awarding a contract to people without disabilities as the contractor contended. The statutory definition of direct labor, at 41 U.S.C. 48b(5), excludes activities such as supervision, administration, inspection and shipping, which are considered indirect labor by the Committee and not counted in assessing direct labor ratios.

The contractor also contended that the Committee has abused its authority to the disadvantage of small businesses and the competitive process of Government contracting. While the JWOD Program's share of Government contracts has grown in recent years, it is still only a very small part of total Government contracting, and is dwarfed by the share of Government contracts which goes to small businesses. The contractor's claim that the JWOD Program has permitted abuses of the competitive contracting process is based on the contractor's just-discussed misunderstanding of the JWOD Act's direct labor requirement, and is thus without foundation.

The contractor also attempted, in its comments relayed by a Member of Congress, to characterize the JWOD Act as requiring only that a Government agency give "priority consideration" to purchasing JWOD commodities and services, with the mandatory nature of such procurements coming only from a Committee regulation. However, the mandate comes directly from the JWOD Act, at 41 U.S.C. 48, which requires Government agencies intending to procure commodities or services on the Procurement List to buy them from a JWOD nonprofit agency, unless they are not available or are commodities available from Federal Prison Industries.

After consideration of the material presented to it concerning capability of qualified nonprofit agencies to provide the service, fair market price, and impact of the addition on the current or most recent contractors, the Committee has determined that the service listed below is a suitable for procurement by the Federal Government under 41 U.S.C. 46–48c and 41 CFR 51–2.4.

I certify that the following action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The major factors considered for this certification were:

1. The action will not result in any additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities other than the small organizations that will furnish the service to the Government.

2. The action will not have a severe economic impact on current contractors for the service. 3. The action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the service to the Government.

4. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46–48c) in connection with the service proposed for addition to the Procurement List.

Accordingly, the following service is hereby added to the Procurement List: Janitorial/Custodial, Ariel Rios Federal Building, 12th & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC.

This action does not affect current contracts awarded prior to the effective date of this addition or options exercised under those contracts.

Beverly L. Milkman,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 95–29957 Filed 12–7–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. EG96-20-000, et al.]

China U.S. Power Partners I, Ltd., et al.; Electric Rate and Corporate Regulation Filings

December 1, 1995.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission:

1. China U.S. Power Partners I, Ltd.

[Docket No. EG96-20-000]

On November 20, 1995, China U.S. Power Partners I, Ltd. ("CUPPI"), with its principal office at Church Street, Clarendon House, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission an application for determination of exempt wholesale generator status pursuant to Part 365 of the Commission's Regulations.

CUPPI is a limited liability company organized under the laws of Bermuda. CUPPI will be engaged indirectly through an Affiliate as defined in Section 2(a)(11)(B) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and exclusively in owning, or both owning and operating a proposed coal-fired electric generating facility consisting of two electric generating units, each with a net rating of approximately 300,000 kilowatts to be located in the People's Republic of China and to engage in project development activities with respect thereto.

Comment date: December 21, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice. The Commission will limit its consideration of comments to those that concern the adequacy or accuracy of the application. 2. Cenergy, Inc.

[Docket No. ER94-1402-002]

Take notice that on November 9, 1995, Cenergy, Inc. (Cenergy) tendered for filing a letter supporting Cenergy's position in the above-referenced docket.

Comment date: December 14, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

3. Mock Resources, Inc.

[Docket No. ER95-300-004]

Take notice that on November 15, 1995, Mock Resources, Inc. tendered for filing an amendment to its October 30, 1995 quarterly report filed in the abovereference docket.

4. Commonwealth Edison Company

[Docket No. ER95-901-000]

Take notice that on November 13, 1995, Commonwealth Edison Company tendered for filing an amendment in the above-referenced docket.

Comment date: December 15, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

5. Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

[Docket No. ER95-1694-000]

Take notice that on October 20, 1995, Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. tendered for filing an amendment in the above-referenced docket.

Comment date: December 15, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

6. Greenwich Energy Partners, L.P.

[Docket No. ER96-116-000]

Take notice that on November 16, 1995, Greenwich Energy Partners, L.P. tendered for filing an amendment in the above-referenced docket.

Comment date: December 14, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

7. Texas Utilities Electric Company

[Docket No. ER96-267-000]

Take notice that on November 2, 1995, Texas Utilities Electric Company (TU) tendered for filing three executed transmission service agreements (TSA's) with LG&E Power Marketing, Inc., Enron Power Marketing, Inc., and Electric Clearinghouse, Inc. for certain Economy Energy Transmission Service under TU Electric's Tariff for Transmission Service To, From and Over Certain HVDC Interconnections.

TU Electric requests effective dates for the TSA's that will permit them to become effective on or before the service commencement date under each of the three TSA's. Accordingly, TU Electric