

SIP revision will make these rule revisions Federally enforceable.

In the final rules section of the **Federal Register**, EPA is approving the state's SIP revision as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial revision amendment and anticipates no relevant adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no relevant adverse comments are received in response to this proposed rule, no further activity is contemplated in relation to this rule. If EPA receives relevant adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period on this document. Any parties interested in commenting on this document should do so at this time.

DATES: Comments on this proposed rule must be received in writing by May 12, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Wayne A. Kaiser, Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas 66101.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Wayne Kaiser at (913) 551-7603.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: See the information provided in the direct final rule which is located in the rules section of the **Federal Register**.

Dated: March 29, 1999.

Dennis Grams,

Regional Administrator, Region VII.

[FR Doc. 99-8941 Filed 4-9-99; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[GA-42-1-9908b; FRL6321-2]

Implementation Plan and Redesignation Request for the Muscogee County, Georgia Lead Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposes to simultaneously approve the lead state implementation plan (SIP) and redesignation request for the Muscogee County, Georgia lead nonattainment area. Both plans dated September 28, 1998, were submitted by the State of

Georgia for the purpose of demonstrating that the Muscogee County area has attained the lead National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). In the final rules section of this **Federal Register**, the EPA is approving the State's SIP revision as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial revision amendment and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no adverse comments are received in response to the direct final rule, no further activity is contemplated in relation to this proposed rule. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. The EPA will not institute a second comment period on this document. Any parties interested in commenting on this document should do so at this time.

DATES: To be considered, comments must be received by May 12, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to Kimberly Bingham, at the EPA Regional Office listed below. The interested persons wanting to examine these documents should make an appointment with the appropriate office at least 24 hours before the visiting day. Copies of the documents relative to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following locations:

Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center (Air Docket 6102), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, Atlanta Federal Center, Air, Pesticides, and Toxics Management Division, Air Planning Branch, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kimberly Bingham of the EPA Region 4, Air Planning Branch at (404) 562-9038 and at the above address.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For additional information see the direct final rule which is published in the rules section of this **Federal Register**

Dated: March 18, 1999.

Michael V. Peyton,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

[FR Doc. 99-8945 Filed 4-9-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL-6321-6]

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

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of intent for partial deletion of the French Limited Superfund Site from the National Priorities List.

SUMMARY: The United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 (EPA) announces its intent to delete a portion of the French Limited Superfund Site (Site) from the National Priorities List (NPL) and requests public comment on this action. The NPL constitutes Appendix B of 40 CFR part 300, which is the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), which EPA promulgated pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9605. This partial deletion is proposed in accordance with 40 CFR 300.425(e) and the Notice of Policy Change: Partial Deletion of Sites Listed on the National Priorities List.

This proposal for partial deletion pertains to all portions of the Site, excluding shallow groundwater, where appropriate response actions under CERCLA have been completed (Site Deletion Area). The Site Deletion Area consists of all properties located within the Site boundaries but does not include the shallow groundwater beneath the Site (Excluded Area). The Excluded Area will remain on the NPL and is not the subject of this partial deletion. CERCLA response activities will continue in the Excluded Area through 2006, and this partial deletion will not alter or abate those activities.

This proposal for partial deletion is based on the determination by EPA and the State of Texas, through the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC), that all appropriate actions under CERCLA have been implemented to protect human health and the environment and that no further response action is appropriate in the Site Deletion Area. In the Site Deletion Area, extensive sampling and cleanups have been completed at all surface and shallow subsurface areas that had contaminant levels above the Record of Decision (ROD) criteria.

DATES: The EPA will accept comments concerning its proposal for partial deletion until May 12, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to: Mr. Donn Walters, Community Relations Coordinator, U.S. EPA, Region 6 (6SF-PO), 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733, 1-800-533-3508 or (214) 665-6483.

Information Repositories:

Comprehensive information on the Site as well as information specific to this proposed partial deletion is available for review at EPA's Region 6 office in Dallas, Texas. The Administrative Record and the Deletion Docket for this Site are maintained in EPA's Region 6 Library and are available for viewing and copying. The address for Region 6 Library office is: U.S. EPA, Region 6, Library, 12th Floor (6MD-II), 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733, (214) 665-6424 or 665-6427, (214) 665-2146 (FAX).

