concerning sensitive topics. Temple is contracting with the University of New Hampshire Survey Research Lab and Westat, Inc., to carry out specific components of the study and providing extensive background knowledge about the particulars of NISMART I. Specifically, the project will (1) Revise NISMART definitions, (2) conduct a household survey that interviews both caretaker and child, (3) conduct a police records study, (4) conduct a juvenile facilities study, (5) analyze National Incidence Study—3 Community Professionals Study, (6) develop a single estimate of missing children, and (7) conduct analyses and prepare reports. No additional funds will be awarded to this project in FY 1996. The project is scheduled for completion in FY 1998.

Missing Children Program To Increase Understanding of Child Sexual Exploitation. (\$98,000)

This project is a joint effort between OJJDP and the Office for Victims of Crimes. The goal of the project is to learn more about the missing children problem as it relates to children who become the victims of sexual exploitation, including pornography and prostitution; the precipitating circumstances surrounding children's path to involvement in pornography and prostitution; and the response of law enforcement, social welfare, and judicial systems to this serious and growing problem. The Educational Development Center is completing Phase II of this project, which involves youth interviews and the completion of

Awarded with FY 1994 funding, the project is scheduled for completion in June 1997.

Effective Community-Based Approaches for Dealing With Missing and Exploited Children. (\$249,234)

In FY 1995 the ABA was awarded an 18-month grant to study effective community-based approaches for dealing with missing and exploited children. The objectives of Phase I of this study are to (1) Conduct a national search for communities that have implemented a multiagency response to missing and exploited children and their families, (2) select five communities with a viable working multiagency response that holds promise for replication, (3) evaluate these five communities, and (4) prepare a final report. In Phase II the ABA will design and develop a modular training curriculum to help communities plan, implement, and evaluate a multiagency response to missing and exploited

children and their families. No funds will be awarded in FY 1996.

Obstacles to the Recovery and Return of Parentally Abducted Children: International Child Abduction Attorney Network. (\$170,299)

The goal of this project is to establish the International Child Abduction Network, composed of attorneys who are willing to represent parents on a pro bono basis in legal actions under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction and who are knowledgeable of the Hague and its implementing status in the United States. The key objectives of this project are to recruit 300 attorneys within 10 months; update, produce, and disseminate relevant legal materials for these attorneys, including special issue briefs; and establish a mechanism for upkeep and continuation of the referral network over time. This referral network will be used by NCMEC to resolve incoming Hague Convention cases. Funding for this 1-year project was awarded to the ABA in FY 1995. The project will be completed in FY 1996.

New Programs

Parent Resource Support Network. (\$125,000)

OJJDP proposes to solicit competitive proposals for an assistance award to a nonprofit organization to develop and maintain a parent support network. The need for victim parents to speak with other victim parents has emerged as a constant theme in several OJJDP focus groups. The goal of this project would be to stimulate development of a network of screened and trained parent volunteers who will provide assistance and advice to other victim parents.

Product Development and Technical Assistance on Computer Crimes. (\$150,000)

OJJDP plans to solicit competitive proposals for assistance in developing materials on child sexual exploitation to aid State legislatures that are considering new laws on computerrelated crime against children (e.g., the use of the Internet for enticement of children). A complete analysis of Federal and State laws relating to computers and crimes against children is needed, leading to specific recommendations in policy, practice, and law. Areas to cover include, but are not limited to, constitutional issues, privacy issues, liability of law enforcement officers and network providers, legal responsibility of parents, and legal issues relating to providers' screening communications

and participants on the Internet. Products include a survey of laws and trends; an annotated bibliography of current literature; legal issue briefs on specific key issues; model statutes; training curriculums for law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and law schools; and a comprehensive dissemination plan.

Judicial Teleconference on Interstate and Intrastate Child Abduction. (\$50,000)

State court judges do not have sufficient information or knowledge regarding the laws pertaining to interstate and international parental abduction. This lack of information impedes effective resolution of jurisdictional conflicts between States and implementation of the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction. A teleconference on interstate and international child custody jurisdiction and parental abduction would provide an opportunity for judges around the country to access information in an affordable, convenient forum. Conference proceedings can be used to develop a guidebook for judges. OJJDP proposes to fund this teleconference through an existing Part C discretionary grant with Eastern Kentucky University.

Dated: July 14, 1996.

Shay Bilchik,

Administrator, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

[FR Doc. 96–18140 Filed 7–16–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–19–P

United States Parole Commission

Public Announcement: Pursuant to the Government In the Sunshine Act (Public Law 94–409) [5 U.S.C. Section 552b]

TIME AND DATE: 2:30 p.m., Thursday, July 11, 1996.

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

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The following matters have been placed on the agenda for the open Parole Commission meeting:

- 1. Approval of minutes of previous Commission meeting.
- 2. Reports from the Chairman, Commissioners, Legal, Chief of Staff, Case Operations, and Administrative Sections.
- 3. Proposal to Amend Regulations to Provide that Transfer Treaty Hearings be Conducted by One Hearing Examiner.
- 4. Proposal Regarding Computer Restrictions on Parolees.

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 Commissioner. [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.

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. 96–18270 Filed 7–15–96; 2:42 pm]
BILLING CODE 4410–01–M

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.