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 Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District, 15428 Civic Drive, Suite 200, Victorville, CA 92392.
 San Diego Air Pollution Control District, 9150 Chesapeake Drive, San Diego, CA 92123-1096.
 San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District, 1999 Tuolumne Street, Suite 200, Fresno, CA 93721.
 South Coast Air Quality Management District, 21865 E. Copley Drive, Diamond, CA 91765.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christine Vineyard, Rulemaking Office [AIR-4], Air Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105-3901, Telephone: (415) 744-1197.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document concerns Mojave Desert air Quality Management District Rule 1118, Aerospace Vehicle Parts and Products Coating Operations; San Diego County Air Pollution Control District Rule 67.9, Aerospace Coating Operations; San Joaquin Unified Air Pollution Control District Rule 4605, Aerospace Assembly and Component Manufacturing Operations; and South Coast Air Quality Management District, Rule 1124, Aerospace Assembly and Component Manufacturing Operations, submitted to EPA on November 26, 1996, August 1, 1997, March 10, 1998, and August 1, 1997, respectively, by the California Air Resources Board.

For further information, please see the information provided in the Direct Final action that is located in the Rules Section of this **Federal Register**.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Dated: July 24, 1998.

Sally Seymour,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 98-21899 Filed 8-14-98; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL-6146-1]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; National Priorities List

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of intent for partial deletion of Source Areas 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9 and 10 from the Bypass 601 Groundwater Contamination Superfund

Site, Concord, Cabarrus County, North Carolina, from the National Priorities List.

SUMMARY: The United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), Region IV, announces its intent to delete Source Areas 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, and 10 from the Bypass 601 Groundwater Contamination (Bypass 601) National Priorities List (NPL) Site, located in Concord, Cabarrus County, North Carolina, and requests public comment on this proposed action. The NPL constitutes Appendix B of 40 CFR part 300 which is the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), promulgated by EPA, pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended. EPA and the State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NC DENR) have determined that Source Areas 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, and 10 pose no significant threat to public health or the environment and, therefore, additional CERCLA remedial measures are not appropriate.

This notice of intent to delete pertains to both soil and groundwater at the seven (7) source areas mentioned above. The contamination, which was a result of the disposal practices of the Martin Scrap Recycling (MSR) Facility, has been remediated. The remainder of the source areas are being addressed by ongoing CERCLA activities.

DATES: EPA will accept comments concerning its partial deletion proposal until September 16, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to: Giezelle S. Bennett, US EPA, Region IV, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, GA 30303.

Comprehensive information on this Site is available through the EPA Region IV public docket, which is located at EPA's Region IV office and is available for viewing by appointment from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. Requests for appointments or copies of the background information from the regional public docket should be directed to the EPA Region IV docket office.

The address for the regional docket office is Ms. Debbie Jourdan, US EPA, Region IV, 61 Forsyth St, SW, Atlanta, GA 30303. The telephone number is 404-562-8862. Background information from the regional public docket is also available for viewing at the Site information repository located at the Charles A. Cannon Memorial Library, 27 Union Street, North, Concord, NC

28025. The telephone number is 704-788-3167.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Please contact either Giezelle Bennett or Diane Barrett at 1-800-435-9233, US EPA Region IV, 61 Forsyth St, SW, Atlanta, GA 30303.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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I. Introduction

This document is to announce EPA's intent to delete Source Areas 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of the Bypass 601 Site from the NPL. It also serves to request public comments on the partial deletion proposal.

EPA identifies sites that appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare, or environment and maintains the NPL as the list of these sites. Sites on the NPL qualify for remedial responses financed by the Hazardous Substances Response Trust Fund (Fund). As described in 300.425(e)(3) of the NCP, sites deleted from the NPL remain eligible for Fund-financed remedial actions in the unlikely event that conditions at the Site warrant such actions. EPA accepts comments on the proposal to delete a Site from the NPL for thirty (30) days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**.

