

1 MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING  
2 among the  
3 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY,  
4 UNITED STATES COAST GUARD,  
5 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,  
6 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
7 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
8 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE,  
9 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, and  
10 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
11 concerning  
12 the exercise of authority under  
13 Section 106 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response,  
14 Compensation, and Liability Act.

15 This Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") is intended to govern federal agency  
16 implementation of the authority under Sections 106 and 122 of the Comprehensive  
17 Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9606(a)  
18 *et seq.*, as further delegated by Executive Order 13016, which President Clinton signed on  
19 August 28, 1996. 61 Fed. Reg. 45871-2 (Aug. 30, 1996).

20 I. INTRODUCTION

21 CERCLA confers on the President a range of authorities for responding to releases and  
22 threatened releases of hazardous substances and for addressing consequent injuries to natural  
23 resources. CERCLA also confers broad powers of delegation. *See* 42 U.S.C. 9615. After  
24 Congress amended CERCLA in 1986, President Reagan delegated authority under the statute  
25 to particular departments, agencies, and officials through Executive Order 12580. *See* 52 Fed.

1 Reg. 2923 (Jan. 23, 1987). ("EO 12580"). Under EO 12580, the President's delegation of  
2 authority under CERCLA Section 106, which provides authority to issue orders or seek  
3 judicial relief to address releases that may present an "imminent and substantial endangerment  
4 to the public health or welfare or the environment," 42 U.S.C. 9606(a), was limited to the  
5 Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and the United States Coast  
6 Guard ("Coast Guard"). *See* 52 Fed. Reg. at 2924.

7 In addition to EPA and the Coast Guard, other federal agencies have significant  
8 responsibilities and substantial programs for responding, or requiring others to respond, to  
9 releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances. These responsibilities and programs  
10 arise from either of two distinct stewardship roles that the Departments of Agriculture,  
11 Commerce, Defense, Energy, and Interior ("Federal Resource Managers") may have with  
12 respect to land and natural resources. First, these Federal Resource Managers may have  
13 jurisdiction, custody or control of particular lands or other facilities that may be affected by a  
14 release or threatened release of hazardous substances. Second, Federal Resource Managers  
15 have trust responsibilities under CERCLA and a variety of other laws for natural resources  
16 that may be affected by a release or threatened release of hazardous substances from a facility.  
17 In these cases, the agency with the greatest expertise concerning response at the relevant  
18 facility, and the agency that can most efficiently perform or seek performance of a response  
19 action, often may be the Federal Resource Manager rather than EPA or the Coast Guard.

20 There has been a longstanding concern among federal agencies, affected communities,  
21 state and local government agencies, and Indian tribes about the pace of response by  
22 responsible parties at many of these facilities.<sup>1</sup> In their efforts to reform and accelerate the  
23 pace of their response programs, the Federal Resource Managers repeatedly have identified  
24 circumstances in which a release or threatened release may present an imminent and

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*See Improving Federal Facilities Cleanup: Report of the Federal Facilities Policy Group* (Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Management and Budget, Oct. 1995).

1 substantial threat to public health or welfare or the environment, and where response could  
2 more quickly, more efficiently, and more equitably be performed by compelling the person  
3 responsible for the release or threatened release to perform the response action at the facility.  
4 In these circumstances, however, neither EPA nor the Coast Guard has had, or will in the  
5 foreseeable future have, the resources needed to respond at these facilities. The Federal  
6 Resource Managers have lacked the authority to compel responsible parties to perform a  
7 response action in a timely manner. Without this authority, the response actions needed to  
8 address imminent and substantial threats may be delayed for years, pending the outcome of  
9 litigation or negotiation of consensual cleanup agreements.

10 To address this problem, EO 13016 amended EO 12580 by delegating Section 106  
11 authority to the Federal Resource Managers. Where there are releases that may present an  
12 imminent and substantial threat to public health or welfare or the environment, these Federal  
13 Resource Managers now have the authority under Section 106 to issue administrative orders  
14 or seek judicial relief with respect to a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance  
15 affecting either natural resources under a Federal Resource Manager's trusteeship, or a vessel  
16 or facility subject to the Federal Resource Manager's jurisdiction, custody, or control.

17 To ensure consistency, EO 13016 requires the Federal Resource Managers to obtain  
18 EPA or the Coast Guard's concurrence before each use of Section 106 authority. Federal  
19 Resource Managers also are prohibited from using this authority at any vessel or facility where  
20 EPA or the Coast Guard is the lead federal agency for the conduct or oversight of a response  
21 action. Moreover, by its express terms, EO 13016 requires the authority thus delegated to be  
22 "exercised in a manner to ensure interagency coordination that enhances efficiency and  
23 effectiveness." 61 Fed. Reg. at 45871.

24  
25 This MOU is intended to fulfill that charge, and includes as signatories all of the  
26 federal agencies that may be involved in implementation of EO 13016: the Departments of  
27 Agriculture, Commerce within which the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

1 resides, Defense, Energy, Interior, Justice, and Transportation within which the Coast Guard  
2 resides, and the Environmental Protection Agency.

## 3 II. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

4 The purpose of EO 13016 is to enhance protection of the public health, welfare, and  
5 the environment, and to make more effective use of public resources, by ensuring performance  
6 of response actions by responsible parties wherever appropriate. The authority conferred by  
7 EO 13016 should expedite performance of response actions, reduce the costs of response, and  
8 discourage litigation over cleanup responsibility. In advancing these purposes, all agencies  
9 share the goal of encouraging consensual agreements by responsible parties to perform  
10 response actions wherever possible, whether under section 106 or other authority.

