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COST RECOVERY ACTIONS

UNDER THE

COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT OF 1980 (CERCLA)

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COST RECOVERY ACTIONS UNDER CERCLA.

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON D.C. 20460

· AUG 2 5 1983

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Guidance on Pursuing Cost Recovery

Actions Under CERCLA

FROM:

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TO:

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I. INTRODUCTION

Section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response.

Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) provides generally that past and present owners and operators of a site, and generators and transporters who contributed hazardous substances to a site, shall be liable (with certain limitations to be discussed herein) for all costs of removal or remedial action undertaken by the U.S. government, a State, or any other person, and for damages to or loss of natural resources.

While it is highly desirable to obtain removal and remedial action in the first instance by responsible parties; rather than by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or a State, there are and will continue to be many cases in which the Agency will authorize the use of CERCLA funds from the Hazardous Substance

4. 5.5.25

Response Trust Fund (the Fund) established by CERCLA for these actions, and thereafter attempt to recover those costs from the party or parties who are liable under Section 107 of the Act and other authorities.

Due to the possibility of cost recovery efforts in any case in which CERCLA funds are expended, the observation, documentation and preservation of critical facts and response costs is important to assure that:

- potential evidence concerning the site 1/ and responsible parties is noted and documented before response activity or the passage of time obscures or eliminates it;
- physical evidence essential at trial is collected and preserved appropriately; and
- sufficient evidence of total costs and claims paid from the Fund has been maintained and is available to support recovery by the government.

This memorandum describes essential elements which the government will probably be called upon to prove in a cost recovery action; the assembly and maintenance of a file; some examples of appropriate documentation for each element of the cause of action; procedures for processing and negotiating cost recovery claims; and the mechanics of repayment of any recovery to the Fund. This guidance must be observed by EPA employees, contractors, and, where appropriate, employees of State agencies working on a site on which CERCLA funds are expended under an

^{1/} The word "site" as used herein applies to any location where a release or spill has occurred, and maybe used interchangeably with "facility" as defined in CERCLA \$101(9).

EPA-State cooperative agreement, in every situation in which CERCLA funds are expended for site clean up, since each of these sites is the subject of a potential cost recovery action. The Office of Waste Programs Enforcement is preparing an additional cost documentation guidance; please contact Libby Scopino (382-4482) for assistance.

II. ASSEMBLING A COST RECOVERY ACTION

The assembly of evidence for a cost recovery action begins with the first response action taken under Section 104 of CERCLA. The filing of a cost recovery action should be presumed; accordingly the collection of relevant documentation is important. Generally, the government will pursue a cost recovery action when there is a solvent responsible party 2/ Where other government action against the responsible party is contemplated or pending, such as a juditical action under Section 7003 of RCRA or Section 106 of CERCLA to compel remedial measures at a site, a cost recovery count under Section 107 of CERCLA for removal or remedial costs can be added to the ongoing litigation.

The Regional Program office has the responsibility of collecting and maintaining the documents used as evidence in cost recovery actions. In matters which require legal opinions (such as the legal right of the Agency to enter a facility) or the preparation of legal documents, the program office should consult with and obtain the assistance of the Regional attorney or the appropriate Headquarters attorney.

^{2/} For a discussion of the factors to be considered in determining whether to file a cost recovery action, see Part IV.F.

III. ELEMENTS OF A COST_RECOVERY ACTION

Under Section 104 of CERCLA, the U.S. or its authorized representative may take removal or remedial action at a site when, inter alia, any hazardous substance is released or there is a substantial threat of such a release into the environment, unless EPA determines that such action will be done properly by the owner or operator or by any other responsible party. The government may pursue an action under \$107(a) for (1) costs of removal or remedial action incurred by the U.S. not inconsistent with the National Contingency Plan (NCP), or (2) claims paid by the Fund for costs of response incurred by a state not inconsistent with the NCP, or by other parties not inconsistent with the NCP.3/ Section 104(b) also authorizes the recovery of costs of sampling, analysis, monitoring and surveying programs, and certain other costs, including those

^{3/} There may also be a claim made by trustees under Section 107(a)(4)(c) of CERCLA for damage to or loss of natural resources. However, until regulations for assessment of natural resource damages or destruction are promulgated pursuant to Section 301(c) of the Act, claims for such damages will be assessed on a case-by-case basis. The best records available on those damages should be maintained until specific guidance is developed on that subject.

for planning, legal and engineering services.4/

Therefore, to successfully pursue a cost recovery action, EPA should be prepared to introduce evidence demonstrating:

- release of a hazardous substance or the substantial threat
 of such a release; and
 - 2. the responsibility of the defendant(s); and
- 3(a). removal or remedial actions taken by the U.S. or the State which were not inconsistent with the NCP 5/; and/or
- 4. the costs of action taken by the U.S., a State, or any other person.

The financial condition of a responsible party is not an essential element of proof of the cause of action.6/ Even so, the financial condition of the responsible parties may be considered in determining the feasibility of a cost recovery action.

^{4/} For a list of costs which are recoverable under CERCLA, see Appendix A.

^{5/} Although Agency policy is to maintain evidence that its response activities are not inconsistent with the NCP, the Agency takes the position that the defendant has the burden of proof on this issue.
6/ While we do not believe that it is necessary to introduce evidence that removal and remedial action would not have been done properly by the owner or operator of a facility or by any other responsible party, it would be prudent to have available evidence of efforts by the Agency to obtain private party response action at the site. The notice letters forwarded by the Agency to potentially responsible parties and their responses are examples of such evidence.

The chief elements of a cost recovery action and the nature of evidence required to sustain them are discussed below.

A. Evidence of Release or Substantial Threat of Release of a Hazardous Substance

A release of a hazardous substance or the substantial threat of such release from a facility must be shown. The term "hazardous substance" includes inter alia, any material designated as hazardous or toxic under the Clean Water Act, Toxic Substance Control Act, or the Clean Air Act or designated as a hazardous waste under RCRA (see 40 CFR 302). The definition should be consulted since it does not include every pollutant or contaminant.7/

Appropriate documentation of evidence of a release or substantial threat of release includes field notes, photographs of the scene, statements from witnesses, statements from owners or operators, follow-up narrative reports or memoranda describing the scene or observations first hand, samples of air, soil, water or leachate discharge and laboratory analyses of the samples. Evidence

designee) to take response action whenever there is a release or threat thereof of a hazardous substance, or whenever there is a release or substantial threat of a release of "any pollutant or contaminant which may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare...". However, Section 107 refers only to liability of owners, operators, transporters and generators for costs incurred in responding to releases or threats of releases of "hazardous substances". It is not clear whether those persons may also be liable under \$107 for costs incurred in responding to releases or threats of releases of any pollutant or contaminant which is not a defined hazardous substance, but which may present an imminent and substantial endangerment. The government intends to hold such persons liable for those costs under both section 107 of CERCLA and the common law theory of restitution.

collected must be sufficient to demonstrate this aspect of the case.

There are three important considerations here.

First, samples, records of the owner/operator, or other evidence sufficient to establish the identity of hazardous sub-stances involved should be collected.

Procedures similar or identical to those used by the National Enforcement Investigations Center (NEIC) 8/ should be followed, as should the requirements of Section 104(e)(1)(B), which provides for furnishing a receipt to the owner/operator for any samples taken (and a split sample, if requested). Observance of chain-of-custody procedures is necessary to demonstrate at trial that samples analyzed as hazardous substances did, in fact, originate at the site.

Collecting more data and documentation about sites than is reasonably necessary may increase total response costs to an unduly high level and delay clean-up activities and cost recovery. The number of samples collected is primarily a matter within the judgment of the Regional and Headquarters Superfund Offices, and will necessarily depend to a great extent on the site and the affected areas of the environment. These Offices should consult with the Regional Counsel prior to collecting samples. However, the Agency should generally collect only enough samples to determine (1) that a hazardous substance is present on the site; (2) that a

^{8/} NEIC Policies and Procedures Manual, May, 1978 (rev., Dec. 1981), EPA Document No. 330-9-78-001-R.

release of the hazardous substance is substantially threatened or has occurred: and (3) what response is appropriate. Only unusual circumstances (e.g., to satisfy doubts over validity of previous samples, to determine whether concentrations of hazardous substances are increasing, etc.) would justify incurring significant additional costs for any additional sampling and analysis.

Samples should be taken in accordance with EPA-approved protocols and procedures developed by NEIC and contained in its Policies and Procedures Manual referred to above or similar procedures.

Second, collection of this evidence should begin immediately upon the start of any investigation into whether some response activity (including sampling and surveying) may be needed at the site in response to a release or threat of release. Passage of time or deliberate interference by other parties may literally destroy the evidence. Similarly, a long delay between the initial observation and the trial, or the initial observation and the recordation of that observation, will make testimony by witnesses about the site more difficult. Photographs of the scene before, during and after the response action are frequently helpful in preparing witnesses to testify, and in providing a visual record to the Court of conditions that prompted the response activity.

Field notebooks and the results of laboratory analysis are critical in showing the conditions that existed at the site and establishing a potential link to the defendant. Sampling and analysis should be conducted with particular concern for accuracy, detail, completeness and quality, since these documents are likely to be subject to close scrutiny by responsible parties and the court. The NEIC has developed inspection and analysis procedures to assure high quality evidence and documentation for trial.

Observance of NEIC procedures assures a consistently high quality of evidence, and should be followed by EPA employees, other federal agencies, contractors, and State agencies which have entered into an EPA cooperative agreement for response using CERCLA funds.

Third, for ease of assembling the case and presenting it for trial, the following people should be identified by name, relevant qualifications or connection to the case, and information about how to contact them in the future: 1) persons who participated in the site inspection, sampling, analysis or photography; 2) persons who may have historic or current information from personal observation, 3) people who gave or refused to give statements.

Evidence of Responsibility of Defendant(s)

In most cases, the liability of defendants will be demonstrated by establishing the elements in subsections (1)=(4) of \$107(a).

EPA personnel have a variety of techniques to gather evidence connecting the hazardous substance with the potentially responsible party or parties. For example, a deed or lease evidences the responsibility of owner or operator of the site. Less formal evidence can also be helpful in tracing responsibility. The operator's presence at the site over a period of time will usually be noted by employees, neighbors, law enforcement officers, competitors or others close to or interested in such activities. Those observations should be recorded in signed statements or affidavits. In addition,

the activities of operators of a site may require a license or permit under State or local laws and regulations. The appropriate agencies should be consulted to determine whether they have any record of activities by an operator of the site.

The problem of linking a transporter or generator of a hazardous substance to a site is frequently a more difficult undertaking.

The following detection sources may prove fruitful. Often, operators, generators, and transporters have records of business transactions.

Drums located on-site may bear labels or markings with the name of a generator; these drums or labels should be preserved, if possible, or photographed, and the photographs labeled for identification and future use as possible evidence. Under certain circumstances the case development team may decide to perform a chemical analysis of the waste to assist in establishing the similarity between the wastes and a particular company's process. 9/ (Information regarding parties and sites may also be obtained by use of letters issued under authority of RCRA Section 3007 and CERCLA Section 104(e)).

Again, local residents, law enforcement officials or competitors may be sources of information on transporters of material to the site or in the general vicinity. Employees or former employees of a generator or transporter may be willing to discuss the disposal practices of their employers, and if so, signed statements or affidavits, if possible, should be obtained from, them.

^{9/}Information on the composition of waste streams associated with various industrial processes may be obtained from the Hazardous and Industrial Waste Division (WH-565), Office of Solid Waste, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

C. Evidence That Removal or Remedial Action Taken By the U.S. or State Is Not Inconsistent With The National Contingency Plan

Pursuant to Section 104 of CERCLA, after information is gathered that a release has occurred or is threatened, a variety of actions may be taken by EPA or a State. Among those actions are:

- (i) Investigations, monitoring, surveys, testing and other information gathering as may be necessary and appropriate to identify the existence and extent of the release or threat thereof, the amount, source and nature of the hazardous substances, and the extent of danger to public health, welfare or the environment. In addition, such planning, legal, fiscal, economic, engineering, architectural and other studies or investigations may be undertaken as necessary and appropriate to plan and direct response action;
- (ii) "Removal actions", as the term is defined in Section 101(23) of CERCLA, and which includes, without limitation, security fencing, provision of alternative temporary water supplies, and temporary evacuation and housing of threatened individuals. In addition, EPA may take such other action as may be necessary to prevent, minimize or mitigate damage to public health, welfare or the environment, such as removal of materials, temporary diking and other easily accomplished actions; and
- (iii) "Remedial actions", as the term is defined in Section.