II. NPL Deletion Criteria

The NCP establishes the criteria that EPA uses to delete sites or delete parts of sites from the NPL. In accordance with § 300.425(e) of the NCP, sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate. In making this determination, EPA, in consultation with the State, considers whether the site has met any of the following criteria for site deletion:

(1) Responsible or other parties have implemented all appropriate response actions required.

(2) All appropriate response actions under CERCLA have been implemented and no further response actions are deemed necessary.

(3) Remedial investigation has determined that the release poses no significant threat to public health or the environment and, therefore, no remedial action is appropriate.

III. Deletion Procedures

EPA Region IV will accept and evaluate public comments before making a final decision to delete. Comments from the local community

may be the most pertinent to deletion decisions. The following procedures were used for the intended deletion of Source Areas 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, and 10 from the Bypass 601 Site:

(1) EPA Region IV has recommended deletion and has prepared the relevant documents.

(2) The State has concurred with the decision to delete Source Areas 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, and 10.

(3) Concurrent with this announcement, a notice has been published in the local newspaper and has been distributed to appropriate federal, state, and local officials announcing the commencement of a 30-day public comment period on the Notice of Intent of Partial Deletion.

(4) EPA has made all relevant documents available for public review at the information repository and in the Regional Office.

Partial deletion of a site from the NPL does not itself create, alter, or revoke any individual's rights or obligations. The NPL is designed primarily for information purposes and to assist EPA management. As mentioned earlier, § 300.425(e)(3) of the NCP states that deletion of a site from the NPL does not preclude eligibility of the site for future Fund-financed response actions.

For the deletion of these Source Areas from the Site, EPA will accept and evaluate public comments on this Notice of Intent of Partial Deletion before finalizing the decision. The Agency will prepare a Responsiveness Summary to address any significant public comments received during the comment period. The deletion is finalized after the Regional Administrator places a Notice of Deletion in the **Federal Register**.

The NPL will reflect any deletions in the next publication of the final rule. Public notices and copies of the Responsiveness Summary will be made available to local residents by Region IV.

IV. Basis for Intended Source Area Deletions

The following Site summary provides the Agency's rationale for the proposed intent for partial deletion of specific source areas of this Site from the NPL.

The Bypass 601 Site is defined as an area located on the western edge of Concord, North Carolina in which groundwater is contaminated by multiple sources. The Martin Scrap Recycling (MSR) facility, which operated as a battery salvage and recycling facility from approximately 1966 to 1986, is one of the major sources of contamination. Ten other source areas of contamination related to battery

disposal were identified in the area. They are:

- Source Area 1 is located adjacent to Unnamed Stream #1, west of Bypass 601. This area is located in a heavily wooded steep terrain behind an auto sales dealership (proposed for deletion). All soil and debris containing contaminants above the soil cleanup levels (SCLs) has been removed from this Source Area. Groundwater is not contaminated.

- Source Area 2 is located south of Montford Avenue and west of Bypass 601. A mobile trailer is currently on this property (proposed for deletion). All soil and debris containing contaminants above the SCLs has been removed from this Source Area. Groundwater is not contaminated.

- Source Area 3 is located at 72 Sumner Avenue. A mobile trailer is currently on the property (proposed for deletion). All soil and debris containing contaminants above the SCLs has been removed from this Source Area. Groundwater is not contaminated.

- Source Area 4 consists of the commercial property occupied by an abandoned flea market and is located north and adjacent to the MSR facility (not proposed for deletion). Contaminants at this Source Area are being addressed through an ongoing remedial action.

- Source Area 5 is located at a private landfill along the eastern boundary of the MSR facility (not proposed for deletion). Contaminants at this Source Area are being addressed through an ongoing remedial action.

- Source Area 6 is located behind a tire store on the corner of McGill and Bypass 601 (not proposed for deletion). Contaminants at this Source Area will be addressed through institutional controls.

