**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before June 12, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons should submit their views and comments to Jean A. Webb, Secretary, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW, Washington, DC 20581. Reference should be made to the New York Harbor No. 2 heating oil futures contract.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Please contact John Forkkio of the Division of Economic Analysis, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW, Washington, DC 20581, telephone 202–418–5281.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Exchange is proposing the following primary amendments to the No. 2 heating oil futures contract:

1. Adopt the IRS Dye Requirement: The Exchange is proposing to adopt the IRS dye requirement for tax-free sales or uses of diesel fuel, in lieu of the current EPA specification in the futures contract. In this regard, the Exchange is proposing two methods for testing for dye concentration: the IRS test method and the PetroSpec dye analyzer method.

The Exchange justified these proposed amendments by stating that:

In conversations with market participants, the Exchange has learned that heating oil dyed to the IRS specification has become the standard in the heating oil cash market in New York Harbor. Market participants stated that this product became the dominant type of heating oil this past winter after test methods became available to measure for the IRS dye concentration. \* \* \* [t]here was no way to test or verify this exact level of concentration until recently. Consequently, the IRS did not begin to enforce the dye concentration requirement until the Fall of 1994, when the IRS purchased the PetroSpec dye analyzer for its enforcement agents use in the field.

In the heating oil cash market, buyers specifically request fuel dyed to the IRS requirement. Thus, the Exchange is proposing to adopt the IRS dye specification so that the NYMEX No. 2 heating oil futures contract will conform more closely to cash market standards.

2. Eliminate the ASTM D1500 Color Test: The NYMEX is proposing to eliminate the ASTM D1500 color test requirement in the heating oil futures contract. According to the NYMEX, this test no longer is valid for testing dyed fuel. With the dye requirement now in effect, the Exchange stated that it is no longer possible to run the ASTM D1500 test accurately on dyed fuel, and, consequently, the cash market no longer requires this test. The NYMEX further stated that inspectors have been unable to assess the color of dyed fuel, the ASTM D1500 color test is no longer

performed in the cash market, since it is not useful as a test of fuel quality for dyed heating oil.

3. Require Five Additional Tests in Lieu of the Color Test: In order to replace the ASTM D1500 color test, and to provide substantively similar information on fuel quality, the Exchange proposes to adopt five additional tests of deliverable fuel oil to measure stability, haze, carbon residue, ash, and corrosion. According to the Exchange:

both Colonial and Buckeye Pipelines require the five additional tests \* \* \*. The current NYMEX heating oil specifications already require these five additional tests only for heating oil samples that do not meet the maximum color level of 2.5 on the ASTM D1500 color test. The proposed amendments would bring the NYMEX heating oil futures contract specifications more into conformity with the Colonial and Buckeye Pipeline specifications.

4. Add a Second Test Method for Carbon Residue: Finally, the Exchange is proposing an additional test method for the carbon residue test, i.e., ASTM D4530. According to the NYMEX, Buckeye Pipeline specifies this test method, along with the existing test method specified in the heating oil futures contract, ASTM D524. The NYMEX stated that, "inspectors from independent labs recommended that the Exchange adopt this additional test method "since it is newer, more accurate, and easier to run."

NYMEX intends to apply the amendments to newly listed contracts and to existing contracts beginning with the August 1996 contract month.

The Division is requesting comment on the proposed amendments and the implementation plan.

Copies of the proposed amendments will be available for inspection at the Office of the Secretariat, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20581. Copies of the amended terms and conditions can be obtained through the Office of the Secretariat by mail at the above address or by phone at (202) 418–5097.

Other materials submitted by the NYMEX in support of the proposed amendments may be available upon request pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Commission's regulations thereunder (17 CFR Part 145 (1987)), except to the extent they are entitled to confidential treatment as set forth in 17 CFR 145.5 and 145.9. Requests for copies of such materials should be made to the FOI, Privacy and Sunshine Act Compliance Staff of the Office of the Secretariat at the Commission's headquarters in

accordance with 17 CFR 145.7 and 145.8.

Any person interested in submitting written data, views, or arguments regarding the proposed amendments, or with respect to other materials submitted by the NYMEX in support of the proposed amendments, should send such comments to Jean A. Webb, Secretary, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW, Washington, DC 20581 by the specified date.

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 7, 1996. Blake Imel, Acting Director [FR Doc. 96–11924 Filed 5–10–96; 8:45 am]

ELLING CODE 6351-01-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

### **Department of the Navy**

Notice of Intent to Prepare a Joint Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Impact Report for the Disposal and Reuse of Certain Real Properties at Naval Training Center, San Diego, California

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500–1508) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Department of the Navy, in association with the City of San Diego, California, announces its intent to prepare a joint Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) to evaluate the environmental effects of the proposed disposal and reuse of certain real properties at the Naval Training Center (NTC), San Diego, California. The Navy will be the lead agency for NEPA documentation and the City of San Diego will be the lead agency for CEQA documentation.

In accordance with the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act (Public Law 101–510) of 1990, as implemented by the 1993 Base Closure and Realignment process, the Navy was directed to close NTC San Diego. The proposed action involves the disposal of land, buildings, and infrastructure of NTC for subsequent reuses.

The property currently occupied by NTC is approximately 550 acres. Of the 550-acre site, approximately 410 acres are planned for disposal. The remaining 140 acres will be retained by the U.S. Navy for military housing and other uses. NTC is located in a highly developed residential and commercial area approximately two miles from

downtown San Diego at the edge of northern San Diego Bay. It is bordered by the community of Point Loma to the west, the Fleet Anti-Submarine Warfare Training Center to the south, the U.S. Marine Corps Recruit Depot to the northeast, and the San Diego International Airport (Lindberg Field) to the eastern boundary.

