

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST, PROPOSED UPDATE #7/RCRA RULES

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is publishing two notices in the <u>Federal Register</u> relating to the National Priorities List (NPL). One notice proposes:

o Update #7 to the NPL, which consists of 229 sites, including 14 Federal facility sites.

The other notice:

- o Proposes action on 43 sites proposed during 1983-85 in the first 4 NPL updates. The sites are related to Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), which regulates facilities involved in hazardous waste activities.
- o Expands and clarifies the categories of RCRA sites that will be placed on the NPL.

EPA is also announcing the deletion in April 1988 of three sites, which are described in an addendum to this document.

The NPL identifies abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites that warrant further investigation to determine if they pose risks to human health or the environment. Sites on the NPL are eligible for long-term "remedial action" under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), enacted on December 11, 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), enacted on October 17, 1986. SARA authorizes a "Hazardous Substances Superfund" totalling \$8.5 billion over 5 years to pay costs not assumed by responsible parties for cleaning up waste sites. (CERCLA authorized \$1.5 billion over 5 years.) EPA has the primary responsibility for managing cleanup and enforcement activities under Superfund.

PROPOSED UPDATE #7

Proposed Update #7 includes sites from 41 of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and 6 territories. California leads with 25 sites, followed by Pennsylvania with 17 and Washington with 15. Alaska is proposing its first site. The sites are listed by State starting on page 14; the distribution of sites by State is shown on page 21.

With the 149 sites previously proposed, 378 sites are now in proposed status. In this rule, EPA is also reproposing four previously proposed sites and proposing to expand a final site.

Of the 229 sites on Update #7, 228 are proposed because they scored 28.50 or above on the Hazard Ranking System (HRS), a numerically based system designed to evaluate the relative risks posed by a site to human health or the environment. Each State may designate a single site as its top priority. Such sites do not have to have an HRS score of 28.50 or above. Update #7 includes Wisconsin's top-priority site, N.W. Mauthe Co., Inc., in Appleton.

On April 18, 1988 (53 FR 12680), EPA deleted three sites from the NPL:

- o Mountain View Mobile Home Estates (once listed as Globe), Globe, AZ
- o Middletown Road Dump, Annapolis, MD
- o Harris (Farley Street), Houston, TX

The NPL now includes 799 final sites and 378 proposed sites, for a total of 1,177.

RCRA Sites

Proposed Update #7 includes 24 RCRA facilities subject to RCRA Subtitle C corrective action authorities sites (Table 1). NPL/RCRA policies are discussed starting on page 7.

Federal Facility Sites

Section 120(a) of SARA requires that Federal facilities be subject to and comply with CERCLA in the same manner as any nongovernmental entity. CERCLA Section 111(e)(3), however, generally prohibits use of the Superfund for remedial actions at Federally owned facilities.

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Prior to this proposed rule, 16 Federal facility sites were proposed for the NPL and 32 were on the Federal section of the final NPL. This rule proposes 14 Federal facility sites, bringing the total to 62 (30 proposed and 32 final).

In its June 10, 1986 rulemaking (51 FR 21109), EPA announced a decision on components of a listing policy for non-Federal RCRA sites, reserving for a later date the question of the policy for Federal facilities containing areas subject to RCRA Subtitle C within the facility boundary. On May 13, 1987

<u>Table 1 - Proposed Update #7 Sites Subject to RCRA Subtitle C</u> Corrective Action Authorities (listed alphabetically by State)

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Kaiser Steel Corp. (Fontana Plant), Fontana, CA Lenz Oil Service, Inc., Lemont, IL Continental Steel Corp., Kokomo, IN Pester Refinery Co., El Dorado, KS Bofors Nobel, Inc., Muskegon, MI Mattiace Petrochemical Co., Inc., Glen Cove, NY Oklahoma Refining Co., Cyril, OK Tonolli Corp., Nesquehoning, PA

Non- or Late Filer

Apache Powder Co., St. David, AZ
Brown & Bryant, Inc. (Arvin Plant), Arvin, CA
Kearney-KPF, Stockton, CA
Marzone, Inc./Chevron Chemical Co., Tifton, GA
Ilada Energy Co., East Cape Girardeau, IL
Warner Electric Brake & Clutch Co., Roscoe, IL
* Brook Industrial Park, Bound Brook, NJ

Converters

Advanced Micro Devices (Building 915), Sunnyvale, CA CTS Printex, Inc., Mountain View, CA Hexcel Corp., Livermore, CA Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. (Albany Plant), Albany, GA John Deere (Ottumwa Works Landfills), Ottumwa, IA Muskegon Chemical Co., Whitehall, MI AMP, Inc. (Glen Rock Facility), Glen Rock, PA Westinghouse Electric Corp. (Sharon Plant), Sharon, PA Carrier Air Conditioning Co., Collierville, TN

* Among several facilities on the site is a RCRA non-filer.

(categories defined on page 11)

(52 FR 17991), EPA announced its intent to adopt a policy of placing Federal facility sites on the NPL regardless of whether RCRA Subtitle C corrective action authorities were applicable. However, this policy does not restrict the use of RCRA corrective action authorities, via either enforcement actions or permits, to achieve cleanup at Federal facility sites.

Releases of Special Study Wastes

Section 105(g) of CERCLA, as amended by SARA, requires additional information before proposing sites involving "special study wastes," as defined under Section 3001(b)(2), 3001(b)(3)(A)(ii), and 3001(b)(3)(A)(iii) of RCRA. EPA has prepared addenda containing the required information for 20 proposed Update #7 sites with special study wastes. The addenda are available for review in the public docket. The 20 sites (listed alphabetically by State) and the special study wastes they contain are:

- o Sulphur Bank Mercury Mine, Clear Lake, CA (mining wastes)
- o Sealand Limited, Mount Pleasant, DE (coal tar)
- o Fairfield Coal Gasification Plant, Fairfield, IA (coal tar)
- o Lehigh Portland Cement Co., Mason City, IA (cement kiln dust)
- o Northwestern States Portland Cement Co., Mason City, IA (cement kiln dust)
- o People's Natural Gas Co., Dubuque, IA (coal tar)
- o Central Illinois Public Service Co., Taylorville, IL (coal tar)
- o D.L. Mud, Inc., Abbeville, LA (oil drilling mud and produced waters)
- o Gulf Coast Vacuum Services, Abbeville, LA (oil drilling mud and produced waters)
- o PAB Oil & Chemical Service, Inc., Abbeville, LA (oil drilling mud and produced waters)
- o Oronogo-Duenweg Mining Belt, Jasper County, MO (mining wastes)
- o Cimarron Mining Corp., Carrizozo, NM (mining wastes from metal ore beneficiation)
 - o Cleveland Mill, Silver City, NM (mining wastes)
 - o Lee Acres Landfill (USDOI), Farmington, NM (oil drilling mud and produced waters)
 - o Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. (Saratoga Springs Plant), Saratoga Springs, NY (coal tar)
 - o Reilly Tar & Chemical Corp. (Dover Plant), Dover, OH (coal tar)

- o Jacks Creek/Sitkin Smelting & Refining, Inc., Maitland, PA (mining wastes)
- o Tex-Tin Corp., Texas City, TX (mining wastes)
- o Richardson Flat Tailings, Summit County, UT (mining wastes)
- o Aluminum Co. of America (Vancouver Smelter), Vancouver, WA (spent pot liners from aluminum production)

Mining Sites

EPA's position is that mining wastes may be hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants under CERCLA and, therefore, are eligible for the NPL. This position was affirmed in 1985 by the United States Court of Appeals.