11 The purpose of this MOU is to ensure that implementation of EO 13016 advances these  
12 purposes, and that the signatories exercise the authority conferred by EO 13016 in a  
13 cooperative and integrated fashion. The guidance provided by this MOU is further intended to  
14 ensure that implementation of this authority by the Federal Resource Managers is fair to all  
15 affected persons, while meeting the specific charge in EO 13016 that the authority be  
16 "exercised in a manner to ensure interagency coordination that enhances efficiency and  
17 effectiveness." Fed. Reg. at 45871. The express terms of this MOU should be applied and  
18 interpreted in a manner that comports with these purposes.

## 19 III. THRESHOLD CRITERIA

20 Under the terms of Executive Order 13016, a Federal Resource Manager may exercise  
21 Section 106 authority to require the performance of response actions where the following  
22 threshold criteria have been met:

- 1           1.     There has been a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance  
2                     affecting either: a) natural resources under the Federal Resource Manager's  
3                     trusteeship; or b) a vessel or facility subject to the Federal Resource Manager's  
4                     jurisdiction, custody, or control;
  
- 5           2.     Neither EPA nor the Coast Guard has lead responsibility for the conduct or  
6                     oversight of a response action at the facility, as determined in accordance with  
7                     Section IV, below;
  
- 8           3.     The Federal Resource Manager receives concurrence from either EPA or the  
9                     Coast Guard, as appropriate.

10    In addition to these threshold criteria, the signatories recognize that certain further limitations  
11    that are not required by the terms of EO 13016 should be adhered to in the exercise of  
12    discretion:

- 13           4.     Federal Resource Managers that share concurrent jurisdiction agree to select a  
14                     lead Federal Resource Manager to exercise 106 authority with respect to the  
15                     same release or natural resource;
  
- 16           5.     Federal Resource Managers that may be potentially liable parties at a vessel or  
17                     facility will exercise Section 106 authority in accordance with the limitations set  
18                     forth in Section V, below;
  
- 19           6.     At facilities where a state, local, or tribal agency has proposed, approved, or is  
20                     performing a response action, the Federal Resource Managers shall make best  
21                     efforts, consistent with their responsibility for protection of public health and  
22                     welfare and the environment, to work in a coordinated manner with the non-

1 federal agency to ensure that their authorities and resources are used in a  
2 complementary, efficient, and non-duplicative manner.

- 3  
4 7. Where the Federal Resource Manager's action is unilateral, the Federal  
5 Resource Manager's exercise of Section 106 authority to compel the  
6 performance of a response action is limited to those circumstances where the  
7 release or threatened release may present an imminent and substantial  
8 endangerment to the public health or welfare or the environment.

9 IV.SCOPE OF AUTHORITY

10 A. Limitations

11 The authority delegated to the Federal Resource Managers under EO 13016 includes  
12 authority to issue unilateral administrative orders ("UAOs") or administrative orders on  
13 consent ("AOCs") and authority to request that the Department of Justice ("DOJ") enter into a  
14 consent decree or seek a judicial order under Sections 106 and 122 of CERCLA. The Federal  
15 Resource Managers agree to exercise their authorities pursuant to EO 13016 exclusively for  
16 the performance of response actions, as that term is defined and interpreted under CERCLA.  
17 Federal Resource Managers agree that they will not use this authority to compel the  
18 performance of natural resource damage assessment or restoration activities, to the extent  
19 those activities are outside the definition of response action. They further agree that the  
20 calculation of economic damages associated with natural resource injuries will not be deemed a  
21 "response action."

1           B.     Role Determination

2           Each Federal Resource Manager will determine whether the threshold criteria described  
3 in Section III are met, after consultation with EPA or the Coast Guard and DOJ, as applicable.

4           If a Federal Resource Manager wishes to use Section 106 authority with respect to a  
5 vessel or facility, EPA or the Coast Guard, as applicable, will determine whether it is the lead  
6 Federal agency, consistent with the National Contingency Plan, 40 C.F.R. Part 300.5 ("NCP")  
7 and E.O. 12580, for the conduct or oversight of the response action at the vessel or facility.

8           Another federal agency may: (1) make a lead agency determination consistent with 40 C.F.R.  
9 Part 300.5 of the NCP where a release is on or the sole source of a release is from a vessel or  
10 facility under the jurisdiction, custody, or control of such an agency; or (2) participate in the  
11 lead agency determination at sites where more than one such agency may be the lead under the  
12 NCP. Notwithstanding these provisions, EPA or the Coast Guard may determine that it is not  
13 the lead federal agency with respect to a defined portion of a facility, even though it is  
14 conducting or overseeing a response action at another portion of the facility or at an adjoining  
15 facility.

16           The Federal Resource Manager that has jurisdiction, custody, or control over a  
17 facility may use Section 106 authority with respect to a release or threatened release affecting  
18 the facility that may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or  
19 welfare or the environment, unless EPA or the Coast Guard is the lead federal agency for the  
20 conduct or oversight of a response action with respect to the release or threatened release. No  
21 Federal Resource Manager may use the authority delegated by EO 13016 with respect to a  
22 facility under the jurisdiction, custody, or control of another Federal Resource Manager  
23 without the other Federal Resource Manager's concurrence.

1 V.POTENTIALLY LIABLE FEDERAL RESOURCE MANAGERS

2 A. General Limitations

3 The signatories recognize that the issuance of a UAO to respond to a release or  
4 threatened release of a hazardous substance by a Federal Resource Manager that itself may be  
5 potentially liable for the release or threatened release raises equitable concerns. A Federal  
6 Resource Manager who is a potentially responsible party ("PRP") with respect to a release or  
7 threatened release of a hazardous substance at a facility should not seek to issue a UAO to  
8 avoid responsibility for its likely equitable share of response costs. Further, consistent with  
9 EPA and Coast Guard practices, the Federal Resource Managers will not seek to shift  
10 responsibility among PRPs in a manner that results in unfairness. The Federal Resource  
11 Managers acknowledge that the issuance of a UAO at a facility does not change the Federal  
12 Resource Manager's ultimate responsibility, if any, for response costs.

