

Likewise, the need to establish deed restrictions was also eliminated with the new waste removal remedy.

C. Cleanup of the Site

The details of the remediation activities at the Site, which were performed in two phases by Radian International under COE and EPA oversight, are provided in the Remedial Action Report dated June 5, 2002. The first remediation phase was conducted from July through September of 1998, and included the following major activities:

- Mobilization, including installation of fencing and establishing Site security.
- Purchase and installation of an extensive air monitoring network to instantaneously measure and report the level of hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) at the perimeter of the Site.
- Removal of above-ground items on the field including the baseball benches and backstop, and the basketball backboards.
- Inventory of structures and vegetation on properties adjacent to the field from which waste was to be removed.
- Performance of tests with different stabilizing agents (cement, cement kiln dust and hydrated lime) to demonstrate the effectiveness of the technology.

The second and final phase of the cleanup of the Site began in October 1998, and included the following:

- Installation of test pits and borings to determine the limits of the waste material.
- Installation of a fence around the waste area including the off-site properties.
- Demolition and removal of the remaining above-ground features including the tennis court and retaining walls.
- Stabilization and excavation of approximately 60,000 cubic yards of waste material. The waste material was stabilized using cement kiln dust to reduce the emission of H_2S so that it could be safely excavated and transported off-site for disposal.
- Backfilling of the waste area with clean soil and topsoil.
- Restoration of the Site including design and construction of the park recreational facility.

Stabilization of the waste material began on December 22, 1998 and it was completed in August 1999. Waste removal from Pepe Field and eight adjacent properties began in March 1999 and was completed in late October 1999. Approximately 85,000 tons of waste material were shipped off-site for disposal.

During the cleanup work, waste was found under two adjacent homes on Hillside Avenue. As a result, it was necessary to demolish these homes in order to complete the remediation. Real estate agreements were negotiated with the two affected residents, and in July 2000, excavation of the waste began on the private properties. This waste removal action was completed on August 2, 2000. Backfilling of these properties was also completed in August 2000.

All remedial and restoration activities at the Site required by the ROD and ESD have been completed. In the Fall of 2000, the park was reopened for use by the public. The Site was cleaned up to an unrestricted, residential use standard.

The remediation work and all associated testing was done in accordance with quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) protocols. Construction activities at the Site were determined to be consistent with the ESD and the remedial design plans and specifications.

Radian International adhered to the approved Contractor Quality Control Plan (CQCP). The Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) incorporated all COE and EPA requirements. All testing and inspections were done in accordance with the construction drawings, technical specifications and QAPP. Construction quality assurance was performed by the COE. The EPA Remedial Project Manager (RPM) visited the Site weekly during construction activities to review construction progress and evaluate and review the results of QA/QC activities.

All procedures and protocol followed for soil, water, air and biological sample analysis during the cleanup are well documented. EPA and the COE determined that analytical results are accurate to the degree needed to assure satisfactory execution of the remediation work.

D. Operation and Maintenance

All remedial activities at the Pepe Field Site are complete and the Site poses no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment. Therefore, no operation and maintenance activities are required at the Site.

E. Five Year Review

The remedial activities at the Pepe Field Site removed all the waste material, and have left the Site suitable for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. In addition, no institutional controls are required. A five-year review of the remedy is not required, pursuant to CERCLA section 121(c).

F. Community Involvement

Public participation activities for the Pepe Field Site have been satisfied as required in CERCLA section 113(k), 42 U.S.C. 9613(k), and section 117, 42 U.S.C. 9617. The RI/FS, the ROD, ESD, as well as other documents and information which EPA relied on or considered in recommending that no further action is necessary at the Pepe Field Site, and that the property should be deleted from the NPL, are available for the public to review at the information repositories.

G. Site Meets Deletion Criteria

One of the three criteria for deletion specifies that EPA may delete a site from the NPL if all appropriate Fund-financed responses under CERCLA have been implemented, and EPA, in consultation with the State, has determined that no further cleanup by responsible parties is appropriate. 40 CFR 300.425(e)(1)(ii).

EPA, with the concurrence of the State of New Jersey, through the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), believes that this criterion for deletion has been met.

Consequently, EPA is proposing deletion of this Site from the NPL. Documents supporting this action are available at the information repositories in the deletion docket.

In a letter dated September 18, 2002, the NJDEP concurred with EPA that all appropriate CERCLA response actions have been completed at the Pepe Field Site and protection of human health and the environment has been achieved.

Dated: February 6, 2003.

Kathleen Callahan,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region II.
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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 67

[Docket No. FEMA-B-7435]

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are requested on the