In the past, EPA considered whether noncoal mining sites that could be handled under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA) should be deferred from the NPL. A mining site is eligible for SMCRA if it:

- o Was abandoned prior to August 3, 1977, the enactment date of SMCRA, and there are no continuing Federal or State responsibilities
- o Is in one of the States (23 at present) with an approved Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR) program and either:
 - All coal projects in the State have been addressed, or
 - The Governor of the State declares an emergency at a noncoal site.

In Update #7, EPA is proposing seven noncoal mining sites for the NPL. Three sites are not eligible for AMLR funds. Two of them operated after August 3, 1977:

- o Cimarron Mining Corp., Carrizozo, NM
- o Tex-Tin Corp., Texas City, TX

The third site is in a State that does not have an approved AMLR program:

o Sulphur Bank Mercury Mine, Clear Lake, CA

The remaining four mining sites, abandoned prior to August 3, 1977, are being proposed for the NPL because the States have approved AMLR programs. EPA is in the process of developing a policy for listing mining sites that are potentially eligible for AMLR funds. These four sites are being proposed now, even without a final policy, to avoid delay in starting CERCIA activities:

o Oronogo-Duenweg Mining Belt, Jasper County, MO

- o Cleveland Mill, Silver City, NM
- o Jacks Creek/Sitkin Smelting & Refining, Inc., Maitland, PA
- o Richardson Flat Tailings, Summit County, UT

Sites Being Reproposed

Four previously proposed sites are being reproposed, and one final Federal facility site is being proposed for expansion. These sites are:

- o Apache Powder Co., Saint David, AZ. Procedural and technical issues arose following proposal on June 10, 1986.
- o Chem-Solv, Inc., Cheswold, DE. Procedural issues arose and new technical information became available following proposal on January 22, 1987.
- o Combustion, Inc., Denham Springs, LA. New technical information became available following proposal on June 10, 1986.
- o Paoli Rail Yard, Paoli, PA. New technical information became available following proposal on January 22, 1987.
- o Weldon Spring Quarry (USDOE/Army), St. Charles County, MO. This Federal facility site was placed on the NPL on July 22, 1987. Since then, EPA has determined that the Weldon Spring Feed Materials Plant and Raffinate Pits, located less than 3 miles from the Quarry, are linked to the contamination problems at the original site. Consequently, EPA proposes to expand the original site and requests comment on the expanded site. The new site would be renamed "Weldon Spring Quarry/Plant/Pits (USDOE/Army)." A special study waste addendum is available for review in the docket.

RCRA NOTICE

In a separate notice, EPA is taking these actions involving RCRA/NPL policies:

- o Reproposing 13 RCRA sites for the NPL (Table 2).
- o Proposing to drop 30 RCRA sites from the NPL (Table 3).
- o Expanding and clarifying the categories of RCRA sites that will be placed on the NPL.

The 13 sites reproposed for the NPL are either 1) in one of the four categories of RCRA sites that EPA has decided, as a matter of policy, can be placed on the NPL, or 2) involve special site-specific issues. The 30 sites to be dropped from the NPL are subject to the corrective action authorities of RCRA Subtitle C. Cleanup activities are under way at most of the sites under RCRA and in some cases under CERCLA or joint RCRA/CERCLA authorities. The RCRA cleanup process and standards are similar to those under CERCLA, ensuring that all actions taken will protect human health and the environment. Dropping such sites from the NPL also preserves CERCLA resources for sites where no other cleanup authority is available.

Because the actions involve reproposing sites, they do not change the number of final and proposed NPL sites at this time.

In a related action, EPA will soon publish a notice in the <u>Federal</u> <u>Register</u> clarifying how it will determine when the owner/operator of a RCRA facility is unwilling to take corrective action. Such facilities would then be placed on the NPL. The notice will also request comment on expanding the current criterion for determining when an owner/operator is unable to take corrective action.

Sites to Be Placed on the NPL

CERCIA restricts EPA's authority to respond to certain categories of releases of hazardous substances — petroleum, for example, is excluded. In addition, as a matter of policy, EPA may choose not to respond to certain types of releases because the Federal government can use other laws to achieve cleanup, thus preserving CERCIA funds for responding where no other law is available. However, if EPA later determines that sites not listed as a matter of policy are not being cleaned up properly, EPA may consider placing them on the NPL.

After the first NPL was published in September 1983, EPA's policy was to defer placing hazardous waste sites on the NPL that could be handled by the RCRA Subtitle C corrective action authorities. Until 1984, those authorities were limited. The Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA), enacted on November 8, 1984, greatly expanded RCRA Subtitle C corrective action authorities.

Table 2 - Sites to be Reproposed to the NPL

State	/Site Name	Location	RCRA Status	Date Proposed
AZ:	Motorola, Inc. (52nd Street Plant)	Phoenix	Converter	10/15/84
CA:	Fairchild Semi- conductor Corp. (formerly Fairchild Camera & Instrument Corp.) (South San Jose Plant)	South San Jose	Converter	10/15/84
CA:	J. H. Baxter Co.	Weed	Unwilling	10/15/84
CA:	Lorentz Barrel & Drum Co.	San Jose	Non-filer	10/15/84
FL:	City Industries Inc.	Orlando	LOIS/unwilling	10/15/84
IN:	Prestolite Battery Division	Vincennes	RCRA corrective action may not apply to all contamination	•
ME:	Union Chemical Co. Inc.	South Hope	LOIS/Unwilling	04/10/85
MI:	Kysor Industrial Corp.	Cadillac	Converter	09/18/85
MO:	Conservation Chemical Co.	Kansas City	Unwilling	04/10/85
NE:	Lindsay Manufacturing Co.	Lindsay	Amendment to waste listing	10/15/84
NC:	National Starch & Chemical Corp.	Salisbury	Converter	04/10/85
VA:	Culpeper Wood Preservers, Inc.	Culpeper	RCRA 3008(a) order	10/15/84
VA:	Buckingham County Landfill (formerly Love's Container Service Landfill)	Buckingham	LOIS/unwilling	10/15/84

