The U.S. Department of Labor conducted a qualitative evaluation of potential new Job Corps Center sites criteria as required by the standard Federal Facility Acquisition criteria. The Federal Related Program Design Criteria was used to establish a shortlist of alternative project sites within the region. The project was selected after having undergone detailed, comparative Facility Utilization Evaluation studies and a related review of shortlisted site alternatives, in accordance with facility use requirements including location, suitability and availability of campus scale land requirements.

The Job Corps site review teams identified alternative potential project sites. These included the Park Plaza Hotel site in Los Angeles, and available Federally-owned surplus sites including: U.S. Navy White Point family housing area in San Pedro, California; Cabrillo family housing area, Seabright family housing area, and Savannah Substandard housing in Long Beach, California; as well as a Reserve Center housing area in Los Alamitos, California.

To Continue as Proposed with the Long Beach Site would eliminate costly and unnecessary acquisition of private land for public uses. Development of this preferred site would also provide for continued government ownership, maintenance and economic reuse of existing federal properties.

Based on the information gathered during the preparation of the EA for the Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Job Corps finds that the proposed new Job Corps Center in Long Beach, California, will not cause any significant adverse impact of the environment; 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. 95-670 Filed 1-10-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

Job Corps: Preliminary Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the Relocation of the Marsing Civilian Conservation Center in Marsing, ID

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

**ACTION: Preliminary Finding of No** Significant Impact (FONSI) for the Relocation of the Marsing Civilian Conservation Center in Marsing, Idaho.

**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 relocation of the Marsing Civilian Conservation Center (CCC) near Marsing, Idaho will have no significant environmental impact. Pursuant to 29 CFR 11.11(d)(1), this Preliminary Finding of No Significant Environmental Impact (FONSI) will be made available for public review and comment for a period of 30 days. or before February 19, 1995.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on

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 Paul J. Krois, Director, Region X (Ten), Office of Job Corps, 1111 Third Avenue, Suite 960, Seattle, Washington 98010, (206) 553-7938.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed action would relocate the Marsing CCC to Nampa, Idaho, a distance of about 15 miles. The existing site is located about 4 miles south of the town of Marsing on land owned by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. The proposed site is located within the city of Nampa, Idaho, about 3 miles northeast of the downtown area, at the terminus of the 11th Avenue North Extension. The property is on the periphery of the city, generally surrounded by institutional and open space land uses. The site includes two parcels. The primary campus area consists of 17.9 acres of land, immediately adjoining the Idaho State School and Hospital (ISSH). A smaller area of 4.2 acres, divided from the primary campus by the main service road to ISSH, would be used for open space recreational purposes.

The proposed campus would be similar to the existing campus. It would accommodate 3 dormitories, one of which would include a daycare component; a general education building; one or more vocational training buildings; greenhouse; dining hall/culinary arts building; gymnasium/ recreation hall; medical/dental

dispensary; administration hall; storage/ maintenance warehouse; outdoor recreation area; and various parking and landscaped areas.

The primary and overriding purpose of relocating the CCC facility from its current site to the proposed site in Nampa is to provide safe and stable facilities for the staff and students, which would allow the program to continue to serve this region. Geotechnical investigations have been conducted at the present site in response to structural damage that has occurred at the existing buildings from ground subsidence. The investigations have determined that groundwater moving through the area from the Snake River has dissolved the formations underlying the CCC facilities to depths of 40 feet or more. As a result, cracks have occurred in a number of buildings on campus. One dormitory has been closed because it has been found structurally unsafe, reducing the numbers of students that the campus can accommodate from 210 to 140. Additionally, the current site is isolated from surrounding communities that provide jobs and other on-the-job training opportunities, which creates substantial transportation demands in transporting students to jobs. The proposed site in Nampa is centrally located to other communities in the Treasure Valley, and is only a quarter of a mile from Interstate 84, thereby alleviating these transportation problems.

The new CCC will provide housing. food, recreational, medical/dental, and administrative services, educational and vocational training, and appurtenant storage consistent with Job Corps and Center needs. Establishing the CCC at this location will require new construction for all the proposed facilities. The proposed project will be constructed in accordance with local fire, building and zoning code requirements, and will not adversely impact the City of Nampa or Canyon County emergency services.

The proposed site is located in a rural/suburban setting and is currently zoned "Agriculture". This zoning permits vocational schools and associated facilities as an allowed use. The site is bordered on the south by the ISSH and on the west, north, and east by the Centennial Golf Course and agricultural crop land. Interstate 84 lies about a quarter of a mile to the south. The site is on the edge of a topographic "bench" formed by the Boise River, which lies some distance to the north. Agricultural land uses to the north, therefore, are separated from the site by a significant difference in elevation