Hours of operation, excluding holidays: Monday—Friday 8 a.m.—4:30 p.m.

The administrative record and information specific to this proposal also are available for viewing at the French Limited Superfund Site information repositories located at: Crosby Branch Library, 135 Hare Road, Crosby, Texas 77532, (713) 328-3535.

Hours of operation, excluding holidays:

Monday 12 p.m.—8 p.m.

Tuesday—Thursday 10 a.m.—6 p.m.

Friday 1 p.m.—6 p.m.

Saturday 10 a.m.—2 p.m.

Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission: 12118 North IH 35, Technical Park Center, Room 190, Building D, Austin, Texas 78753, (512) 239-2920.

Hours of operation, excluding holidays: Monday—Friday 8 a.m.—5 p.m., Rice University, Fondren Library, Government Publications, 6100 South Main, Houston, Texas 77005, (713) 527-4800

Hours of operation, excluding holidays: Monday—Thursday 7 a.m.—2 a.m.

Friday 7 a.m.—10 p.m.

Saturday 9 a.m.—10 p.m.

Sunday 11 a.m.—2 a.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Ernest R. Franke, Project Manager, U.S. EPA, Region 6 (6SF-AP), 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733, (214) 665-8521.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents:

- I. Introduction
- II. NPL Deletion Criteria
- III. Deletion Procedures

IV. Basis for Intended Partial Site Deletion

Appendix A—National Priorities List Deletion Docket—French Limited Superfund Site

Appendix B—Site Coordinate Boundaries—French Limited Superfund Site, Crosby, Texas

I. Introduction

The EPA Region 6 announces its intent to delete a portion of the French Limited Superfund Site, Crosby, Harris County, Texas, from the NPL, which constitutes Appendix B of the NCP, 40 CFR part 300, and requests comments on this proposal for partial deletion.

This proposal for partial deletion pertains only to the Site Deletion Area defined herein to consist of all portions of the Site, excluding shallow groundwater, where CERCLA response activities have been completed. The Site Deletion Area is the triangular 22.481-acre tract, including the former eight-acre waste lagoon, located immediately east of the intersection of, and bounded on two sides by, old U.S. Highway 90 and Gulf Pump Road near Crosby, Texas.

The Excluded Areas of the Site that will remain on the NPL and are not the subject of this partial deletion are defined herein to consist of the shallow aquifer (S1 and INT units) that is undergoing natural attenuation beneath the Site. CERCLA response activities will continue in the Excluded Area. The NPL is a list maintained by EPA of sites that EPA has determined present a significant risk to public health or the environment. Pursuant to 40 CFR 300.425(e)(3), "All releases deleted from the NPL are eligible for further Fund-financed remedial actions should future conditions warrant such action."

The EPA will accept comments concerning its intent for partial deletion for 30 days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register** and a newspaper of record.

Section II of this document explains the criteria for deleting sites from the NPL. Section III discusses procedures that EPA is using for this action. Section IV discusses the history of the Site and explains how the Site meets the deletion criteria.

II. NPL Deletion Criteria

The NCP establishes the criteria that EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate to protect public health or the environment. In making such a determination pursuant to § 300.425(e), EPA will consider, in consultation with

the State, whether any of the following criteria have been met:

(a) Section 300.425(e)(1)(i):

"Responsible parties or other persons have implemented all appropriate response actions required;"

(b) Section 300.425(e)(1)(ii): "All appropriate Fund-financed response under CERCLA has been implemented, and no further response action by responsible parties is appropriate; or"

(c) Section 300.425(e)(1)(iii): "The remedial investigation has shown that the release poses no significant threat to public health or the environment and, therefore, taking of remedial measures is not appropriate."

A partial deletion of a site from the NPL does not affect or impede the EPA's ability to conduct CERCLA response activities at areas not deleted and remaining on the NPL. In addition, deletion of a portion of a site from the NPL does not affect the liability of responsible parties or impede agency efforts to recover costs associated with response efforts.