 101(24) of CERCLA, including installation of a clay cover, dredging or excavations, collection of leachate and runoff, on-site storage, treatment or incineration, provision of alternative water supply and clean-up of released hazardous substances. Subject to some restrictions, it may also include permanent relocation of residents and business and community facilities, and off-site transportation,

storage, treatment or disposal of hazardous substances.

In a cost recovery action, two factors are important in the development and preservation of evidence regarding the appropriateness of the action taken by EPA or the state. These factors are:

- A. The action was not outside what CERCLA allows. ...
- B. The action taken must be "not inconsistent" with the NCP. Therefore, the NCP should be referred to and all persons involved in the decision-making process should be familiar with its requirements and limitations before decisions regarding actions are made 10/. Those decisions should be documented by notes, memoranda, letters and other written records maintained in the appropriate files.

Under the NCP, remedial actions must also be shown to provide a cost-effective response. A cost-effective remedy is one which, among the alternatives examined, is least costly but technologically feasible, reliable and adequately protects public health and the environment. In addition, under the Section 104 (c)(4) balancing test, the Agency should document remedial actions to refute any claims that the remedy was not cost-effective. Measures of cost-effectiveness includes the protection afforded public health, welfare and the environment by the remedy. In "immediate removal" actions it will be especially important to document the circumstances which justify the need for immediate action. As provided in section 300.65 of the National Contingency Plan, an immediate removal is appropriate when the lead Agency determines that the initiation of immediate removal action will prevent or mitigate immediate risk of harm to human life or health.

^{10/} The National Contingency Plan is published in 40 CFR Part 300, 47 Fed. Reg. 31180 (July 16, 1982).

Immediate removals are appropriate in such situations as: 1)
human, animal, or food chain exposure to acutely toxic substances;
2) contamination of a drinking water supply; 3) fire and/or explosion; or 4) similarly acute situations.

Evidence of the cost-effectiveness of a particular remedial action may be demonstrated by the following evidence which is contained in summary form in the record of decision:

- studies showing the 'technical feasibility and probable cost of alternative remedial actions on the particular site;
- information that shows the degree of risk to public health,
 welfare and environment presented by the particular site
 (i.e., population threatened, media affected, toxicity of the hazardous substance involved, etc.);
- other documentation generated in consideration of the various factors required by Section 300.68 of the NCP.

All such evidence should be documented by written studies, reports, letters, memoranda, notes, minutes of meetings and any other record of the relevant bases for taking a particular remedial action.

D. Proof of Costs of Removal or Remedial Action by the U.S. or a State

Collecting evidence of costs of removal or remedial action taken on a site is likely to be a time consuming task. Documents must be obtained from a variety of participants in the cleanup activity: agencies, contractors, and others. The success of

government cost recovery actions depends upon the use of good bookkeeping and record collection techniques.

Certain costs expended on removal and remedial action are not recoverable. For example, no recovery under CERCLA is permitted where response costs resulted from application of a FIFRA-registered product (see Section 107(i)), or from a Federally-permitted release (see Section 107(j)). In borderline cases, it should be assumed that removal and remedial action costs are recoverable and records developed and maintained with this expectation.

A variety of mechanisms are available for tracking costs.

While EPA prefers the uniformity of a single accounting system, the particular method of accounting may vary if it ensures accurate record keeping and preservation of all costs attributable to a particular site. To further this objective, cooperative agreements between EPA and a State, or contracts between EPA and a contractor for performance of response activity on a site, should specifically require that accounting procedures used by the State or contractor be approved by EPA.

An accounting and expense-tracking system is already in place at EPA, and should be followed closely by all EPA personnel, contractors and State agency personnel working on CERCLA-funded sites. This system generally involves the assignment of a unique accounting number to each specific site, and the charging of time, material and other expenditures to that account number. The site number is assigned by Headquarters based on a request from the Regional Office and confirmation of an approved Federal response.

In addition, activity codes have been devised under which different activities and phases of site clean-up and remedial action may be described. Questions regarding the specifics of these accounting procedures should be directed to the Financial Management Center in the Office of Emergency and Remedial Response (FTS 382-2208).

Evidence of the cleanup costs should be preserved and available for introduction into evidence. This could include such documentation as receipts for money paid for goods or services; cancelled checks; contracts and any amendments thereof; purchase orders; invoices; records of time spent, where the claim includes the value of such time; travel records and vouchers; and records of all correspondence or other communication regarding the actual costs, as well as progress reports on the work performed. The names, addresses and telephone numbers of all persons maintaining the regular business records of contractors, agencies or persons outside EPA should also be maintained for ready reference. 11/

^{11/} The Emergency Response Division of the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response of EPA is developing a field manual entitled "Cost Control Management for Superfund Removal" for immediate and planned removal actions. This manual presents a management system for On-Scene Coordinators for controlling, verifying, and documenting all costs incurred in a removal action.

IV. PROCEDURAL ISSUES

A. Timing of the Cost Recovery Proceeding

While the Office of Waste Programs Enforcement will work with the Regional Program Office in setting priorities for cost recovery, the following basic timing guidelines are offered. Cost recovery actions for expenses incurred in immediate or planned removals will normally not be initiated until after such response activity has been completed, since the time required for those activities is relatively short. However, a cost recovery action need not be delayed where the Agency establishes a multiphase response action (e.g., surface clean up, groundwater clean up). A cost recovery action can begin before completion of the last phase of response activity for costs expended to date and also for calculable future costs.

Where one stage of cleanup follows another in fairly rapid succession, cost recovery actions should be initiated after the cleanup is fully completed. In situations where there are substantial delays between phases, however, the Agency may decide to commence a recovery action at an intermediate stage. In these instances, negotiations regarding recovery of expenditures may be combined with discussions with responsibile parties over prospective cleanup activities.

Generally, an action will not be filed for recovery of a remedial investigation/feasibility study or the cost of design prior to the filing of an action for recovery of construction costs.

B. Statute of Limitations

CERCLA does not contain a time limitation provision within which a cost recovery action must be brought. In the absence of a specific statutory provision, the Federal statute of limitation would apply. There is some doubt at this time as to precisely which limitation period will be applied to a cost recovery action. Limitations for actions brought by the United States for money damages are contained in 28 USC Section 2415, which distinguishes between actions based in tort or in contract. Because cost recovery actions are essentially quasi-contractual actions in the nature of restitution, a six year statute of limitations if any, should apply. However, since it is possible that a court may see CERCLA actions arising out of the tortious conduct of others, cost recovery actions should be brought within three years after the right of action accrues.

The date the cause of action accrues is also subject to debate. In <u>United States v. The Barge Shamrock et al</u>, 635 F.2d 1108, 1110 (4th Cir., 1980), <u>cert. den</u>. 102 S.Ct. 125 (1981), the Fourth Circuit held that a cost recovery action under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act arising out of an oil spill first accrued when the government completed the cleanup operation. On the other hand, a defendant might well be expected to argue that the cause of action accrues at the time funds are first expended on the site. In order to avoid argument on this point,

and to eliminate a potential bar to recovery, the Agency should attempt to commence all cost recovery action within three years of the date dollars are first expended.

C. Extent of Liability of Responsible Parties

While CERCLA Section 107(a) identifies parties who are responsible for the costs of response actions at a site, the statute does not expressly set forth the the nature of that liability. Language which imposed "strict, joint and several" liability on the responsible parties was dropped from earlier drafts in the final, compromise bill, and replaced with a definition in Section 101 of "liable" or "liability" which refers to the standard of liability which obtains under Section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Section 311 is a strict liability statute.

City of Philadelphia v. Stepan Chem. Co., 544 F. Supp. 1135, 1140.

n.4 (E.D. Pa. 1982). Moreover, section 311 imposes joint and several liability, U.S. v. M/V Big Sam, 681 F.2d 432,439 (5th Cir.), on pet. for reh., 693 F.2d 451 (5th Cir. 1982).

The position of EPA is that in appropriate circumstances, joint and several liability is applicable under GERCLA. This position is supported by reference to section 311, by the legislative history of CERCLA 12/, and by Section 107(e)(2) of CERCLA, which provides that nothing in CERCLA "shall bar a cause of action that an owner or operator or any other person subject to liability under this section... has or would have by reason of subrogation or otherwise against any person."

^{12/ 126} Cong. Rec., 5.19964 (daily ed. Nov. 24, 1980); 126 Cong. Rec., H.11787 (daily ed. Dec. 3, 1980).

The Department of Justice has interpreted this section as confirming a defendant's right of contribution against other responsible parties, which is only of value to a defendant who has been held jointly and severally liable 13/.

Joint and several liability is traditionally imposed when the actions of two or more defendants cause a single, indivisible result, (Prosser, Law of Torts, (4th ed. 1971), Sec. 52.) That determination may involve factual issues. Therefore, where two or more parties in the categories of responsible parties listed in Section 107(a) contribute hazardous substances to a facility which are being released, threaten to be released, or are contributing to the release or threat, the Agency may argue that those parties are jointly and severally liable for the costs of responding to that release or threat.

This of course does not foreclose the Agency from entering into consent decrees or other appropriate agreements with multiple responsible parties in which they agree to allocate the Agency's response costs among themselves. The Agency is primarily concerned with achieving cleanur of hazardous sites, preferably by private action, and there are many reasons why responsible parties may wish to share the costs. However, this is primarily a matter for the responsible parties, and if they cannot agree among themselves on an appropriate allocation of responsibility, EPA should proceed with legal action on a theory of joint and several liability.

^{13/} Letter dated December 1, 1980, from Alan A. Parker, Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, to Hon. James J. Florio, 126 Cong. Rec. Hll788 (daily ed. Dec. 3, 1980).

D. The Demand Letter

The first formal step in the commencement of a cost recovery proceeding will be the issuance of a letter of demand from EPA to the potentially responsible party or parties for payment of costs expended on the site. A demand letter should be sent to all parties in a case who have been identified as potentially responsible (i.e., past and present owners/operators of a site and generators and transporters who contributed hazardous substances to a site), and should be issued after all response activity has been completed, or at the completion of one phase of a multi-phase response where the entire process will require an extended period of time.

Before a demand letter is sent, the potential case should be analyzed for the elements in part III above, including identification of all potentially responsible parties (including responsible individuals in corporations where appropriate) and assembly of cost information. At the time the demand letter is sent, the Agency should be able to answer reasonable questions posed by a recipient of the letter. Regional personnel should have referred the case to Readquarters (or recommended against an action) and Beadquarters staff should have resolved their position on a referral so that the Government is prepared to file a complaint if the response to the demand letter is unsatisfactory.

The letter should be issued where response costs have been incurred under CERCLA, regardless of whether a decision has been

made to initiate a judicial proceeding for cost recovery.

The demand letter should contain the following points:

- reference to EPA's authority to administer CERCLA and the Fund established thereunder (or reference to authority to recover costs where the response activities for which reimbursement is sought occurred prior to CERCLA):
- * the location of the site;
- the presence of a hazardous substance which was released or threatened to be released;
- in general terms, the dates and types of response activity undertaken by EPA at the site;
- any notice given to the recipient prior to or during the response activity, allowing the recipient the opportunity to undertake the work or pay the expense of response;
- the total cost of the response activity <u>14</u>/ broken down into general categories;

The amount stated in the demand letter should be the total obligated by the Agency to be expended on the site, rather than the amount shown by Agency records to have been expended on the site at the time the letter is prepared. This is to avoid problems caused by delays in payment of response costs after a demand letter has been forwarded to the responsible party. Even so, available records should be assembled as soon as possible. Where it is expected that future costs will be paid (e.g., in the next phase of response activity), the letter should also clearly state that in addition to the sums already obligated and spent, the Agency expects to expend additional sums on the site for which claim will be made against the responsible party. Of course, in a judicial proceeding in the cost recovery action, the Agency will be required to prove the actual amounts spent from the Fund.

- a general statement that the Agency believes that the recipient is a responsible party and-liable for the sum set forth;
- a demand for payment;
- a statement that the recipient of the letter should contact EPA within a specified period (normally thirty days) to discuss the account and the recipient's liability therefor;
- a warning that if recipient fails to contact the Agency within the specified time, a suit may be filed in the appropriate U.S. District Court for recovery of the claim; and
- the name, address and telephone number of a representative of the Agency who the recipient should contact. A sample demand letter is attached to this memorandum as Appendix B.

The primary responsibility for preparation of the demand letter will be in the Regional Program Office. The Regional Program Office should consult with the representatives from OWPE, Regional Counsel, and Office of Enforcement Counsel-Waste. The demand letter will be sent through the Office of Waste Programs Enforcement for the signature of the Director of OWPE unless that requirement is specifically waived. If a case is referred to DOJ, the DOJ case attorney should sign the demand letter.