13 Within the bounds established by these principles, however, circumstances are likely to  
14 arise where a Federal Resource Manager is potentially liable for the release or threatened  
15 release of a hazardous substance at a facility and issuance of a UAO under Section 106 of  
16 CERCLA to another PRP is the most expeditious, practical, and fair means of achieving  
17 prompt cleanup at the facility.

18 B. Specific Limitations

19  
20 Federal Resource Managers agree not to exercise the authorities conferred by Section  
21 106 in any case where either of the following circumstances obtain:

22 1. The response action addresses a release or threatened release, or

2. The response action addresses a release or threatened release, that is directly and primarily

1 attributable to the operations or activities of the Federal Resource Manager, other than the  
2 exercise of (or failure to exercise) regulatory authority.

3 2. A contract or lease between the party that would be subject to the order  
4 and the United States or any department, agency, or instrumentality  
5 thereof expressly provides for or allows a claim for indemnification or  
6 other form of reimbursement of the costs incurred by the party in  
7 implementing the order.

8 C. Department of Justice Concurrence

9 In any case in which the Federal Resource Manager anticipates that the recipient of a  
10 proposed order will claim that the order is inconsistent with the terms of this section, the  
11 Federal Resource Manager will secure the concurrence of DOJ, in addition to that of EPA or  
12 the Coast Guard, before issuing the order.

13 VI. STANDARDS FOR FEDERAL RESOURCE MANAGER USE OF SECTION 106  
14 AUTHORITY

15 The Federal Resource Managers agree that they will exercise Section 106 authorities to  
16 seek, secure, or order response actions. Any exercise of Section 106 authority will be in  
17 accordance with applicable provisions of the NCP, 40 C.F.R. Part 300, including, but not  
18 limited to, NCP provisions requiring public participation.

19 The Federal Resource Managers will exercise their Section 106 authorities in a manner  
20 consistent with applicable guidances and policies issued by EPA and the Coast Guard. These  
21 include, without limitation, the Superfund Administrative Reforms announced on October 2,  
22 1995 and the policy articulated in the EPA memorandum dated August 2, 1996 and entitled  
23 *Documentation of Reasons for Not Issuing CERCLA Section 106 Orders to All Identified PRPs.*

1 These guidances and policies shall apply to the Federal Resource Managers in the same  
2 manner and to the same extent that they apply to EPA and the Coast Guard. The list of  
3 commonly applicable guidances and policies is attached as Appendix B. EPA and the Coast  
4 Guard have designated generally applicable guidance and policies that are available through  
5 electronic media and will be available to advise the Federal Resource Managers as to the  
6 applicability of specific guidance and policy on a site specific basis.

7 As a matter of policy, the Federal Resource Managers will encourage and promote  
8 consensual agreements and administrative orders on consent wherever possible. Consistent  
9 with this approach, Federal Resource Managers are encouraged to provide an opportunity for  
10 negotiations wherever the Federal Resource Manager determines such negotiations would  
11 facilitate and expedite performance of response actions.

## 12 VII.COORDINATION WITH FEDERAL RESPONSE ACTION AGENCIES

### 13 A. Quarterly Consultations

14 The signatories will consult on a quarterly basis regarding all identified releases or  
15 threatened releases of a hazardous substance that may be addressed by a Federal Resource  
16 Manager through the exercise of Section 106 authorities. Such quarterly consultations shall  
17 occur at headquarters and regional levels and shall involve early identification of appropriate  
18 guidances as provided under Section VI and any concerns regarding implementation of this  
19 MOU. The signatories shall provide for the mutual exchange of information between  
20 headquarters and the relevant regional office.

21 The Federal Resource Managers further agree to provide notice of any release or  
22 threatened release that they seek to address through the use of Section 106 authorities to the  
23 regional office of EPA or the field office of the Coast Guard in whose region or district the  
24 release or threatened release occurs or threatens to occur. The notice and consultation

1 provided by this Section shall encourage coordination for the purpose of achieving early  
2 consensus, and facilitating concurrence, with respect to a Federal Resource Manager's exercise  
3 of Section 106 authorities.

4 Each person identified in Section IX below will promptly supply, upon designation or a  
5 change in designation, the name(s) of the individual designated by such person to represent the  
6 party at the quarterly consultation.

7 The initial quarterly consultation shall occur no later than 60 days after the effective  
8 date of this MOU. Thereafter, consultations will occur at least once during each calendar  
9 quarter.

10 B. Notice by Federal Resource Manager of Intent to Exercise Section 106  
11 Authority

12 The Federal Resource Managers agree that they will provide to EPA or the Coast  
13 Guard, as appropriate, notice of their intent to issue or amend any order, or of a request that  
14 the Attorney General enter into a consent decree or seek a judicial order, under Section  
15 106(a). Such notice shall be provided to the individual(s) identified in Section IX(B), below,  
16 and shall be accompanied by the following: a draft of the proposed order, amendment or  
17 request; a list of the PRPs; documentation supporting the liability of the PRPs; documentation  
18 demonstrating coordination with the relevant State or tribal entities; documentation of  
19 compliance with CERCLA Section 104(b)(2); and identification of the location of the  
20 administrative record supporting the Federal Resource Manager's decision to issue the order,  
21 amendment, or request. From the time notice is given, EPA and the Coast Guard shall have  
22 access to the administrative record and may obtain copies as necessary. In the event the  
23 Federal Resource Manager has not compiled the complete administrative record at the time  
24 such notice is given, the Federal Resource Manager will make available all existing material  
25 that it expects to include in the administrative record. In addition to this initial notice, the

1 Federal Resource Managers further agree to provide promptly to EPA and the Coast Guard,  
2 upon receipt, any documented comments received from State or Tribal entities pursuant to  
3 Sections VIII (B) and VIII (C) of this MOU. At those sites where the Federal Resource  
4 Managers provide notice to EPA and/or the Coast Guard of intention to exercise 106  
5 authority, and neither EPA nor the Coast Guard is the lead federal agency at the site, EPA and  
6 or the Coast Guard agree to make available to the Federal Resource Manager all information  
7 previously collected regarding the hazardous substances at issue.

