

Federal Management Regulation

§ 102-75.150

situations where any hazardous substance was stored for one year or more, known to have been released, or disposed of on the property. Agencies reporting such property shall review the regulations issued by the Environmental Protection Agency at 40 CFR part 373 for details on the information required.

§ 102-75.130 If hazardous substance activity took place on the property, what specific information must an agency include on the title report?

If hazardous substance activity took place on the property, the reporting agency must include information on the type and quantity of such hazardous substance and the time at which such storage, release, or disposal took place. The reporting agency must also advise the disposal agency if all remedial action necessary to protect human health and the environment with respect to any such hazardous substance activity was taken before the date the property was reported excess. If such action was not taken, the reporting agency must advise the disposal agency when such action will be completed or how the agency expects to comply with CERCLA in the disposal. See §§ 102-75.340 and 102-75.345.

§ 102-75.135 If no hazardous substance activity took place on the property, what specific information must an agency include on the title report?

If no hazardous substance activity took place, the reporting agency must include the following statement:

The (reporting agency) has determined, in accordance with regulations issued by the Environmental Protection Agency at 40 CFR part 373, that there is no evidence indicating that hazardous substance activity took place on the property during the time the property was owned by the United States.

OTHER NECESSARY INFORMATION

§ 102-75.140 In addition to the title report, what information must an executive agency transmit with the Report of Excess Real Property (Standard Form 118)?

Executive agencies must provide:

(a) A legible, reproducible copy of all instruments in possession of the agency which affect the United State's

right, title, or interest in the property reported or the use and operation of such property (including agreements covering and licenses to use, any patents, processes, techniques, or inventions). If it is impracticable to transmit the abstracts of title and related title evidence, agencies must provide the name and address of the custodian of such documents in the title report referred to in § 102-75.120;

(b) Any appraisal reports indicating or providing the fair market value or the fair annual rental of the property if requested by the disposal agency; and

(c) A certification by a responsible person that the property does or does not contain polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) transformers or other equipment regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under 40 CFR part 761 if requested by the disposal agency. If the property does contain any equipment subject to EPA regulation under 40 CFR part 761, the certification must include the landholding agency's assurance that each piece of equipment is now and will continue to be in compliance with the EPA regulations until disposal of the property.

EXAMINATION FOR ACCEPTABILITY

§ 102-75.145 Is GSA required to review each report of excess?

Yes, GSA must review each report of excess to ascertain whether the report was prepared according to the provisions of this part. GSA must notify the landholding agency, in writing, whether the report is acceptable or other information is needed within 15 calendar days after receipt of the report.

§ 102-75.150 What happens when GSA determines that the report of excess is adequate?

When GSA determines that a report is adequate, GSA will accept the report and inform the landholding agency of the acceptance date. However, the landholding agency must, upon request, promptly furnish any additional information or documents relating to the property required by GSA to accomplish a transfer or a disposal.