E. Procedure In Event of Response From Potential Defendant
In many cases, the recipients of demand letters will contact
the Agency and express interest in discussing their status as a
responsible party. The Agency encourages such negotiations.

CERCLA money is limited; Agency cleanup activities deplete the fund and money must be recovered from the parties responsible for the release or threat of release. Therefore cost recovery through negotiation or litigation is necessary to clean up the greatest number of sites. Cost recovery should involve the coordinated efforts of knowledgeable legal and technical personnel at both the Regional and Readquarters offices as explained below.

1. Negotiating Teams and Procedures

Upon receipt of a response to the demand letter from a potentially responsible party, the contact person named in the demand letter will notify the Associate Enforcement Counsel for Waste, the Regional Counsel, the Director of OWPE and the Regional Superfund office. Each of those offices will, upon notification, identify the person who will represent it on the negotiating team. (The Department of Justice may participate in cases which are likely to result in consent decrees or litigation.)

The formulation of the Agency's position results from the collaboration of the Team. In some policy decisions the entire Team has relevant background to participate in the decision making process. However the specialized legal or technical talent on the Team should be efficiently used.

The Team has the responsibility for developing a proposed negotiating schedule. The proposed schedule should have the concurrence of the Associate Enforcement Counsel for Waste and the Director; OWPE in cases of national significance.

DOMESTIC CONTRACTOR

Some factors which should be considered in the development of this schedule are the number of potentially responsible parties who will take part in the negotiations; the nature of the potential defenses; the amount of available data linking particular parties to the site; the amount of the claim, and other related matters. Sufficient time should be allowed for the negotiation process to take place, but it is important that a deadline be established as a goal for achieving a settlement, and beyond which the negotiations will not continue, absent clear indications that a settlement is imminent. A reasonable period of time for most negotiations is 60-90 days; negotiations should not be extended without Headquarters approval. A referral should be submitted by the Region and approved by Headquarters, and a complaint should be prepared and approved by the Department of Justice, prior to the conclusion of negotiations so that an action may be filed if negotiations are not resolved by the deadline.

- a. Case Team Leader. Contemporaneous with the formation of the Negotiating Team, Regional and Headquarters program managers, in consultation with OLEC, will select a program official to serve as the Case Team Leader. The Case Team Leader's function will be to:
 - focus efforts to develop, in advance of negotiations, the Agency's negotiating strategy and position on issues that may arise during the course of the case;
 - ensure the coordination of legal and technical staff participation on the team by scheduling and chairing regular case review sessions; and
 - define the Agency's objectives in accordance with applicable Agency guidances and policies.

On occasion, the Team may be unable to develop a consensus on a cost recovery issue. When this occurs, the Case Team Leader will prepare a written explanation of the issue for resolution by the appropriate supervisory staff.

b. Lead Negotiator. Regional Counsel and Headquarters Enforcement Counsel managers, in consultation with the Director of OWPE, will select the lead Agency attorney for the case.

Although a Regional Counsel attorney will usually be designated as the lead Agency attorney, in cases of national significance or which may be precedent-setting an attorney from OEC-Waste may be selected. The extent of Headquarters involvement will be decided on a case-by-case basis by the Assistant Administrator for Enforcement, (or the Special Counsel for Enforcement until the Assistant Administrator position is established). The Department of Justice should also be consulted and invited to participate in negotiations of cases which are likely to result in a consent decree or litigation particularly in multiparty and complex cases.

The Team's lead attorney will be responsible for conducting cost recovery negotiations. Although the attorney is primarily responsible for explaining and defending the Team's position during negotiations, he or she may request other Team members' assistance in articulating the Team's position to opposing parties.

At the initial negotiation session, the lead attorney should inform opposing parties that while the Team has authority to negotiate, any agreements are subject to the approval of Enforcement Counsel and OSWER. The opposing parties should also be advised that the Agency has established a deadline for settlement. The deadline should be disclosed to the responsible parties. After the deadline, the Agency will take judicial action.

2. Form of Settlement Agreement

CERCLA allows the Agency several ways the Agency could settle a cost recovery action:

- a consent decree
- an administrative order
- a memorandum of agreement.

However, as a matter of policy, the Agency has decided that a consent decree is required in most cases. A forthcoming policy will set out the requirements for using consent decrees and another one will address administrative orders.

Again, it should be pointed out that the negotiating Team is not authorized to enter into a binding agreement of any type with the responsible parties in the absence of specific authorization from the Enforcement Counsel and OSWER. Consent decrees must also be approved by the Department of Justice and the reviewing. court (after a thirty day public comment period). A draft of any document which is to be the subject of negotiation should, of course, be reviewed before commencement of negotiations by appropriate supervisors of the negotiating Team at the Region and Headquarters, and any document which the negotiating Team and their supervisors believe to be acceptable for settlement should be forwarded to the, Assistant Administrator for Enforcement, the Director of OWPE and the Department of Justice at the earliest possible time to allow for adequate review.

The Agency may allow some settlements in which the responsible party agrees to pay the claim in periodic payments where the party is unable to pay in a lump sum, or where there is other legitimate reason for delayed payment. Before considering installment payments,

however, the Economic Analysis Division of the Office of Policy and Resource Management (FTS 382-2764) and the Financial Management Division of the Office of Administration (FTS 382-5135) should be consulted in order to obtain a review of the financial condition of the responsible party and to determine any applicable interest charges.

Payment of cost recovery claims should be made payable to the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency and should be mailed to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Accounting Operations Office P.O. Box 2971 Washington, D.C. 20013 Attn: Collection Officer for Superfund

The check or other form of payment should specify the name of the site at which the activity took place. The lead attorney is responsible for furnishing copies of judgments, decrees or agreements for payment of cost recovery claims as early as possible to Financial Reports and Analysis, Room 3617M, U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, Washington, D.C. 20460, for establishment of a proper account.

F. Procedure in Event of No Response to Demand Letter

If no response is received to the demand letter, a final determination must be made of whether the facts of the case justify the Agency taking further steps to pursue the cost recovery claim. A decision whether the case should be referred to DOJ should be made by the Region as well as staff at Headquarters at the time the demand letter is drafted. This decision will initially be made by the Regional Administrator, based on the recommendation of the Regional Superfund Office and the Regional Counsel.

Relevant factors to consider include:

- (a) the strength of evidence connecting the potential defendant(s);
- (b) the availablility and merit of any defense. Possible defenses under Section 107 of CERCLA are generally that the release and consequent response action was the result of:
 - (1) an act of God;
 - (2) an act of war; or
 - (3) an act or omission by an unrelated third party as to whom the owner/operator had no contractual relations and did not fail to exercise appropriate care against the foreseeable acts and omissions of that third party.
- (c) the quality of release, remedy and expenditure documentation by the Agency, a state or third party;
- (d) the financial ability of the potential defendant(s) to satisfy a judgment for the amount of the claim or to pay a substantial portion of the claim in settlement; and
- .(e) the statute of limitations.

In considering the ability of the potentially responsible party or parties to pay, the Regional Offices should make use of the Financial Assessment System, developed by the Economic Analysis Division of the Office of Policy and Resource Management and managed by NEIC, to assess the financial condition of most potentially responsible parties.

The determination of the Regional Administrator to initiate a cost recovery action shall be forwarded by a memorandum from the Regional Administrator to the Assistant Administrator for Enforcement for concurrence in the same manner as the referral of other matters for litigation. A decision not to initiate a cost recovery action must be reflected in a memorandum to OWPE. An

each case in which CERCLA funds are expended, whether that decision be to proceed or not to proceed. This is necessary because of the Agency's accountability for management of the Fund.

After OEC concurs on pursuing the cost recovery action,
OEC refers the case to the Department of Justice, together with
the names of the appropriate Headquarters and Regional personnel
who will be involved in the case. If the Department of Justice
fails to concur, the originating Regional office is advised of such
non-concurrence, together with the reasons therefor, and recommendations as to whether additional information should be provided for
DOJ's reconsideration. Even though a Region may recommend against
pursuing a cost recovery action, the Assistant Administrator for
OSWER may decide on his own initiative that such an action is
warranted. This recommendation would then be sent to OEC for
consideration.

G. Maintenance and Coordination of Evidence in Event of Referral

There will inevitably be logistical difficulties in maintaining and coordinating the production of the mass of data, contracts, cost records, and other evidence generated in a response activity. It is very important to provide for an orderly method of expeditiously providing that information during the course of a cost recovery action for use during case development, discovery, and trial.

Each Agency, office, contractor or other person participating in a CERCLA response activity should maintain documents related to the activity for a period of not less than six (6) years after all response activities are finished (consult Appendix C for a list of these necessary documents). 15/

The Agency's Financial Management Division will maintain and periodically update the cost expenditure tracking system for each site referred to above, so that an itemization of all costs attributable to a particular site can be quickly obtained. When a determination is made that a case should be referred to the Department of Stice for filing (or, if necessary, during the time that the demand letter is being prepared or the case is being considered for referral), a request can be made of the persons, firms or agencies involved in a response activity for copies of its records. At that time, a complete file of all records involved in the particular case can be compiled and delivered to DOJ, with copies of the complete file made available to appropriate Regional and Seadquarter's legal and technical personnel.

^{15/} The period of six years is necessary because of the possibility that the claim may not accrue upon the first expenditure. Additionally the litigation may be protracted; documents must be kept for the term of the litigation.

V. Note on Purposes and Use of This Memorandum

The policy and procedures set forth herein, and internal office procedures adopted pursuant hereto, are intended solely for the guidance of attorneys and other employees of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. They are not intended to nor do they constitute rule-making by the Agency, and may not be relied upon to create a right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, by any person. The Agency may take any action at variance with the policies or procedures contained in this memorandum, or which are not in compliance with internal office procedures that may be adopted pursuant to these materials.

We trust that this memorandum generally covers the subject of procedures to be involved in cost recovery actions under CERCLA, but if you have any questions or problems involving this subject matter, please call Russell B. Selman, Office of Legal and Enforcement Policy, at FTS 426-7503.

Appendix A

Costs Recoverable Under CERCLA

In order to identify records which must be developed and maintained for a cost recovery action, it is essential to know those costs which may be recovered from a responsible party.

Various sections of CERCLA provide for recovery of certain elements of costs expended for site clean-up. We have attempted below to compile a list of those costs which are recoverable, and the sections of CERCLA which authorize recovery of those costs.

This list is very general and not exclusive.

The listed costs are in general categories, using language directly from CERCLA, and a determination will necessarily have to be made in each case whether a particular expenditure is within the categories of recoverable costs. In this regard, EPA's position is that the intent of Congress was to authorize recovery of all costs directly related to clean-up of a site, and therefore the costs should be broadly construed to fall within these categories.

Cost

- Investigations, monitoring, surveys, testing, and other information-gathering necessary or appropriate to identify the existence and extent of the release or threat thereof, the source and nature of the hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants involved, and the extent of danger to the public health, welfare or the environment.
- Planning, legal, fiscal, economic engineering, architectural, and other studies or investigations

CERCLA Section

\$\$104(b), 107(a)(1)(4)(A) (providing for recovery of costs for removal actions, which, as defined in \$101(23) include actions taken under \$104(b)).

Same

necessary or appropriate to plan and direct response actions.

 Planning, legal, fiscal, economic, engineering, architectural and other services necessary to recover the cost of response actions.

same

4. Planning, legal, fiscal, economic, engineering, architectural and other services necessary to enforce the provisions of the Act (CERCLA). (This could include costs incurred in prosecuting an immiment endangerment action under \$106).

