

## **Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act of 1992**

The Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act of 1992 (CERFA) (Pub. L. 102-426, October 19, 1992) amended CERCLA provisions dealing with federal activities on any real property owned by the government. It requires the federal government to identify those parts of that real property where no hazardous substance had been stored, released, or disposed of. This identification expedites the sale of excess property, allowing uncontaminated property to be sold before cleanup of the whole facility is completed. The prompt identification of property that will *not* require environmental remediation is intended to facilitate the transfer of such property for economic redevelopment purposes.

Section 4 of CERFA amends Section 120(h)(3) of CERCLA to clarify the extent of remedial action necessary to protect human health and the environment on property where hazardous substances were stored, disposed of, or released. Remedial action necessary to protect human health and the environment is deemed to have been taken if the construction and installation of an approved remedial design has been completed and the remedy has been demonstrated to EPA to be operating properly and successfully. Long-term pumping and treating of groundwater and continued operation and maintenance of remediation projects, therefore, does not preclude the sale or transfer of DOE property.