- Source Area 7 is the radio tower site located approximately 1/4-mile north of the MSR facility (proposed for deletion). No soil or debris containing contaminants above the SCLs were found at this Source Area. Groundwater is not contaminated.

- Source Area 8 consists of the floodplain area south of Unnamed Stream #1 (proposed for deletion). All soil and debris containing contaminants above the SCLs has been removed from this Source Area. Groundwater is not contaminated.

- Source Area 9 is located south of Montford Avenue and lies southeast of Source Area 2 (proposed for deletion). All soil and debris containing contaminants above the SCLs has been removed from this Source Area. Groundwater is not contaminated.

- Source Area 10, located adjacent to Unnamed Stream #2, is bordered to the north, west, and south by Barnhardt Avenue, Groff Street, and Montford Avenue, respectively (proposed for deletion). All soil and debris containing contaminants above the SCLs has been removed from this Source Area. Groundwater is not contaminated.

The MSR facility dealt in the recovery of scrap metal, most notably lead, which was recovered from scrap vehicle batteries. The batteries were "cracked" by sawing off the tops with an electric saw. Lead plates were then removed from the batteries for reclamation. The waste from this operation consisted of the sulfuric acid (contaminated with lead) from the batteries, and battery casings. Lead and other heavy metals were found in the soil; lead and three volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (1,2-dichloroethene, carbon tetrachloride, and benzene) were found in the groundwater at some of the Source Areas. The facility reportedly operated from 1966 to 1986. The ten other source areas were discovered during the Remedial Investigation. Source Areas 2 and 6 were also reported to have been used for reclamation operations by Mr. Martin prior to the MSR's present location.

The Bypass 601 Site was added to the National Priorities List (NPL) in June 1986.

A Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) completed in 1990, identified metal contamination of soils throughout the MSR facility (Operable Unit #1). A second RI/FS was completed in 1993 on the ten source areas and the groundwater (Operable Unit #2). During the second RI/FS, a removal was conducted by EPA on four of the Source Areas (1, 2, 9, and 10) that presented an immediate risk to human health. Approximately 14,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil and debris were excavated from these source areas and then stockpiled at the MSR facility. This material was subsequently covered with a 20-mil liner.

In the April 1993 Record of Decision (ROD), contaminated soil and debris found in Source Areas 2, 3, 6, 8, and 9 were slated for removal. These source areas are located in residential areas and the residents expressed a desire for the cleanup to occur as soon as possible. Therefore, in September 1996, during the Remedial Design phase, the Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) initiated the removal of soil from these outlying areas. An estimated 16, 750 cubic yards of contaminated soil and debris were removed. Post-excavation sampling confirmed that all contaminants remaining in the Source

Area soils were below the SCLs identified in the ROD. The soils were transported to the MSR facility and stockpiled. The MSR facility, and Source Areas 4 and 5 are currently being capped with a multi-layer cap.

Currently, all stockpiled materials (from both removals) have been solidified/stabilized as part of the ongoing remedial action. In addition, as a result of the ongoing remedial action, monitoring wells were removed from the outlying source areas in June 1998.

There are no institutional controls for Source Areas 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, and 10. A five-year review will not be conducted at these Source Areas due to the fact that soil and groundwater contaminants are below the SCLs. The concentrations found in the samples taken do not present a current or future threat to public health or the environment.

EPA, with concurrence of the State of North Carolina, has determined that all appropriate responses under CERCLA for Source Areas 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, and 10 have been completed, and that no further activities by responsible parties are deemed necessary. Therefore, EPA proposes to delete these Source Areas from the NPL.

Dated: August 5, 1998.

A. Stanley Meiburg,

Deputy Regional Administrator, Region IV.
[FR Doc. 98-22059 Filed 8-14-98; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300
[FRL-6146-2]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; National Priorities List

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of intent to delete a portion of the Sangamo Weston/Twelve Mile Creek/Lake Hartwell (Sangamo) Superfund Site from the National Priorities List (NPL).

