CHECKLIST OF PRP SEARCH TASKS

[This document is not an official EPA form and its use is not mandatory. It is intended as a sample that outlines types of information that PRP search personnel may find useful for determining whether a PRP qualifies for an ATP settlement. To the extent this form and/or its contents are used, you may wish to delete from, add to, or otherwise modify them, depending on PRP- or site-specific information needs.]

This checklist is intended as a tool, listing tasks which may be assigned or performed during PRP searches, depending

on site enforcement strategy and needs. The list which follows does not imply that all tasks must or should be performed, and the sequences in which tasks are performed should be governed by site strategy rather than the order listed below. Site Name: Region: Location: **TASK** TASK SELECTION CRITERIA/CONDITIONS 1. □ RECORD Gather and organize the information, review records to extract **COLLECTION AND** PRP information and leads **FILE REVIEW** Files are: **File Location** # of Pages ☐ Federal ☐ State □ Local □ Other * * Counties, libraries, museums, etc. Use this space to describe anything unique about the records and their condition including business confidential, contamination, travel involved, access, other sources besides hard copy, etc. Note: 2. \square TITLE SEARCHES Site involves less than five parcels and the site does not have a A. ☐ Simple Title Search long history of industrial use. Site involves more than five parcels and/or has a long history of B.

Complex Title Search industrial use. A site property description will need to be developed by EPA, or C. Unknown Title Search EPA's enforcement contractor along with an estimate of the title search cost.

TASK	TASK SELECTION CRITERIA/CONDITIONS
D. Title Search for Recorded Instruments	Includes deeds, leases, mortgage, liens, plate maps, contracts. Necessary to support site history and PRP list. If litigation is expected, certified copies (see next task) are usually required for admissibility.
E. Uncertified Copies	Obtain uncertified copies unless litigation is anticipated (certified are costlier). If the site ends up in litigation and title an issue, obtain certified copies.
F. Certified Copies	Includes deeds, leases, mortgages, liens, death records, wills, lawsuits and contracts. Obtain certified copies if litigation is expected and the case attorney requires certified copies for counadmissibility.
G. ☐ Chain of Title	A chronological list of title instruments for quick reference to title transactions over time.
н. □ Property History Narrative	Requested for more complex sites when a detailed narrative description of property history would assist case development.
3. INTERVIEWS WITH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS	Interviews required of persons known or suspected to possess unique information about the site. Interviews generally conducted by phone unless travel is specifically requested. This task is used in most PRP searches.
4. □ RECORDS COMPILATION	Records are located and manually organized to permit easy access and use. A file system and index are usually established Depending on the number of records, records may be computerized.
5. □ COMPLIANCE HISTORY	This task provides a narrative description of site compliance status for a specified period of interest focusing on activities an parties involved with hazardous wastes.
6. □ PRP STATUS/PRP HISTORY	PRPs for which a current address is not available are researched to determine their fate. Names, addresses, and registered agent are provided for the PRPs and any successor companies.
7. □ PRP NAME AND ADDRESS UPDATE	Current name and address information is obtained for identified PRPs. Includes name, address, registered agent, mergers, and name changes.
8. CERCLA 104(e) LETTERS	EPA identifies PRPs and collects evidence by sending section 104(e) information request letters. The information gathered from 104(e) letters is critical to site history, status, chemical used disposal, volume, and other information to determine liability.
9. FINANCIAL STATUS	Solicit financial information through CERCLA 104(e) authority regarding the financial condition of the PRPs. This task can provide PRP information such as financial status, officers, and current business operations.

TASK SELECTION CRITERIA/CONDITIONS

Develop financial information for (Identify public vs. private companies, etc.)