Same

5. All costs of (A) removal and (B) remedial action incurred by the U.S. Government or a State not inconsistent with the NCP. Actions for which such costs may be incurred are

5107(a)(4)(A)

- (A) Removal Actions (§101(23)):
 - (1) the clean-up or removal of released hazardous substances 'from the environment;
 - (2) such actions as may be necessary taken in the event of the threat of release of hazardous substances into the environment;
 - (3) such actions as may be necessary to monitor, assess or evaluate the release or threat of release;
 - (4) the disposal of removed material;
 - (5) such other actions as may be necessary to prevent, minimize or mitigate damage to public health, welfare or the environment which may otherwise result from a release;
 - (6) any monitoring to assure actions performed by other parties adquately protect public health, welfare and the environment, and meet EPA criteria;

- __(7) specific examples contained in \$101(23) (without limitation):
 - a. security fencing or other measures to limit access:
 - b. provision of alternative water supplies;
 - temporary evacuation and housing of threatened individuals
 - d. action taken under \$104(b) of CERCLA;
 - e. any emergency assistance provided under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974.
- (B) Remedial Actions (§101(24)):
 - (1) actions consistent with permanent remedy taken instead of or in addition to removal actions, to prevent or minimize the release of hazardous substances into the environment so that they do not migrate to cause substantial danger to present or future public health, welfare or the environment.
 - (2) Specific examples contained in \$101(24) (without limitation):
 - (a) storage:
 - (b) confinement
 - (c) perimeter protection using dikes, trenches or ditches;
 - (d) clay cover;
 - (e) neutralization;
 - (f) cleanup of released hazardous substances or contaminated materials;
 - (g) recycling or reuse;

- (h) diversion;
- (i) destruction;
- (j) segregation of reactive wastes
- (k) dredging or excavation;
- (1) repair or replacement of leaking containers;
- (m) collection of leachate and runoff;
- (n) on-site treatment or incineration;
- (0) provision of alternative water supplies;
- (p) any monitoring reasonably required to assure that such actions protect public health, welfare and the environment;
- (q) costs of permanent relocation of residents, businesses and community facilities (where relocation, alone or in combination with other factors, is more cost-effective than and environmentally preferably to transportation, storage, treatment or disposal off-site of the hazardous substances).
- (3) Remedial actions do not include:
 - (a) off-site transportation of hazardous substances;
 - (b) off-site storage, treatment or disposal of hazardous substances;

unless it is determined that such actions are (A) more cost-effective than other remedial actions; (B) will create new capacity to manage (in compliance with Subtitle C of RCRA) hazardous substances in addition to those at the affected site; or (C) are necessary to protect public health, welfare or the environment from a present or potential risk which may be created by further exposure to the continued presence of the hazardous substances.

- 6. Any other necessary costs of response incurred by any other person consistent with the NCP. "Response" actions include both "removal" and "remedial" actions (\$101(25). (See list of removal and remedial actions above.)
- \$107(a)(4)(B)
- Damages for injury to, destruction of, or loss of natural resources, including the reasonable cost of assessing such injury destruction or loss. (See note, below)

5107(a)(4)(C)

"Natural resources" include (\$101(16)):

- (a) land;
- (b) fish;
- (c) wildlife;
- (d) · biota;
- (e) · air;
- (f) water;
- (g) groundwater;
- (h) drinking water supplies;
- (i) other such resources belonging to, managed by, held in trust by, appertaining to, or otherwise controlled by the United States, any state or local government, or any foreign government (includes resources of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976).

NOTE: CERCLA \$301(c) provides for the promulgation of regulations not later than two years after enactment of the Act for the assessment of damages for injury to destruction of or loss of natural resources resulting from a release of a hazardous substance. See footnote 3 in the Memorandum for further explanation on recovery of these damages.

Appendix B

(Model Demand Letter)

XYZ Corp.
Someplace, State 00000

Re: Name, location of site

Dear Sir or Madam:

On or about _______, 198_, there were releases and threatened releases into the environment of hazardous substances [and pollutants and contaminants] from the _______ facility located at or about ______. [In addition, there were releases and threatened releases of pollutants and contaminants that may present an imminent and substantial danger to the public health or welfare.]

[On or about ______, 19___, EPA gave [oral] notice to you ______ [which was confirmed) by letter of _______, 19___, advising you regarding the referenced facility and that you are a party who may be liable for money expended by the government to take corrective action at the facility. EPA offered you the opportunity to discuss with EPA your voluntarily taking action necessary to abate any releases or threats of releases of hazardous substances [and polluents and contaminants] from the facility. You did not undertake the necessary actions.]

In accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 59601 et seq., [and other authorities (insert where pre CERCLA or non CERCLA expenditures)] the [State of ______, pursuant to an agreement with and funding by the (insert if State lead)] United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA undertook response action using funds provided for such actions. The action began on or about ______ and continued to on or about ______ and continued to on the continued continued to continue to continu

The cost of the response action [performed] [caused to be performed by EPA at the facility] [was] [is currently] approximately 5 ... (Insert the amount obligated by the Agency to be expended on the site, not the amount actually expended according to Agency records.) [The Agency anticipates expending additional funds in the future under authority of CERCLA for additional response activity which the Agency deems appropriate to be performed at the site.) Enclosed is a statement summarizing the expenditures to date.

Information available to EPA indicates among other things that you (choose one or more, of the bracketed clauses as appropriate:) [are/were at the time of the response action the owner/operator of the facility) [were the owner/ operator of the facility at the time of disposal of hazardous substances at the facility] [did, by contract, agreement or otherwise, arrange for disposal or treatment, or arranged for transport for disposal or treatment of hazardous substances [and pollutants and contaminants]at the facility [accepted hazardous substances [and pollutants and contaminants] for transport to the facility which was selected by you]. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 107(a) of CERCLA (and other authorities (insert where pollutants or contaminants involved and where other law involved)], we believe that you are liable for the payment of all costs expended on the site to the Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund established pursuant to Section 221 of CERCLA, which is administered by EPA.

We hereby request that you [or a group of parties potentially responsible for the site] make restitution by payment of the herein stated amount plus interest [together with any sums hereafter expended by the Agency on the site pursuant to authority of CERCLA]. [The names of other potentially responsible parties receiving this request for payment are enclosed with this letter to facilitate organization among the identified parties concerning payment.] If you [or an organized group of potentially responsible parties] desire to discuss your liability with EPA, please contact the person named below in writing not later than thirty (30) days after the date of this letter. We will otherwise assume that you have declined to reimburse the Fund for the site expenditures and will subsequently pursue civil litigation against you.

Sincerely,

Contact Person:

[Name] [Title] [Address]

cc:: Enforcement Counsel Regional Counsel State Agency

Appendix C

The following pages constitute a search guide that may be used by the begional enforcement program in gathering documentation to support a cost recovery action. The search guide format is a chart with four columns, headed as follows: "Document", "Originator", "EPA Contact" and "Regional File Location"." All of the documents listed will probably not be available in all cases, nor will each one necessarily enhance the body of evidence in every case. It must be decided on a case—by—case basis exactly which pieces of documentation should be used as supporting evidence. The search guide was meant to be an exhaustive list of documents that should be considered. It is suggested that the persons conducting the file search for supporting documentation pull out each document on the list if it is available. It can be decided at a later time which of the documents are useful as evidence given the facts of the particular case.

Please note that the search guide covers only documents that would be useful in supporting the first three elements of proof discussed in this guidance: proof of the release, link between the party and the site and consistency with the NCP. Cost documentation will be the subject of another guidance document that is currently under development.

^{*} The fourth column, "Regional File Location", has meaning only if the Region uses the filing system described in Appendix E.

Document	Or iginator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location*
* Notification Record pursuant to Sec, 103(a) of CERCLA	 Owner/Operator of facility Gov't, officials responding to the problem (Local, State or Federal) 	• National Response Center (NRC)	* NCR (see page 21, #1, bullet #1)
 Notification Record pursuant to Sec. 103(c) of CERCIA Record of notification of EPA-HO-Breigency Response Division, EPA Regional Administrator or other EPA official 	 Owner/operator of facility Appropriate Fed, officials 	 EPA-Regions EPA-HO-Hazardous Site Control Division EPA-Region, OSC EPA-R.A. EPA-HQ-Emergency Responsible Division 	 Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking File/Regions/HQ NRC EPA-HQ-Emergency Response Division Removal Response Pile
• Compliance Investigation Report pursuant to Section 104(e) of CERCIA	• Pederal/State investigator	 EPA-Region, CERCLA Enf./Compliance Project Managet State Enforcement/ Compliance Agency 	 Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking File
• Other Compliance Investigation or Inspection/Audit Reports pursuant, to statutory authority (e.g., sec. 3013 of RCRA)	• Pederal/State Investigator	 EPA-Region, Approp. Enf./Compliance Section State Enforcement/ Compliance Agency 	• Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking File

^{*}Unless otherwise noted, this assumes the documents are located in the Regional files and assumes the Regions are using the file structure outlined in Appendix E.

Document	Or Iginator	E'A Contact	Probable File Location
 Notes from phone calls, correspondence, photographs, or other form of random or 	* Gov*t. Officials {Local, State, Federal}	 EPA-Region, Enf./ Compliance Project Manager 	• Remedial Response: Discovery/ Hazard Ranking File
Incidental observation	• Public	* State Enf./ Compliance Agency	
		 Municipal Government Office (e.g., Public Health or Police Dept.) 	
• Signed witness state- ments (describing the conditions leading up to the release and the release)	• Owner/Operator Facility • Employees or Contractors assoc. w/ facility • Federal/State Investigators • Local Officials • Public	 EPA-Region, Waste Mgt. Division Proj. Manager State Agency 	• Remedial Response: Discovery/ Hazard Ranking Pile

Document	Originator	FPA Contact	Probable File Location
 Photographs, drawings depicting site condi- tions. 	 Owner/Operator or Employee of Facility EPA-OSC/Response Team State-OSC/Response Team REM/FIT Contractors Local Officials Public 	 * EPA-Region, Waste Myt. Division Project Manager * State Agency 	 Remedial Response: Imagety of Discovery, Hazard Ranking File
 Maps and photographs (including aerial imagery and other remote sensing techniques) 	 EPA-NEIC EPA Environmental Photographic Inter-	 EPA-Region, Waste Mgt. Division of Fnv. Services Div. Project Manager State Agency 	• Remedial Response: Imagery File
 Documents relating to the physical lay-out of the facility (e.g., blueprints, pipe loca- tion diagrams, security provisions, monitoring well locations, etc.) 	 Owner/Operator of the Facility 	 EPA-Region, Waste Mgt. Division or Env. Services Div. Project Manager State Agency 	 Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking File
 Documents relating to procedures, man- agement practices used at the facility. 	Owner/Operator of the FacilityDmployees of the Facility	 EPA-Region, Waste Mjt. Div. Project Manager State Agency 	 Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking File

Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
 Documents relating to test results (e.g., flash point) and multi-media environmental sampling and analysis 	 EPA-OSC/Resp. Team State-OSC/Response Team REM/FIT Contractor Laboratory 	 EPA-Region, Waste Mgt. Division/Env. Services Division Project Manager 	 Remedial Response: Discovery/ Hazard Ranking File
Occumentation of information used to determine sampling locations, frequency and types (water, soil, air, wildlife, leachate, hazardous wastes from containers	 EPA-OSC/Resp. Team State-OSC/Response Team RFM/FIT Contractor Laboratory 	* EPA-Region, Waste Myt. Division/Env. Services Division Project Manager	 Remedial Response: Discovery/ Hazard Ranking File
Summary charts or interpretive reports regarding the analy- tical data.	 Same as above EPA-Regional Tech. Staff State Agency Tech. Staff 	• Same as above	* Same as above
on Affidavits prepared by field and labor- atory staff indica- ting all procedures and protocols fol- lowed (including health and safety consideration)	* Same as above	• Same as above	* Same as above
Constderación			

* EPA or State OSC

Document	Originator	FPA Contact	Probable File Location
** Documents relating to Evidence Audits by Contractor Evidence Audit Teams (CFAT)	NEIC	° Same as above	
** Chain of Custody Documents	 Regional Office Files 		
 Documents relating to topographic, hydrgeological, ecological or 	 Owner/Operator of the Facility 	* EPA-Region, Waste Mgt. Division or Env. Services Div. Project Manager	 Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking File
demographic information in the vicinity of the facility (e.g., studies, reports, articles, field observation	 Local/State Agencies (e.g., Housing or Transportation Auth- ority, Planning Commission) 	* State Agency	
notes)	 Pederal Agencies (e.g., Weather Bureau, USGS, Soil Conservation Service, NOAA, DOT, Army Corps of Engineers, Coast Guard, etc.) Local libratiees Local Universities/ 		
	Colleges Public Federal/State/Local		
	Officials or Investi- gators • RFM/FIT Zone Contractor	*	

	Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
••	Documentation of physical character- istics of each geological strata through fiels or	• Same as above	° Same as above	 Same as above
••	Documentation of physical characteristics of ea. geological strata through field or lab testing (e.g., permeability, head measurements	• Same as previous page	 Same as previous page 	• Same as previous page
	Documentation supporting ground- water and surface water flow estimates (rates and directions)	* Same as above	* Same as above	° Same as above
00	Documentation of non-drilling investigative techniques (e.g., resistivity or seismic surveys)	 Same as above 	* Same as above	* Same as above
00	Well logs and descrip- tions of geological strata	 EPA-OSC/Response Team State-OSC Response Team RHM/FIT Contractor 	Project Manager	• Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking File

ixciment	Or Iginator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
8			y
• Hydrogeological Data and Reports	 EPA-OSC/Response Team State-OSC/Response Team REM/FIT Contractor 	 EPA-Region, Waste Management Division of Environmental Service Division Project Manager State Agency 	• Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking File
Occumentation of information used to determine types of data needed	 EPA-OSC/Response Team State-OSC/Response Team REM/FIT Contractor 	 EPA-Region, Waste Manage- ment Division or Environ- mental Service Division Project Manager State Agency 	• Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking File
	Tary 111 Concreted	better rigority	* Remedial Response:
Notification Record pursuant to permit requirements or other statutory' authority	 Owner/Operator of facility 	 EPA-Region, Appropriate Enforcement/Compliance Section State Permitting Agency 	 Discovery/Hazard Ranking File
			• EPA-Regions

Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
Routine sampling and analysis data (e.g. performed to analyze wastes, to assure statutory compliance such as NPDES permit). Data should include all field notes, chain of custody documents, laboratory procedures/protocols, raw data and summaries of or interpretative reports about the raw data.	• Owner/Operator of the facility • Generator • Transporter • Contract Laboratory	 EPA-Region, Approp. Enf./Compliance Section State Enf./ Compliance Agency 	• Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking File
 Documentation of potential health or environmental effects resulting from release (e.g., interviews, physicians statements 	 Public Physicians Local Health Officials Local Environmental Officials 	 EPA-Region, Waste Mgt. Div. Project Manager State Agency 	 Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking File
 Biological Inventory of the Affected area 	 EPA-OSC/Response Team State-OSC/Response Team RFM/FIT Contractor 	 EPA-Region, Waste Mgt. Div. or Env. Services Div. Project Manager State Agency 	Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking File

Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
* Literature searches and periodicals regarding the toxicology and chemical properties of the hazardous substances (e.g., Toxicology Data Bank (TDB)	 EPA-Research Labs NEIC NIII/CDC EPA-IQ Library State Agencies or Libraries Universities Research or Consulting Firms 	• EPA-HQ, OWPE or OERR • State Agency	 EPA-HQ-Management Information and Data Systems Division
or Chemical Information System (CIS)		*	
"List of hazardous substances (e.g., CERCIA Sec. 102, CWA Sec. 311, RCRA Sec. 3001, CWA Sec. 307, CAA Sec. 112, TSCA Sec. 7)	 May 25, 1983 Ot 40 CFR 302. 	 EPA-HQ-Emergency Response Division 	° EPA-HQ-Docket 102 RQ.
* Hazard Ranking Form and supporting documents	 EPA-Region, Regional Site Project Officer EPA-Region, Waste Management Division Project Manager 	° EPA-Region, RSPO ° EPA-HQ-OERR	 Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking File
 Public comments of record of public hearing regarding 	• Public	• EPA-Region, RSPO	Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking File
Hazard Ranking	****		*

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- Documents relating to any insurance coverage carried by facility
- Documents relating to any prior legal actions(e.g., complaints, discovery documents, court order, settlement agreements, negotiation records)
- Documents relating to prior accidents (e.g., fires, explosions) or medical problems experienced by employees

Originator

- Owner/Operator of a Facility
- Insurance Agent
- Counsel for Owner/ Operator of Facility
- Regional Counsel
- ° EPA-HQ, OLEC
- U.S. Department of Justice
- State Attorney Genetal's Office or State Agency Counsel's Office
- Owner/Operator of a Facility
- Local Public Health Agency
- Local Police or Fire Departments
- Employees of a Facility

EPA Contact

- EPA-Region, Waste Myt. Division Project Manager
- State Agency
 - ° EPA-HO, OLEC
 - Regional Enf. Counsel
 - State Attorney General's Office

Probable File Location

- Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking File
 - Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking File or Enforcement File

- EPA-Region, Waste Myt. Division Project Manager
 State Accres
- State Agency
- Remedial Response: Discovery/hazardd Ranking File

II. Evidence Linking Responsible Parties to the Site

A. Owners and Operators

	Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
•	Deed, Title History, Mortgage or Lien Information on Property	 Owner/Operator of Facility Title Search Company City or County Record Office Bank of Lending Institution 	 EPA-Region, Waste Management Division Project Manager State Agency EPA Regional Counsel EPA Regional Counsel 	Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking File or Enforcement File
	 Permits held by a facility (e.g., NPDES, RCRA, building construction) 	 Owner/Operator of facility EPA-Region Enforce- ment/Compliance Section State Permitting Agency 	 EPA-Region, Appropriate Enforcement/Compliance Section State Permitting Agency 	 Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking File or Enforcement File
	Manifests or other business records (e.g., bills of lading, contract documents with haulers, inventory records) which provide information on quantity and	 Owner/Operator of the Facility Transporter Generator 	 EPA-HQ, OSW EPA-Region, Waste Management Division Project Manager State office responsible for manifests 	*Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking File or Enforcement File
	* Lease	• Owner of Property	° EPA-Region, Waste Management	• Remedial Response:
30		Operator of Facility	Division Project Manager State Agency	Discovery/Hazard Ranking File or
			EPA Regional Counsel	Enforcement File

A. Owners and Operators (continued)

Document

Corporate structure records (e.g., annual reports, Dun & Bradstreet reports, incorporation documents)

Originator

- NEIC Computer Files (SEC and Dun & Bradstreet Reports
- Owner/Operator of Facility
- · Industrial directories, manuals, etc.
- Corporate Divisions of State Secretary of State Offices
- Small Business Administration

EPA Contact

- EPA-Region, Waste Management Division Project Managet^{*}
- State Agency
- EPA-Regional Counsel

Probable File Location

Remedial Response: Discov Hazard Ranking File or Enforcement File

- Vehicle identification information or equipment rental documents (e.g., license or registration * records, contracts or lease agreements)
- · Records or other documents found at the facility during an investigation (e.g., utility records, tax receipts or certificates. real estate records, labels on containers)

- Motor Vehicle Bureau
- Rental businesses
- Vehicle Owner/Transporter
- Local truckstops
- Owner/Operator or Employees of a Facility
- EPA-Region, Waste Manage ment Division Project Manager
- State Agency
- EPA-Regional Counsel
- Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking File or Enforcement File

- EPA-OSC/Response Team State-OSC/Response Team
- Federal or State Investigators RFM/FIT Contractors
- EPA-Region, Waste Management Division Project Manager
- State Agency
- EPA-Regional Counsel
- Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking File or Enforcement File

A. Owners and Operators (continued)

Document ° Incident Reports (e.g., fires, explosions) Interviews, affidavits or signed statements by persons with knowledge regarding past activities at the site Interview notes from discussions with persons who are knowledgeable about past site activities such as employees, local officials. residents of the area, local industries, etc. " Historical information documenting period of activities at the site

 Administrative information requests and responses under

"VA \$3007 and CERCLA

Or iginator

- Iocal police or fire departments
- Owner/Operator or Employee of a Facility

- Past Employees of Facility
- Local Officials or Residents
- Other Persons
- EPA-OSC/Response Team
- Other Federal or State Investigators
- State-OSC/Response Team
- * RFM/FIT Contractors

FTA Contact

- EPA-Region, Waste Management Division Project Manager
- State Agency
- EPA-Regional Counsel
- EPA-HQ-Emergency Response Division
- EPA-IQ-Emergency Response Division
- EPA-Regional Waste Management Division Project Manager
- * EPA-Regional Counsel
- State Agency
- EPA-Region, Waste Management Division Project Manager
- State Agency
- EPA-Regional Counsel

Probable File Location

- EPA-HQ-Emergency Response Division/Removal Response File
- · NCR

- Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking File or Enforcement File
- Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking or Enforcement File

B. Generators (continued)

receipts or certificates, real estate records,

labels on containers)

n.	Generators (continue	(1)		
	Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
•	Shipping documents, manifests or other business records (e.g., bills of lading, vouchers, contracts with haulers) which provide information on responsible parties	• Owner/Operator of Facility • Generator • Transporter	 EPA-IQ, OSW EPA-Region, Waste Management Division Project Manager State Office responsible for manifests EPA-Regional Counsel 	• Remdial Response: Discovery/ Hazard Ranking File or Enforcement
۰	Affidavits or signed statements by persons with knowledge regarding past activities at the site	 Past Employees of Facility Local Officials or Residents Other Persons 	 EPA-Region, Waste Manage- ment Division Project Managet: EPA-Regional Counsel State Agency 	 Remedial Response: Discovery/ Hazard Ranking File or Enforcement File
٠	Records or other documents found at the facility during an investigation (e.g., utility	 EPA-OSC/Response Team State-OSC/Response Team Federal or State Investigators RFM/FIT Contractors 	 EPA-Region, Waste Manage- ment Division Project Manager State Agency EPA-Regional Counsel 	 Remedial Response: Discovery/ Hazard Ranking File or Enforcement File
	records, tax			

B. Generators (continued)

Interview notes from discussions with persons who are knowlegeable about past site activities such as employees, local officials, residents of the area, local

industries, etc.

Originator

- EPA-OSC/Response Team
 Other Federal or State Investigators
- State-OSC/Response Team
- REM/FIT Contractors

FPA Contact

- EPA-Region, Waste Management Division Project manager
- State Agency
- EPA-Regional Counsel

Probable File Location

 Remedial Response: Discovery/ Hazard Ranking File or Enforcement File

- Photographs documenting activities at the site
- Corporate structure records (e.g., annual reports, SEC reports, Dun & Bradstreet reports, incorporation documents)
- NEIC Computer Files (SEC and Dun & Bradstreet Reports)
- Owner/Operator of Facility
- Industrial directories, manuals, etc.
- Coporate Divisions of State Secreetary of State Offices
- Small Business
 Administration

- EPA-Region, Waste Management Division Project Manager
- * State Agency
- * LPA-Regional Counsel
- Remedial Response: Discovery Hazard Ranking File or Enforcement File

B. Generators (continued)

Document

Originator

EPA Contact

Probable File Location

- Documents relating to sampling and analysis which indicate wastes found at a facility are of the same nature as responsible party's wastes
- Documents found during remedial activities relating to the identification of responsible parties (e.g., labels, cartons, records)
- EPA-OSC/Response Team
- º EPA-Region, RSPO
- REM/FIT Contractor
- Project Contractor

Remedial Response:
 Remedial Implementation
 File

RFM/FIT Contractors

C. Transporters

activities such

as employees, local officials, residents of the area)

Originator FPA Contact Probable File Location Document Manifests, shipping Owner/Operator documents or other Facility · EPA-HO, OSW * Remedial Response: Discov- Generator EPA-Region, Waste Manageery/Hazard Ranking or business documents ment Division Project (e.g., bills of · Transporter Enforcement File Managet^{*} lading, vouchers, * State Office responsible contracts with haulers) for manifests which provide info. on responsible parties EPA-Regional Counsel Records or other EPA-OSC/Response Team EPA-Region, Waste Manage- Remedial Response: Discovment Division Project Manager documents found State-OSC/Response ety/Hazard Ranking or State Agency Enforcement File at the faciulity Team ° EPA-Regional Counsel during an Federal or State investigation Investigators (e.g., bills REM/FIT Contractors utility records, tax receipts or certificates, real estate record, labels on containers) * Remedial Response: Discov- EPA-Region, Waste Manage- Interview notes EPA-OSC/Response Team ment Division Project Manager ery/Hazard Ranking or from discussions Other Federal or State Agency with persons who State Investigators Enforcement File. · EPA-Regional Counsel are knowlegeable State-OSC/Response about past site Team

C. Transporters (continued)

Or iginator Document · Affidavits or Past Employees of signed statements Facility by persons with o Local Officials or knowledge regarding Residents past activities at Other Persons the site Vehicle Motor vehicle identification Buteau information or equipment rental

EPA Contact

- EPA-Region, Waste Management Division Project Manager
- State Agency
- * FPA-Regional Counsel

Probable File Location

Remedial Response: Discovety/Hazatd Ranking or Enforcement File

 Rental businesses Vehicle Owner Local truckstops Owner/Operator or Imployees of a

Facility

- EPA Region, Waste Manage- ment Division Project Manager
- State Office responsible o for manifests
- EPA-Regional Counsel
- * Remedial Response: Discovery/Hazard Ranking or Enforcement File

Photographs documenting activities at the site

documents (e.g.,

license of

records,

contracts or lease aureements)

registration

C. Transporters

Document

Corporate structure tecords (e.g., annual reports, SEC reports, Dun and Bradstreet reports, incorporation documents

Originator

- NEIC Computer Files (SFC and Dun & Bradstreet Reports)
 Owner/Operator of Facility
- Industrial directories, manuals, etc.
- Corporate Divisions of State Secretary of State Offices
- Small Business Administration

EPA Contact

- EPA-Region, Waste Management Division Project Manager
- State Agency
- * EPA-Regional Counsel

Probable File Location

 Remedial Response: Discover-Hazard Ranking File or Enforcement File

- Permits held by a facility (e.g., building or construction permit or NPDES) which contain responsible party information
- Owner/Operator of Facility
- Permitting Agency (Local, State or Pederal)
- EPA-Region, Waste Management Division Project Manager
- State Agency
- * EPA-Regional Counsel
- Remedial Response: Discovery Hazard Ranking File or Enforcement File

A. General

Document	Ox iginator	FPA Contact	Probable File Location
 List of Parties issued Notice Letter(s), dates on which letters were issued and copies of letters 	 EPA-Regional Counsel EPA-Region, Waste Management Division Project Manager 	° EPA-Regional Counsel	• Remedial Response: Enforce- ment File
 Response to Notice Letter(s) 	 Potential Responsible Party 	* EPA-Regional Counsel	 Remedial Response: Enforcement File
Octrespondence and notes from oral communications with potential responsible party regarding negotia— tions/settlement	 Potential Responsible Party EPA-Regional Counsel 	• EPA-Regional Counsel	 Remedial Response: Enforment File
Settlement proposals and supporting documents (e.g., technical studies conducted by potential responsible party)	• EPA-Regional Counsel • EPA-HQ-OLEC and OWPE • Potential Responsible Party	• EPA-Regional Counsel	• Remedial Response: Enforment File
 Settlement Agreements and supporting doc. (include internal EP/ approval memos, press releases, etc.) 		• FPA-Regional Counsel	 Remedial Response: Enforment File

^{*}In those cases where partial settlements are reached with the parties or only some of the parties negotiate a settlement.

