US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

#### NJIT TAB & USEPA RLF Workshop October 13 & 14, 2010



Site & Borrower/Subgrantee Eligibility Round Table



#### **Topics**

- Site eligibility
- Applicant eligibility
  - √ Hazardous substances sites
    - **CERCLA** liability
    - CERCLA liability protections
    - ➤ All appropriate inquiries
  - ✓ Petroleum Sites



#### Eligible Sites

The site must be a Brownfield:

"real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant"





#### Eligible Sites

#### Brownfield sites include:

- Hazardous Substances Sites
  - ✓ Metals, PAHs, PCBs, etc.
  - ✓ Asbestos
  - ✓ Lead paint
  - ✓ See CERCLA § 101(14) & § 101(33) for definitions
- Controlled Substances Sites
  - ✓ Methamphetamine labs
  - ✓ See Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 USC § 802







#### Eligible Sites

#### Mine-Scarred Land Sites

- ✓ Abandoned coal mines
- ✓ Abandoned lands scarred by strip mining
- ✓ Associated support and processing areas



#### Petroleum Sites





#### **Ineligible Sites**

- Sites Not Eligible
  - ✓ Listed or proposed for listing on NPL
  - ✓ Subject to unilateral administrative orders, court orders, administrative orders on consent, or judicial consent decrees issued or entered into under CERCLA
  - ✓ Subject to the jurisdiction, custody, or control of the US Government (does not include tribal land)



#### **Property Specific Determinations**

- Sites Requiring Property-Specific Determinations to be eligible
  - ✓ Planned or ongoing CERCLA removal action
  - ✓ Permit issued under Solid Waste Disposal Act, FWPCA, TSCA, or SDWA
  - ✓ Subject to corrective action under RCRA 3004(u) or 3008(h) or to a corrective action permit or order
  - ✓ Land disposal unit submitting a closure notification under RCRA subtitle C and for which closure requirements have been specified in a plan or permit
  - ✓ Portion of a facility at which there has been a release of PCBs subject to remediation under TSCA
  - ✓ Portion of a facility receiving funding from LUST Trust Funds



#### **Property Specific Determinations**

Property-Specific Determination Criteria



- ✓ Protect human health & the environment AND either:
  - Promote economic development or
  - ➤ Enable the creation, preservation, or addition to parks, greenways, undeveloped property, other recreational property, or non-profit purposes





#### Prohibitions on Use of Grant Funds

#### CERCLA § 104(k)

- ✓ "no part of a grant or loan ... may be used for the payment of ... a response cost at a brownfields site for which the recipient of the grant or loan is potentially liable under CERCLA section 107."
- ✓ An RLF grant recipient cannot make a loan or subgrant to a party potentially liable for the costs of cleaning up a brownfields site



### CERCLA Liability Hazardous Substance Sites

- The borrower or subgrantee cannot be potentially liable under CERCLA § 107
  - ✓ Liable parties under CERCLA include:
    - Current owners and operators of facility
    - Past owners or operators at time of disposal of hazardous substances
    - Persons who arranged for hazardous substances to be disposed of or transported for disposal [generators]
    - Transporters of hazardous substances to disposal or treatment facilities from which there is a release



# Eligible Borrowers & Subgrantees CERCLA Liability -- Hazardous Substances

- CERCLA Liability Protections or Defenses
  - ✓ Bona fide prospective purchaser
  - ✓ Involuntary acquisition by units of state or local government
    - > Tax delinquency or foreclosure
    - Abandonment
    - Bankruptcy
    - > Eminent domain
  - ✓ Contiguous property owner
  - ✓ Innocent landowner





## Eligible Borrowers & Subgrantees Common Threshold Requirements

General requirements for most CERCLA liability protections

#### Property owner must:

- ✓ Conduct All Appropriate Inquiries PRIOR to acquiring property
- ✓ Not be potentially liable or affiliated with any person who is potentially liable through:
  - > Familial relationship
  - Contractual, corporate, or financial relationship OTHER THAN
    - One through which title to the facility is transferred or financed
    - Contract for sale of goods and services
- ✓ Comply with all continuing obligations AFTER acquiring property



### Eligible Borrowers & Subgrantees Continuing Obligations

#### Continuing Obligations

- In order to maintain liability protection after acquiring the property, the owner must:
  - Provide all legally required notices due to any discovery or release of a hazardous substance
  - Exercise appropriate care by taking reasonable steps to stop or prevent continuing or future releases and exposures to human health and the environment
  - Provide full cooperation, assistance and access to allow for response actions or natural resource restoration
  - Comply with land use restrictions and institutional controls
  - Comply with information requests and subpoenas.