8 C. Concurrence in Proposed Section 106 Administrative Orders

9 Except as provided in Section VII (D), below, EPA and the Coast Guard agree to  
10 provide to the Federal Resource Manager preliminary notice of any issues of concern in the  
11 Federal Resource Manager's proposed order under Section 106(a) no later than forty-five (45)  
12 calendar days after receipt of notice of the Federal Resource Manager's intent to issue the  
13 order as required by section VII (B) of this MOU and the accompanying documentation  
14 identified in Section VII (B), unless otherwise agreed to by the relevant signatories. Such  
15 preliminary notice shall identify any major defects in the proposed order. If EPA or the Coast  
16 Guard advises the Federal Resource Manager of any reservations with respect to issuance of  
17 the proposed order, the relevant signatories will consult to address and resolve, as quickly as  
18 possible, any potential grounds for nonconcurrence.

19 EPA and the Coast Guard shall issue a written notice of concurrence within ninety (90)  
20 calendar days after receipt of preliminary notice and the accompanying documentation  
21 identified in Section VII (B), unless otherwise agreed to by the signatories. In the event of  
22 nonconcurrence, EPA and the Coast Guard shall consult with the Federal Resource Managers  
23 and identify the grounds for the decision. The relevant signatories may agree to expedite the  
24 time periods identified in this section. A failure by EPA or the Coast Guard to respond in  
25 writing to a Federal Resource Manager's notice of intent to issue an order within the 90 day

1 period shall not be deemed a concurrence, but shall result in immediate consultation among the  
2 relevant signatories.

3 D. Concurrence in Proposed Amendments to Section 106 Administrative Orders

4 The Federal Resource Managers agree that they will seek and obtain the written  
5 concurrence by EPA or the Coast Guard on any material amendment to a Section 106  
6 administrative order. The Federal Resource Managers will seek such concurrence in  
7 accordance with subsection B of this section. The Federal Resource Managers will submit all  
8 amendments, irrespective of materiality, to EPA or the Coast Guard for review. EPA or the  
9 Coast Guard will notify a Federal Resource Manager within twenty (20) calendar days of  
10 receipt of the proposed amendment (and any necessary documentation required pursuant to  
11 subsection B of this section) whether it considers the proposed amendment to constitute a  
12 material amendment. Amendments will be deemed approved and non-material if EPA or the  
13 Coast Guard does not comment on the proposed amendment within twenty (20) calendar days  
14 of receipt of the amendment (and any necessary documentation required pursuant to subsection  
15 B of this section). If EPA or the Coast Guard notifies a Federal Resource Manager within  
16 twenty (20) calendar days of receipt of the proposed amendment (and any necessary  
17 documentation required pursuant to subsection B of this section) that it considers the proposed  
18 amendment to constitute a material amendment, EPA or the Coast Guard will provide to the  
19 Federal Resource Manager notice of its intent to concur or will identify any issues of concern  
20 on the proposed amendment in accordance with subsection C and E of this section.

21 E. Grounds for Nonconcurrence

22 In the event a Federal Resource Manager decides to issue a UAO for the performance  
23 of a response action, to submit an AOC for performance of a response action, or to amend  
24 such a UAO or AOC, EPA or the Coast Guard, as appropriate, shall either concur or identify  
25 the grounds for nonconcurrence. The grounds for nonconcurrence are the following:

- 1 (a) the Federal Resource Manager has failed to provide EPA or the Coast Guard  
2 with timely and sufficient information to determine if the order or amendment is  
3 in accordance with law under Section 106;
- 4 (b) the Federal Resource Manager has failed to comply with the terms of this  
5 MOU;
- 6 (c) issuance of the order or amendment presents an unreasonable risk of a  
7 successful claim for reimbursement from the Hazardous Substance Trust Fund  
8 ("the Superfund") or, in the case of an AOC, the AOC does not contain a  
9 provision pursuant to which the respondent agrees not to assert any direct or  
10 indirect claim for reimbursement from the Superfund based on CERCLA or any  
11 other provision of law;
- 12 (d) the Federal Resource Manager is potentially liable for the response action, and  
13 issuance of the order or amendment would be inconsistent with Section V,  
14 above;
- 15 (e) the proposed order or amendment is in conflict with an existing or proposed  
16 EPA or Coast Guard response action;
- 17 (f) the proposed order or amendment does not conform to standards for  
18 implementation defined under Section VI;
- 19 (g) EPA or the Coast Guard determines that the proposed response action is not  
20 protective of public health or welfare or the environment;  
21

1 (h) the Federal Resource Manager has failed to provide required notice to the  
2 relevant State or Tribal entities, or has failed to consider concerns that have  
3 been raised by a State or Tribal response or natural resource agency; or

4 (i) EPA or the Coast Guard has identified other policy or legal grounds that make  
5 issuance of the order or amendment inappropriate.

6 F. Concurrence in Requests for Judicial Orders

7 In the event a Federal Resource Manager decides to request that DOJ enter into a  
8 consent decree or request a judicial order for relief under Section 106, the Federal Resource  
9 Manager will seek concurrence in the requested relief from EPA or the Coast Guard. The  
10 Federal Resource Managers will submit a request for concurrence prior to taking formal  
11 enforcement action or referring the matter to DOJ for enforcement. There shall be appropriate  
12 consultation with DOJ to assure that the concurrence in such relief required by EO 13016 is  
13 obtained before the request for injunctive relief is filed with the court.

