

Noise and dust impacts will terminate when construction is through.

Indoor/outdoor lighting will have to be installed when construction begins. The lighting systems will not impact the surrounding areas.

Water is available to the site through municipal lines. Stormwater runoff and sanitary wastes are accommodated by discharge to municipal sewers. Based on the nature of the proposed construction activities at the site, stormwater quality will not be significantly impacted.

Montgomery has an abundance of water, electrical power and natural gas to easily serve facilities of this size and those substantially larger. Although the proposed project will cause an increase in traffic in the community, the increase in traffic value is not expected to adversely affect traffic flow on neighborhood streets. Several emergency response companies service the area. Police and fire stations are located near the subject property. A major hospital is within ¼ mile of the subject site.

Several bus routes offer readily available transportation to and through the subject area at a reasonable cost. Interstates 65 and 85 are close to the site and allow fast and easy access throughout the Montgomery area. These emergency and community services are abundant in the Montgomery area; therefore, the siting of Job Corps center in this area will not adversely impact the existing availability of the above-mentioned services upon the area. The implementation of the Job Corps on the proposed site will provide jobs for vicinity residents. There will not be an adverse impact on the infrastructure or the socioeconomic structure in Montgomery.

A public hearing was held on January 27, 1994 concerning the establishment and location of the Job Corps Center. Approximately 135 people attended and those who spoke were very supportive of the establishment of the Center.

The alternatives considered in the preparation of the EA were: (1) The "No Build" alternative, (2) the "Alternate Sites" alternative, and (3) the "Continue as Proposed" alternative. Choosing the "No Build" alternative means that the Department of Labor would not proceed with plans for development of the proposed Job Corps Center in Montgomery, and would result in no environmental impact upon the area. The "No Build" alternative would deny the youth of the Montgomery area a unique opportunity to educationally benefit from programs offered by Job Corps, in addition to denying the city an opportunity to benefit socioeconomically from such a program.

Sites in Hollandale, Mississippi and Hahnville, Louisiana were also considered, but did not meet the minimum selection criteria for locating new Job Corps Centers. The potential for an excellent facility and operational efficiency afforded by the proposed action, as well as the finding of no significant adverse impacts upon the environment resulting from construction, indicate that the proposed development of the site in Montgomery is the preferred alternative.

Based on the information gathered during the preparation of the EA for the Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, the Office of Job Corps finds that the proposed location of the Montgomery Job Corps Center to the 1225 Airbase Blvd. area location in Montgomery, Alabama, will not cause any significant impact on the environment and, therefore, recommends that the project continue as proposed. This proposed action is not considered to be highly controversial.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 23rd day of December, 1994.

Peter E. Rell,

Director of Job Corps.

[FR Doc. 95-674 Filed 1-10-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

Job Corps: Preliminary Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the New Job Corps Center in Memphis, TN

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Preliminary Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the New Job Corps Center in Memphis, Tennessee.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR Part 1500-08) implementing procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Job Corps, in accordance with 29 CFR 11.11(d), gives notice that an Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared and the proposed plans for the establishment of a Job Corps Center in Memphis, Tennessee will have no significant environmental impact. Pursuant to 29 CFR 11.11(d)(1), this Preliminary Finding of No Significant Impact will be made available for public review and comment for thirty (30) days.

DATES: Comments must be submitted by February 10, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Any comment(s) are to be submitted to Lynn Kotecki, Employment

and Training Administration, Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20210, (202) 219-5468.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Copies of the EA and additional information are available to interested parties by contacting Mr. Melvin R. Collins, Director, Region IV (Four), Office of Job Corps, 1371 Peachtree Street, NE., Room 405, Atlanta, Georgia, (404) 347-3178.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the proposed action is to convert the Memphis Preparatory School into the Memphis Job Corps Center for 272 resident and 40 non-resident students. Dormitory buildings will be constructed in order to provide facilities necessary for basic education, vocational skills training, work experience, counseling, health care, and related support services.

The proposed site is located in the area of 1555 McAlister Drive, Memphis, Tennessee, which is currently zoned as residential. It is comprised of 23.9 acres and is made up of three tracts of land. These tracts were used as a preparatory school for grades 1-12. The site has several structures. A main building constructed approximately twenty years ago, a football field, a baseball field, a track and a tennis court.

The new Center will provide dormitories; recreational, medical/dental, and administrative services; educational and vocational training; and storage space that is consistent with Job Corps guidelines and Center needs. Establishing a Job Corps Center at this location will require some constructive changes to existing buildings and the surrounding property; e.g., repairing a tennis court that had been used as a parking lot, as well as construction of new buildings. The proposed project will be constructed in accordance with local fire, building and zoning code requirements.

The proposed use would have no significant impact on any parks, wetlands, woodlands or other natural resources. The existing site and buildings at the proposed Job Corps Center location are not designated "historically significant" and no areas of archaeological significance are present. The activities of the proposed Job Corps Center are not of a contaminant-generating nature. The geologic, water and climatic characteristics of the general vicinity of the site, coupled with the historically known land use, minimizes the site's potential to be contaminated from possible off-site sources and further minimizes the impact of contamination by the Center.

