site that is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Buildings at the ISSH are both placed on and are eligible for placement on the National Register. Since the proposed CCC would have no effect on these structures, there would be no impact on cultural resources. No areas of archaeological significance were identified at the proposed site. The open farmland at the proposed site would no longer offer an open space view, but would consist of urban development. With adjoining urban uses to the south, the proposed development would not contrast with surrounding visual conditions. If some or all of the buildings at the existing site were removed and replaced with natural vegetation, a greater extent of natural views would occur.

A public meeting was held between representatives of the Office of Job Corps, the Marsing Job Corps Center staff, and the Nampa, Idaho city council in February, 1994. Job Corps staff presented an overview of the Job Corps program, and discussed the relocation of the Marsing Job Corps Center at the proposed site in Nampa. 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. 95–672 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 Montgomery, AL

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor. ACTION: Preliminary Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the New Job Corps Center in Montgomery, Alabama.

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)(1), gives notice that an Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared and the proposed plans for the establishment of a Job Corps Center in Montgomery, Alabama will have no significant environmental impact.

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, 30367, (404) 347–3178.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the proposed action is to develop the site into the Montgomery Job Corps Center for 272 resident and

600 non-resident students. A dormitory and other buildings will be constructed in order to provide the Job Corps Center with the necessary facilities for education, vocational skills training, work experience, counseling, health care, and related support services. To meet recreational needs, based on the Job Corps prototype for recreational activities, some construction is also needed; however, Trenholm and the local YMCA have offered to share their recreational facilities with the Job Corps Center. All of these newly constructed facilities will be consistent with Job Corps guidelines and center needs.

The proposed project will also be constructed in accordance with local fire, building and zoning code requirements and will not adversely impact the City of Montgomery police, fire, or emergency services.

The proposed site, located in the area of 1225 Airbase Boulevard, Montgomery, Alabama is comprised of 23 acres and is bounded on one side by the Montgomery Youth Detention Center and on the other by Trenholm State Technical College. The site has no structures on it. The site is located in an industrial/residential setting and is currently zoned as light industrial. The zoning is compatible with the intended use and, therefore, no rezoning will be required. The site is bordered on the north and east by railroad tracks, on the west by a drainage ditch, and to the south by Airbase Boulevard.

The proposed use has no significant impact on any natural systems or resources. No areas of archaeological significance are present at the proposed Job Corps Center site. 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.

Because there are no existing buildings or water pipes on this site, there was no need to test for radon, asbestos, lead-based paint, or lead in drinking water. These items are addressed in the EA.

A short-term impact from additional noise will occur during construction activities; however, construction activities will be limited to the hours of 7 am to 4 pm. The use of sound control devices and muffled exhausts on all noise-generating construction equipment will be required. Appropriate techniques to mitigate fugitive dust and emissions during construction activities will be used.