14 G. Confidentiality

15 To effectively exercise their Section 106 authorities, the signatories, their counsel,  
16 employees and consultants may wish to exchange among themselves or with state or tribal  
17 response action agencies or state or tribal trustees, documents and information including draft  
18 reports, analyses, opinions, conclusions, and advice prepared in anticipation of litigation. In  
19 order to preserve any claim of privilege that may apply to such materials, the signatories will  
20 comply with the provisions set forth in Appendix A to this MOU.

1           H.     Concurrence of the Attorney General

2           Pursuant to Section 4(e) of Executive Order 12580, the Federal Resource Managers  
3 will seek the concurrence of the Attorney General before issuing an order for the performance  
4 of a response action to an Executive department or agency. The Federal Resource Managers  
5 agree to provide notice to the Attorney General concurrent with their notice to EPA or the  
6 Coast Guard as set forth in paragraph B above.

7           VIII. CONSULTATION WITH STATES AND TRIBES

8           A.     In General

9           The Federal Resource Managers recognize the critical importance of consulting with  
10 relevant State and Tribal entities prior to issuing any order or request for judicial relief  
11 concerning a response action. Federal Resource Managers are encouraged to develop  
12 additional policies and procedures beyond those expressly required in this MOU to enhance  
13 consultation and coordination among Federal Resource Managers and relevant State and Tribal  
14 entities.

15  
16           B.     Response Agencies

17           Federal Resource Managers will provide the notice required under Section VII (B) to  
18 the relevant State or Tribal response agency at the same time and with the same supporting  
19 information as provided to EPA or the Coast Guard pursuant to Section VII (B), provided that  
20 the Federal Resource Manager has adequate assurances that confidentiality and any applicable  
21 privileges will be protected. Federal Resource Managers shall allow the State and Tribal  
22 response agencies at least thirty (30) calendar days to review the notice and provide  
23 comments. Any comments received from a State or Tribal agency will be made available to  
24 EPA and the Coast Guard and made part of the administrative record. Federal Resource

1 Managers shall respond to all such comments, either orally or in writing, as appropriate to the  
2 circumstances. Notwithstanding the foregoing, EPA or the Coast Guard and the Federal  
3 Resource Manager may agree that exigent circumstances requires expedited action. In such  
4 cases, the Federal Resource Manager will notify the State or Tribal response agency of these  
5 circumstances and any related changes to this notice and comment process. The appropriate  
6 State response agencies are identified in the Regional Contingency Plans developed in  
7 accordance with the NCP.

8 C. Natural Resource Agencies

9 Federal Resource Managers will provide the notice required under Section VII (B) to  
10 the relevant State and Tribal natural resource agencies at the same time and with the same  
11 supporting information as is provided to EPA or the Coast Guard pursuant to Section VII (B),  
12 provided that the Federal Resource Manager has adequate assurances that confidentiality and  
13 any applicable privileges will be protected. Federal Resource Managers shall allow the State  
14 and Tribal natural resource agencies at least thirty (30) calendar days to review the notice and  
15 provide comments. Any comments received from these agencies will be made available to  
16 EPA and the Coast Guard and made part of the administrative record. Federal Resource  
17 Managers shall respond to all such comments, either orally or in writing, as appropriate to the  
18 circumstances. Notwithstanding the foregoing, EPA or the Coast Guard and the Federal  
19 Resource Manager may agree that exigent circumstances require expedited action. In such  
20 cases, the Federal Resource Manager will notify the State or Tribal natural resource agency of  
21 these circumstances and of any related changes to this notice and comment process.

22 If a Trustee council has formed at a site, Federal Resource Managers may satisfy the  
23 requirements of this subsection by providing the notice required by section VII(B) to the  
24 members of the Trustee council. For purposes of this subparagraph, a Trustee council shall be  
25 a council that consists solely of designated Federal, State, or Tribal natural resource trustees.  
26

1 IX:RE-DELEGATIONS

2 A. Section 106 Authorities

3 Each Federal Resource Manager may re-delegate all or part of its Section 106  
4 authority, but only to one headquarters official, at the level of Deputy Assistant Secretary or  
5 above, until two years have elapsed from the date this MOU becomes effective. At that time,  
6 the signatories shall consider the re-delegation of a Federal Resource Manager's Section 106  
7 authority to other Federal Resource Manager agency officials. Upon making or changing any  
8 delegation of Section 106 authority, each Federal Resource Manager will promptly notify all  
9 other signatories of the name(s) and positions of the designated individual(s).

10 The Federal Resource Managers have designated the following persons to exercise  
11 delegated Section 106 authorities:

12 Department of Commerce

13 General Counsel, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

14 Department of the Interior

15 Solicitor, United States Department of the Interior

16 Department of Agriculture

17 Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment, with the concurrence of the  
18 General Counsel, United States Department of Agriculture

19 Department of Defense

20 Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security)

21 Department of Energy

22 General Counsel, Department of Energy

1           B.     Concurrence Authorities

2           EPA and the Coast Guard agree that they each will delegate concurrence authority to a  
3 single person at the headquarters level until two years have elapsed from the date this MOU  
4 becomes effective. After that time, EPA and the Coast Guard may delegate concurrence  
5 authority to the regional level or field level if they so choose. EPA has designated the  
6 following person to exercise concurrence authority:

7           Environmental Protection Agency

8           Assistant Administrator for Enforcement and Compliance Assurance

9           The Coast Guard has designated the following office chief to exercise concurrence authority:

10          Coast Guard

11          Chief, Office of Response

12          Commandant (G-MOR)

13          X.FEDERAL RESOURCE MANAGER ENFORCEMENT OF SECTION 106 ORDERS

14          A.     In General

15           In the event a respondent has not complied or is not complying with an order issued by  
16 a Federal Resource Manager using the authority delegated by EO 13016, any Federal  
17 Resource Manager that had authority to issue the order or the party that concurred in the order  
18 (EPA or the Coast Guard) may request that the Attorney General bring an action to enforce the  
19 order or to impose a civil penalty under Section 106(b)(1) of CERCLA. Before requesting  
20 that the Attorney General bring such an action, the requesting agency shall consult with each  
21 party that had authority to issue or that concurred in enforcement of the order.