Table 3. - Sites Proposed to be Dropped from the NPL

<u>Stat</u>	e/Site Name	Location	Date Proposed
CA:	Fairchild Semicon- ductor Corp. (formerly Fairchild Camera & Instrument Corp.) (Mountain View Plant)	Mountain View	10/15/84
CA:	FMC Corp. (Fresno Plant)	Fresno	10/15/84
CA:	Hewlett-Packard	Palo Alto	10/15/84
CA:	IBM Corp. (San Jose Plant)	San Jose	10/15/84
CA:	Marley Cooling Tower Co.	Stockton	10/15/84
CA:	Rhone-Poulenc, Inc./ Zoecon Corp.	East Palo Alto	10/15/84
CA:	Signetics, Inc.	Sunnyvale	10/15/84
CA:	Southern Pacific Transporation Co.	Roseville	10/15/84
CA:	Van Waters & Rogers Inc.	San Jose	10/15/84
ω :	Martin Marietta (Denver Aerospace)	Waterton	09/18/85
FL:	Pratt & Whitney Aircraft/United Technologies Corp.	West Palm Beach	09/18/85
GA:	Olin Corp. (Areas 1,2 & 4)	Augusta	09/08/83
IA:	A.Y. McDonald Industries, Inc.	Dubuque	09/18/85
IA:	Chemplex Co.	Clinton/Camanche	10/15/84
IA:	Frit Industries (Humboldt Plant)	Humboldt	04/10/85

Table 3 (cont'd)

Stat	e/Site Name	Location	Date Proposed
IA:	John Deere (Dubuque Works)	Dubuque	09/18/85
IA:	U.S. Nameplate Co.	Mount Vernon	10/15/84
IL:	Sheffield (U.S. Ecology, Inc.)	Sheffield	10/15/84
IN:	Firestone Industrial Products Co.	Noblesville	09/18/85
KS:	National Industrial Environmental Services	Furley	10/15/84
MI:	Hooker (Montague Plant)	Montague	09/18/85
MI:	Lacks Industries, Inc.	Grand Rapids	10/15/84
MO:	Findett Corp.	St. Charles	10/15/84
MT:	Burlington Northern Railroad (Somers Tie-Treating Plant)	Somers	10/15/84
NE:	Monroe Auto Equip- ment Co.	Cozad	09/18/85
NJ:	Matlack, Inc.	Woolwich Township	09/18/85
OH:	General Electric Co. (Coshocton Plant)	Coshocton	10/15/84
PA:	Rohm & Haas Co. Landfill	Bristol Township	04/10/85
VA:	IBM Corp. (Manassas Plant Spill)	Manassas	10/15/84
WV:	Mobay Chemical Corp. (New Martinsville Plant)	New Martinsville	10/15/84

On June 10, 1986, after reviewing public comments received on a policy proposed on April 10, 1985, EPA identified three categories of sites subject to Subtitle C corrective action authorities that should be placed on the NPL if they meet the listing criteria. The three categories are:

- o Facilities owned by persons who have demonstrated inability to finance appropriate remedial action by invoking bankruptcy laws.
- o Facilities that have lost authorization to operate and for which there are indications that the owner/operator has been unwilling to undertake corrective action. Authorization to operate may be lost when Interim Status is terminated as a result of the first of the following and is lost as a result of either the second or third:
 - Issuance of a corrective action order under RCRA Section 3008(h)
 - Denial of a permit under RCRA Section 3005(c)
 - Operation of RCRA Section 3005(e)(2). An owner/operator of a land disposal facility that did not certify compliance with applicable ground water monitoring and financial responsibility requirements and failed to submit a Part B permit application by November 8, 1985, known in HSWA as the Loss of Interim Status (LOIS) provision.
- o Facilities that have not lost authorization to operate, but have a clear history of unwillingness. These situations are determined on a case-by-case basis.

Of the 13 RCRA sites being reproposed for the NPL at this time, 3 are in the LOIS/unwillingness category and 2 are in the case-by-case unwillingness category (Table 2).

As a matter of policy, EPA is proposing to list four additional categories of RCRA-related sites. The first category is:

o Facilities that were treating, storing, or disposing of Subtitle C hazardous waste after November 19, 1980, but that did not file a Part A permit application by that date as required and have little or no history of compliance with RCRA. EPA believes that these non- or late filers, although they are technically subject to RCRA, are not likely to be cleaned up expeditiously under RCRA and so should be on the NPL.

Of the 13 RCRA sites being reproposed for the NPL, 1 is a nonfiler.

Two other categories of RCRA sites are appropriate for the NPL because they are not subject to Subtitle C corrective action authorities:

o Facilities with permits for the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste issued before enactment of HSWA, and whose owners/operators will not voluntarily modify the permit. Pre-HSWA permittees are not required to take corrective action for releases from solid waste management units. Under RCRA Section 3004(u), EPA

does not have the authority to modify a pre-HSWA permit for corrective action until the permit is renewed. Many pre-HSWA permits are for 10 years. Since the last pre-HSWA permit was issued prior to November 8, 1984, it could be 1994 before EPA could modify some permits to include corrective action. In these cases, EPA believes CERCLA authorities will result in the most expeditious cleanup.

o Facilities that filed a Part A permit application for treatment, storage, or disposal of Subtitle C hazardous waste as a precautionary measure only. Such facilities — for example, generators, transporters, or recyclers of hazardous wastes — are not subject to Subtitle C corrective action authorities. These are referred to as protective filers.

The fourth category involves sites where EPA believes it has the authority under RCRA Section 3008(h) to compel corrective action. However, RCRA's corrective action program currently focuses primarily on treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (due to permitting deadlines in RCRA). Therefore, this category should be on the NPL to ensure expeditious cleanup:

o Facilities that at one time treated or stored Subtitle C hazardous waste but have since converted to generator-only status (that is, facilities that now store hazardous waste for 90 days or less) or any other hazardous waste activity not requiring Interim Status. These facilities, whose Part A applications have been withdrawn with EPA or State approval, are referred to as <u>converters</u>.

Of the 13 RCRA sites being reproposed at this time, 4 are converters.

The three remaining sites involve site-specific special issues:

- o Prestolite Battery Division, in Vincennes, IN, which obtained Interim Status when it filed Part A of a permit application and a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity. Much of the contamination at the site, which formerly manufactured lead acid batteries, is a result of atmospheric deposition of lead from faulty air pollution control equipment. At this time, an issue remains as to whether RCRA Subtitle C corrective action authorities apply to all of the contamination associated with the site.
- o Lindsay Manufacturing Co., in Lindsay, NE, which is no longer subject to RCRA Subtitle C corrective action authorities. Lindsay Manufacturing obtained Interim Status when it filed Part A of a permit application and a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity. On May 28, 1986, EPA amended its list of Subtitle C hazardous wastes. As a result, the waste generated by Lindsay Manufacturing is no longer considered hazardous under Subtitle C, making the company no longer subject to Subtitle C corrective action authorities.
- o Culpeper Wood Preservers, Inc., in Culpeper, VA, which on September 10, 1981, entered into a Consent Order and Consent Agreement with EPA under RCRA Section 3008(a). The order stated that when the facility completed an upgrading program, it would not be required to have a RCRA permit. The facility complied with the agreement and is no longer

considered a RCRA facility. If the facility agrees to clean up the site according to Subtitle C corrective action authorities, EPA will consider removing it from the NPL.

