

AGENCY CONTACT: Tom Kowalski, Case Operations, United States Parole Commission, (301) 492-5962.

Dated: July 3, 1996.

Michael A. Stover,
General Counsel, U.S. Parole Commission.
[FR Doc. 96-18269 Filed 7-15-96; 2:42 pm]
BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

Public Announcement: Pursuant To The Government in the Sunshine Act (Public Law 94-409) [5 U.S.C. Section 552b]

DATE AND TIME: 10:30 a.m., Thursday, July 11, 1996.

PLACE: 5550 Friendship Boulevard, Suite 400, Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815.

STATUS: Closed—Meeting.

MATTERS CONSIDERED: The following matter will be considered during the closed portion of the Commission's Business Meeting.

Appeals to the Commission involving approximately 10 cases decided by the National Commissioners pursuant to a reference under 28 C.F.R. 2.27. These cases were originally heard by an examiner panel wherein inmates of Federal prisons have applied for parole or are contesting revocation of parole or mandatory release.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Job Corps: Preliminary Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the New Job Corps Center Located at 3300 South Kedzie Avenue in Chicago, IL

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration.

ACTION: Preliminary Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the New Job Corps Center located at 3300 South Kedzie Avenue in Chicago, Illinois.

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 new Chicago Job Corps Center will have no significant environmental impact, and this Preliminary Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) will be made available for public review and comment for a period of 30 days.

DATES: Comments must be submitted by August 16, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Any comment(s) are to be submitted to Amy Knight, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20210, (202) 219-5468 (this is not a toll-free number).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Copies of the EA and additional information are available to interested parties by contacting Richard Trigg, Regional Director, Region V (Five), Office of the Job Corps, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, IL 60604, (312) 353-1311 (this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed site is located approximately 7 miles southwest of the Chicago Loop on a 30.7-acre parcel which is currently undeveloped and is in an urban/industrial area adjacent to the north side of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal. The EA indicates that the property consists of 14 acres currently owned by the City of Chicago and 16.7 acres owned by the State of Illinois. An historical review indicates that one or several small structures may have existed on the property at one time or another; however, the records do not indicate how the structures were used. The site consists of fill material which is believed to have been dredged from the adjacent Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal. The fill has been dumped on the site over a period of many years along with other unknown sources of garbage and miscellaneous debris. The southwest corner of the site slopes southwest towards the Canal where a small wetland area exists. The rest of the site is characterized by low quality vegetation. The proposed site is bordered by the Illinois Central Gulf Railroad to the north, the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal to the south, a radio station and Kedzie Avenue to the east, and more vacant land and Central Park Avenue to the west.

As a result of the many years of dredging and dumping of the nearby canal sediments onto adjacent land, the site was contaminated with lead and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Contaminated soils containing lead and PCBs were removed from the site as part

of the pre-construction soil remediation work. If left unremediated, these contaminants could have posed a health risk via soil contact, air emissions, and groundwater contact during the construction process. Identified areas of PCB and lead contaminated soil have been remediated by the City of Chicago to safe levels.

A Corrective Action Certification Report was prepared to certify that the preconstruction soil remediation work at the above referenced project has been completed and meets the cleanup objectives of the Site Management Plan approved by the IEPA. The completed remediation work effectively reduced the risk of exposure to personnel performing the construction of the Job Corps training facility, as well as to Job Corps personnel and students, in accordance with the risk assessment approved by the IEPA. The conclusions of the Site Management Plan clearly indicate that the goals and objectives of the Site Management Plan can be effectively accomplished to further reduce the overall risk to workers during construction and to Job Corps personnel and students engaged at activities planned for the Chicago Job Corps Center.

The proposed Chicago Job Corps Center is designed to accommodate approximately 348 full-time residential students. An additional estimate of 28 non-resident students will increase the total to 376 students. The property will consist of dormitories, educational/vocational facilities, food service facilities, medical/dental facilities, recreational facilities, administrative offices, storage and support. The proposed project is designed to be constructed in accordance with the local fire, building, and zoning code requirements.

Conversion of this undeveloped property to a Job Corps Center would be a positive asset to the area in terms of environmental and socioeconomic improvements and long-term productivity. The Chicago Job Corps Center will be a new source of employment opportunity. In addition, the Job Corps program, which provides basic education, vocational skills training, work experience, counseling, health care and related support services, is expected to graduate students ready to participate in the local economy and elsewhere.

The proposed project will not have any significant adverse impact on any natural system or resource. There are no "historically significant" buildings on the site and no areas of archaeological significance. There are no threatened or endangered species located on the site.

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.