	A.		Individual PRPs	Attach list of names and addresses	
	B.		Partnership	Attach list of names and addresses	
	C.		Corporation	Attach list of names and addresses	
	D.		Exempt Organizations	Attach list of names and addresses	
	E.		Other	Attach list of names and addresses	
	F.		CERCLA 104(e)/RCRA 3007(c) Letters	This task includes formulating potential questions for PRPs based on gaps observed in available information, preparing letters with PRP names and addresses, and reviewing responses for information relevant to PRPs.	
10. E	10. □ HISTORY OF SITE OPERATIONS			Note: This task may be more appropriately performed after issuance of information request 104(e) letters and the review of PRP files. A narrative description of site operations through a specified period of interest is presented in a report. This history focuses on activities and parties involved with hazardous wastes Particularly useful if many operators or various types of operations were involved at the site.	
11. [1. REPORT PREPARATION			PRP reports should include sections on the site background, project approach, contracts and sources, site history, PRPs, and conclusions/recommendations.	
12. [P P	AND AERI PHO'	ORICAL CURRENT IAL TOGRAPHS AND BORN MAPS	Aerial photographs and Sanborn maps can provide detailed site information without accessing the site. They can also be used to compare site characteristics over a period of time.	
13. Г			CLA SUBPEONA HORITY	Authority to serve administrative subpoenas to obtain evidence from PRPs and others. The subpoena is useful in situations when the PRP may not respond to the information request under 104(e) e.g., obtaining financial and account records from financial institutions.	
14. C	□ I	TIEL	D SURVEY	This task is used to gather additional evidence through field activities such as general field inspection, document review, personal interviews, and drum label recording. Usually conducted only when there is no other information available about a site.	

	TASK	TASK SELECTION CRITERIA/CONDITIONS			
15. 🗆	INDUSTRIAL SURVEY	This task identifies PRPs through a survey of local businesses and a review of various industrial manuals and directories. This is an indirect method of identifying PRPs and may be difficult to provide if no other information is available. May serve as a starting point of more detailed research into disposal practices of local industries.			
16. 🗆	PRP FILE REVIEW	PRP documents, such as operator records, are reviewed to extract PRP information and leads. This task should be completed after a review of agency files.			
Use this space to describe anything unique about the records and their condition including business confidential, contamination, travel involved, access, other sources besides hard copy, etc.					
17. 🗆	PRIVATE CITIZEN/PRP INTERVIEW	Interviews with persons known or suspected to possess unique information about the site. Interviews can be conducted via telephone, or in person at the discretion of the investigator and/or enforcement specialist. Detailed interviews, when needed, can be documented by a transcript.			
18. 🗆	EPA INVESTIGATIONS	Investigations can be useful in locating individuals, developing information regarding closely held financial assets, and interviewing parties with knowledge of the site activities. If a potential for danger exists, contact appropriate law enforcement personnel, such as EPA CID special agents, building security, or local police.			
19. 🗆	SEMS	SEMS is an EPA database which generally contains PRP information such as: name, addresses, types of letters sent (notice, demand and information request) and the dates sent, orders issued, and kind of PRP (owner, operator, arranger, or transporter). [See SEMS Guide, Appendix F.]			
20. 🗆	WASTE STREAM INVENTORY	Compile an accurate inventory of wastes that were disposed of at the site by reviewing operating logbooks, analytical reports, and waste stream records.			
21. 🗆	PROCESS CHEMISTRY ANALYSIS	The process chemistry analysis task is generally performed after an industrial survey and a waste stream inventory. This task attempts to link industries with wastes at a site.			

TASK

TASK SELECTION CRITERIA/CONDITIONS

22. □	DAT	TABASE(S)	
A		Correspondence	A database is created to keep track of PRPs sent letters (Notice or Information), whether they responded, and other information as specified by EPA. Computerized databases should be considered for cases with a large number of PRPs.
В	. □	Inventory	Information management system developed to organize and permit quick retrieval of documents by key word, author, date, subject, or other predetermined strategy. Useful for searches with a large number of documents or if documents must be easily accessed.
C	. o	Transactional	Site transaction databases are used to rank PRPs based on quantified site usage information. (See also Arranger Ranking)
23. 🗆	FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT		This task provides a more detailed analysis of a PRP's financial situation than the financial status task.
24. 🗆		RANGER NKING	This is usually a work product (printout) from a transactional database project (see #22 above). The ranking orders arrangers by waste volume or other comparable unit.
25. 🗆	APP PRO	PERTY PRAISAL/ PERTY RVEY	Appraisal of site property owned by a PRP which may have value. Appraisal may focus on contaminated state or post-remedial state.
Plea	ase ide	ntify person completi	ng this checklist:
Name: Region/Other:			Title:
			Phone #:
Mai	ling A	ddress:	