A. General (continued)

- Summary of negotiation sessions, offers and responses and copies of all documents and correspondence.
- Documentation of the use of expert witnesses during negotiations (expense and time reports)
- ° EPA-HO-OWPE
 - º EPA-Reg. Counsel

- * EPA-Reg. Counsel
- Remedial Response: Enforcement File

B. Immediate Removals*

1. Response Initiation

Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
 Notification Record pursuant to Sec. 103(a) or (c) of CERCLA 	 Owner/Operator of facility Carrier or other transporter Government officials responding to the problem (Local, State or Federal 	 National Response Center (NRC) 	 NRC EPA-Region, Removal Response File U.S. Coast Guard district
Record of notification of EPA-HQ-ERD or other appropriate federal office (e.g., EPA Regional Administrator, U.S. Coast Guard)	• Appropriate federal official	• EPA-HQ-ERD • EPA-Region, OSC	• Removal Response File

^{*} Under certain circumstances, the removal response may be led by the U.S. Coast Guard. Therefore, the source of the evidence and where it is available from will vary, depending on which entity, EPA or USCG, has the lead.

- B. Immediate Removals (continued)
- 1. Response Initiation (continued)

Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
 Record of Preliminary assessment and initial inspection of site (e.g., field notes, sampling data, responsible party information 	 EPA-OSC U.S. Coast Guard State-OSC TAT Contractor 	° EPA-Region, OSC	* Removal Response File
 Documentation concerning to site conditions that necessan immediate removal and to for choosing a particular. 	ssitated the basis		
 Documentation of approval by EPA-Region and subsequent EPA-HQ-ERD notification (when HQ approval is not required) 	 EPA Regional Administrator U.S. Coast Guard- district director 	• EPA-Region, OSC • EPA-HQ-ERD	* Removal Response File
 Documentation of approval by EPA-HQ-OSWER (when HQ approval is required) 	 EPA-HQ-Assistant Administrator for OSWER U.S. Coast Guard district director 	• EPA-HQ-OSWER • EPA-Region, OSC	• Removal Response File
 Record of RRT or NRT notification, if appropriate 	• EPA-OSC • USOG-OSC	Regional Response Team (RRT)National Response Team (NRT)	

B. Immediate Removals (continued)

1. Response Initiation (continued)

Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
 Record of the decision that the immediate temoval action was completed 	• EPA-OSC	° EPA-OSC	• Removal Response Pile
Record of the decision to exceed the \$1 MM or 6-month cutoff, if applicable	° EPA-OSC	°EPA-OSC	• Removal Response File
 Record of the decision as to whether further action is required at the site 	• EPA-OSC	• EPA-OSC	• Removal Response File
Record of US Coast Guard National Strike Force (USOG-NSF notification and request for assistance	° EPA-OSC	• EPA-OSC	• Removal Response File
Pecord of ERT notification and request for assistance (e.g., the Environ- mental Emergency Response Unit (EERU)	• EPA representative of RRT • USCG-OSC	Emergency Response Team (ERT) Regional Response Team (RRT)	• Removal Response File

- B. Immediate Removals (continued)
- 1. Response Initiation (continued)

Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
 Record of notification of federal agencies (e.g., FFMA, HHS) 	• EPA-OSC	EPA-Region, OSCAppropriate federal agency	• Removal Response File
 Initial POLREP (also known as a 10 Point document) 	EPA-OSCUSCG-OSCState-OSCTAT Contractor	EPA-Region, OSCEPA-Region, RSPO	• Removal Response File
2. Contractor Selection			
• For removals requiring less than \$2500			
** EPA Form 1900-48, Order for Services-Emergency Response to Hazardous Substance Release	• EPA-OSC/Response Team • TAT Contractor	* EPA-Region, OSC	 Immediate Removal Response File
oo EPA Form 1900-50, Justification for Noncompetitive Procurement (JNCP)	• EPA-OSC/Response Team TAT Contractor	* EPA-Region, OSC	• Immediate Removal Response File
°° EPA Form 1900-51, Determination of Price Reasonableness	• EPA-OSC/Response Team TAT Contractor	* FPA-Region, OSC	° Immediate Removal Response File

- B. Immediate Removals (continued)
- 2. Contractor Selection (continued)

Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
and cost projections	P EPA-OSC P USOG-OSC P State-OSC P TAT Contractor	° EPA-Region, OSC	* Removal Response File
 For removals requiring more than \$2500 		*	
** EPA Form 1900-49, Notice to Proceed with Emergency Response to Hazardous Substance Release	Project Contractor	° EPA-Region, OSC	• Immediate Removal Response File
°° EPA Form 1900-50, Justi- fication for Noncompetitive Procurement (JNCP)	EPA-OSC/Response Team TAT Contractor	° EPA-Region, OSC	 Immediate Removal Response File
• EPA Form 1900-52, Author- ity to Negotiate an Individual Contract	EPA-OSC/Response Team TAT Contractor	* EPA-Region, OSC	• Immediate Removal Response File

- B. <u>Immediate Removals</u> (continued)
- 2. Contractor Selection (continued)

Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
°° EPA Form 1900-53,	• EPA-OSC/Response Team	* EPA-Region, OSC	° Immediate Removal Response File
Authority to Use a Time and Materials Contract	• TAT Contractor		
°° FPA Form 1900-54, Memo- randum to the File- Synopsis Exemption	• EPA-OSC/Response Team TAT Contractor	° EPA-Region, OSC	 Immediate Removal Response File
 Por procurement of services from state and local governments 	• EPA-OSC/Response Team TAT Contractor	• EPA-Region, OSC	 Immediate Removal Response File
• EPA Form 1900-56, Letter Contract for State or Local Government Response to Emergency Hazardous Substance Release	<pre>Project Contractor</pre>	* EPA-Region, OSC	• Immediate Removal Response File
oo DPA Form 1900-50 (see list above)	• EPA-OSC/Response Team TAT Contractor	° EPA-Region, OSC	° Immediate Removal Response File
°° EPA Form 1900-52 (see list above)	 EPA-OSC/Response Team TAT Contractor 	° EPA-Region, OSC	Immediate RemovalResponse File
°° EPA Form 1900-54 (see list above)	• EPA-OSC/Response Team TAT Contractor	° EPA-Region, OSC	• Immediate Removal

- B. Immediate Removals (continued)
- 2. Contractor Selection (continued)

Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
•• EPA Form 1900-57, Deter- mination and Findings Methods of Contracting	• EPA-OSC/Response Team TAT Contractor	* EPA-Region, OSC	• Immediate Removal • Response File
 EPA Form 1900-8, Procure- ment Request/Requisition (for additional funds) 	• EPA-HQ-Contracts • EPA-USC/Response Team • TAT Contractors	• EPA-Region, OSC	• Immediate Removal Response File
 EPA Form 1900-30, Modi- fication of Contracts 	• EPA-HQ-Contracts • EPA-HQ-CERR Director	* EPA-Region, OSC	• Immediate Removal Response File
 Amendment of Solicitation— Modification of Contract, Standard Form 30 	• EPA-HQ-Contracts Operations Office	* EPA-Region, OSC	• Immediate Removal Response File
 EPA Form 1900-58, Notice Regarding Work Stoppage 	• EPA-OSC/Response Team • TAT Contractor	* EPA-Region, OSC	• Immediate Removal Response File

B. Immediate Removals (continued)

3. Response Implementation

Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
* Inter-Agency Agreements Memoranda of Understanding (for reimbursement of Superfund related activities by federal response agencies such as Department of Justice, Army Corps of Engineers)	 EPA-HQ-OSWER Appropriate Federal agency 	• EPA-Region, OSC	• Immediate Removal Response File
 Health and Safety Plan 	 Project Contractor EPA-OSC/Response Team TAT Contractor 	* EPA-Region, OSC	 Dmmediate Removal Response File
° Community Relations Plan	 EPA-OSC FPA-Region/HQ-Public Affairs Office EPA-Region, Regional Project Officers State Agency 	• EPA-Region, Project Officer	 Immediate Removal Response Pile
 Entry and exit logs (for personnel, vehicles, equipment and materials 	• EPA-OSC/Response Team • TAT Contractor	• FPA-Region, OSC	 Immediate Removal Response File
• Daily OSC logs	° EPA-OSC	° EPA-Region, OSC	• Immediate Removal Response File

- B. Immediate Removals (continued)
- 3. Response Implementation (continued)

	Document	Or iginator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
0	Incident obligation log	s • EPA OSC/Response TAT Contractor	Team • EPA-Region, OSC	• Immediate Removal Response File
0	Daily summary of CERCLA cleanup	• EPA OSC/Response TAT Contractor	Team • EPA-Region, OSC	• Immediate Removal Response File
•	POLREPS	• EPA OSC/Response TAT Contractor	Team • EPA-Region, OSC • EPA-Region, • Project Officer	Response File
•	Daily work orders	• EPA-OSC	° EPA-Region, OSC	• Immediate Removal Response File
0	Daily work plans	• Project Contractor	• EPA-Region, OSC	• Immediate Removal Response File
•	LECOLO OF OTT	• EPA-OSC/Response Team • TAT Contractor	* EPA-Region, OSC	• Immediate Removal Response File
•	All progress reports submitted by other federal agencies pursuant	 Appropriate Federal agency 	* EPA-Region, OSC	• Immediate Removal Response File
	to an MOU or IAG	± 30		

B. Immediate Removals (continued)

Document	Or ig Inator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
 Documentation regarding use of the EPA-EERU 	• EPA-OSC • EPA-EKT	° EPA-Region, OSC	° Immediate Removal Response File
<pre>PEPA Form 1900-55, Contractor Cost Report (Completed daily)</pre>	• Project Contractor	* EPA-Region, OSC	 Immediate Removal Response File
 Daily Verification of work by OSC 	• EPA-OSC	° EPA-Region, OSC	• Immediate Removal Response File
 Documents regarding operation and maintenance of the site following the removal 	 Reponsible party EPA-OSC/Team TAT Contrator State Agency Other contractor 	 EPA-Region, OSC FPA-Region, RSPO Site 	* Dwwediate Removal Response File
 Photographs, movies, or video tape taken of removal activities 	 EPA-OSC/Response Team TAT Contractor Project Contractor 	* EPA-Region, OSC	• Immediate Removal Response File
Documents relating to all sampling and analysis conducted during removal (See pages 3 and 4 under "Evidence of a Release or Threat of a Release"	 EPA-OSC/Response Team TAT Contractor Project Contractor State Agency 	° EPA-Region, OSC	• Immediate Removal Response File

See Technical Assistance Team (TAT) Contract User's Manual, Draft, USEPA - Emergency Response Division, October 14, 1982. This section applies to both immediate and planned removals.