Sites To Be Dropped From the NPL

EPA is proposing to drop 30 sites (Table 3) from the proposed NPL because they do not satisfy any of the criteria of the NPL/RCRA policy. EPA believes that the sites will be adequately cleaned up using Subtitle C corrective action authorities. The technical process for investigating environmental problems and deciding how to clean up under RCRA, as well as the enforcement process, are very similar to those under Superfund. The cleanup goals are the same — to protect human health and the environment.

EPA will continue to examine these sites in the context of the NPL/RCRA policy and may, in the future, consider adding them to the NPL if that becomes necessary.

ADDITIONAL PUBLICATIONS

EPA has prepared three additional publications related to the two <u>Federal</u> <u>Register</u> notices:

- o National Priorities List, Supplementary Lists and Supporting Materials, June 1988. Publication HW-10.3S
- o Descriptions of 229 Sites in Proposed Update #7 to National Priorities List, June 1988. Publication HW-8.13
- o Descriptions of 43 RCRA Sites Reproposed for the National Priorities List, June 1988. Publication HW-8.14

Single free copies of these publications are available from:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Public Information Center, PM-211B 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460 Telephone 202-382-2080

Publication HW-10.2 (Background Information, July 1987) is now obsolete.

		Site Name	City/County	Response Category ₂	Cleanup Status ₃
14	AK	Alaska Battery Enterprises	Fairbanks N Star Bor	D	
14	AL	Redwing Carriers, Inc. (Saraland)	Saraland	D	
6	AL	T.H. Agricul & Nutri (Montgomery)	Montgomery	D	I
14	CA	Advanced Micro Devices(Bldg. 915)	Sunnyvale	D	0
3	CA	Brown & Bryant, Inc. (Arvin Plant)	Arvin	D	
8	CA	Crazy Horse Sanitary Landfill	Salinas	D	0
11	CA	CTS Printex, Inc.	Mountain View	D	0
11	CA	Fresno Municipal Sanitary Lndfll	Fresno	D	0
13	CA	GBF, Inc., Dump	Antioch	D	
15	CA	Hewlett-Packard(620-40 Page Mill)	Palo Alto	D	
9	CA	Hexcel Corp.	Livermore	D	
9	CA	Intersil Inc./Siemens Components	Cupertino	D	
11	CA	Jasco Chemical Corp.	Mountain View	D	
4	CA	Kaiser Steel Corp (Fontana Plant)	Fontana	D	
2	CA	Kearney-KPF	Stockton	D	
16.	CA	Modesto Ground Water Contamin	Modesto	D	
11	CA	Newmark Ground Water Contamin	San Bernardino	D	
5	CA	Pacific Coast Pipe Lines	Fillmore	D	
11	CA	Sola Optical USA, Inc.	Petaluma	D	
6	CA	Solvent Service, Inc.	San Jose	D	0
8	CA	Spectra-Physics, Inc.	Mountain View	D	0
5	CA	Sulphur Bank Mercury Mine	Clear Lake	D	
14	CA	Synertek, Inc. (Building 1)	Santa Clara	D	
14	CA	TRW Microwave, Inc (Building 825)	Sunnyvale	D	0
13	CA	Valley Wood Preserving, Inc.	Turlock	D	
9	СО	Chemical Sales Co.	Commerce City	D	
3	CT	Barkhamsted-New Hartford Landfill	Barkhamsted	D	
10		Cheshire Associates Property	Cheshire	S	
12	CT	Durham Meadows	Durham	D	
5	CT	Gallup's Quarry	Plainfield	D	
12	CT	Linemaster Switch Corp.	Woodstock	V FS	

^{*} State top priority site

- 2: V Voluntary or negotiated response R Federal and State response
 - F = Federal enforcement

- S = State enforcement
- D = Category to be determined
- 3: I = Implementation activity underway, one or more operable units
 - 0 = One or more operable units completed; others may be underway
 - C = Implementation activity completed for all operable units

^{1:} Sites are placed in groups (Gr) corresponding to groups of 50 on the final NPL

NPL Gr ₁	St	Site Name	City/County		onse gory ₂	Cleanup Status ₃
4	СТ	Precision Plating Corp.	Vernon		D	
9	DE	Kent County Landfill (Houston)	Houston		D	
13	DE	Sealand Limited	Mount Pleasant	R		0
16	DE	Sussex County Landfill No. 5	Laurel		D	
6	FL	Agrico Chemical Co.	Pensacola		D	
7	FL	Airco Plating Co.	Miami		D	
14	FL	Anodyne, Inc.	North Miami Beach		D	
11	FL	B&B Chemical Co., Inc.	Hialeah		D	
9	FL	Beulah Landfill	Pensacola		D	_
9	FL		Lake Park	V	S _	0
9		Chemform, Inc.	Pompano Beach		D	
9		Madison County Sanitary Landfill	Madison	V R	-	0
7 9		Standard Auto Bumper Corp.	Hialeah		D	
14	FL FL	•	Pompano Beach Fort Lauderdale		D D	
8	FL	Wingate Road Munic Incinerat Dump Woodbury Chemical(Princeton Plnt)	Princeton		D	
7	GA	Cedartown Industries, Inc.	Cedartown		D	
13	GA	Cedartown Municipal Landfill	Cedartown		D	
11	GA	Firestone Tire (Albany Plant)	Albany		D	
15	GA	Marzone Inc./Chevron Chemical Co.	Tifton	V R		0
8	GA	T.H. Agricul & Nutri (Albany)	Albany		D	I
7	GA	Woolfolk Chemical Works, Inc.	Fort Valley	V		I
5		E.I. Du Pont (County Rd X23)	West Point		D	
7	IA	Electro-Coatings, Inc.	Cedar Rapids		D	
12	IA	Fairfield Coal Gasification Plant			D	
12	IA	-	Hospers	V	S	
7	IA	•	Ottumwa Maran Citro		D	
2 5	IA	Lehigh Portland Cement Co.	Mason City		D	
2	IA IA	Mid-America Tanning Co. Northwestern States Portland Cem	Sergeant Bluff Mason City		D D	
5	IA	Peoples Natural Gas Co.	Dubuque		D	
3	IA	White Farm Equipment Co. Dump	Charles City		D	
12	IL	Adams County Quincy Landfills 2&3	Quincy		D	
13	IL	Amoco Chemicals (Joliet Landfill)	Joliet		D	
8	IL	Beloit Corp.	Rockton		D	
4	IL	Central Illinois Public Serv Co.	Taylorville		D	0
11	IL	DuPage Cty Ldf/Blackwell Forest	Warrenville		D	
12	IL	Ilada Energy Co.	East Cape Girardeau		F	
5	IL	Interstate Pollution Control, Inc	Rockford		D	
7	IL	Lenz Oil Service, Inc.	Lemont		D	

