

**40 CFR Parts 64, 70, and 71****[FRL-5605-1]****Compliance Assurance Monitoring****AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Correction to notice of public meeting; notice of document availability.

**SUMMARY:** The August 13, 1996, notice concerning the availability of the draft Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) rule and the notice of public meeting (61 FR 41991) included a statement that the draft documents concerning required impact analyses would be available no later than August 30, 1996. This was a misstatement and the documents will not be available until the CAM rule is promulgated.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Peter Westlin, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, (919) 541-1058.

Dated: August 29, 1996.

John S. Seitz,

*Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.*

[FR Doc. 96-22505 Filed 8-30-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

**40 CFR Part 300****[FRL-5557-7]****National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan National Priorities List****AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Notice of intent to delete the Seldon Clark Property from the General Electric/Shepherd Farm Superfund Site from the National Priorities List (NPL).

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region IV, announces its intent to delete the Seldon Clark Property from the General Electric/Shepherd Farm 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), 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, Health, and Natural Resources have determined that the Seldon Clark Property poses no

significant threat to public health or the environment and therefore, CERCLA remedial measures are not appropriate.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted by October 3, 1996.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be mailed to: Giezelle S. Bennett, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV, 345 Courtland Street, NE, Atlanta, GA 30365.

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, U.S. EPA, Region IV, 345 Courtland St, NE, Atlanta, GA 30365. The telephone number is 404-347-5059, ext 6217.

Background information from the regional public docket is also available for viewing at the Site information repository located at the Henderson County Public Library, 301 N. Washington Street, Hendersonville, NC 28792. The telephone number is 704-697-4725. The library is open Monday through Thursday from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., and on Friday and Saturday from 9:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Please contact either Giezelle Bennett or Diane Barrett, U.S. EPA, Region IV, 345 Courtland Street, N.E., Atlanta, GA 30365, 1-800-435-9233 ext. 2065 or 2073.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****I. Introduction**

This notice is to announce EPA's intent to delete the Seldon Clark Property portion of the General Electric/Shepherd Farm Superfund Site from the NPL. It also serves to request public comments on the deletion proposal. EPA will accept comments on this proposed action for deletion for thirty days after publication of this document in the Federal Register.

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.

**II. NPL Deletion Criteria**

The NCP establishes the criteria that EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with Section 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 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 the Seldon Clark Property portion of the General Electric/Shepherd Farm Site: (1) EPA Region IV has recommended deletion and has prepared the relevant documents. (2) The State has concurred with the decision to delete the Seldon Clark property. (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 to Delete. (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, Section 300.425(e)(30) 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 partial deletion of this Site, EPA will accept and evaluate public comments on this Notice of Intent to Delete 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 Seldon Clark Property Deletion

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

The General Electric/Shepherd Farm Site consists of three non-contiguous disposal areas in East Flat Rock, Henderson County, North Carolina. These disposal areas (subsites) are known as the GE property, the Shepherd Farm property, and the Seldon Clark property.

The GE Subsite is approximately 50 acres in size and located at the southeastern corner of Spartanburg Highway and Tabor Road. The Shepherd Farm Subsite is approximately 31 acres in size and is located on Roper Road, approximately 2500 feet southwest of the GE Subsite.

The Seldon Clark Subsite is 1 acre in size and is located at the northeastern corner of Spartanburg Highway and Tabor Road, directly across the street from the GE Subsite. Geographically, the center of the subsite is located at 35°16'35"N latitude and 82°25'00"W longitude according to the Hendersonville, North Carolina, USGS 7.5 minute topographic map.

From 1955 to present, the GE facility has been used to develop, design, and manufacture complete high intensity discharge luminaire systems, which consists of the assembly of optical components, ballasts, mountings, and high mast lowering devices. From about 1955 until 1975, GE also manufactured "constant-current" transformers at this facility. These transformers were filled with PCB-containing oil, which were delivered to the facility in railroad tank cars.