III. Deletion Procedures

Deletion of a portion of a site from the NPL does not itself create, alter, or revoke any person's rights or obligations. The NPL is designed primarily for informational purposes and to assist EPA management.

Upon determination that at least one of the criteria described in § 300.425(e) of the NCP has been met, EPA may formally begin deletion procedures. The following procedures were used for the intended deletion of the Site Deletion Area from the NPL:

(1) The EPA consulted with the State of Texas on this proposed partial deletion from the NPL prior to developing this notice of intent for partial deletion.

(2) The EPA provided the State of Texas at least 30 working days for review of this notice of intent for partial deletion prior to its publication in the **Federal Register**, and the State of Texas, through the TNRCC, concurred with this proposed partial deletion decision.

(3) Concurrently with publication of this notice of intent for partial deletion, a document is being published in a newspaper of record and is being distributed to appropriate federal, state, and local officials, and other interested parties. Both notices announce a 30 day public comment period concerning this proposed partial deletion, which commences on the date of publication of this document in the **Federal Register** and a newspaper of record.

(4) The EPA has placed copies of information supporting the proposed partial deletion in the information

repositories listed above, which information is available for public inspection and copying. The notice in a newspaper of record also announces the availability of this notice of intent for partial deletion. The public is asked to comment on the EPA's proposal to delete the Site Deletion Area from the NPL. All critical documents needed to evaluate EPA's decision are listed on the Deletion Docket and are available for review and copying at the information repositories.

(5) Upon completion of the 30 day public comment period, the EPA will evaluate the comments and all new data submitted before issuing a final decision on the proposed partial deletion. The EPA will prepare a Responsiveness Summary that will address concerns presented by comments and new data and respond to each significant comment and all significant new data submitted during the comment period. Such Responsiveness Summary will be included in the final partial deletion package. Members of the public are encouraged to contact the EPA to obtain a copy of the Responsiveness Summary.

(6) If, after review of all public comments, the EPA determines that the partial deletion from the NPL is appropriate, the EPA will publish a final notice of final partial deletion in the

Federal Register. The deletion of the Site Deletion Area does not actually occur until a final notice of partial deletion is published in the **Federal Register.** The EPA will place the final partial deletion package in the information repositories listed above once the final notice of partial deletion has been published in the **Federal Register.**

IV. Basis for Intended Partial Site Deletion

The following provides the EPA's rationale for deletion of the Site Deletion Area from the NPL and EPA's finding that the criterion in 40 CFR 300.425(e)(1)(i) has been satisfied.

Background

The French Limited Site is a 22.5-Sacre tract of land located adjacent to Highway US-90 in eastern Harris County, Texas, about 20 miles northeast of Houston. The Site is approximately triangular in shape. The Site is in the floodplain of the San Jacinto River, an area that was extensively used for sand mining in the 1950s and 1960s.

During the period of 1966 through 1971, the Site was permitted by the State of Texas to accept industrial waste material. About 80 million gallons of waste material, generated by Houston

area responsible parties, were disposed in the main waste lagoon creating 300,000 cubic yards of contaminated sludges and soils. Some neutralization was done in 1971 and 1972, and the Site was closed to receiving wastes in 1973.

The main waste lagoon at the French Site was an abandoned sand pit, consisting of about eight acres with an average water depth of about 20 to 25 feet. The Site also included a drainage "slough" adjacent to the main pit that periodically received contaminants that were washed out of the lagoon during flooding events. A shallow aquifer was contaminated beneath the Site to a depth of approximately 50 feet and extended laterally offsite approximately 600 feet.

