

staff can be reached at (415) 536-2000. The location of the other information repository where the Deletion Docket is available for public review is: Tempe Public Library (South Area), 3500 South Rural Road, Tempe, AZ 85282.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melissa Pennington (415) 972-3153.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This partial deletion of the SIBW Site 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. 60 FR 55466 (Nov. 1, 1995).

In July 2002, the City of Tempe (the City) submitted a petition to EPA for Partial Deletion of a portion of the SIBW Site from the NPL. To help facilitate an ongoing redevelopment project, the City requested that EPA delete a 200-acre property known as the McClintock/Rio Salado Brownfield Redevelopment Area (Redevelopment Area). This proposal for partial deletion from the SIBW NPL Site pertains to the former Allstate Mine Supply Subsite, the Maricopa County Landfill, the Old Tempe Landfill, the Resources Reclamation Corporation of America Landfill, the First Street Landfill and the Bennett Family Trust Landfill, which properties comprise that portion of the Redevelopment Area presently part of the SIBW NPL Site. These properties subject to this proposal for partial deletion are collectively referred to hereafter as the "SIBW Landfill Area". The location of the SIBW Landfill Area is shown on Figure 1. Both Figures 1 and 2 are available for viewing in the Deletion Docket which is maintained at EPA Region IX's Regional Office Superfund Records Center and the Tempe Public Library (details below).

This proposal for partial deletion pertains to all of the soils in the SIBW Landfill Area and a majority of the groundwater underlying the SIBW Landfill Area hereinafter referred to as the "SIBW Deletion Area". The groundwater included in the SIBW Deletion Area is that groundwater with concentrations of trichloroethylene (TCE) less than 5 parts per billion (ppb). Based on existing data, the groundwater in the middle alluvial unit with concentrations of TCE less than 5 ppb is represented as that portion of the groundwater underlying the SIBW Landfill Area that is not within the 5 ppb TCE contour line as depicted on Figure 2 (available for viewing in the Deletion Docket). Once the partial deletion is effective, the only area remaining on the NPL north of Rio Salado Parkway will be the extent of groundwater contamination in the

middle alluvial unit above 5 ppb TCE. This area is shown on Figure 2 (available for viewing in the Deletion Docket) as the overlap of the southeast corner of the SIBW Landfill Area and the 5 ppb TCE contour. This overlap has been estimated to cover approximately 7.4 acres.

Additional data may be obtained prior to the final Notice of Deletion that would allow for refinement of the definition of extent of groundwater contamination exceeding 5 ppb TCE depicted on Figure 2 (available for viewing in the Deletion Docket). Such information would then be set out in the final Notice of Deletion.

The SIBW site was added to the NPL because of widespread groundwater contamination caused by numerous facilities within the City of Tempe. The contaminants of concern (COCs) are volatile organic compounds (VOCs), primarily TCE and tetrachloroethylene (PCE). In order to efficiently manage the site, SIBW was divided into two operable units: a soil operable unit and a groundwater operable unit. In 1993, EPA issued a Record of Decision for VOCs in the Vadose Zone (1993 Soils ROD) at SIBW which required investigation of several facilities referred to as subsites. If the subsite investigations indicated that any subsite posed a continuing threat to groundwater or indoor air quality, then Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) would be required. To date, EPA has completed or has overseen the investigations of approximately twelve subsites. Among the twelve subsites, SVE was required at one subsite in accordance with the (1993 Soils ROD), SVE was voluntarily conducted by the responsible parties at two of the subsites, SVE was not required at seven of the subsites, and the remaining subsites are still under investigation. None of the subsites still under investigation are part of this partial deletion.

EPA has evaluated all existing data regarding the SIBW Landfills and concluded that the COCs are not present at the five landfills at levels which pose a continuing threat to groundwater or indoor air quality. The Focused Remedial Investigation Report for the Allstate Subsite concluded that this subsite does not pose a continuing threat to groundwater or indoor air quality. Therefore, in accordance with the 1993 Soils ROD, EPA has determined that these subsites do not pose a threat to groundwater and that no further federal CERCLA response actions are required at the SIBW Landfill Area with respect to the groundwater.

The focus of EPA's listing of this Site has been on the groundwater contamination and the sources of groundwater contamination. EPA did not intend to address all areas within the SIBW study area that might be contaminated, only those directly linked to the groundwater contamination. As a result of EPA's investigation, EPA has also determined that the contaminated levels in soil at these subsites do not pose a threat to indoor air. However, no determination has been made as to whether these properties are suitable for unrestricted uses. Any attempt to develop the SIBW Landfill Area should be coordinated with the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ), as well as other appropriate state and local agencies, to ensure that non-CERCLA environmental issues associated with these properties are fully investigated and addressed prior to development.

There are three separate plumes of contaminated groundwater (eastern, central and western), resulting from former disposal practices at various SIBW subsites. The remedies selected for the SIBW groundwater plumes are: monitored natural attenuation in the central and eastern plumes and extraction and treatment via air stripping in the western plume. The groundwater operable unit and the remaining subsites of the soil operable unit will remain on the NPL. This proposal to delete the SIBW Deletion Area from the SIBW NPL Site is based on the determination by EPA and ADEQ that all appropriate federal actions under CERCLA with regard to the SIBW Deletion Area have been completed. Based on EPA's discussions with ADEQ, it has also been determined that ADEQ's Voluntary Remediation Program is an option for addressing any remaining environmental issues at the SIBW Landfill Area.

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I. Introduction

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region IX announces its intent to delete a portion of the South Indian Bend Wash (SIBW) Site located in Tempe, Maricopa County, Arizona, from the National Priorities List (NPL) and requests public comment on this action. This proposal for partial deletion from the SIBW NPL Site pertains to the former Allstate Mine Supply Subsite, the Maricopa County Landfill, the Old Tempe Landfill, the