SUMMARY: The United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), Region 4, announces its intent to partially delete a portion of the Sangamo Superfund Site from the National Priorities List (NPL) and requests public comment on this proposed action. The NPL constitutes Appendix B of 40 CFR part 300 which is the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). EPA is pursuing a partial deletion for the Sangamo Superfund Site based on a policy change intended

to support economic redevelopment for Superfund sites. This partial deletion will be for an unused portion of the site (across Sangamo Road from the plant property) and also includes three of the six remote properties which are within a few miles of the plant property. The three remote properties proposed for deletion are Trotter, Nix, and Welborn properties. There is no groundwater contamination at the areas proposed for deletion. EPA and the State of South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control have determined that these areas pose no significant threat to public health or the environment and therefore, CERCLA remedial measures are not appropriate for the unused tract of land, and no further remedial measures are necessary for the three remote properties.

DATES: EPA will accept comments concerning the Sangamo Site partial deletion proposal until September 16, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to: Sheri Panabaker, US EPA, Region 4, 61 Forsyth St., WD-NSMB, SW, Atlanta, GA, 30303.

Comprehensive information on this Site is available through the EPA Region 4 public docket, which is located at EPA's Region 4 office and is available for viewing by appointment from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. Requests for appointments or copies of the background information from the regional public docket should be directed to the EPA Region 4 docket office.

The address for the regional docket office is: U.S. EPA, Region 4, 61 Forsyth St., SW, Atlanta, GA, 30303, attn: Ms. Debbie Jourdan. The telephone number is 404-562-8862.

Background information from the regional public docket is also available for viewing at the Site information repository located at the following locations: R.M. Cooper Library, Clemson University, South Palmetto Boulevard, Clemson, SC (864) 656-5174; Pickens County Public Library, Easley Branch, 110 West First Avenue, Easley, SC (864) 850-7077; Hart County Library, 150 Benson Street, Hartwell, GA (706) 376-4655.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Please contact either Sheri Panabaker (Remedial Project Manager) or Cynthia Peurifoy (Community Relations Coordinator) at 1-800-435-9233 or 404-562-8810. E-mail address is panabaker.sheri@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

This document is to announce EPA's intent to delete a portion of the Sangamo Site from the NPL. It also serves to request public comments on the partial deletion proposal.

EPA identifies sites that appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare, or the environment and maintains the NPL as the list of these sites. Sites on the NPL qualify for remedial responses financed by the Hazardous Substances Response Trust Fund (Fund). As described in § 300.425(e)(3) of the NCP, sites deleted from the NPL remain eligible for Fund-financed remedial actions in the unlikely event that conditions at the site warrant such actions. EPA will accept comments on the proposal to delete a site from the NPL for thirty days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**.

II. NPL Deletion Criteria

The NCP establishes the criteria that EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with § 300.425(e) of the NCP, sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate. In making this determination, EPA, in consultation with the State, considers whether the site has met any of the following criteria for site deletion:

(i) Responsible or other parties have implemented all appropriate response actions required;

(ii) All appropriate response actions under CERCLA have been implemented and no further response actions are deemed necessary; or

(iii) The remedial investigation has determined that the release poses no significant threat to public health or the environment and, therefore, no remedial action is appropriate.

III. Deletion Procedures

EPA Region 4 will accept and evaluate public comments before making a final decision to delete. Comments from the local community may be the most pertinent to deletion decisions. The following procedures were used for the intended deletion of a portion of the Sangamo Site:

(1) EPA Region 4 has recommended this partial deletion and has prepared the relevant documents.

(2) The State concurs with the decision to delete a portion of the Sangamo Site.

(3) Concurrent with this announcement, a notice has been published in the local newspaper and has been distributed to appropriate federal, state, and local officials