Overview of Regulatory Activities

After Site closure in 1973, a series of regulatory activities occurred which defined the remedial action objectives and implementation schedule for the French Limited Site. In 1981 the Site was listed on the NPL and triggered emergency actions, engineering studies, and regulatory enforcement actions (including a ROD and a consent decree (CD)), remedial action construction, and operations. A chronological summary of these activities is presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF REGULATORY ACTIVITIES

Date	Activity	Comments
1973	Site closed to receiving wastes	
1981	Site placed on NPL	
1982–1984	a. EPA and State conduct Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study (RI/FS) through a Cooperative Agreement. b. Emergency Removal Action performed by EPA.	Removal Action was necessary to stabilize lagoon dikes and replacement of sludges released during flood event.
1984–1987	Potentially responsible parties (PRPs) conduct Supplemental RI/FS and Pilot Studies.	Pilot studies demonstrate bioremediation will be effective.
1988	ROD issued. Equipment development testing.	In situ bioremediation selected as remedy for lagoon: Clean-up levels established for lagoon and groundwater.
1989	a. Flood Wall constructed around lagoon.(June-Nov.). b. EPA Inspection of Construction of floodwall. c. Responsible parties conduct shallow subsurface soil excavation and slough remediation under AOC.	Sheet-pile wall constructed around lagoon earlier than planned in response to flood. Work done under AOC.
1990	a. Consent Decree between EPA and PRP signed.	
1990–1991	a. Lagoon Facilities designed and constructed. b. Aquifer Facilities designed and constructed. c. EPA Inspection of Construction of lagoon.	Both lagoon and aquifer system designed and constructed under one construction package. Construction Completed: December 1991.
1992–1993	a. Lagoon Bioremediation Operation.	Lagoon remediation is now complete. EPA issued the Certification of Completion for Lagoon Remediation in May 1995.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF REGULATORY ACTIVITIES—Continued

Date	Activity	Comments
1994	b. EPA Oversight and Split Sampling for Remediation Verification. c. EPA approval of Site Remediation Report: Part A (Lagoon). Preliminary Site Close Out Report	Preliminary Site Close Out Report documents that construction activities for the site have been completed in accordance with OSWER Directive 9320.2-06.
1992-1995	a. Aquifer In situ Bioremediation, Extraction, and Treatment Operations and Maintenance. b. EPA Oversight for Remediation Verification.	Operation of active aquifer remediation system was completed December 1995. Natural Attenuation Modeling Report finalized December 1995.
1996	a. EPA approval of Site Remediation Report: Part B (Aquifer). b. Site Closure Plan approved March 1996. c. EPA prepares Final Close Out Report and Notice of Intent for Deletion from the NPL.	Active aquifer remediation complete. EPA issued the Certificate of Completion for the Active Aquifer Remediation. EPA will prepare final deletion document upon successful attainment of groundwater cleanup criteria.
1996-2005	Natural attenuation of groundwater remediation and post closure monitoring. Five-Year reviews will be performed in 1999 and 2004.	Groundwater monitoring will track natural attenuation progress. FLTG will prepare periodic groundwater summaries and evaluations (See Site Closure Plan for specific deliverables).
2006-2025	Begin compliance monitoring for the remaining 20 years of post closure monitoring. Five-Year reviews will be performed in 2009, 2014, 2019, and 2024.	Groundwater monitoring ensures continued protection of human health and the environment. The groundwater monitoring results will be summarized in reports to be submitted to EPA and TNRC (See Site Closure Plan for specific deliverables).

Record of Decision

The components of the selected remedy defined in the Record of Decision are as follows:

(a) The primary component of the selected remedy for French Limited is in situ biological treatment of the sludges and contaminated soils in the lagoon onsite.

(b) The contaminated groundwater will be recovered and treated during implementation of the in situ biological treatment process. Groundwater recovery and treatment will continue until modeling shows that a reduction in the concentration of volatile organics to a level which attains the 10⁻⁶ Human Health Criteria can be achieved through natural attenuation in 10 years or less.

(c) Surface water from the lagoon will be treated to at least the Texas surface water quality standards for San Jacinto River Segment 1001.

(d) Residues generated from the treatment process will be stabilized to prevent leachate generation and used as backfill in the lagoon. The remaining lagoon volume will be backfilled with clean soil. The surface will then be graded to promote drainage away from the Site.

