

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 307.14

Preauthorization Decision Documents (PDDs) issued prior to the effective date of this part. However, a potential claimant may elect to comply with the provisions of this part, rather than the terms and conditions of a PDD issued prior to the effective date of this part, if he so chooses. Written notice of this election must be provided to EPA by the potential claimant prior to such provision taking effect, but not later than the time of the submittal of any claim to EPA. EPA will provide a written acknowledgement of the potential claimant's election and may revise the PDD as appropriate.

§ 307.12 Use of number and gender.

As used in this part, words in the singular also include the plural and vice versa, and words in the masculine gender also include the feminine, as the case may require.

§ 307.13 Computation of time.

In computing any period of time described or allowed in this part, except as otherwise provided, the day of the event from which the designated period begins to run shall not be included. Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal legal holidays shall be included. When a stated time expires on a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal legal holiday, the stated time period shall be extended to include the next business day.

§ 307.14 Definitions.

Terms that are not defined in this section or restated herein, shall have the meaning set forth in section 101 of CERCLA or the 1990 NCP or any final revision thereto. As used in this part, the following words and terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

Act or *CERCLA* both mean the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986.

Administrative hearing means an administrative adjudication required by section 112(b)(2) of CERCLA in the event a claimant contests a determination of his claim made by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Assistance agreement means the legal instrument EPA uses to transfer

money, property, services, or anything of value to a recipient to accomplish a public purpose. It is either a grant or cooperative agreement (see 40 CFR part 35) and will specify: budget and project periods; the Federal share of eligible project costs; a description of the work to be accomplished; and any special conditions.

Claim means a demand in writing for a sum certain presented to the Fund in accordance with sections 111 and 112 of CERCLA.

Claimant means any person who presents a claim to the Fund for reimbursement under section 112(b)(1) of CERCLA.

Contractor claim means the disputed portion of a written demand or written assertion by any contractor who has contracted with a person (i.e., the owner) for the conduct of a preauthorized response action, seeking as a matter of right, the payment of money, adjustment, or interpretation of contract terms, or other relief, arising under or related to a contract, which has been finally rejected or not acted upon by the owner and which is subsequently settled by the owner or is awarded by a third party in accordance with the disputes clause of the contract document.

Eligible claim means any claim that has satisfied the requirements set forth in § 307.21(b).

Facility as defined by section 101(9) of CERCLA, means any:

(1) Building, structure, installation, equipment, pipe or pipeline (including any pipe into sewer or publicly owned treatment works), well, pit, pond, lagoon, impoundment, ditch, landfill, storage container, motor vehicle, rolling stock, or aircraft; or

(2) Any site or area where a hazardous substance has been deposited, stored, disposed of, or placed, or otherwise come to be located; but does not include any consumer product in consumer use or any vessel.

Fund means the Hazardous Substance Superfund established by section 9507 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Hazardous substance as defined by section 101(14) of CERCLA, means: