

appropriate response actions for groundwater set forth in the 2010 amendment to the 1990 Record of Decision, which selected the remedy for contaminated groundwater at the Site. Confirmation sampling indicates that all contaminants of concern are below state and federal drinking water standards. Since there is no ongoing source of contamination at the Site, EPA is confident that the groundwater at the Site will continue to meet State and Federal drinking water standards in the future. EPA prepared a responsiveness summary and placed it in both the docket at www.regulations.gov (EPA-HQ-SFUND-1986-0005) and in the repository listed above.

EPA maintains the NPL as the list of sites that appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare, or the environment. Deletion of a site from the NPL does not preclude further remedial action. Whenever there is a significant release from a site deleted from the NPL, the deleted site may be restored to the NPL without application of the hazard ranking system. Deletion of a site from the NPL does not affect responsible party liability, in the unlikely event that future conditions warrant further actions.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Chemicals, Hazardous waste, Hazardous substances, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund, Water pollution control, Water supply.

Dated: September 10, 2019.

Kerry Drake,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 9.

For reasons set out in the preamble, 40 CFR part 300 is amended as follows:

PART 300—NATIONAL OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN

■ 1. The authority citation for part 300 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1321(d); 42 U.S.C. 9601–9657; E.O. 13626, 77 FR 56749, 3 CFR, 2013 Comp., p. 306; E.O. 12777, 56 FR 54757, 3 CFR, 1991 Comp., p. 351; E.O. 12580, 52 FR 2923, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 193.

Appendix B to Part 300—[Amended]

■ 2. Table 1 of appendix B to part 300 is amended by removing the entry for “CA”, “Intel Corp. (Santa Clara III)”, “Santa Clara”.

[FR Doc. 2019–20345 Filed 9–23–19; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[EPA-HQ-SFUND-1994-0001; FRL-9999-91–Region 4]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; National Priorities List: Partial Deletion of the Escambia Wood—Pensacola Superfund Site

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 4 announces the deletion of 50 acres of the Escambia Wood—Pensacola Superfund Site (Site) located in Pensacola, Florida, from the National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL, promulgated pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended, is an appendix of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). This partial deletion pertains to 50 acres of former residential property in the former neighborhoods of Oak Park, Escambia Arms, Herman & Pearl and Clarinda Triangle, part of Operable Unit One (soils). The remaining areas of Operable Unit One (about 50 acres) and Operable Unit Two (groundwater) will remain on the NPL and are not being considered for deletion as part of this action. The EPA and the State of Florida, through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), have determined that all appropriate response actions under CERCLA, other than five-year reviews and operation and maintenance, have been completed. However, this partial deletion does not preclude future actions under Superfund.

DATES: This action is effective September 24, 2019.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA-HQ-SFUND-1994-0001. All documents in the docket are listed on the <http://www.regulations.gov> website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, Confidential Business Information or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either

electronically through <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at the site information repositories. Locations, contacts, phone numbers and viewing hours are:

U.S. EPA Region 4, Superfund & Emergency Management Division
Records Center, 61 Forsyth Street SW,
Atlanta, Georgia 30303, (800) 435–9234
Hours of operation: Monday–Friday 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

West Florida Genealogy Branch
Library, 5740 N Ninth Ave., Pensacola,
Florida, 32504. (850) 494–7373 Hours of operation—Tuesday–Saturday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Erik Spalvins, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303, (404) 562–8938, email: spalvins.erik@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The portion of the site to be deleted from the NPL is: 50 Acres of former residential property (in the former neighborhoods of Oak Park, Escambia Arms, Herman & Pearl and Clarinda Triangle) of the Escambia Wood—Pensacola Superfund Site, Pensacola, Florida. A Notice of Intent for Partial Deletion for this Site was published in the **Federal Register** (84 FR 35059) on July 22, 2019.

The closing date for comments on the Notice of Intent for Partial Deletion was August 21, 2019. No adverse public comments were received, and EPA will proceed with the partial deletion.

EPA maintains the NPL as the list of sites that appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare, or the environment. Deletion of a site from the NPL does not preclude further remedial action. Whenever there is a significant release from a site deleted from the NPL, the deleted site may be restored to the NPL without application of the hazard ranking system. Deletion of portions of a site from the NPL does not affect responsible party liability, in the unlikely event that future conditions warrant further actions.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Chemicals, Hazardous waste, Hazardous substances, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund, Water pollution control, Water supply.

Dated: September 6, 2019.

Mary S. Walker,

Regional Administrator, Region 4.