NPL Gr	St	Site Name	City/County	Response Category ₂		Cleanup Status ₃
7	IL	Southeast Rockford Grnd Wtr Con	Rockford		D	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8	IL	Warner Electric Brake & Clutch Co	Roscoe		D	
4	IL	Woodstock Municipal Landfill	Woodstock		D	
13	IL	Yeoman Creek Landfill	Waukegan		D	
11	IN	Carter Lee Lumber Co.	Indianapolis		D	
7	IN	Conrail Rail Yard (Elkhart)	Elkhart	R		0
14	IN	Continental Steel Corp.	Kokomo		D	
7	IN	Galen Myers Dump/Drum Salvage	Osceola	R		0
7	IN	Himco, Inc., Dump	Elkhart		D	
12	IN	Lakeland Disposal Service, Inc.	Claypool		D	
7	IN	Tippecanoe Sanitary Landfill, Inc	Lafayette		D	
4	IN	Whiteford Sales&Ser/Nationalease	South Bend		D	
7	KS	29th & Mead Ground Water Contamin	Wichita		D	
7	KS	Hydro-Flex Inc.	Topeka		D	
15	KS	Pester Refinery Co.	El Dorado		S	
2	KY	Brantley Landfill	Island		D	
12	KY	Caldwell Lace Leather Co., Inc.	Auburn		D	
6	KY	Fort Hartford Coal Co Stone Qurry	Olaton		D	
13	KY	General Tire/Rubber(Mayfield Lnf)	Mayfield		D	
14	KY	Green River Disposal, Inc.	Maceo		D	
9	ΚY	Red Penn Sanitation Co. Landfill	Peewee Valley		D	
12	KY	Tri-City Disposal Co.	Shepherdsville		D	
13	LA	D.L. Mud, Inc.	Abbeville	V		0
7	LA	Gulf Coast Vacuum Services	Abbeville		D	
9	LA	PAB Oil & Chemical Service, Inc.	Abbeville		D	
14	MA	Atlas Tack Corp.	Fairhaven		S	
9	MD	Anne Arundel County Landfill	Glen Burnie		D	
8	MD	Bush Valley Landfill	Abingdon		D	
15	ME	Saco Municipal Landfill	Saco		D	
15	MI	Adam's Plating	Lansing		D	
12	MI	Albion-Sheridan Township Landfill	Albion		D	
10	MI	Bendix Corp./Allied Automotive	St. Joseph		D	
3	MI	Bofors Nobel, Inc.	Muskegon	R	S	
15	MI	Cannelton Industries, Inc.	Sault Sainte Marie		D	
9	MI	Carter Industrials, Inc.	Detroit	R		0
4	MI	Hi-Mill Manufacturing Co.	Highland		D	
12	MI	Kaydon Corp.	Muskegon		D	0
			-			

NPL Gr	St	Site Name	City/County	Response Category ₂		Cleanup Status ₃	
12	MI	Muskegon Chemical Co.	Whitehall		S	0	
14	MI	Parsons Chemical Works, Inc.	Grand Ledge		D		
9	MI	Peerless Plating Co.	Muskegon	R		0	
7	MI	State Disposal Landfill, Inc.	Grand Rapids		D		
13	МО	Missouri Electric Works	Cape Girardeau		D		
5	MO	Oronogo-Duenweg Mining Belt	Jasper County		D		
15	MS	Gautier Oil Co., Inc.	Gautier	V F		0	
5	MT	Comet Oil Co.	Billings		D		
15	NC	ABC One Hour Cleaners	Jacksonville		D		
14	NC	Benfield Industries, Inc.	Hazelwood		D		
9	NC	FCX, Inc. (Statesville Plant)	Statesville		D		
8	NC	FCX, Inc. (Washington Plant)	Washington		D		
13	NC	Geigy Chemical Corp(Aberdeen Plt)			D	_	
9	NC	JFD Electronics/Channel Master	Oxford		D	I	
8	NC	Koppers Co Inc (Morrisville Plnt)			D		
9	NC	New Hanover Cnty Airport Burn Pit	-	_	D	_	
15	NC	Potter's Septic Tank Service Pits	Maco	R		0	
13	ND	Minot Landfill	Minot		D		
11	NH	Fletcher's Paint Works & Storage	Milford		D		
14	NH	Holton Circle Ground Water Contam	Londonderry		D		
2		Brook Industrial Park	Bound Brook	R		0	
16		Garden State Cleaners Co.	Minotola		D		
5	NJ	Global Sanitary Landfill	Old Bridge Township		D		
10	NJ	Higgins Disposal	Kingston Franklin Township	n	D	0	
15 13	NJ	Higgins Farm	-	R R		0 0	
16	NJ NJ	Industrial Latex Corp. Kauffman & Minteer, Inc.	Wallington Borough Jobstown	K	D	U	
16	NJ				D		
7	NJ	Pohatcong Valley Ground Water Con South Jersey Clothing Co.	Warren County Minotola		D D		
14	ŊJ	Witco Chemical Corp. (Oakland Plt)	Oakland		D	0	
9	NM	Cimarron Mining Corp.	Carrizozo	R			
8	NM	Cleveland Mill	Silver City		D		
11	NM	Pagano Salvage	Los Lunas		D		
15	NM	Prewitt Abandoned Refinery	Prewitt		D		
11	NY	Action Anodizing, Plating Polish	Copiague		D		
11	NY	C & J Disposal Leasing Co. Dump	Hamilton		D		