## Eligible Borrowers & Subgrantees BFPP Threshold Requirements

- Bona fide prospective purchaser (BFPP)
  - All disposal of hazardous substances occurred PRIOR to acquisition of property
  - Conducted all appropriate inquiries (AAI) PRIOR to acquisition of property
    - General statement found in definition of BFPP
      - All appropriate inquiries into previous ownership and uses in accordance with generally accepted good commercial and customary standards and practices
  - ✓ Not liable for contamination at site or affiliated with any other person potentially liable for response costs at site



## Eligible Borrowers & Subgrantees BFPP Continuing Obligations

- Bona fide prospective purchaser (BFPP)
  - ✓ Provides all legally required notices

- Exercises appropriate care regarding contamination including
  - Stopping any continuing releases
  - Preventing future releases or exposures to past releases
- ✓ Provides ACCESS to persons authorized to conduct response actions
- Cooperates with persons authorized to conduct response actions if release of hazardous substances occurs on the property
- Complies with any land-use restrictions on the property
- ✓ Does not impede effectiveness or integrity of institutional controls
- ✓ Complies with all information requests and administrative subpoenas



# Eligible Borrowers & Subgrantees Involuntary Acquisitions

- State or local governments acquiring ownership or control involuntarily through bankruptcy, tax delinquency, abandonment, or other circumstances by virtue of its function as sovereign are not considered owners for the purposes of CERCLA liability.
- The exclusion from ownership liability does not apply if the state or local government caused or contributed to the release of hazardous substances.



### Eligible Borrowers & Subgrantees Eminent Domain

- Government entity acquires property through exercise of eminent domain authority
  - ✓ Acquire property after disposal of hazardous substances
  - Exercise due care with respect to hazardous substances on the property
  - ✓ Take precautions against foreseeable acts of third parties
  - Comply with land use restrictions
  - ✓ Cannot impede effectiveness or integrity of institutional controls



## Eligible Borrowers & Subgrantees Contiguous Property Owners

- Contiguous property owner
  - ✓ At time of acquisition
    - conducted AAI
    - DID NOT KNOW or have reason to know that property was or could be contaminated by hazardous substances from contiguous property
  - ✓ Did not cause, contribute, or consent to release of hazardous substances
  - ✓ Not potentially liable for response costs at site.
  - ✓ Not affiliated with person potentially liable for response costs



## Eligible Borrowers & Subgrantees Contiguous Property Owners

- ✓ Takes reasonable steps to:
  - Stop any continuing releases
  - Prevent any threatened future releases AND
  - Prevent or limit exposures to hazardous substances on the property
- Provides cooperation, assistance, and ACCESS to those authorized to conduct response actions
- ✓ Complies with land use restrictions and does not impede effectiveness
  of institutional controls
- Complies with any information requests or administrative subpoenas
- ✓ Provides all legally required notices



### Eligible Borrowers & Subgrantees Innocent Landowner

#### Innocent landowner

- ✓ Perform AAI PRIOR to acquisition
- ✓ Acquire property AFTER disposal of hazardous substances
- ✓ DID NOT KNOW or have reason to know that hazardous substances were disposed of on the property
- ✓ Exercise due care with respect to hazardous substances on property
- ✓ Take precautions against foreseeable acts of third persons
- Act causing release of hazardous substances was by a third party with whom property owner has no relationship



### Eligible Borrowers & Subgrantees Innocent Landowner

- Innocent Landowner (con't.)
  - ✓ Provide cooperation, assistance, and ACCESS to those authorized to conduct response actions at site
  - ✓ Comply with land use restrictions
  - ✓ Does not impede effectiveness or integrity of institutional controls



- All Appropriate Inquiries Rule -- 40 CFR Part 312
  - ✓ Performed within one year prior to acquisition of property
  - Certain aspects must be performed or updated within 180 days prior to acquisition of property:
    - ➤ Interviews with past and present owners, operators, and occupants;
    - Searches for recorded environmental cleanup liens;
    - > Reviews of federal, tribal, state, and local government records;
    - Visual inspections of the facility and of adjoining properties; and
    - > The declaration by the environmental professional.