The EIS/EIR will analyze the environmental effects of the disposal of NTC based on potential reasonable reuses of the property, taking into account uses identified by the City of San Diego and as determined during the scoping process. The City's NTC Reuse Planning Committee has proposed a draft reuse plan which identifies several uses for the property. The draft reuse plan includes such uses as: residential; educational; a mixture of active and passive recreational open space; retail and cultural uses; and galleries and exhibit space in the historic core of the site. Alternatives being considered would include airport expansion, housing types, hotel use, and a Public Safety Academy. Major environmental issues that will be addressed in the document would include, but are not limited to traffic, cultural and biological resources, land uses, visual quality, socioeconomics, community services and utilities, and noise.

ADDRESSES: The Navy will conduct a scoping meeting on Tuesday, June 11, 1996, beginning at 7:00 p.m. at the NTC Support Center, Building 623, Cushing Road (NTC Support Center can be accessed from Gate 1 located at the corner of Lytton Avenue and Barnett Avenue), San Diego, California. A brief description of the proposed action will precede request for public comment. Navy and City representatives will be available at this meeting to receive comments from the public regarding issues of concern. Federal, state and local agencies, and interested parties are invited to be present or represented at the meeting. Oral comments will be heard and transcribed by a stenographer. To assure accuracy of the record, all comments should be submitted in writing. All comments, both oral and written, will become part of the public record in the study. In the interest of available time, each speaker will be asked to limit oral comments to five minutes. Longer comments should be summarized at the public meeting and submitted in writing either at the meeting or mailed to the address listed below. Written comments must be received by June 25, 1996, to become part of the official record. Additional information concerning this notice may be obtained by contacting: Ms. Sheila

Donovan (Code 232.SD), Southwest Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, 1220 Pacific Highway, San Diego, California 92132–5178, telephone (619) 532–3624. For further information regarding the City's NTC Reuse Plan, please contact Mr. Scott Vurbeff, City of San Diego Development Services Department, 1222 First Avenue, Mail Station 501, San Diego California 92101, telephone (619) 236–6947.

Dated: May 8, 1996.

M.A. Waters,

LCDR, JAGC, USN, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–11861 Filed 5–10–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3810–FF–P

## Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for Construction and Operation of an East Coast Shallow Water Training Range

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Executive Order (EO) 12114, and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR 1500–1508), the Department of Navy announces its intent to prepare an environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the construction and operation of a shallow water training range (SWTR) near the coast of the United States. The proposed action involves the establishment of an instrumented range in water depths of 120 to 1200 feet.

The project is proposed to meet the new need for shallow water submarine training for the Atlantic Fleet. The action seaward of 12 nautical miles (nm), which will be evaluated under EO 12114, includes installation of bottommounted transducers, which will collect information about naval units training in the SWTR. This information will be used to monitor and evaluate the performance of these units during training operations. The SWTR will also be used in conjunction with other offshore air, land, and water-based training activities. The SWTR will be built in four phases of 125 square nautical miles each. The transducers will be connected to the shore by cable. and may be trenched in using standard telephone cabling technology. The action to be evaluated under NEPA includes the cable placement and the shore-based construction associated with the SWTR.

Alternatives to be addressed in the EIS will focus on means of meeting training requirements, including alternative onshore construction sites, and offshore training sites. In order to take advantage of nearby naval facilities such as homeports and training

facilities, four sites were evaluated in a site alternatives study: offshore of Cape Ann, Massachusetts (in the Gulf of Maine); offshore of Wallops Island, Virginia; offshore of the New River, North Carolina; and offshore of Charleston, South Carolina. The Cape Ann and Charleston sites were eliminated as unreasonable because they did not meet operational requirements. The site off of Wallops Island, Virginia, and the site offshore of the New River, North Carolina are the reasonable alternatives that will be evaluated in the EIS.

ADDRESSES: Agencies and the public are encouraged to provide written scoping comments. To be most helpful, comments should clearly describe specific issues or topics which the EIS should address. Written comments should be postmarked by June 3, 1996, and should be mailed to Commanding Officer, Altantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, 1510 Gilbert Street, Norfolk, VA 23511–6287, (Attn: Mr. Jim Haluska, Code 2032JH), telephone (804) 322–4889, facsimile (804) 322–4894.

Dated: April 30, 1996.

M.A. Waters,

LCDR, JAGC, USN, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 96–11860 Filed 5–10–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3810–FE–M

# Office of the Secretary

### Defense Science Board Task Force on Deep Attack Weapons Mix Study (DAWMS); Notice of Advisory Committee Meetings

**SUMMARY:** The Defense Science Board Task Force on Deep Attack Weapons Mix Study (DAWMS) will meet in closed session on June 5, 1996 at the Pentagon, Arlington, Virginia.

The mission of the Defense Science Board is to advise the Secretary of Defense through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology on scientific and technical matters as they affect the perceived needs of the Department of Defense. At this meeting the Task Force will develop an independent assessment of the analytic tools and models employed in the DoD internal DAWNS effort. Specifically, the Task Force will (1) assess the analysis developed in part one of the study, (2) evaluate the soundness of the analytic approach proposed for part two, and (3) review the alternatives—developed in part two to ensure that they are balanced and representative.

In accordance with Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act,