NPL Gr	St	Site Name City/County		Response Category ₂		Cleanup Status ₃	
12	NY	Carroll & Dubies Sewage Disposal	Port Jervis		D		
3		Circuitron Corp.	East Farmingdale		D		
13	NY	Jones Chemicals, Inc.	Caledonia		D		
14	NY	Mattiace Petrochemical Co., Inc.	Glen Cove	R	S	0	
11	NY	Niagara Mohawk Power(Saratoga Sp)	Saratoga Springs		D		
4	NY	Rosen Brothers Scrap Yard/Dump	Cortland	R		I	
15	NY	Sidney Landfill	Sidney		D		
14	ОН	Reilly Tar & Chemical(Dover Plnt)	Dover		D		
14		Double Eagle Refinery Co.	Oklahoma City		D		
14		Fourth Street Abandoned Refinery	Oklahoma City		D		
9	OK		Oklahoma City		D		
5	OK	Oklahoma Refining Co.	Cyril		D		
11	OK	Sunray Oil Co. Refinery	Allen		D		
13	OR	Joseph Forest Products	Joseph		D	•.	
7	PA	A.I.W. Frank/Mid-County Mustang	Exton		D		
9	PA	AMP, Inc. (Glen Rock Facility)	Glen Rock		D	0	
11	PA	Bell Landfill	Terry Township		D		
15	PA	•	Denver		D		
5		Berks Landfill	Spring Township		D		
8		Boarhead Farms	Bridgeton Township		D		
13		Butz Landfill	Stroudsburg		D	_	
15		Elizabethtown Landfill	Elizabethtown		D	0	
8		Jacks Creek/Sitkin Smelting & Ref	_	_	D		
15		Keyser Avenue Borehole	Scranton	R	_		
6	PA	Occidental Chem/Firestone Tire	Lower Pottsgrove Twp		_ D		
3	PA	Raymark	Hatboro		F		
13	PA	Recticon/Allied Steel Corp.	East Coventry Twp		D		
13	PA	Saegertown Industrial Area	Saegertown		D	•	
14	PA	Strasburg Landfill	Newlin Township		S	0	
5 8	PA PA	Tonolli Corp. Westinghouse Elec (Sharon Plant)	Nesquehoning Sharon		D S		
9	RI	_					
9	KI	Rose Hill Regional Landfill	South Kingstown		D		
13	SC	Beaunit Corp(Circular Knit & Dye)	Fountain Inn		D		
14	SC	Elmore Waste Disposal	Greer	R		0	
12	SC	Helena Chemical Co. Landfill	Fairfax	V		0	
9	SC	Lexington County Landfill Area	Cayce		D		
4	SC	Rock Hill Chemical Co.	Rock Hill	R		I	
10	SC	Townsend Saw Chain Co.	Pontiac		D	0	

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NPL Gr ₁	St	Site Name	City/County	Response Category ₂	Cleanup Status ₃
11 8 10	TN TN TN	Carrier Air Conditioning Co. Murray-Ohio Mfg (Horseshoe Bend) Wrigley Charcoal Plant	Collierville Lawrenceburg Wrigley	D D D	
12 10 9	TX TX TX	Dixie Oil Processors, Inc. Rio Grande Oil Co. Refinery Tex-Tin Corp.	Friendswood Sour Lake Texas City	V F D D	0
9	UT	Richardson Flat Tailings	Summit County	D	
10 10 10	VA VA VA	Abex Corp. Arrowhead Assoc/Scovill Corp. Suffolk City Landfill	Portsmouth Montross Suffolk	F F D	
4 8 3 6 5	VT VT VT VT VT	Bennington Municipal Sanitary Lfl BFI Sanitary Landfill(Rockingham) Burgess Brothers Landfill Darling Hill Dump Parker Sanitary Landfill Tansitor Electronics, Inc.	Bennington Rockingham Woodford Lyndon Lyndon Bennington	D D D D D	
2 15 10 2 15 7 6 3 13 9	WA	ALCOA (Vancouver Smelter) American Crossarm & Conduit Co. Centralia Municipal Landfill General Electric(Spokane Shop) Northwest Transformer(S Harkness) Pacific Car & Foundry Co. Pasco Sanitary Landfill Seattle Mun Lndfll (Kent Hghlnds) Tosco Corp. (Spokane Terminal) Yakima Plating Co.	Vancouver Chehalis Centralia Spokane Everson Renton Pasco Kent Spokane Yakima	R D D D D D D D D D	
14 5 13 2 12 16	WI WI WI WI WI	Fort Howard Paper Co. Lagoons Hechimovich Sanitary Landfill Madison Metro Sewage District Lag N.W. Mauthe Co., Inc. * Sauk County Landfill Waste Management (Brookfield Lfl)	Green Bay Williamstown Blooming Grove Appleton Excelsior Brookfield	D D D D	0
6	WY	Mystery Bridge Rd/U.S. Highway 20	Evansville	R	0

Number of Sites Proposed for Listing: 215

National Priorities List, Federal Facility Sites, Proposed Update 7 (by State) June 1988

NPL Gr ₁	St	Site Name	City/County	Response Category ₂	Cleanup Status ₃
15	AZ	Yuma Marine Corps Air Station	Yuma	R	
15	CA	Concord Naval Weapons Station	Concord	R	
8	CA	El Toro Marine Corps Air Station	El Toro	R	
1	CA	Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant	Riverbank	R	
10	NC	Camp Lejeune Marine Corps Base	Onslow County	R	
1	NM	Cal West Metals (SBA)	Lemitar	D	
10	NM	Lee Acres Landfill (USDOI)	Farmington	D	0
2	ОН	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	Dayton	R	
12	PR	Naval Security Group Activity	Sabana Seca	R	
13	WA	Fairchild Air Force Base(4 Areas)	Spokane County	R	
5	WA	Hanford 100-Area (USDOE)	Benton County	D	
10	WA	Hanford 1100-Area (USDOE)	Benton County	D	
1	WA	Hanford 200-Area (USDOE)	Benton County	D	
1	WA	Hanford 300-Area (USDOE)	Benton County	D	
Numb	er o	f Federal Facility Sites Proposed f	for Listing: 14		

* State top priority site

- 1: Sites are placed in groups (Gr) corresponding to groups of 50 on the final NPL
- 2: V = Voluntary or negotiated response R = Federal and State response
 - F = Federal enforcement

- S = State enforcement
- D = Category to be determined
- 3: I = Implementation activity underway, one or more operable units
 - 0 One or more operable units completed; others may be underway
 - C = Implementation activity completed for all operable units

National Priorities List, Final and Proposed Sites Per State/Territory (by Proposed Update 7 Sites) June 1988