The existing building at this site was not tested for radon; however, this will be done before operations begin at the Center. If there is to be a significant amount of construction done on the building, asbestos removal, in accordance with all local, state and federal health and safety laws and regulations, may be necessary from suspect items such as the insulation around pipe fittings and from the gymnasium ceiling. Because it is common for structures built before 1980 to contain lead-based paint, the paint in the building will be tested and removed, if necessary. Procedures for the containment and removal of lead, if deemed necessary, will be prepared by a qualified lead-abatement contractor and will be appropriately managed during any future construction activities.

There are no regulations governing noise in Memphis. Short-term impacts from noise will occur during the construction activities; however, construction activities will be limited to the hours of 7:00 am to 4:00 pm and the use of sound control devices and muffled exhaust on all noise-generating equipment will be required in order to minimize any potential adverse impact upon neighboring properties. Water will be used to control fugitive dust or emissions. This will mitigate construction-related air pollution concerns.

The existing site and security lighting consists of facility-owned and maintained, building-mounted, photocell-controlled, high-intensity discharge (HID) luminaries and utility company-owned and maintained pole-mounted photocell-controlled HID luminaries located along the streets and parking areas. This outdoor lighting system serves as good surveillance and has no impact on the environment or surrounding properties. The lighting inside the existing building will have to be completely replaced to accommodate new building use. This system will not adversely impact the environment.

Memphis has an abundance of water, electrical power, and natural gas to easily serve facilities of this size without impacting upon these existing services. Based on the nature of the proposed construction activities at the site, storm water quality will not be degraded and will not have an adverse effect on the environment surrounding the site. Although the proposed project will cause a small increase in traffic to the community, the increase in traffic value will only mildly add to the traffic flow on neighborhood streets in the vicinity of the new center. Several emergency response companies service the area.

Police and fire stations are closely located near the subject property. A major hospital is within a 5-mile radius of the subject site. Several bus routes offer readily available transportation to and through the subject area at a reasonable cost. Highways 55 and 240 are within a 7-mile radius from the site and allow fast and easy access throughout the Memphis area. These emergency and community services appear abundant in the Memphis area, therefore, the siting of the Job Corps center in this area will not adversely impact the use of the above-mentioned community services. The implementation of the Job Corps Center on the proposed site will provide jobs for vicinity residents and Community leaders were given an opportunity to comment on the project and ask questions. There were no adverse comments directed to Job Corps regarding the proposed relocation of the Job Corps Center to Nampa. Subsequent to the meeting, there were no adverse comments received by the city council or the Office of Job Corps from the public.

The alternatives considered in the preparation of the EA were: (1) The "Proposed Action" (Preferred Alternative); (2) the "No Action Alternative" (continuing to operate the CCC at its existing site until it would be necessary to locate elsewhere or close the Center); and (3) the "Alternative Sites" alternative. All three alternatives have been considered, as reflected in the environmental assessment, in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Although choosing the "No Action" alternative would result in no environmental impact upon the area, it would deny the young adults of this area the benefits of a Job Corps Center. Several alternative sites were considered by the Department of Labor for the new CCC site, but were found to be undesirable in terms of safety of students, compatibility with surrounding land uses, and/or proximity to job locations, goods and services. The potential for an excellent facility and operational efficiency afforded by the proposed action indicates that the proposed relocation of the Center to the city of Nampa is the preferred alternative.

Based on the information gathered during the preparation of the EA for the Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, the Office of Job Corps finds that the relocation of the Marsing CCC to the land adjoining the ISSH in Nampa, Idaho, will not cause any significant adverse impact on the environment and recommends that the

project continue as proposed. This proposed action is not considered to be highly controversial.

Dated at Washington, DC, this 23rd day of December, 1994.

Peter E. Rell,

Director of Job Corps.

[FR Doc. 95-668 Filed 1-10-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

Job Corps: Preliminary Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the New Job Corps Center on Treasure Island, in San Francisco Bay, CA

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration.

ACTION: Preliminary Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the new Job Corps Center on Treasure Island, in San Francisco Bay, California.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR Part 1500-08) implementing procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Job Corps, in accordance with 29 CFR 11.11(d), gives notice that an Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared and the proposed plans for the establishment of a Job Corps Center on Treasure Island in San Francisco Bay, California, will have no significant environmental impact. Pursuant to 29 CFR 11.11(d)(1), this Preliminary Finding of No Significant Impact will be made available for public review and comment for thirty (30) days.

DATES: Comments must be submitted by February 10, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Any comment(s) are to be submitted to Lynn Kotecki, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC, 20210, (202) 219-5468.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Copies of the EA and additional information are available to interested parties by contacting Marta Aguilar-Dugan, Region IX (Nine), Office of Job Corps, 71 Stevenson Street, Suite 1015, San Francisco, California, 94119, (415) 744-6658.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the proposed action is to create a new Job Corps Center in the San Francisco Bay Area that would provide up to 850 enrollees with training and support services in a residential environment. The Job Corps training and services include basic education, vocational skills training, work