1. What is a “Superfund site”?
2. How is Superfund Redevelopment different from the Brownfields program?
3. Is a Superfund site safe for reuse?
4. Are there some Superfund sites that may not be reused?
5. Will the goal of reuse lead to the selection of less-protective cleanups in order to facilitate reuse?
6. Will plans for reusing a site result in longer cleanups?
7. Liability is often a concern at Superfund sites. How does EPA address the liability of those who are interested in reusing a site?
8. What will EPA do to help communities reuse Superfund sites?
9. What reuse activities can EPA fund using Superfund money?
10. What is EPA’s authority to consider reuse as part of the remedial process?
11. How many sites are in reuse?

The 2002 Brownfields Amendments created new liability protection for a “bona fide prospective purchaser” (BFPP). A key advantage of the BFPP protection is that it is self-implementing and, therefore, EPA is not required to make determinations as to whether a party qualifies for BFPP status. A party can achieve and maintain status as a BFPP so long as that party meets the statutory criteria. Section 107(r) protects a party as a BFPP from owner/operator liability if the party acquires property after January 1, 2002, and meets the criteria in CERCLA § 101(40) and § 107(r).

For more information, see The Revitalization Handbook and the Top Ten Questions to Ask When Buying a Superfund Site.