B. Immediate Removals (continued)

4. TAT Contractual Documents For Removals

Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
 TAT Emergency Response Removal and Prevention— Technical Direction Doc- ument (TDD) and modifications 	EPA-Region, Deputy(DPO)EPA-NQ,	• EPA-Region, DPO	• Contracts File
 Contractor Work Plans (for special projects) 	• TAT-Leader	* EPA-Region, DPO	° Contracts File
 TAT Emergency Response, Removal and Prevention - TDD Acknowledgement of Completion 	• TAT-Leadet	° EPA-Region, DPO	° Contracts Pile
 Monthly Status Reports (tasks and activities for a TAT) 	• TAT-Leader	° EPA-Region, DPO	° Contracts File
° Special Project Reports	* TAT Contractor - National Program Manager	° EPA-Region, DPO	° Contracts File
Overall TAT Contract Reports if appropriate to the site (e.g., Program Management Information	 TAT Contractor - National Program Manager 	* EPA-Region, DPO	° Contracts File
Systems, Financial Management, Status, or Sum / Progress Reports)			

C. Planned Removals

1. Response Initiation

	Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
•	Record of notification or discovery	(samé as	s page #21, #1, bullet #1)	
•	Documentation supporting EPA-OSC request to EPA- HQ-ERD that an immediate removal be followed by a planned removal, including any statements by experts	• EPA-OSC • EPA-HQ-ERD	• EPA-HQ-ERD • EPA-Region, OSC	 Planned Removal Response File
•	Record of preliminary assessments and initial inspection of site (e.g., field notes, sampling data, responsible party information)	• EPA-OSC • State-OSC • TAT Contractor	° EPA-Region, OSC	Planned Removal Response File
•	State request and cost share assurances	• Governor or disignee	 EPA-Regional Administrator and Project Officer 	Planned Removal Response File
•	Initial POLREP	• EPA-OSC • TAT Contractor	 EPA-Region, OSC EPA-Region, Regional Project Officer EPA-HQ-ERD 	• Planned Removal Response File
	Draft Action Memorandum, cover letter and final action memorandum with concurrences	 EPA-OSC EPA-Region, Regional Project Officer 	 EPA-HQ-ERD EPA-Region, Regional Project Officer 	 Planned Removal Response File

C. Planned Removals (continued)

2. Contractor Selection

Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
 14-Point document with Justification for Non- competitive Procurement or Justification for Limited Competition, if appropriate 	• EPA-OSC • TAT Contractor	 EPA-Region, Regional Project Officer EPA-HQ-ERD 	• Planned Removal Response File
Request for Proposal (RFP) to contractors listed in 14 Point document	^e EPA-HO-Procurement and Contracts Management Division (PCMD)	 EPA-Region, Regional Project Officer EPA-HQ- ERO 	 Planned Removal Response File
 Documentation regarding the bidding and proposal evaluation process 	EPA-OSCEPA-HQ-PCMDEPA-HQ-ERD	• EPA-HQ-ERD	 Planned Removal Response File
3. State Involvement			
* State Superfund Contract		9"	
On Notice of Award and documentation	° EPA-NQ-PCMD	* EPA-IIQ-ERD	 Planned Removal . Response File
°° Draft SSC and Comments	• EPA-Region-OSC	• EPA-Region-OSC	• Planned Removal Response File
• Final accepted SSC and concuttences	 EPA-HQ-ERD (GDT) EPA-Regionm RPO 	• EPA-Region-ERD	 Planned Removal Response File

- C. Planned Removals (continued)
- State Involvement (continued)

Document	Originator	FPA Contact Prol	bable File Location
°° Communications, memo- randa and other documents relevant to the contract	° EPA-HQ-ERD (ROT) ° EPA-HQ-ERD (GDT)	• EPA-Region-ERD (ROT) • EPA-Region-ERD (GDT)	• Planned Removal Response File
Occumentation of cost ceiling for state services	* EPA-OSC	* EPA-Region, Regional Project Officer	° Planned Removal Response File
 Daily documentation of State costs (daily log and EPA Form 1900-55 or equivalent) 	EPA-OSCState Project Coordinator	 EPA-Region, Regional Project Officer 	 Planned Removal Response File
•• Request for payment of cost share not met through services	• EPA-HQ-FMD	Project Officer	 Planned Removal Response File
** Documentation of state payment	FPA-HQ- FMDState Department of Treasury	 EPA-Region, Regional Project Officer 	 Planned Removal Response File
°° Contract Amendments	EPA-HQ-GrantsAdministrationState Agency	 EPA-Region, Regional Project Officer 	 Planned Removal Response File

C. Planned Removals (continued)

Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
 State cooperative agreement Application (draft 	 EPA-HQ-ERD (GDT) EPA-HQ-GAD (GOH) EPA-Region, Regional Project Officer 	 EPA-Region, Regional Project Officer 	 Planned Removal Response File
and accompanying documentation EPA Form 5700-33; State Programatic Assurances;	• State Project Officer		v.
EPA Form 5700-48; Community Relations Pla			
•• Decision Memorandum	 EPA-Region, Regional Administrator 	º EPA-Region, Regional Project Officer	 Planned Removal Response File
•• Region and Headquarters review comments	 EPA-Region, Program and Enforcement staff EPA-HQ-ERD (ROT), OWPE, HSCD, OGC, OFC, OERR 	° EPA-Region, Regional Project Officer	 Planned Removal Response File
	with final approval by AA, OSWER.	· ,	
•• Grant Funding Order	• EPA-HQ-ERD (GUT)	* EPA-Region, Regional Project Officer	Planned Removal , Response File
°° Committment Notice (EPA Form 2550-9)	 EPA-HQ-OERR (FMC) EPA-Region, Regional Project Officer 	 FPA-Region, Regional Project Officer 	 Planned Removal Response File
°° Cooperative Agreement 'A Form 5700-20A)	° EPA-HQ-GAD (GOR)	• EPA-Region, Regional ject Officer	° Planned Removal Response File

- III. Sequence of Events, Including Consistency with NCP (continued)
 - C. Planned Removals (continued)
 - 3. State Involvement (continued)

Document	Originator	FPA Contact	Probable File Location
°° Deviation from 40	° EPA-HQ-ERD (GDT)	 FPA-Region, Regional	• Planned Removal
CFR 30	° EPA-HQ-GAD (GOB)	Project Officer	Response File
oo Amendments (EPA Form 5700-20A and /or 20 B)	• EPA-HQ-GAD	 EPA-Region, Regional Project Officer 	• Planned Removal Response File
Operative Agreement	 State entity that must	 EPA-Region, Regional	° Planned Removal
(if required)	vote to approve	Project Officer	Response File

- 4. Response Implementation See pages 28-30 under "Immediate Removals".
- 5. TAT Contractual Documents for Removals See page 31 under "Immediate Removals".

D. Remedial Actions

expenditures during

cte "t period

1. Remedial Action Planning and Decision Making

Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
 Remedial Action Master Plan 	 RFM/FIT Contractor EPA-Region, Project Officer 	• EPA-HQ, OERR	• Remedial Planning File
*Documents relating to the initiation of RI/FS	 EPA Regional Project Officer 	• EPA-HQ, OERR	 Remedial Planning File
 Documents relating to the need for Initial Remedial Measures 	 EPA Regional Project Officer 	° EPA-HQ, OERR	 Remedial Planning File
 Documents relating to source control remedial actions and off-site remedial actions 	• EPA Regional Project Officer	• EPA-HQ, OERR	 Remedial Planning File
2. State Involvement			
Credit Identification Letter	• State Agency	 EPA-Region, Financial Mgt. Officer EPA-Region- RSPO 	 Remedial Response: State Coordination File
EPA Inspector General's *	EPA Office of Inspector General	• FPA-Region, RSPO	* Remedial Response: State Coordination
state accounting of	N A. A. CONTRACTOR CO		File

- D. Remedial Actions (continued)
- 2. State Involvement (continued)

Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
 Formal verification of credit notification 	 EPA-HQ- Hazardous Site Control Division EPA-Region RSPO 	 EPA-Region, RSPO EPA-Region, Fin. Mgt. Officer 	 Remedial Response: State Coordination File
 Superfund Contracts and documents supporting State Assurances 	 State Attorney General State Agency EPA-Region-Superfund coordinator and RSPO Control Division EPA-HQ-AA for OSWER 	° EPA-Region, RSPO	 Remedial Response: State Coordination File
 Contract Decision Memo 	• EPA-Region, RSPO	° EPA-Region, RSPO	* Remedial Response: State Coord, File
Copy of check from State to EPA and certified mail receipt (for State share of work done under Superfund Contract	 State Agency EPA-HQ-Financial Management Division 	* EPA-Region, Fin. Mgt. Officer	* Remedial Response: State Coord. File
 Cooperative Agreement pre-application notification package (includes EPA Form 5700-30 	State AgencyEPA-Region, RSPOEPA-Regional Counsel	* EPA-Region, RSPO	* Remedial Response: State Coord. File

D. Remedial Action (continued)

2. State Involvement (continued)

Doc	rument	Originator	FPA Contact	Probable File Location
EPA Div Coo	cuments Relating to Grants Administration vision review for operative reement	 EPA-HQ, Grants Admin- stration Division 	* EPA-Region, RSPO	• Remedial Response: State Coord. File
app	operative Agreement Dication package Includes EPA Form 5700-33	State AgencyEPA-Region, RSPOEPA-Regional Counsel	* EPA-Region, RSPO	Remedial Response: State Coord. File
	operative Agreement cision Memo	• EPA-Region, RSPO	* EPA-Region, RSPO	Remedial Response: State Coord. File
Gra	operative Agreement ant Funding Order (EPA m 5700-14	 EPA-HQ, Hazardous Site Control Division EPA-HQ, Grants Admin- istration Division 	* EPA-Region, RSPO	* Remedial Response: State Coord. File
Con	operative Agreement mmittment Notice PA Form 2550-9)	 EPA-HO, Hazardous Site Control Division EPA-HO, Grants Admin- stration Division 	• EPA-Region, RSPO	• Remedial Response: State Coord. File
Mod	operative Agreement, difications, and lated documents actudes EPA Forms	° EPA Award Official	° EPA-Region, RSPO	• Remedial Response: State Coord. File
1000000	00-20A and B	of the second		

D. Remedial Action (continued)

2. State Involvement (continued)

Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
 Cooperative Agreement State Quarterly Progress Reports, EPA reviews of the Reports, and related documents 	° State	° EPA-Region, RSPO	Remedial Response: State Coord. File
 Documents Supporting an expenditure deviation for Pre-award costs 	° EPA-HQ-GAD (GOB)	 EPA-Region, RSPO EPA-Region, Fin. Mgt. Officer 	Remedial Response: State Coord. File
 State/EPA Correspondence regarding Contracts/Coop- erative Agreements 	 Appropriate Staff at EPA Region/HQ and State Agency 	* EPA-Region, RSPO	Remedial Response: State Coord. File
 EPA internal comments on draft and final versions of Contract/ Cooperative Agreements 	 Appropriate Staff at EPA Region/HQ 	• EPA-Region, RSPO	• Remedial Response: State Coord. File
Summaries of all meetings held to negotiate Contract /Cooperative Agreement	• EPA-Region RSPO	* EPA-Region, RSPO	• Remedial Response: State Coord. File
 State legislation or regulations authorizing States to enter into Contract/Cooperative Agreement 	 State Statutes/Code of Regulations 	° EPA-Region, RSPO	 Remedial Response: State Coord. File

- D. Remedial Action (continued)
- 2. State Involvement (continued)

Document	Or iginator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
 State approval (if necessary by state law) of Cooperative Agreement/Contract 	 State entity granting approval 	• EPA-Region, RSPC	• Remedial Response: State Coord. File
3. Response Implementation	(continued)	*	
 Investigation reports and supporting documents 	 Appropriate Agency/ Contractor 	° EPA-Region, RSPC	• Remedial Response: Remedial Planning
• Feasibility Study and supporting documents	 EPA-OSC/Response Team State-OSC/Response Team REM/FIT Contractor EPA-Regional or HQ Technical Staff State Agency Technical Staff 	• EPA-Region, RSPC	* Remedial Response: State Coord. File
• Review of design plans and specifications:	 EPA-OSC/Response Team State-OSC/Response Team RFM/FIT Contractor EPA-Regional or HO Technical Staff State Agency Technical Staff 	⁶ EPA-Region, RSPO	 Remedial Response: Remedial Planning File
	* State Agency Technical		

D. Remedial Action (continued)

3. Response Implementation (continued)

	Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
•	Logs, notes, teports, manifests, work plans, health and safety plans and other documents relating to construction activities	 EPA-OSC/Response Team State-OSC/Response Team Project Contractors Corps of Engineers 	 FPA-Region, RSPO Corps of Engineers Site Project Officer 	 Remedial Response: Remedial Implement. File
•	Permits and Manifests (e.g., Dredge and Fill Material Discharges-Sec. 404 of CWA; RCRA-SEC. 6925)	 Appropriate Federal or State Permitting Agency Corps of Engineers 	• EPA-Region, RSPO	• Remedial Response: Remedial Implement. File
•	Photographs or video tape taken of work in progress	 Project Contractor EPA-OSC/Response Team State-OSC/Response Team REM/FIT Contractor Corps of Engineers 	• EPA-Region, RSPO	Remedial Response: Imagery File or Rem. Implementation File
0	Final EPA-OSC Report	EPA-OSCCorps of Engineers	• EPA-Region-OSC EPA-RegRSPO	<pre>Remedial Response Remedial Implement. File</pre>