- Specific AAI process based on date of acquisition
  - ✓ Property acquired after November, 2006
    - Completed AAI as delineated at 40 CFR 312;

EPA recognizes two international standards to be compliant with AAI

- ASTM E1527-05 "Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process"
- ASTM E2247-08 "Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process for Forestland or Rural Property"



✓ Property acquired on or after May 31, 1997 until November 1, 2006

EPA recognizes the following international standard to be compliant with AAI:

➤ ASTM E1527-97, ASTM E1527-00 "Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessment: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process"



- ✓ Property acquired before May 31, 1997
  - Following factors taken into account in determining compliance:
    - Specialized knowledge or experience of purchaser
    - Relationship of purchase price to value of property if not contaminated
    - Commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the property
    - Obviousness of presence or likely presence of contamination at the property
    - Ability to detect contamination by appropriate inspection



#### States or EPA must make statutory determinations:

- ✓ Site is relatively low risk compared to other petroleum-only sites
- ✓ No viable responsible party
- ✓ Applicant is not liable for contamination
- ✓ Site not subject to corrective action under RCRA §9003(h)



- Relatively Low Risk
  - ✓ Compared to other petroleum-only sites in state
  - ✓ Not cleaned up using LUST trust fund
  - ✓ Not subject to a response under the Oil Pollution Act





- No Viable Responsible Party
  - ✓ State or EPA must determine that:
    - ➤ There is no responsible party OR,
    - ➤ If there is a responsible party, the party is not financially viable to pay for the cleanup



- No responsible party for involuntary acquisitions
  - ✓ If site was last acquired through tax foreclosure, abandonment, or similar government proceedings

#### **AND**

- ✓ No court judgment or administrative order requiring any party to conduct the activities funded by the grant
- ✓ No enforcement action requiring any party to conduct the activities funded by the grant
- ✓ No third party claim [citizen suit; contribution action] against current or immediate past owner requiring activities funded by grant



- No responsible party for other methods of acquisition
  - ✓ Current and immediate past owner:
    - ➤ Did not dispense or dispose of contamination at the site
    - ➤ Did not own the property during the dispensing or disposing of contamination at the site
    - ➤ Did not exacerbate contamination and took reasonable steps:
      - To stop continuing releases
      - To prevent future threatened releases and exposures to earlier petroleum releases



- No responsible party for other methods of acquisition (con't)
  - ✓ No court judgment or administrative order requiring any party to conduct the activities funded by the grant
  - ✓ No enforcement action requiring any party to conduct the activities funded by the grant
  - ✓ No third party claim [citizen suit; contribution action] against current or immediate past owner requiring activities funded by grant



#### No viable party

- ✓ Party is viable if it is financially capable of performing the activity to be funded by the grant
- ✓ General assumptions EPA will make:
  - Ongoing businesses or companies and government entities are viable
  - ➤ Defunct or insolvent companies are not viable
  - Individual responsible party not viable



- No Viable Party (con't)
  - ✓ Resources to be consulted in making determination of viability.
    - Responsible party must submit financial information such as tax returns, bank statements, financial statements, environmental insurance policies
    - Federal, state, and local records such as Secretary of State databases, property/land records, state hazardous waste files
    - > Public and commercial financial databases



- Applicant Not Potentially Liable for Cleanup
  - ✓ Applicant for a loan or subgrant did not:
    - Dispense or dispose of petroleum contamination
    - Own the site when petroleum was dispensed or disposed
    - Exacerbate contamination
  - ✓ Applicant for loan or subgrant took reasonable steps with regard to the contamination:
    - Stopping continuing releases
    - Preventing threatened future releases
    - Preventing or limiting exposure to earlier petroleum releases



Not Subject to Corrective Action under RCRA § 9003(h)

✓ Applicant for loan or subgrant cannot be subject to a UST corrective action order under RCRA § 9003(h)



#### Questions?