Waste streams generated by GE's facility from the beginning of plant operations have included construction wastes, buffing compound, epoxy compound, phenolic residue, paint sludges, PCB capacitors, solvents, transformer oil, electrical insulators/capacitors, waste acids, dye cast mold released hydrocarbons, heavy petroleum greases, and varnish residues. These waste streams contain many VOCs, heavy metals, acids, and PCBs.

The GE facility contains three landfills, two unlined wastewater

treatment ponds, 26 acres of landspreading plots, and 18 areas where underground storage tanks were located. From approximately 1957 to 1970, GE wastes were also intermittently deposited at the Shepherd Farm property where it was dumped, burned, and bulldozed in an approximate 3-acre area onsite. The Spring Haven community was later constructed over a portion of this dumping area.

During the 1960s and early 1970s, GE wastes were also dumped in an approximate 0.3 acre ravine on the Seldon Clark property. GE reported that the property was used for the disposal of construction rubble only, but according to Mr. Clark, the ravine was also filled in with drums of aluminum paint and drums of cleaning fluid from dye-casting machinery. Old transformers are also reported to have been deposited in the ravine. However, none of these items were found during EPA's investigation.

In 1988 and 1989, EPA conducted Site Inspections and investigations at all three Subsites. The Site was proposed for inclusion on the NPL in February 1992 and finalized on the NPL in December 1994.

EPA performed a Remedial Investigation of all three subsites in September 1994. This Notice of Intent to Delete (NOID) is limited to the Seldon Clark Subsite.

Five soil samples were collected from two soil borings on the Seldon Clark Subsite. Semi-volatile organic compounds, pesticides and PCBs were found, but all were at concentrations under the soil cleanup levels (SCLs) determined in the feasibility study. One surface water/sediment sample was taken downgradient of this Subsite. Again, semi-volatiles and PCBs were found at concentrations below the SCLs. One groundwater sample was collected downgradient of the suspected fill area. This sample contained one semi-volatile compound at trace concentrations.

A Record of Decision (ROD) for the Site was signed on September 29, 1995. The ROD recommended soil and groundwater remediation at the GE Subsite and the Shepherd Farm Subsite, but not for the Seldon Clark Subsite.

The EPA community relations activities at the Site included a public meeting on August 3, 1995 to present to the public the Agency's Proposed Plan for remediation at the Site. Public comments received during the 60-day public comment period were considered and addressed in the Responsiveness Summary. This document was included as an appendix to the ROD.

There are no institutional controls for this Subsite. A five-year review will not

be conducted at the Subsite, 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 Fund-financed responses under CERCLA for the Seldon Clark Subsite have been completed, and that no further activities by responsible parties are appropriate. Therefore, EPA proposes to delete this Subsite from the NPL.

Dated: June 11, 1996.

A. Stanley Meiburg,

Deputy Regional Administrator, Region IV,  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

[FR Doc. 96-21823 Filed 8-30-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### 47 CFR Chapter I

[CC Docket No. 87-75]

#### Provision of Aeronautical Services via the Inmarsat System

**ACTION:** Proposed rule; extension of comment date.

**SUMMARY:** BT North America, Inc. (BTNA) requested a 45-day extension of time to file comments in response to the *Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking*. BTNA pointed to the numerous changes in the marketplace since the initial petition was filed and the *Further Notice* was issued, and the need for an in-depth analysis of these changes. The Commission found that the public interest would be served by allowing additional time for an in-depth analysis of the technical and policy issues presented in the *Further Notice*. The Commission granted BTNA's extension request and the comment deadline is extended to September 3, 1996.

**DATES:** Comments are due on or before September 3, 1996. Replies are due on or before October 4, 1996.

**ADDRESSES:** Federal Communications Commission, 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20554.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Olga Madruga-Forti at (202) 418-0749.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The following is a summary of Public Notice, Report No. SPB-52 (released June 26, 1996):

The Commission issued a *Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in Provision of Aeronautical Services via*