(e) The final component of the remedy involves post-closure monitoring of the

upper and lower aquifers for a period of 30 years. Post-closure monitoring is required under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Consent Decree

In autumn 1988 and spring 1989, EPA negotiated a consent decree (CD) with FLTG, Inc. (FLTG) to conduct the remedy established in the 1988 ROD. The CD was effective in March 1990.

The first deliverable by FLTG pursuant to the CD was a remedial action plan (RAP) that established the design, construction and operations planning, and schedule requirements to meet the obligations of the CD. FLTG contracted ENSR Corporation to prepare the RAP and the subsequent design packages for the remedial action. The final approved RAP was submitted to EPA in October 1990.

A summary of the implementation of the selected remedy and criteria for the lagoon, aquifer, and surface water is presented in the following subsections.

Lagoon

The primary component of the selected remedy for the French Site was in situ biological treatment of the sludges and contaminated soils in the lagoon. The concentrations of contaminants in the sludges and soils

were reduced to a 1x10⁵ excess cancer risk that was tracked by the compounds and remediation standards shown in Table 2:

TABLE 2.—LAGOON SLUDGE/SOIL CLEAN-UP STANDARDS

Compound	Remediation standard, ppm*
Benzene	14
Benzo(a)Pyrene	9
Vinyl Chloride	43
PCB(Total)	23
Arsenic	7

* parts per million.

The biomass generated during the biological treatment process was stabilized in place and the remaining lagoon volume was backfilled with approximately 15 to 20 feet of clean soil. The surface was graded to promote drainage away from the Site.

The completion of the lagoon remediation is documented in the Site Remediation Summary Report: Part A, Lagoon Remediation Verification, May 1995.

Aquifer/Groundwater

The contaminated groundwater was recovered and treated in an above-

ground biological treatment facility. FLTG enhanced aquifer and groundwater remediation with the injection of oxygen and nutrients to stimulate subsurface in situ biological treatment processes. Active groundwater recovery and treatment operations continued until computer modeling showed that aquifer remediation goals could be met through natural attenuation within 10 years of system shut-off. Aquifer remediation goals are Maximum Concentration Levels (MCLs) or the 1×10^{-6} Human Health Criteria at the Site boundary. The active aquifer remediation system was shut off in December 1995. The completion of the active aquifer remediation is documented in the Site Remediation Summary Report: Part B Active Aquifer Verification, March 1996.

Surface Water

Surface water from the lagoon was treated to at least the Texas surface water quality standards for San Jacinto River Segment 1001 as specified in the remedial action plan.

Post-Closure Monitoring

The final component of the remedy involves post-closure monitoring of the upper and lower aquifers for a period of 30 years. Post-closure monitoring is required under RCRA. The French Limited Site closure plan was completed and approved by EPA in March 1996. The post-closure monitoring, as described in the plan, consists of 10 years of progress monitoring and 20 years of compliance monitoring. During the progress monitoring, 13 wells in the S1 unit and 18 wells in the INT unit will be sampled and analyzed for indicator compounds to evaluate natural attenuation progress.

During the 20-year compliance monitoring program, six wells in the S1 unit and eight wells in the INT unit will be sampled and analyzed for indicator compounds. In addition, several wells will monitor the gradient inside and outside the lagoon sheet-pile wall.

Community Involvement

The EPA has the lead responsibility for community involvement activities with TNRCC assistance. Meetings with the surrounding communities (Riverdale, Crosby, and Barrett Station) were held by both EPA and FLTG on a periodic basis to explain the ongoing response actions. The community relations plan was finalized in August 1989.

A community meeting was held at the Crosby High School on February 11, 1988, to present the preferred remedial

alternatives as described in the proposed plan. The public comment period ran from January 25, 1988, through February 23, 1988. Several fact sheets were prepared by EPA before and after the ROD, administrative order, and CD were signed. There was a public comment period associated with the lodging of the CD with the federal court. EPA also issued press releases to local newspapers and has issued notices that the contents of the administrative record are available in four designated repositories for public review and copying. EPA and TNRCC conducted an open house in May 1995, to inform the residents and local officials of the progress regarding the completion of the remedial actions at the Site. During the public comment period for this proposed partial deletion, EPA and TNRCC will conduct an open house meeting in Crosby, Texas, to answer questions and receive public comments.