For reasons set out in the preamble, 40 CFR part 300 is amended as follows:

PART 300—NATIONAL OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN

■ 1. The authority citation for part 300 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1321(d); 42 U.S.C. 9601–9657; E.O. 13626, 77 FR 56749, 3 CFR, 2013 Comp., p. 306; E.O. 12777, 56 FR 54757, 3 CFR, 1991 Comp., p. 351; E.O. 12580, 52 FR 2923, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 193.

■ 2. Table 1 of appendix B to part 300 is amended by revising the entry for “FL”, “Escambia Wood—Pensacola”, “Pensacola” to read as follows:

Appendix B to Part 300—National Priorities List

TABLE 1—GENERAL SUPERFUND SECTION

State	Site name	City/county	Notes ^a
FL	Escambia Wood—Pensacola	Pensacola	P.

^a = Based on issuance of health advisory by Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (if scored, HRS score need not be greater than or equal to 28.50).

P = Sites with partial deletion(s).

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[FR Doc. 2019–20347 Filed 9–23–19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

42 CFR Part 88

[NIOSH Docket 094]

World Trade Center Health Program; Petition 023—Uterine Cancer, Including Endometrial Cancer; Finding of Insufficient Evidence

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HHS.

ACTION: Denial of petition for addition of a health condition.

SUMMARY: On April 23, 2019, the Administrator of the World Trade Center (WTC) Health Program received a petition (Petition 023) to add “endometrial cancer” to the List of WTC-Related Health Conditions (List). Upon reviewing the scientific and medical literature, including information provided by the petitioner, the Administrator has determined that the available evidence does not have the potential to provide a basis for a decision on whether to add the major site uterine cancer, including its subtype, endometrial cancer, to the List. The Administrator also finds that insufficient evidence exists to request a recommendation of the WTC Health Program Scientific/Technical Advisory Committee (STAC), to publish a proposed rule, or to publish a determination not to publish a proposed rule.

DATES: The Administrator of the WTC Health Program is denying this petition

for the addition of a health condition as of September 24, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Visit the WTC Health Program website at <https://www.cdc.gov/wtc/received.html> to review Petition 023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rachel Weiss, Program Analyst, 1090 Tusculum Avenue, MS: C–48, Cincinnati, OH 45226; telephone (855) 818–1629 (this is a toll-free number); email NIOSHregs@cdc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents

- A. WTC Health Program Statutory Authority
- B. Procedures for Evaluating a Petition for Cancer
- C. Petition 023
- D. Assessment of Scientific and Medical Information
- E. Administrator’s Final Decision on Whether To Propose the Addition of Uterine Cancer, Including Endometrial Cancer, to the List
- F. Approval To Submit Document to the Office of the Federal Register

A. WTC Health Program Statutory Authority

Title I of the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111–347, as amended by Pub. L. 114–113), added Title XXXIII to the Public Health Service (PHS) Act,¹ establishing the WTC Health Program within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The WTC Health Program provides medical monitoring and treatment benefits for health conditions on the List to eligible firefighters and related personnel, law

¹ Title XXXIII of the PHS Act is codified at 42 U.S.C. 300mm to 300mm–61. Those portions of the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2010 found in Titles II and III of Public Law 111–347 do not pertain to the WTC Health Program and are codified elsewhere.

enforcement officers, and rescue, recovery, and cleanup workers who responded to the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks in New York City, at the Pentagon, and in Shanksville, Pennsylvania (responders), and to eligible persons who were present in the dust or dust cloud on September 11, 2001, or who worked, resided, or attended school, childcare, or adult daycare in the New York City disaster area (survivors).

All references to the Administrator of the WTC Health Program (Administrator) in this document mean the Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) or his designee.

Pursuant to section 3312(a)(6)(B) of the PHS Act, interested parties may petition the Administrator to add a health condition to the List in 42 CFR 88.15. Within 90 days after receipt of a valid petition to add a condition to the List, the Administrator must take one of the following four actions described in section 3312(a)(6)(B) of the PHS Act and § 88.16(a)(2) of the Program regulations: (1) Request a recommendation of the STAC, (2) publish a proposed rule in the **Federal Register** to add such health condition, (3) publish in the **Federal Register** the Administrator’s determination not to publish such a proposed rule and the basis for such determination, or (4) publish in the **Federal Register** a determination that insufficient evidence exists to take action under (1) through (3) above.

B. Procedures for Evaluating a Petition for Cancer

In addition to the regulatory provisions, the WTC Health Program has developed policies to guide the