	Proposed Up	date 7	Previously proposed		Final			
State/Territory	Non-Fed	Fed	Non-Fed	Fed	Non-Fed	Fed	Total	
California	22	3	15	0	40	8	88	
Pennsylvania	17	0	17	2	60	1	97	
Washington	10	5	2	3	20 34	3	43	
Florida Illinois	12 12	0	5 8	0 2	34 15	0 2	51 39	
Michigan	12	ŏ	11	Ō	58	ō	81	
Iowa	10	ŏ	6	Ŏ	7	Ŏ	23	
New Jersey	10	0	3	1	94	2	110	
North Carolina	9	1	2	0	9	0	21	
New York	9	0	4	0	62	1	76	
Indiana	8	0	5 0	0	24	0	37	
Kentucky Connecticut	7 6	0	1	0	10 7	0	17 14	
Georgia	6	Ö	ร่	Ö	3	1	13	
South Carolina	6	Ö	3	Ö	12	Ö	21	
Vermont	6	ŏ	Ŏ	ŏ	2	ŏ	8	
Wisconsin	6	0	1	Ō	32	0	39	
New Mexico	4	2	0	0	4	0	10	
Oklahoma	5	0	ō	0	5	1	11	
Delaware	3	0	5	1	12	0	21	
Kansas Louisiana	3 3	0	1	0 1	7 6	0	. 11 11	
Tennessee	3	0	1	Ó	8	1	13	
Texas	3	Ŏ	3	1	20	i	28	
Virginia	3	Ŏ	8 .	Ö	10	1	22	
Alabama	2	0	0	1	8	1	12	
Maryland	2	0	0	2	6	0	10	
Missouri	2	0	5	0	12	2	21	
New Hampshire	2	0	0 2	0	13 28	0	15 32	
Ohio Alaska	1	1	0	0	28 0	0	32 1	
Colorado	i	Ö	1	ĭ	12	1	16	
Maine	i	ŏ	i	ò	5	i	8	
Massachusetts	1	0	0	0	21	0	22	
Mississippi	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	
Montana	1	0	1	0	8	0	10	
North Dakota	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	
Oregon Rhode Island	1	0	1	0	4 8	1	7 9	
Utah	1	ů	4	1	3	2	11	
Wyoming	i	Ö	Õ	ò	1	Õ	'2	
Arizona	ó	ĭ	3	ŏ	5	Ŏ	9	
Puerto Rico	Ö	1	Ō	0	8	0	9	
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Arkansas	0	0	1	0	9	0	10	
Commonwealth of Marianas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
District of Columbia Guam	0	0	0	0	0 1	0	0	
Hawaii	0	Ö	6	0	Ö	0	6	
Idaho	ŏ	ŏ	Ŏ	ŏ	4	ŏ	4	
Minnesota	Ŏ	ŏ	Ō	ŏ	39	1	40	
Nebraska	Ō	Ó	2	Ö	2	1	5	
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
Trust Territories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Virgin Islands West Virginia	0	0	0 1	0 0	0 5	0	0 6	
	-		<u> </u>					
Total	215	14	133	16	767	32	1177	

ADDENDUM: DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE SITES DELETED FROM THE NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST IN APRIL 1988

Attached are descriptions of three sites deleted from the National Priorities List on April 18, 1988 (53 FR 12680). On September 3, 1987 (52 FR 33446), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced its intention to delete the sites and solicited comments on the action for a 30-day period. Earlier, EPA had provided an opportunity for the three communities involved to comment. The sites were deleted because EPA has determined that no further response is appropriate, in accordance with Section 300.66(c)(7) of the National Contingency Plan, the Federal regulation for implementating the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCIA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA). EPA also determined that the actions taken protect human health and the environment, consistent with SARA Section 121(d).

On March 14, 1987 (53 FR 8223), EPA announced its intention to delete two sites:

- o Tri-City Oil Conservationist, Inc., Tampa, FL, placed on the NPL in September 1984.
- o Varsol Spill, Miami, FL, placed on the NPL in September 1983; originally proposed as part of the Biscayne Aquifer.

Sites that have been deleted remain eligible for further CERCLAfinanced remedial action in the unlikely event that conditions in the future warrant such action.

National Priorities List

Superfund hazardous waste site listed under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) as amended in 1986

MOUNTAIN VIEW MOBILE HOME ESTATES Globe, Arizona

Deleted from NPL (April 18, 1988, 53 FR 12680)

Conditions at listing (July 1982): Mountain View Mobile Home Estates is located 75 miles east of Phoenix, in Globe, Arizona. The 17-acre site is divided into 55 lots, 47 of which are occupied by about 130 residents. The subdivision was developed in 1973 on the site of Metate Asbestos Corp.'s chrysotile asbestos mill after the Gila County Air Quality Control District ordered the mill to close. Contaminated soil was used to level the site, which is directly adjacent to the active Jaguays Mining & Equipment Corp. asbestos mill.

This site, once listed as "Globe," is the top priority site in Arizona.

In October 1979, State and local health officials discovered that soil in the mobile home subdivision was contaminated with asbestos. The Governor declared an emergency at the site in January 1980 and temporarily relocated residents while the site was partially covered and the homes were decontaminated. Wind, water, and human activity have subsequently eroded the 6-inch soil cover.

This site was included in the "Expanded Eliqibility List," which was announced in July 1982 before formal rulemaking was instituted: formally proposed on December 30, 1982 (47 FR 58476); and added to the NPL on September 8, 1983 (48 FR 40658).

Response actions leading to deletion: In April 1983, EPA initiated a remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS). A report published in May 1983 found that subdivision residents were being exposed to significant quantities of asbestos fibers from contaminated soil on-site and airborne fibers from the nearby mill. During the RI/FS, EPA and the Federal Emergency Management Agency offered to temporarily relocate residents on a voluntary basis pending a decision on a permanent remedy. Most residents accepted the offer.

The study report recommended permanent relocation of Mountain View residents with subsequent site closure, capping, and maintenance. All residents were permanently relocated by March 1985. The homes and other structures were crushed and buried on-site in two natural depressions. Drainage culverts and enclosed pipes were installed to reduce the potential for erosion of the cover. A nonwoven filter fabric was placed over the entire site. A 21-inch layer of uncontaminated soil was placed over the fabric and compacted; 3 inches of crushed rocks were added to complete the cover. The site was fenced.

EPA analysis of 132 soil samples from the site cover detected no asbestos or only traces (less than 1 percent), which is consistent with background readings. Physical inspection of the site found only minor settling and erosion.

CERCLA funds were used to purchase the property, which was transferred to the State. Arizona will maintain the site for a minimum of 20 years. Permanent land-use restrictions have been written into the property title.

EPA, in consultation with the State of Arizona, has determined that all appropriate Fund-financed response under CERCLA has been implemented, and that no further response by responsible parties is appropriate.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency/Remedial Response Program

National Priorities List

Superfund hazardous waste site listed under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) as amended in 1986

MIDDLETOWN ROAD DUMP Annapolis, Maryland

Deleted from NPL (April 18, 1988, 53 FR 12680)

Conditions at listing (December 1982): The Middletown Road Dump covers 2.3 acres off Maryland Route 50 in a mixed residential/rural area near Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. Over several decades, the privately-owned site was used without proper State permits for the disposal of rubble, fill material, and miscellaneous wastes. The State found toluene, benzene, paint waste, and solvents in at least 12 drums and one dumpster at the site. While taking remedial action, the owner crushed some drums, spilling liquids onto the site. Although ground water at the site has not been sampled, potential contamination is of concern because ground water is used as drinking water in the area. The site is located within 1,200 feet of an unnamed tributary to Whitehall Creek, which empties into Chesapeake Bay.