- D. Remedial Action (continued)
- 3. Response Implementation (continued)

	Document
0	Documentation relating
	to all sampling and
	analysis conducted
	during construction
	and with respect
	to post-closure
	monitoring (e.g.,
	sampling and
	analysis data
	reports from
	monitoring wells)

Originator

EPA Contact

· EPA-Region, RSPO

Probable File Location

- EPA-OSC/Resp. Team • State-OSC/Resp. Team
- RFM/FIT Contractor
- Project Contractor

 Remedial Response Remedial Implement.
 File

4. Contractual Documents For Remedial Work

- RFM/FIT Zone Contract Technical Directive documents/ Work Assignments
- EPA Regional REM/FIT Coordinator
- º EPA-Region, RSPO
- º Contracts File

D. Remedial Action (continued)

4. Contractual Documents for Remedial Work (continued)

	Document	Originator	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
•	RFM/FIT Zone Contract Regional Work Plan Remedial Planning and Support Activity Projection - Work Assignments	• EPA Regional REM/FIT Coordinator	• EPA-Region, RSPO	• Contracts File
•	REM/FIT Zone	* FIT Regional Project	* EPA-Region, RSPO	° Contracts File
	Contract - Technical Directive Document (TDD)	Officer		
0	Work Assignment Package	EPA-Region, RSPOState Proj. Officer	e EPA-Region, RSPO	° Contracts File
•	Contractor Work Plan	• REM/FIT Contractor	* EPA-Region, RSPO	° Contracts File
•	Management Plans (Zone and Regional)	• REM/FIT Contractor	 EPA-Regional REM/FIT Cordinator 	* Contracts File
•	Progress Reports-Technical/ Financial (Zone and Regional)	• RFM/FIT Contractor	 EPA-Regional REM/FIT Cordinator 	• Contracts File

- D. Remedial Action (continued)
- 4. Contractual Documents for Remedial Work (continued)

	Document	Originator	FPA Contact	Probable File Location
•	Activity Completion Reports (TDD Acknowl, and Work Assignment)	• REM/FIT Contractor	• EPA-Regional.REM/ FIT Cordinator	 Contracts File
•	Award Fee Performance Event Reports	* FPA Regional REM/FIT Coordinator * REM/FIT Regional Project Officer	• EPA-Regional REM/ FIT Cordinator	• Contracts File
•	List of contact persons in the community	• EPA-Regional Staff • Staff of State and Local Agencies	• EPA-Region, RSPO	 Remedial Response: Community Relations File
0	Community Relations Plan	 EPA-Region/HQ-Public Affairs Office EPA-Region, RSPO 	• EPA-Region, RSPO	 Remedial Response: Community Relations File
•	Press releases or information released to the public	 Federal, State or Local officials 	* EPA-Region, RSPO	 Remedial Response: Community Relations File
0	Summaries/transcripts public meetings	 EPA/State Officials Stenographer 	° EPA-Region, RSPO	• Remedial Response: Community Relations File

E. Implementation of Cost Recovery Plan

	Document	Or iginator_	EPA Contact	Probable File Location
•	List of Parties issued Demand letter(s) and dates of issuance	 EPA-Regional Counsel EPA-HQ-OLEC and OWPE U.S. Department of Justice 	• EPA-Regional Counsel	• Remedial Response: Enforcement File
•	Response to Demand Letter(s)	 Potential Responsible Party 	° EPA-Regional Counsel	Remedial Response: Enforcement File
•	Formal cost recovery referral memos to EPA-HQ-OLEC and Department of Justice (if response to demand letters was negative)	• EPA-Regional Counsel	° EPA-Regional Counsel	• Romedial Response: Enforcement File
•	Correspondence and notes from oral communications with potential responsible parties regarding negotiations/settlement	 Potential Responsible Party EPA-Regional Counsel EPA-HQ-OLEC and OWPE 	• EPA-Regional Counsel	Remedial Response: Enforcement File
•	Settlement proposals and supporting documents	 Potential Responsible Party EPA-Regional Counsel EPA-HQ-OLEC and OWPE 	• EPA-Regional Counsel	Remedial Response: Enforcement File
•	Settlement agreements and supporting documents**	 Potential Responsible Party EPA-Regional Counsel EPA-HO-OLEC and OWPE 		Remedial Response: Enforcement File
	1			

In cases where partial settlements are reached the parties or only some of the parties settle

Appendix D

The following pages constitute a sample cost recovery plan that may be used by the Regions to facilitate the development and gathering of documents, assess the evidence, issue demand letters and prepare for negotiations and litigation The use of a cost recovery plan is purely optional. If a Region chooses to use the cost recovery plan as a management and enforcement tool, it may use any format it chooses. The plan included in this Appendix is intended only as a sample.

COST RECOVERY PLAN

ADDRESS				
(State)			(city or town)	
I. FUND ACTIVITIES AT SI	TE			
Activity	Date Begun	Date Completed	Date Scheduled to Begin	Dollats Spent to Date
Immediate Removal				
Planned Removal			N.	
Remedial Investigation & Teasibility Stud (ri/fs)		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
nitial Remedial Measures				
Remedial Design				
Remedial Construction			* x	
III. FUND FINANCED ACTIV	VITIES TO BE	COVERED BY THIS C	OST RECOVERY EFFOR	τ
Y (1995)				

IV. SUMMARY OF BACKGROUND EVENTS

Event	Appropriate Staff Contact Person	Completion Date or Status
l. Responsible Party Search and Assessment of Financial Status		
2. Notice Letters Issued		
3. 10-pt. or 14-pt. Documents Prepared		
4. RAMP Prepared		
5. Headquarters Review and Approval of Cooperative Agreement/Superfund Contract		

V. DESIGNATION OF STAFF RESPONSIBILITIES AND TARGET DATES FOR STEPS IN COST REXYVERY PROCESS

		Completion	Date
Step	Assigned To	Projected	Actual
PHASE I - Initial Steps			20
1. Monitor On-Going Fund Activity			
2. Assess Responsible Party Information: Identification of Responsible Parties			
Financial Capability Assessment of Responsible Parties	**************************************		

. . . .

Ste	P	Assigned To	Completion Projected	n Date Actual
	Review Regional Superfund files and obtain copies of any documents that can be used to prove the occurrence or threat of a release and the liability of the potentially responsible parties		*	8
1.	Review Regional Superfund files and obtain copies of any documents that can be used as evidence to prove consistency with the National Contingency Plan and to document expenditures and decision-making.		e.	
2.	Obtain necessary documentation from Headquarters, contractors, State and other Federal agencies that were involved in the clean-up.	(4) (2)		

8.4

Step	Assigned To	Completion Projected	n Date Actual
PHASE III - Demand Letters			
1. Draft Demand Letters	ž.		
2. Obtain Signature of Director, OWPE on Demand Letters			8
PHASE IV - Negotiations	н ч		
l. Establish Negotiation Team and Select Team Leader and Lead Negotiator			
2. Assess Evidence and Strength of Case. Identify and Attempt to Rectify Data Gaps.			
3. Search for and Select Experts, as Appropriate.	7,		
4. Develop Negotiation Schedule			
5. Coordinate with State and Local Officials			
6. Prepare Information Package for Responsible Parties.		16	

9

Chan	Assigned To	Completio	n Date Actual
Step	Assigned 10	Projected	Accual
PHASE V - Litigation			
1. Prepare Case Refferal Memo and Litigation Report for DOJ	ν'		
2. Assess Evidence to Support the Following:			
Release Occurred			
Party was Responsible			
Response was Consistent with NCP			
Tabulation of Costs and Support Documentation			
3. Prepare Briefings for Headquarters and DOJ		and the second s	
4. Provide Legal Support to DOJ During Trial Preparation	94.		
5. Provide Technical Support to DOJ During Trial Preparation			

VI - Miscellaneous Issues Associated with the Site

It is recognized that there may be special technical, legal and policy issues for a site which need to be addressed. Some examples are: handling large multi-generator cases; piercing corporate veils; policies and procedures regarding federal facility involvements; and State costs and consistency with the NCP. These issues should be listed in this section of the plan and a staff member and due date for a response to the issue should be assigned.

Appendix E

It is suggested that central files be set up in each Region to facilitate the cost recovery data gathering effort. Each Region must of course decide for itself whether a central filing system would be beneficial and whether it is logistically feasible. Appendix E contains a sample file structure that the Regions might consider if central files are to be set up.

APPENDIX E

PROPOSED FILE STRUCTURE

To adequately document activities taken at a Superfund site, an organized filing system is essential. A well defined and maintained filing system will minimize duplication of files as well as the time and effort required to locate documents, facilitate the transition to the negotiation or litigation phases of the cost recovery process, and allow Agency staff to obtain status information about a site for management purposes.

The details regarding such a filing system are discussed in a guidance paper entitled, "Regional Paper File Structure," Final Draft, U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, Office of Policy and Program Management (OPPM), December 1, 1982. The file structure which is presented in Exhibit E-1 is based on the one outlined in that guidance paper.

As appropriate, subsets of the files listed in Exhibit B-l or additional files could be established for those sites which have extensive documentation requirements. It is important to note that the "Enforcement" file is defined narrowly (see description below) for purposes of this filing system. A filing system organized for an enforcement action would necessitate the use of information contained in many different files.

EXHIBIT E -1 FILE STRUCTURE FOR SUPERFUND SITES

Site Overview Congressional Inquiries/Hearings Remedial Response

Discovery/Hazard Ranking Remedial Planning Remedial Implementation State and Other Agency Coordination Community Relations

Removal Response
Imagery
Enforcement
Contracts
Financial Transactions

Exhibit E-l specifically suggests a file location for each document listed. Generally however, the files listed in Exhibit E-l should include the following types of information:

- Site Overview Includes site summary, chronological list of events and dates, and selected computer system reports.
- Congressional Inquiries/Hearings Includes correspondence, documents released in response to Congressional requests, testimony presented at hearings, hearing transcripts, Congressional committee reports and surveys regarding the site.

Remedial Response

- <u>Discovery/Hazard Ranking</u> Includes all documents relating to the initial discovery or notification of a site, documents regarding the preliminary assessment of the site (e.g., information about site operation, site investigations, sampling and analysis, hydrogeology and biological inventory of surrounding area), and hazard ranking forms.
- Remedial Planning Includes documents relating to preparation of the RAMP, action memo, any remedial investigation reports, feasibility studies, plans and specifications, and design reports.
- Remedial Implementation Includes all permits, sampling and data analysis, daily logs recorded at the site, OSC reports, health and safety plan, documents regarding monitoring or maintenance activities.
- State and Other Agency Coordination Includes all Inter-Agency Agreements, Memoranda of Understanding, and all documents relating to the negotiation of a Cooperative Agreement.
- Community Relations Includes all communications with community organizations or individuals, minutes or transcripts of public meetings, documents relating to the Community Relations Plan, documents relating to the health and safety plan, public comments on EPA proposals and responses, press releases, and newspaper articles and TV transcripts.
- Removal Response* Includes all documents relating to response initiation, development of scope of work, and response implementation for immediate and planned removals.

This file may not be located in the central file as the OSC may need to retain all of the documents prepared in connection with the removal. If possible, an index of the documents contained in the removal file should be included in the central file and the name and phone number of the OSC or other responsible persons should be noted.

- . Imagery Includes all current and historical photographs, infra-red, thermal or other remote sensing of the site, and any photographs or video tapes taken during a response action.
- Enforcement* Includes information directly related to the enforcement aspects of response actions taken at a site. It includes data on prior legal actions (Federal, State and Local), information relating to potential responsible parties such as manifests, notice letters and responses, negotiation documents, and demand letters and responses. As noted above, additional information necessary to support a cost recovery action will be included in other files.
- Contracts Includes all documents relating to the development of the scope of work, request for proposals, review of bids, contractor work plans and reports, EPA reviews of contractor performance, and all summary reports regarding the TAT or REM/FIT Contracts.
- Financial Transactions** Includes all documents relating to allocation and commitment of Superfund monies (e.g., Action Memo), planned cost documents (e.g., RAMP projections), estimated cost documents, obligation documents (e.g., OSC obligation log), OSC-certified invoices submitted by contractors, records of payment by EPA, all internal (EPA), external (Treasury or OMB) and trust fund reports relating to the site, State letter-of-credit drawdown vouchers, State Quarterly Reports, and other federal agency reports.

^{*} This file or portions of this file may be located in the Regional Counsel's office due to the confidential nature of the material.

^{**} See Regional Financial Procedures Manual, Draft, U.S. EPA, August 29, 1982 for additional information regarding the site financial file.