

Remediation of lead and PCB contaminated soil has been completed in accordance with the CDOE and IEPA approved site management plan, therefore surface water, ground water, and the remaining low quality vegetation would not be adversely affected. Future construction and operational activities associated with the proposed project will compare favorably to the surrounding land uses which are characterized by urban/industrial and residential construction. Any additional remediation of contaminated soil that may be encountered during the construction phase of this project will be remediated using proper engineering controls to minimize or eliminate impacts from contamination upon the natural systems and resources.

Garbage and debris on site which could contain asbestos and/or lead-based paint has or will be removed as part of the site remediation prior to the use of the facility. The proposed site has been identified by the Illinois Division of Nuclear Safety has an area of low potential for radon gas accumulation in concentrations requiring remediation activities.

The proposed project will not have any significant adverse impact upon air quality, noise levels, and lighting. Since this is an industrial area, air quality is generally poorer than areas located west and north of the City of Chicago. The proposed project would not be a source of air emissions. Noise levels in the area are consistent with urban/industrial areas and, with the exception of the construction period, the proposed project will not be a source of additional noise. Finally, street lights for the proposed project will be modified in the final design, if necessary, to ensure levels of illumination consistent with the utilization needs.

The proposed project will not have any significant adverse impacts upon the existing surrounding infrastructure represented by water, sewer, and storm water systems. Adequate water is available to the site through the City of Chicago Bureau of Water Distribution. The City operates a combined sanitary and storm sewer system which is maintained by the Department of Sewers. The collection system is readily accessible and deemed to be adequate. All wastewater treatment will be handled by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago at the Stickney wastewater treatment facility. The Stickney plant is operating under an existing National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.

The proposed site is surrounded by electrical power, with power lines bordering the site to the north and east. New distribution systems would be easily accessible from the adjacent lines. The proposed demands on electric power are not expected to have a significant adverse affect on the environment. The site location to road and public transportation corridors makes it an excellent location for public access. Adequate roads within the site would also be constructed, and traffic patterns to and from the site would be closely monitored to insure a satisfactory movement of vehicles. Therefore, no significant adverse affects are expected.

There will be no significant adverse affects upon local medical, emergency, fire and police facilities, all of which are located within 2.25 miles of the proposed site. A medical and dental facility will also be part of the on-site Job Corps complex to accommodate students. The new Job Corps facility will be supported by local medical facilities, including St. Anthony Hospital and Mt. Sinai Hospital Medical Center located in the nearby neighborhoods of Chicago. Emergency, fire, and police services will be provided by the City of Chicago Fire and Police Departments. None of these facilities will be adversely impacted by the Job Corps Center.

The proposed project population will not have a significant adverse sociological effect on the surrounding community, which is characterized by a diverse ethnicity, and offers an abundance of cultural, educational, and recreational opportunities. Similarly, the proposed project will not have a significant adverse affect on demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the area.

The alternatives considered in the preparation of the EA were as follows: (1) the "No Build" alternative, (2) the "Alternative Sites" alternative, and (3) the "Continue as Proposed" alternative.

The "No Build" alternative, originally considered based on environmental concerns related to soil contamination specific to this site, was not selected. A Corrective Action Plan and Site Management Plan to address identified environmental concerns have been developed and approved by environmental regulatory agencies. Future actions to comply with the Site Management Plan include an orientation session, safety protocols, environmental monitoring, and placement of a 3-foot layer of clean fill to be spread as a protective cover over undeveloped portions of the site. Alternative sites in other regional

metropolitan areas were considered by the Department of Labor for the new Job Corps Center site, but none of the proposed alternative sites met the minimum selection criteria for locating the proposed facilities. The proposed facilities will be suitable for their intended purpose in the Job Corps, will be environmentally safe, and will be consistent with current building codes and safety practices.

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 location of a Job Corps Center on the undeveloped parcel of property located at 3300 South Kedzie Avenue in Chicago, Illinois will not create any significant adverse impact on the environment and, therefore, recommends that the project continue as proposed. The proposed project is not considered to be highly controversial.

Dated at Washington, DC, this 11th day of July, 1996.

Mary H. Silva,

Director of Job Corps.

[FR Doc. 96-18131 Filed 7-16-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

Employment Standards Administration

Wage and Hour Division; Minimum Wages for Federal and Federally Assisted Construction; General Wage Determination Decisions

General wage determination decisions of the Secretary of Labor are issued in accordance with applicable law and are based on the information obtained by the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and data made available from other sources. They specify the basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefits which are determined to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed on construction projects of a similar character and in the localities specified therein.

The determinations in these decisions of prevailing rates and fringe benefits have been made in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1, by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR Part 1, Appendix, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act.

The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in these decisions shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

Good cause is hereby found for not utilizing notice and public comment procedure thereon prior to the issuance of these determinations as prescribed in 5 U.S.C. 553 and not providing for delay in the effective date as prescribed in that section, because the necessity to issue current construction industry wage determinations frequently and in large volume causes procedures to be impractical and contrary to the public interest.