1           B.     Limitations

2           Consistent with the express limitations in EO 13016 regarding use of the Superfund,  
3           the Federal Resource Managers shall not seek treble damages under Section 107(c)(3) of  
4           CERCLA if the recipient of an order issued by a Federal Resource Manager receives and fails  
5           to comply with such an order. Nothing in this subsection limits EPA's or the Coast Guards's  
6           enforcement discretion with respect to orders issued by those agencies.

7           As a matter of enforcement discretion, if a Federal Resource Manager elects to perform  
8           a response action in lieu of a person who has received, but not complied, with an order issued  
9           pursuant to Section 106 authority exercised by a Federal Resource Manager, the Federal  
10          Resource Manager shall not seek daily civil penalties pursuant to Section 106(b) that may  
11          accrue after the Federal Resource Manager has completed performance of the response action.

12          C.     Effect on Other Actions

13          Work performed in accordance with an order or consent decree issued pursuant to  
14          Section 106 authority exercised by a Federal Resource Manager shall be deemed consistent  
15          with the NCP as if the order or decree had been issued or requested by EPA or the Coast  
16          Guard.

17          D.     CERCLA 106 (b)(2) Reimbursement Petitions

18          Recipients of orders issued by Federal Resource Managers may, pursuant to 106(b)(2)  
19          of CERCLA, petition the President for reimbursement from the Superfund to the same extent  
20          as if the orders had been issued by EPA or the Coast Guard. As provided for in Section VII  
21          (E), the Federal Resource Managers will exercise their 106 authorities in a manner that  
22          ensures the issuance of orders that do not present unreasonable risks of successful claims for  
23          reimbursement from the Superfund. All agencies that are party to the MOU agree to the

1 objective of minimizing adverse impacts on the Superfund. The parties commit to developing  
2 a process to cooperatively address any 106(b)(2) petition arising from a Federal Resource  
3 Manager's order.

4 XI.EFFECTIVE DATE

5 This MOU is effective upon the date signed by the last of the signatories.

6 XII.MODIFICATION AND TERMINATION

7 This MOU may be modified or terminated only upon the agreement of all signatories.  
8 The signatories agree to review the substance and effectiveness of the MOU within 24 months.

9 XIII.NOTICES

10 Notices provided under Sections VII (B) and (C) of the MOU shall be provided to the  
11 official designated in Section IX. Additionally, each signatory shall identify by title and  
12 address other person(s) or office(s) that should receive notices and other communications  
13 under this MOU. Different persons or offices may be designated to receive such notices and  
14 other communications by region or other clearly defined geographic area. The list or lists of  
15 such designated recipients of notices and other communications shall be attached to this MOU  
16 as Appendix C. The signatories shall update and correct Appendix C annually by March 31.

17 XIV.EFFECT OF THIS MOU

18 This MOU is intended only to improve the internal management of the Executive  
19 Branch with respect to implementation of EO 13016. It shall not be deemed to create any  
20 right, benefit, or trust obligation, either substantive or procedural, enforceable by any person,  
21 or entity in any court against the United States, its agencies, its officers, or any other person.

1      Consequently, neither this MOU nor the deliberative processes or products resulting from the  
2      implementation of this MOU shall be treated as establishing standards or criteria that constitute  
3      any basis for review of the actions of the Executive Branch. Compliance with this MOU shall  
4      not be justiciable in any proceeding.

1 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

2 AGENCY

3 By:



Steven A. Heyman  
Assistant Administrator for Enforcement  
and Compliance Assurance

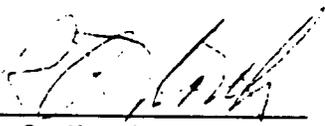
4

2/10/88

5

DATE

1 UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

2 By: 

R. C. North  
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard  
Assistant Commandant for Marine  
Safety and Environmental Protection

3 February 13, 1998

4 DATE

1 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2 By: Monica Medina

Monica Medina  
General Counsel  
NOAA

3 3/17/98

4 DATE

1

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

2

By:

*John Lesly*  
John Lesly  
Solicitor

3

*Feb. 6, 1998*

4

DATE

1

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

2

By: *Dan Glickman*

Dan Glickman  
Secretary

3

3/23/98

4

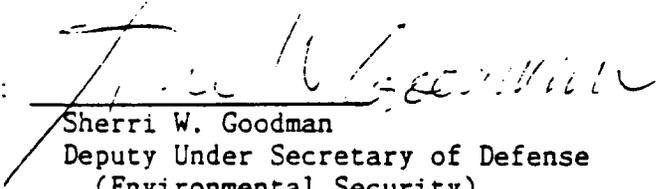
DATE

1

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

2

By:

  
Sherri W. Goodman  
Deputy Under Secretary of Defense  
(Environmental Security)

3

FEB. 17, 1998

4

DATE

1 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

2 By:   
Eric Fygi  
Acting General Counsel

3 2/6/98

4 DATE

1 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

2 By: L. Schiffer

Lois Schiffer  
Assistant Attorney General  
Environment & Natural Resources Division

3 Feb. 2, 1958

4 DATE

2 CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT

3 1. Except as provided below or otherwise provided herein, the Parties shall treat  
4 all designated privileged documents generated, and designated privileged  
5 communications, by, between or among the Parties as privileged attorney-client  
6 communications, attorney work product or protected by other applicable  
7 privileges such as the deliberative process privilege (or as a combination  
8 thereof), and shall protect such documents and communications from disclosure  
9 to the maximum extent possible under applicable Federal and State law. A  
10 "designated privileged communication" is one which occurs with an expectation  
11 of confidentiality and includes, but is not limited to, communications between  
12 the Governments' attorneys or their staff, agents, and/or experts in anticipation  
13 of litigation, in the seeking or giving of legal advice, and/or in the context of  
14 pre-decisional government deliberations. Similarly, a "designated privileged  
15 document" is a document which is drafted with an expectation of  
16 confidentiality, and includes, but is not limited to, communications between the  
17 Governments' attorneys or their staff, agents, and/or experts in anticipation of  
18 litigation, in the seeking or giving of legal advice, and/or in the context of pre-  
19 decisional government deliberations.

