

public docket, which is available for viewing at the Alpha Chemical Corporation information repositories at two locations. Locations, contacts, phone numbers and viewing hours are: U.S. EPA Record Center, attn: Shannon Neal, 345 Courtland Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30365, Phone: (404) 347-0506. Hours: 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, by appointment only;

Lakeland Public Library, 100 Lake Morton Drive, Lakeland, Florida 33801, Phone: (813) 499-8242, Hours: 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Monday through Thursday, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Friday and Saturday, 1:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., Sunday.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

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**I. Introduction**

The EPA Region IV announces its intent to delete the Alpha Chemical Corporation Site, Lakeland, Florida, from the NPL, which constitutes Appendix B of the NCP, 40 CFR Part 300, and requests comments on this deletion. EPA identifies sites on the NPL that appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare, or the environment. Pursuant to Section 300.425(e)(3) of the NCP, any site deleted from the NPL remains eligible for Fund-financed remedial actions if conditions at the site warrant such action.

EPA proposes to delete the Alpha Chemical Corporation Site at 4620 N. Galloway Road, Lakeland, Florida 33809 from the NPL.

EPA will accept comments concerning this Site for thirty days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

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

**II. NPL Deletion Criteria**

The NCP establishes the criteria that the Agency uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR Section 300.425(e), sites may be deleted from or recategorized on the NPL where no further response is appropriate. In

making this determination, EPA shall consider, in consultation with the State, whether any of the following criteria have been met:

- (i) Responsible or other parties have implemented all appropriate response actions required;
- (ii) All appropriate Fund-financed responses under CERCLA have been implemented and no further action by responsible parties is appropriate; or
- (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.

Whenever there is a significant release from a site deleted from the NPL, the site may be restored to the NPL without the application of the Hazardous Ranking System.

**III. Deletion Procedures**

The following procedures were used for the intended deletion of the Site:

- 1. FDEP has concurred with the deletion decision;
- 2. A notice has been published in local newspapers and has been distributed to appropriate Federal, State and local officials, and other interested parties announcing a 30-day public comment period on the proposed deletion from the NPL; and
- 3. The Region has made all relevant documents available at the information repositories.

The Region will respond to significant comments, if any, submitted during the comment period.

Deletion of the Site from the NPL does not itself create, alter, or revoke any individual rights or obligations. The NPL is designed primarily for informational purposes to assist Agency management.

A deletion occurs when the Regional Administrator places a final notice in the **Federal Register**. Generally, the NPL will reflect any deletions in the final update following the Notice. Public notices and copies of the Responsiveness Summary, if any, will be made available to local residents by the Regional office.

**IV. Basis for Intended Site Deletion**

The following site summary provides the Agency's rationale for the intention to delete this Site from the NPL.

The Alpha Chemical Corporation Site in western Polk County, Florida encompasses 32 acres of land. Since 1967 Alpha Resins Corporation (ARC) has manufactured polyester resins at the Site and until 1976 discharged wastewater from the resin manufacturing into two onsite surface impoundments. The ponds operated as

percolation basins under a permit with the FDEP. In 1976 a thermal oxidizer was installed and water was no longer placed into the percolation ponds.

By 1977 the smaller of the two permitted ponds had dried. This unlined pond was used as a solid waste landfill for ARC and its employees for approximately one year. A dam was constructed in the center of the other wastewater pond and half was lined in concrete after pumping the sediments and water into the other half. The concrete-lined pond received caustic wash waste and did not discharge any of the waste stream to the environment. This concrete-lined pond was later filled with soil. The unlined pond remained; however, its use was discontinued.

In October 1981 Alpha Chemical Corporation was one of the original sites proposed for placement on the NPL. In the early 1980's EPA collected samples from the Site and offsite wells, and in 1983 FDEP issued an Environmental Groundwater Assessment report. The report determined that groundwater contamination was confined to the surficial aquifer and had not migrated offsite. Contaminants detected onsite included ethylbenzene, xylene, naphthalene, and benzene. Alpha Chemical Corporation became a final site on the first NPL list in September 1983.

ARC installed ground water monitoring wells and sampled the soil and groundwater and found phthalates, halogenated and non-halogenated volatile organic compounds (VOCs), phenols, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and non-priority pollutants such as benzyl alcohol and benzoic acid in groundwater from the shallow onsite monitoring wells. ARC signed a consent order with FDEP in March 1985 to perform a Remedial Investigation (RI), Endangerment Assessment (EA), and if necessary, a Feasibility Study (FS).

The EA concluded that the contaminated samples are confined to a few sampling locations. Groundwater sampling results in 1987 from all groundwater monitoring wells and sand point wells showed an overall trend of decreasing levels of constituents in the groundwater. No positively identified constituents were detected in the shallow monitoring wells located immediately south of the wetland, indicating offsite migration was unlikely.

FDEP and EPA met the community in a public meeting in November 1986, to discuss the EA and RI and again in a 1988 public meeting to discuss the results of the FS. EPA and FDEP