General wage determination decisions, and modifications and supersedeas decisions thereto, contain no expiration dates and are effective from their date of notice in the Federal Register, or on the date written notice is received by the agency, whichever is earlier. These decisions are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR Part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits, notice of which is published herein, and which are contained in the Government Printing Office (GPO) document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under The Davis-Bacon And Related Acts," shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics.

Any person, organization, or governmental agency having an interest in the rates determined as prevailing is encouraged to submit wage rate and fringe benefit information for consideration by the Department. Further information and self-explanatory forms for the purpose of submitting this data may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division, Division of Wage Determinations, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room S-3014, Washington, DC 20210.

New General Wage Determination Decisions

The number of the decisions added to the Government Printing Office document entitled "General Wage

Determinations Issued Under the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts" are listed by Volume and States:

Volume V

Arkansas

AR960046 (JULY 19, 1996)

Modifications to General Wage Determination Decisions

The number of decisions listed in the Government Printing Office document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts" being modified are listed by Volume and State. Dates of publication in the Federal Register are in parentheses following the decisions being modified.

Volume I

None

Volume II

Delaware

DEC960002 (MARCH 15, 1996)
DEC960005 (MARCH 15, 1996)
DEC960009 (MARCH 15, 1996)

Maryland

MD960001 (MARCH 15, 1996)
MD960006 (MARCH 15, 1996)
MD960011 (MARCH 15, 1996)
MD960012 (MARCH 15, 1996)
MD960021 (MARCH 15, 1996)
MD960023 (MARCH 15, 1996)
MD960026 (MARCH 15, 1996)
MD960031 (MARCH 15, 1996)
MD960032 (MARCH 15, 1996)
MD960034 (MARCH 15, 1996)
MD960036 (MARCH 15, 1996)
MD960037 (MARCH 15, 1996)
MD960039 (MARCH 15, 1996)
MD960042 (MARCH 15, 1996)
MD960045 (MARCH 15, 1996)
MD960046 (MARCH 15, 1996)
MD960054 (MARCH 15, 1996)
MD960055 (MARCH 15, 1996)
MD960056 (MARCH 15, 1996)
MD960057 (MARCH 15, 1996)
MD960058 (MARCH 15, 1996)

Pennsylvania

PA960005 (MARCH 15, 1996)
PA960006 (MARCH 15, 1996)
PA960024 (MARCH 15, 1996)
PA960026 (MARCH 15, 1996)
PA960030 (MARCH 15, 1996)
PA960031 (MARCH 15, 1996)
PA960052 (MARCH 15, 1996)

Volume III

Kentucky

KY960004 (MARCH 15, 1996)
KY960025 (MARCH 15, 1996)
KY960027 (MARCH 15, 1996)
KY960028 (MARCH 15, 1996)
KY960029 (MARCH 15, 1996)
KY960044 (MARCH 15, 1996)

Volume IV

Indiana

IN960001 (MARCH 15, 1996)
IN960020 (MARCH 15, 1996)
IN960021 (MARCH 15, 1996)

Ohio

OH960001 (MARCH 15, 1996)

OH960002 (MARCH 15, 1996)
OH960003 (MARCH 15, 1996)
OH960028 (MARCH 15, 1996)
OH960029 (MARCH 15, 1996)
OH960034 (MARCH 15, 1996)
OH960035 (MARCH 15, 1996)
OH960036 (MARCH 15, 1996)
OH960038 (MARCH 15, 1996)

Volume V

Arkansas

AR960007 (March 15, 1996)
AR960044 (March 15, 1996)

Iowa

IA960002 (March 15, 1996)
IA960003 (March 15, 1996)
IA960004 (March 15, 1996)
IA960005 (March 15, 1996)
IA960012 (March 15, 1996)
IA960014 (March 15, 1996)
IA960017 (March 15, 1996)
IA960032 (March 15, 1996)
IA960038 (March 15, 1996)

Kansas

KS960007 (March 15, 1996)
KS960008 (March 15, 1996)
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KS960028 (March 15, 1996)
KS960029 (March 15, 1996)
KS960035 (March 15, 1996)
KS960061 (March 15, 1996)
KS960063 (March 15, 1996)

Volume VI

None

General Wage Determination Publication

General wage determinations issued under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts, including those noted above, may be found in the Government Printing Office (GPO) document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under The Davis-Bacon and Related Acts". This publication is available at each of the 50 Regional Government Depository Libraries and many of the 1,400 Government Depository Libraries across the country.

The general wage determinations issued under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts are available electronically by subscription to the FedWorld Bulletin Board System of the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) of the U.S. Department of Commerce at (703) 487-4630.

Hard-copy subscriptions may be purchased from: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, (202) 512-1800.

When ordering hard-copy subscription(s), be sure to specify the State(s) of interest, since subscriptions may be ordered for any or all of the six separate volumes, arranged by State. Subscriptions include an annual edition (issued in January or February) which includes all current general wage determinations for the States covered by each volume. Throughout the remainder of the year, regular weekly updates are distributed to subscribers.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 12th Day of July 1996.

Philip J. Gloss,

Chief, Branch of Construction Wage Determinations.

[FR Doc. 96-18130 Filed 7-16-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-27-M

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

TIME AND DATE: 10:00 a.m., Thursday, July 18, 1996.

PLACE: Room 6005, 6th Floor, 1730 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The Commission will consider and act upon the following:

1. *Buffalo Crushed Stone, Inc.*, Docket No. YORK 94-51-M. (Issues include whether the operator violated 30 C.F.R. § 56.14109(a) for failure to locate an emergency stop cord along a conveyor belt so that a person falling against the conveyor could readily deactivate its drive motor; whether the operator's violation of 30 C.F.R. § 56.11009 for failure to provide cleats on an inclined walkway was significant and substantial ("S&S"); and whether the operator's violation of 30 C.F.R. § 56.11002 for failure to provide an adequate stairway handrail was S&S.)

2. *New Warwick Mining Co.*, Docket Nos. PENN 93-445 and PENN 94-54. (Whether the operator's violation of 30 C.F.R. § 75.400 for failure to clean up coal and coal dust accumulations was the result of unwarrantable failure; whether the operator violated 30 C.F.R. § 75.360(b) for failure to note the accumulations during the preshift examination; and whether five violations of 30 C.F.R. § 77.202 for failure to clean up coal dust accumulations in overland belt transfer stations was S&S.)

Any person attending this meeting who requires special accessibility features and/or auxiliary aids, such as sign language interpreters, must inform the Commission in advance of those

needs. Subject to 29 C.F.R.

§ 2706.150(a)(3) and § 2706.160(d).

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Jean Ellen, (202) 653-5629 / (202) 708-9300 for TDD Relay/1-800-877-8339 for toll free.

Dated: July 11, 1996.

Jean H. Ellen,

Chief Docket Clerk.

[FR Doc. 96-18249 Filed 7-15-96; 2:38 pm]

BILLING CODE 6735-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. STN 50-454 and STN 50-455]

Commonwealth Edison Company; Byron Station, Units 1 and 2 Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an exemption from certain requirements of its regulations to Facility Operating License Nos. NPF-37 and NPF-66, issued to Commonwealth Edison Company (ComEd, the licensee), for operation of Byron Station, Units 1 and 2, located in Ogle County, Illinois.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed action would allow the licensee to utilize the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (Code) Case N-514, "Low Temperature Overpressure Protection" to determine its low temperature overpressure protection (LTOP) setpoints and is in accordance with the licensee's application for exemption dated March 14, 1996. The proposed action requests an exemption from certain requirements of 10 CFR 50.60, "Acceptance Criteria for Fracture Prevention Measures for Lightwater Nuclear Power Reactors for Normal Operation," to allow application of an alternate methodology to determine the LTOP setpoints for Byron Station, Units 1 and 2. The proposed alternate methodology is consistent with guidelines developed by the ASME Working Group on Operating Plant Criteria (WGOPC) to define pressure limits during LTOP events that avoid certain unnecessary operational restrictions, provide adequate margins against failure of the reactor pressure vessel, and reduce the potential for unnecessary activation of pressure relieving devices used for LTOP. These guidelines have been incorporated into Code Case N-514, "Low Temperature

Overpressure Protection," which has been approved by the ASME Code Committee. The content of this Code Case has been incorporated into Appendix G of Section XI of the ASME Code and published in the 1993 Addenda to Section XI. However, 10 CFR 50.55a, "Codes and Standards," and Regulatory Guide 1.147, "Inservice Inspection Code Case Acceptability" have not been updated to reflect the acceptability of Code Case N-514.

The philosophy used to develop Code Case N-514 guidelines is to ensure that the LTOP limits are still below the pressure/temperature (P/T) limits for normal operation, but allow the pressure that may occur with activation of pressure relieving devices to exceed the P/T limits, provided acceptable margins are maintained during these events. This philosophy protects the pressure vessel from LTOP events, and still maintains the Technical Specifications P/T limits applicable for normal heatup and cooldown in accordance with 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix G and Sections III and XI of the ASME Code.

The Need for the Proposed Action

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.60, all lightwater nuclear power reactors must meet the fracture toughness requirements for the reactor coolant pressure boundary as set forth in 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix G. 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix G, defines P/T limits during any condition of normal operation including anticipated operational occurrences and system hydrostatic tests, to which the pressure boundary may be subjected over its service lifetime. It is specified in 10 CFR 50.60(b) that alternatives to the described requirements in 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix G, may be used when an exemption is granted by the Commission under 10 CFR 50.12.

To prevent transients that would produce excursions exceeding the 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix G, P/T limits while the reactor is operating at low temperatures, the licensee installed an LTOP system. The LTOP system includes pressure relieving devices in the form of Power Operated Relief Valves (PORVs) that are set at a pressure below the LTOP enabling temperature that would prevent the pressure in the reactor vessel from exceeding the P/T limits of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix G. To prevent these valves from lifting as a result of normal operating pressure surges (e.g., reactor coolant pump starting and shifting operating charging pumps) with the reactor coolant system in a solid water condition, the operating