20 2. The transmittal of a designated privileged document to, or a designated  
21 privileged communication between or among any of the Parties or state response  
22 action agencies or state or tribal trustees (and their counsel, representatives,  
23 contractors and consultants) does not waive, or imply any waiver, of any  
24 privilege or right which the transmitting government may assert with respect to  
25 that document or communication.

- 1           3.     Unless otherwise specifically provided, the Parties shall each be entitled to  
2                     assert an applicable privilege with respect to any document or communication  
3                     jointly transmitted, prepared, or funded by the Parties. Each Party shall be  
4                     entitled to assert an applicable privilege with respect to any document or  
5                     communication transmitted, prepared, or funded solely by that Party.
- 6           4.     If a subpoena, discovery request, or other request in any form, for a designated  
7                     privileged document or information provided under this MOU is received by  
8                     any Party, a copy of the subpoena or request will be immediately forwarded to  
9                     counsel for the Party or Parties to which the privilege applies and to the  
10                    government representative(s) who originally generated the document or  
11                    communication requested. The Party who receives such a request shall also  
12                    provide a draft of the Party's intended response to such request not less than ten  
13                    (10) days prior to the date that the Party intends to issue its response. To the  
14                    extent that applicable law may require a response more promptly that is  
15                    consistent with the above temporal requirement, the Parties agree to act in good  
16                    faith to meet any such requirements.
- 17          5.     Only by specific written agreement among the Parties or pursuant to Court  
18                     Order shall disclosure of a designated privileged document or communication be  
19                     made public or disclosed to a non-Party, other than a state or tribal response  
20                     action agency or state or tribal trustee. Such agreement shall not be construed  
21                     as a waiver of privilege or confidentiality regarding any other documents or  
22                     communications.
- 23          6.     Nothing herein in any way affects or limits the authority of any signatory to  
24                     waive any privilege and release any documents, information, analyses, opinion,  
25                     conclusion, or advice that are subject to privileges held exclusively by that  
26                     signatory.

1           7.     Designated privileged documents shall be maintained in such a manner as to  
2                     insure that no intentional or unintentional disclosure is made which would  
3                     compromise any asserted privilege, including segregating designated privileged  
4                     documents in files that are identified as containing privileged documents that are  
5                     not to be disclosed publicly or in response to a discovery request in any  
6                     litigation that may result in connection with the Parties' exercise of their Section  
7                     106 authority.

8           8.     At the request and option of any Party, designated privileged documents shall  
9                     be returned to the originating Party or destroyed, subject to the provisions of  
10                    the Federal Records Act, 44 U.S.C. §§ 2901, et seq.

11          9.     In the event a state or Indian tribe is trustee for natural resources affected by the  
12                    release or threat of release that is the subject of a Federal Resource Manager's  
13                    proposed Section 106 Order, the Parties agree that they may disclose designated  
14                    privileged documents or communications to the state or tribal response action  
15                    agency or state or tribal trustee if said Party has executed a confidentiality  
16                    agreement with respect to such documents and communications.

1 APPENDIX B

2 COMMONLY APPLICABLE EPA GUIDANCES/POLICIES ON CERCLA CLEANUP  
3 ORDERS

4 I. PRIMARY GUIDANCES/POLICIES

- 5 1. "Guidance on CERCLA section 106(s) Unilateral Administrative Orders for Remedial Design  
6 and Remedial Actions", OSWER Directive # 9833.0-1a; (March 13, 1990).
- 7 2. "Model Unilateral Administrative Order for Removal Response Activities", OSWER  
8 Directive 9833.07, March 16, 1993.
- 9 3. "Model Unilateral Administrative Order for Remedial Design/Remedial Action" 9833.0-2b  
10 (March 3, 1990).
- 11 4. "Final Guidance on Administrative Record for Selection of CERCLA Response Actions",  
12 OSWER Publications 9833.3A-1, (December 3, 1990), PB91-139121/CCE.
- 13 5. "Guidance on CERCLA Section 106 Judicial Actions, " OSWER Directive 9835.7 (February  
14 24, 1989).
- 15 6. Evaluation of , and Additional Guidance on Issuance of Unilateral Administrative Orders  
16 (UAOs) for RD/RA, OSWER Directive # 9833.2c (June 20, 1991).
- 17 7. Documentation of Reason (s) for Not Issuing CERCLA Section 106 UAOs to All Identified  
18 PRPs, August 2, 1996.

- 1 8. "Model Administrative Order on Consent for Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study",  
2 OSWER Directive # 9835.3-1A (March 3, 1990).
- 3 9. "Administrative Order on Consent for Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study", OSWER  
4 Directive 9835.19 (February 5, 1990).
- 5 10. "Guidance on Use and Enforcement of CERCLA Information Requests and Administrative  
6 Subpoenas", August 25, 1988.
- 7 11. "Interim Guidance on Notice Letters, Negotiations, and Information Exchange" OSWER  
8 Publication 9834.10, October 19, 1987, PB91-139253/CCE.