In addition to these public meetings and fact sheets, EPA, TNRCC, and FLTG prepared routine publications of progress, maintained a 24-hour telephone hot line, participated in community response projects, conducted group tours and technical seminars, and provided other community outreach programs.

Site Inspections

Beginning in 1987, EPA and TNRCC conducted monthly inspections of the Site, which was being cleaned up by the responsible parties. On February 14, 1996, EPA conducted an inspection of the Site including the former waste lagoon and aquifer remediation system. EPA determined that the remedial action performed in the Site Deletion Area was successful in protecting public health and the environment. Therefore, except for the Excluded Area, all appropriate response actions have been completed in the surface and subsurface soils.

Conclusions

In the Excluded Area, a 10-year period of natural attenuation, following four years of extraction, treatment, and in situ bioremediation of the shallow aquifer, is part of the 30-year post closure monitoring as described in the ROD. The active groundwater remediation operations continued until computer modeling showed that aquifer remediation goals (as specified in the ROD) could be met through natural attenuation within 10 years of system shut-off. System shut-off occurred December 15, 1995. The analysis supporting system shut down is documented in the Natural Attenuation Modeling Report dated December 1995.

During the 10-year (or less) natural attenuation phase of remediation, progress monitoring will be performed at selected groundwater wells to confirm the computer modeling predictions. FLTG will continue to collect and analyze groundwater from groundwater monitoring wells at selected locations at the Site. Upon successful achievement of aquifer cleanup criteria, EPA will initiate full deletion of the Site from the NPL and the FLTG will conduct post-closure monitoring activities for an additional 20 years to ensure protectiveness of the remedy. Pursuant to the NCP, five-year reviews will be required for the Site Deletion Area and the Excluded Area. The first five-year review was performed by EPA in December 1994. Five-year reviews will be required in years 1999, 2004, 2009, 2014, 2019, and 2024.

All EPA completion requirements for the Site Deletion Area have been met. Specifically, confirmatory sampling has verified that the surface and shallow subsurface soils cleanup criteria specified in the ROD have been achieved at remediated locations within the Site Deletion Area.

The Site Deletion Area will remain eligible for future Fund-financed response actions if future conditions warrant such action. Furthermore, this proposed partial deletion does not alter the status of the Excluded Area which are is not being deleted and which will remain on the NPL.

The EPA, with concurrence of the State of Texas, has determined that all appropriate CERCLA response actions have been completed at the Site Deletion Area. Therefore, EPA makes this proposal to delete that portion of the Site from the NPL.

Dated: March 31, 1999.

Jerry Clifford,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 6.

Appendix A—National Priorities List Deletion Docket—French Limited Superfund Site

- Remedial Investigation Report, April 1985
- 1986 Field Investigation and Supplement Remedial Investigation Report, December 1986
- Feasibility Study Report, March 1987
- In Situ Bioremediation Demonstration Report, November 1987
- EPA Superfund Record of Decision: French Limited, Texas, March 24, 1988.
- 1988 Slough Investigation Report, October 1988
- *United States of America vs. French Limited Inc. et al:* Consent Decree Number H-89-2544, March 1989.
- Flood and Migration Control Wall Design Report, August 1989

- North Pit Remediation Report, November 1989
- Installation Report for Flood and Migration Control Wall, January 1990
- Remedial Action Plan by ENSR Consulting Inc., FLTG, Inc., September 1990.
- Bioremediation Facilities Design Report by ENSR Consulting Inc., FLTG, Inc., May 1991.
- Shallow Aquifer and Subsoil Remediation Facilities Design Report prepared by FLTG, Inc., July 1991.
- 1992, 1993, and 1994 Annual Groundwater Sampling and Comparison Reports prepared by CH2M HILL, 1993, 1994, and 1995.
- 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995 Annual GW Sampling and Analysis Reports prepared by FLTG, Inc.
- Cell E Remediation Verification Report by FLTG, Inc., December 1992.
- Quality Assurance Validation of Cell E Subsoil Remediation Verification Samples by Flory Environmental Consultants, FLTG, Inc., February 15, 1993.

