contamination (40 CFR 300.430(d)). During the RI/FS process, the release may be found to be larger or smaller than was originally thought, as more is learned about the source and the migration of the contamination. However, this inquiry focuses on an evaluation of the threat posed; the boundaries of the release need not be exactly defined. Moreover, it generally is impossible to discover the full extent of where the contamination "has come to be located" before all necessary studies and remedial work are completed at a site. Indeed, the boundaries of the contamination can be expected to change over time. Thus, in most cases, it may be impossible to describe the boundaries of a release with absolute certainty.

Further, as noted above, NPL listing does not assign liability to any party or to the owner of any specific property. Thus, if a party does not believe it is liable for releases on discrete parcels of property, supporting information can be submitted to the Agency at any time after a party receives notice it is a potentially responsible party.

For these reasons, the NPL need not be amended if further research into the extent of the contamination expands the apparent boundaries of the release.

Deletions/Cleanups

EPA may delete sites from the NPL where no further response is appropriate under Superfund, as explained in the NCP at 40 CFR 300.425(e). This section also provides that EPA shall consult with states on proposed deletions and shall consider whether the following criteria have been met:

(i) Responsible parties or other persons have implemented all appropriate response actions required;

(ii) All appropriate Superfundfinanced response has been implemented and no further response action is required;

(iii) The remedial investigation has shown the release poses no significant threat to public health or the environment, and taking of remedial measures is not appropriate.

To date, the Agency has deleted 84 sites from the final NPL.

EPA also has developed an NPL construction completion list ("CCL") to simplify its system of categorizing sites and to better communicate the successful completion of cleanup activities (58 FR 12142, March 2, 1993). Sites qualify for the CCL when:

(1) any necessary physical construction is complete, whether or not final cleanup levels or other requirements have been achieved; (2) EPA has determined that the response action should be limited to measures that do not involve construction (e.g., institutional controls); or

(3) the site qualifies for deletion from the NPL.

Inclusion of a site on the CCL has no legal significance.

In addition to the 83 sites that have been deleted from the NPL because they have been cleaned up (the Waste Research and Reclamation site was deleted based on deferral to another program and is not considered cleaned up), an additional 221 sites are also in the NPL CCL. Thus, as of September 1995, the CCL consists of 304 sites.

Cleanups at sites on the NPL do not reflect the total picture of Superfund accomplishments. As of August 31, 1995, EPA had commenced 679 removal actions at NPL sites, and 2,108 removal actions at non-NPL sites. Information on removals is available from the Superfund hotline.

Public Comment Period

The documents that form the basis for EPA's evaluation and scoring of sites in this rule are contained in dockets located both at EPA Headquarters and in the appropriate Regional offices. The dockets are available for viewing, by appointment only, after the appearance of this rule. The hours of operation for the Headquarters docket are from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday excluding Federal holidays. Please contact individual Regional dockets for hours.

Docket Coordinator, Headquarters, U.S. EPA CERCLA Docket Office, (Mail Code 5201G), Crystal Gateway #1, 12th Floor, 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202, 703/603–8917 (Please note this is visiting address only. Mail comments to address listed in ADDRESSES section above.)

Jim Kyed, Region 1, U.S. EPA Waste Management Records Center, HRC– CAN–7, J.F. Kennedy Federal Building, Boston, MA 02203–2211, 617/573–9656

Ben Conetta, Region 2, U.S. EPA, 290 Broadway, New York, NY 10007– 1866, 212/637–4435

Diane McCreary, Region 3, U.S. EPA Library, 3rd Floor, 841 Chestnut Building, 9th & Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19107, 215/597– 7904

Kathy Piselli, Region 4, U.S. EPA, 345 Courtland Street, NE, Atlanta, GA 30365, 404/347–4216

Cathy Freeman, Region 5, U.S. EPA, Records Center, Waste Management Division 7–J, Metcalfe Federal Building, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, IL 60604, 312/886–6214

Bart Canellas, Region 6, U.S. EPA, 1445 Ross Avenue, Mail Code 6H-MA, Dallas, TX 75202–2733, 214/655–6740 Carole Long, Region 7, U.S. EPA, 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, KS

66101, 913/551–7224 Greg Oberley, Region 8, U.S. EPA, 999 18th Street, Suite 500, Denver, CO 80202–2466, 303/294–7598

Rachel Loftin, Region 9, U.S. EPA, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105, 415/744–2347

David Bennett, Region 10, U.S. EPA, 11th Floor, 1200 6th Avenue, Mail Stop HW-114, Seattle, WA 98101, 206/553-2103

With the exception of LCP Chemicals (Brunswick, Georgia), which is being proposed based on its designation as the State's top priority, and Aircraft Components (D & L Sales, Benton Harbor, Michigan), H & K Sales (Belding, Michigan), and Little Valley (Little Valley, New York) which are being proposed based on ATSDR health advisory criteria, the Headquarters docket for this rule contains HRS score sheets for each proposed site; a Documentation Record for each site describing the information used to compute the score; information for any site affected by particular statutory requirements or EPA listing policies; and a list of documents referenced in the Documentation Record. The docket also contains the documentation supporting the State's designation of LCP Chemicals as a top priority and the ATSDR Health Advisories and nomination packages for the Aircraft Components, H & K Sales and Little Valley sites.

A general discussion of the statutory requirements affecting NPL listing, the purpose and implementation of the NPL, the economic impacts of NPL listing, and the analysis required under the Regulatory Flexibility Act is included as part of the Headquarters rulemaking docket in the "Additional Information" document.

Each Regional docket for this rule contains all of the information in the Headquarters docket for sites in that Region, plus the actual reference documents containing the data principally relied upon and cited by EPA in calculating or evaluating the HRS scores for sites in that Region. These reference documents are available only in the Regional dockets. Interested parties may view documents, by appointment only, in the Headquarters or the appropriate Regional docket or copies may be requested from the