9 II. EPA GUIDANCES/POLICIES RELEVANT TO DECISIONS TO ISSUE CERCLA  
10 ORDERS

11 A. Removal Actions

- 12 1. "Superfund Removal Procedures-Action Memorandum Guidance" OSWER Publication  
13 9360.3-01, (December 1990), EPA/540/P-90/004, PB90-274473.
- 14 2. "Superfund Removal Procedures-Public Participation Guidance for On-Scene Coordinators:  
15 Community Relations and the Administrative Record" OSWER Publication 9360.3-05, (June  
16 1992), PB92-963416.
- 17 3. "Superfund Removal Procedures-Removal Enforcement Guidance for On-Scene  
18 Coordinators" OSWER Publication 9360.3-06, April 1992, PB92-963409.
- 19 4. "Superfund Removal Procedures-Removal Response Reporting: POLREPs and OSC Reports"  
20 OSWER Publication 9360.3-03, (June 1994), EPA-540/R-94/023, PB93-963421.

- 1 5. "Superfund Removal Procedures-Guidance on the Consideration of ARARs During Removal  
2 Actions" OSWER Publication 9360.3-02, (August 1991), PB92-963401/CCE.
- 3 6. "Consideration of ARARs During Removal Actions" OSWER Publication 9360.3-02/FS,  
4 (March 1992), PB92-963410.
- 5 7. "Guidance on Conducting Non-Time-Critical Removal Actions under CERCLA" OSWER  
6 Publication 9360.0-32, (August 1993), EPA/540-R-93-057, PB93-963402.
- 7 8. "Policy on Management of Post-Removal Site Control", (December 3, 1990), PB91-  
8 921326/CCE.
- 9 9. "Quality Assurance/Quality Control Guidance for Removal Activities-Sampling QA/QC Plan  
10 and Data Validation Procedures (Interim Final)" OSWER Publication 9360.4-01, (April 1990),  
11 EPA/540/G-90/004, PB90-274481.
- 12 10. "Removal Program-Representative Soil Sampling Guidance" OSWER Publication 9360.4-  
13 10, (November 1991), PB92-963408.
- 14 11. "Removal Cost Management manual" OSWER Dir. 9360.0-2B, April 1988
- 15 12. "Determining When LDRs Are Applicable to CERCLA Response Actions" OSWER  
16 Publication 9347.3-05/FS, (July 1989), PB90-274366.
- 17 13. "CERCLA Compliance with other Laws Manual, Part I (Interim Final)" OSWER  
18 Publication 9234.1-01, (August 1988), EPA/540/G-89/006, PB90-272535.

1 14. "CERCLA Compliance with other Laws Manual, Part II: Clean Air Act and Other  
2 Environmental Statutes and State Requirements" OSWER Publication 9234.1-02, (August 1989),  
3 EPA/540/G-89/009, PB90-148461.

4 15. "Guide to CERCLA Compliance with Other Laws Manual" OSWER Publication 9234.2-  
5 02/FS, (September 1989), PB90-274242.

6 16. "CERCLA Compliance with Other Laws Manual: Summary of Part 2, CAA, TSCA and  
7 Other Statutes" OSWER Publication 9234.2-07/FS, (April 1990), PB90-272550.

8 17. "Determining When LDRs Are Relevant and Appropriate to CERCLA Response Actions"  
9 OSWER Publication 9347.3-08/FS, (December 1989).

10 18. "Obtaining a Soil and Debris Treatability Variance for Removal Actions" OSWER  
11 Publication 9347.3-06B/FS, (September 1990).

12 19. "ARARs Q's and A's: Compliance with Federal Water Quality Criteria" OSWER  
13 Publication 9234.2-09/FS, (June 1990), PB90-274267.

14 20. "Superfund Guide to RCRA Management Requirements for Mineral Processing Wastes"  
15 OSWER Publication 9347.3012/FS, (January 1991), PB91-921318.

16 B. Remedial Actions

17 1. "Superfund Remedial Design/Remedial Action Guidance", 9355.0-04A (June 1, 1986).

18 2. "Interim Final Guidance on EPA Oversight of RD/RAs Performed by PRPs (February 1990).

1 3. "Reduced Oversight for Capable and Cooperative PRPs", Directive #9200.4-15 (July 31,  
2 1996).

1 APPENDIX C

2 NOTICES AND COMMUNICATIONS

3 1. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

4 Assistant Administrator for  
5 Enforcement and Compliance Assurance  
6 U.S. EPA  
7 401 M Street S.W.  
8 Mail Code 2201A  
9 Washington, D.C. 20460

10 2. UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

11 Commandant (G-MOR)  
12 Chief, Office of Response  
13 United States Coast Guard  
14 2100 2nd St., S.W.  
15 Washington, D.C. 20593

16 3. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

17 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
18 General Counsel  
19 Herbert C. Hoover Building, Room 5128  
20 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
21 Washington, D.C. 20230

1 4. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

2 Solicitor  
3 U.S. Department of the Interior  
4 1849 C St. N.W.  
5 MS 6352  
6 Washington, D.C. 20240

7 5. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

8 a. General Counsel

9 United States Department of Agriculture  
10 Room 107W  
11 Jamie L. Whitten Federal Building  
12 1400 Independence Ave., S.W.  
13 Washington, D.C. 20250

14 b. Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment

15 United States Department of Agriculture  
16 Room 217E Jamie L. Whitten Federal Building  
17 1400 Independence Ave., S.W.  
18 Washington, D.C. 20250

19 c. Deputy Assistant General Counsel for Pollution Control

20 Office of the General Counsel  
21 United States Department of Agriculture  
22 Room 4620 South Building  
23 1400 Independence Ave., S.W.  
24 Washington, D.C. 20250

1 d. Field Coordinator/Agency Liaison  
2 United States Department of Agriculture  
3 324 25th Street  
4 Ogden, UT 84401

5 6. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

6 Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security)  
7 3400 Defense Pentagon  
8 Washington, D.C. 20301

9 7. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

10 General Counsel  
11 United States Department of Energy  
12 1000 Independence Ave., S.W.  
13 Washington, D.C. 20585

14 8. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

15 Assistant Attorney General for Environment and Natural Resources  
16 Department of Justice  
17 950 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
18 Washington, D.C. 20530