- EPA Cell E Remediation Verification Report, May 1993.
- Quality Assurance Validation of Cell D/ F Remediation Verification Samples and Quality Assurance Report by FLTG, Inc., January 20, 1994.
- Superfund Preliminary Site Close Out Report prepared by EPA September 1994
- Aquifer Remediation System, Refinements, and Enhancement Reports prepared by FLTG, Inc., October 1994.
- DNAPL Study, Remedial Alternative Selection and Feasibility Design Report prepared by Applied Hydrology Associates, Inc., November 1994.
- EPA, First Five-Year Review (Type 1a), CERCLIS TXD-980514814, December 1994.
- EPA Split Sampling and Analysis for Cell D/F, April 1995.
- Site Remediation Summary Report: Part A, Lagoon Remediation Verification, EPA, May 1995.
- INT-11 DNAPL Area Cutoff Wall Installation and Permeability Certification

- Report prepared by Applied Hydrology Associates, August 1995.
- Natural Attenuation Modeling Report prepared by Applied Hydrology Associates, Inc., December 1995.
 - Remediation Summary Report: Part B, Active Aquifer Verification prepared by FLTG, Inc. in March 1996.
 - Site Closure Plan, French Limited Project prepared by Southwestern Environmental Consulting, Inc., March 1996.
 - Superfund Site Closeout Report prepared by EPA, April 1996.

Appendix B—Site Coordinate Boundaries—French Limited Superfund Site, Crosby, Texas

The proposed partial deletion of the French Limited Superfund Site is described by the latitude and longitude coordinate points as shown on the attached map of Appendix B. The Geographic Coordinates are DMS units with NAD27 Datum as follows:

Map point no.	Latitude	Longitude
1.	N 29°52'46.87"	W 95°04'45.57"
2.	N 29°52'54.97"	W 95°04'20.57"
3.	N 29°52'46.99"	W 95°04'15.20"

[FR Doc. 99-8781 Filed 4-12-99; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Parts 3100, 3106, 3130, and 3160

[AA-610-08-4111-2410]

RIN 1004-AC54

Oil and Gas Leasing; Onshore Oil and Gas Operations

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule; extension of public comment period.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is extending the public comment period for the oil and gas drainage proposed rule published in the **Federal Register** on January 13, 1998, (63 FR 1936). A notice to reopen the comment period was published in the **Federal Register** on December 3, 1998, (63 FR 66776) and corrected on Jan. 13, 1999 (64 FR 2166). This extension is in response to requests that additional time is needed to complete consultations on the issue of applicability of the proposed rule to Tribal and individual Indian oil and gas leases.

DATES: Submit comments on or before June 4, 1999. BLM may not necessarily consider comments received after this time in developing the final rule.

ADDRESSES: If you wish to comment, you may submit your comments by any one of several methods. You may mail comments to the Bureau of Land Management, Administrative Record, 1849 "C" Street, NW, Room 401LS, Washington, DC 20240. You may also comment via the Internet to WOCComment@wo.blm.gov. Please submit comments as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Please also include "ATTN: AC54" and your name and return address in your Internet message. If you do not receive a confirmation from the system that we have received your Internet message, contact us directly on (202) 452-5030.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donnie Shaw, Fluid Minerals Group, Bureau of Land Management, Mail Stop 401LS, 1849 "C" Street, NW, Washington, DC 20240; telephone (202) 452-0340 (Commercial or FTS). Individuals who use a telecommunication device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern Time, Monday through Friday, except holidays, to reach the above information contact.

Dated: April 6, 1999.

Sylvia V. Baca,
Acting Assistant Secretary, Land and Minerals Management.

[FR Doc. 99-9054 Filed 4-9-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-P

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 67

[Docket No. FEMA-7282]

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are requested on the proposed base (1% annual chance) flood elevations and proposed base flood elevation modifications for the communities listed below. The base flood elevations and modified base flood elevations are the basis for the floodplain management measures that the community is required either to adopt or to show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The comment period is ninety (90) days following the second