a Job Corps Center at the Homestead Air Force Base, Homestead, Florida, will not cause any significant impact on the environment and will be a positive asset to the area and therefore, 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. 95–669 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 Long Beach, CA

**AGENCY:** Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

**ACTION:** Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the New Job Corps Center in Long Beach, 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 in Long Beach, 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-Duggan, Director, Office of Job Corps, 71 Stevenson Street, Suite 1015, San Francisco, California, (415) 744–6658.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Proposed Action includes development and operation of a new Job Corps Center proposed on a 17-acre portion of an existing 90.8 acre federally-owned site containing 110 recently decommissioned U.S. Naval Cabrillo family housing units located in the City

of Long Beach. This new Job Corps Center will serve 300 residential students and 20 non-resident students, for a total of 320 students, as well as approximately 70 full-time, day and night staff.

Development of the proposed Job Corps Center will require demolition of the 110 decommissioned units of approximately 151,250 square feet for construction of approximately 160,100 square feet of new facilities. The new Job Corps Center facilities will feature one-story buildings, including administrative and medical support buildings; educational, library and instruction buildings; dormitory buildings; a food service building and a one-story gymnasium structure.

The project site is accessible from the surrounding region via Willow Street to the north, Pacific Coast Highway to the south, Long Beach Freeway (Freeway 710) to the east, Terminal Island Freeway to the west, as well as from the various existing, non-public internal streets. The project site is located in a primarily residential section of Long Beach, although there are several commercial developments along Pacific Coast Highway and Santa Fe Avenue. Heavy industrial development including railroad and oil refining operations are situated west and adjacent to the Terminal Island Freeway.

The Long Beach project site is not located within an environmentally sensitive area. The proposed action will not have any significant adverse impacts on any prime agricultural lands, soils, or related designated land conservation programs, development of mineral resources, or on any unique topography.

There are no surface hydrological features present on the site such as drainage swales, intermittent streams, wetlands, and/or ground water production or related injection wells. The proposed action will not involve the storage or on-site use of major quantities of hazardous chemicals. Project development will not have any adverse impacts on subsurface hydrogeological resources.

Project development will result in insignificant storm-water related runoff. An on-site storm water discharge permit will be secured to insure management in compliance with state and local requirements. The proposed action is not expected to produce any significant adverse drainage effect on adjacent property or any overloading of the public storm water drainage system.

All new construction must conform to the Uniform Building Code which includes establishing compatible building pad elevations and structural designs which inherently mitigate seismic impacts, flood hazards and related impacts to an acceptable risk. This is considered to be a significant beneficial improvement over existing conditions. No significant adverse flood-related impacts or geologic-related impacts are anticipated.

Based on historic aerial photographs, personal interviews, visual site reconnaissance, and reviews of available public and EPA-required listings of hazardous sites, there appears to be no current or past hazardous waste sources within the Long Beach site.

Existing structures have asbestos, lead paint, and potential PCB's present onsite. However, all contaminated materials will be removed and disposed of in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal laws.

The development of the Proposed Action will generate approximately 25 percent less vehicular trips and associated automobile emissions than that of recent conditions, which is considered to be a significant beneficial improvement over existing conditions. Metropolitan bus service has sufficient capacity to handle any increase in public transit generated by the proposed action.

Demolition and development will generate temporary short-term adverse dust and particulate matter during project construction activities. However, maximum daily emission peaks would occur only intermittently during the construction cycle and air emissions will cease upon completion of the estimated 9-month construction period. All applicable regulations will be complied with to insure specific mitigation efforts.

Demolition, site preparation, and construction is expected to generate average on-site noise levels of 65 to 95 dba with intervening quieter periods. These levels are not considered to be severe or present a health risk, as noise levels tend to reduce significantly at distances greater than 100 feet. The presence of the existing 12-foot high concrete wall lessens off-site construction noise for residential properties located to the northeast of the project site. The proposed action will comply with all City noise ordinances and related building codes.

Due to a decrease in the number of vehicle trips because of a reduced onsite population and the increased use of public transit and car pooling over previous site area conditions, the new Job Corps Center would generate significantly less peak and average noise ambience levels over previously existing site conditions. This is considered to be an improvement over previously