The site was proposed on December 30, 1982 (47 FR 58476) and added to the NPL on September 8, 1983 (48 FR 40658).

Response actions leading to deletion: In April 1983, EPA determined that emergency conditions existed on-site. Stream sediments and surface soils contained significant concentrations of heavy metals. Using CERCLA emergency funds, EPA removed on-site contaminated materials to a hazardous waste facility regulated under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The remaining soil contained background levels of contaminants. The site was capped with clean soil, and monitoring wells were installed.

In January 1985, EPA started a Remedial Investigation (RI). EPA evaluated existing data from on-site wells, off-site wells, and surface waters and also sampled and analyzed sediments and air. All data indicated that contaminant levels were very close to naturally occurring background levels, based on previously collected State data. The RI, completed in June 1985, determined that there was no significant threat to public health or the environment via direct contact, inhalation, or ingestion.

Under a Consent Order with the State, the owner removed uncontaminated tires remaining on-site to an EPA-regulated facility.

The State will monitor the on-site wells at least annually as part of its inspection schedule for closed waste sites.

Based on the RI, EPA, in consultation with the State of Marvland, has determined that the site poses no significant threat to human health or the environment and, therefore, remedial measures are not appropriate.

National Priorities List

Superfund hazardous waste site listed under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) as amended in 1986

HARRIS (FARLEY STREET) Houston, Texas

Deleted from NPL (April 18, 1988, 53 FR 12680)

Conditions at listing (July 1982): The Harris (Farley Street) Site, a 2-acre abandoned landfill containing tars and sludges, is in southeast Houston, Harris County, Texas. Records indicate that a transporter leased the site in 1958 and disposed of over 550 tons of liquids and sludges from local chemical industries in two trenches, each 120 by 40 feet. Following complaints, a thin layer of soil was placed over the disposal area in 1959. Subsequent owners discovered the wastes in 1961 during construction of a swimming pool. Wastes also appeared during other construction activity. Air, soil, ground water, and surface water are contaminated with organic chemicals. All residents in the immediate area use wells for drinking water.

This site was included in the "Expanded Eligibility List," which was announced in July 1982 before formal rulemaking was instituted; formally proposed on December 30, 1982 (47 FR 58476); and added to the NPL on September 8, 1983 (48 FR 40658).

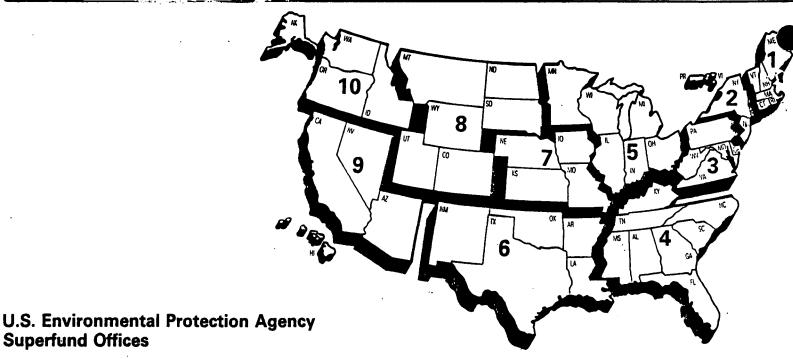
Response actions leading to deletion: In November 1982, EPA awarded CERCLA funds to Texas for a remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) to determine the type and extent of contamination at the site and identify alternatives for remedial action. In June 1983, EPA and Dow Chemical, U.S.A., signed an Administrative Order on Consent under which Dow agreed to conduct the RI/FS. Dow submitted the RI report in November 1983 and the FS report in May 1984. The RI indicated that wastes on the site were styrene tars and their degradation products, including substituted benzenes, substituted biphenyls, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, and nonaromatic cyclics. Monitoring wells next to the trenches and downgradient of the site detected no contamination. As a result of these findings, EPA and Dow agreed on soil removal as the cleanup alternative. In September 1985, a second Administrative Order on Consent was signed covering design and implementation of the cleanup.

During 1986, Dow excavated contaminated soils and transported them to a hazardous waste landfill regulated under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Measurements of total extractable organics (TEO) were used to determine levels of soil contamination. Background level was defined as from 0 to 10 parts per million (ppm), with a detection limit of less than 2 ppm. Background levels of TEO were present in 54 of 57 soil samples collected after the removal; levels were slightly above background in 3 samples.

Because the action completely removed the contamination source, ground water was not monitored after the removal, and no operational or institutional controls were considered necessary to ensure future integrity of the cleanup.

The property is scheduled to be turned over to a disposal company and will become part of a nonhazardous materials landfill that now bounds the site on two sides. A sandpit to the south of the site is also scheduled to become a landfill once the usable sand has been removed.

EPA, in consultation with the State of Texas, has determined that responsible parties have implemented all appropriate response actions required. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency/Remedial Response Program



For further information, call the Superfund Hotline, toll-free at 1-800-424-9346 or 382-3000 in Washington, DC, metropolitan area, or the Superfund Offices listed below

Headquarters

Office of Emergency and Remedial Response (WH-548A)

401 M Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20460 CML: (202) 475-8103 FTS: 475-8103

Superfund Offices

Region 1

Waste Management Division, HAA-CAN 2 John F. Kennedy Building Boston, MA 02203 CML: (617) 573-5700

FTS: 833-1700

Region 2

Emergency & Remedial Response Division 26 Federal Plaza New York, NY 10278 CML: (212) 264-8672

FTS: 264-8672

Region 3

Hazardous: Waste Management Division, 3HW00 841 Chestnut Building Philadelphia, PA 19107 CML: (215) 597-8131

FTS: 597-8131

Region 4

Waste Management Division 345 Courtland Street, NE Atlanta, GA 30365 CML: (404) 347-3454 FTS: 257-3454

Region 5

Waste Management Division, 230 South Dearborn Street, 12th Floor Chicago, IL 60604 CML: (312) 886-7579

Region 6

FTS: 886-7579

Hazardous Waste Management Division, 6H 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, TX 75202-2733 CML: (214) 655-6700 FTS: 255-6700

Region 7

Waste Management Division 726 Minnesota Avenue Kansas City, KS 66101 CML: (913) 236-2850 FTS: 757-2850

Region 8

Hazardous Waste Management Division, 8HWM 999 18th Street, Suite 500 Denver, CO 80202-2405 CML: (303) 293-1720 FTS: 564-1720

Region 9

Toxics & Waste Management Division, T-1 215 Fremont Street San Francisco, CA 94105 CML: (415) 974-7460 FTS: 454-7460

Region 10

Hazardous Waste Division, HW-111 1200 6th Avenue Seattle, WA 98101 CML: (206) 442-1906 FTS: 399-1906

