

ASSESSMENT & CLEANUP

NJ Brownfields Assistance Center @ NJIT

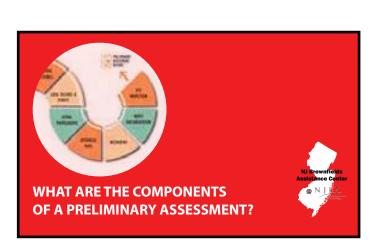




WHAT ARE THE COMPONENTS

OF A SITE INVESTIGATION?



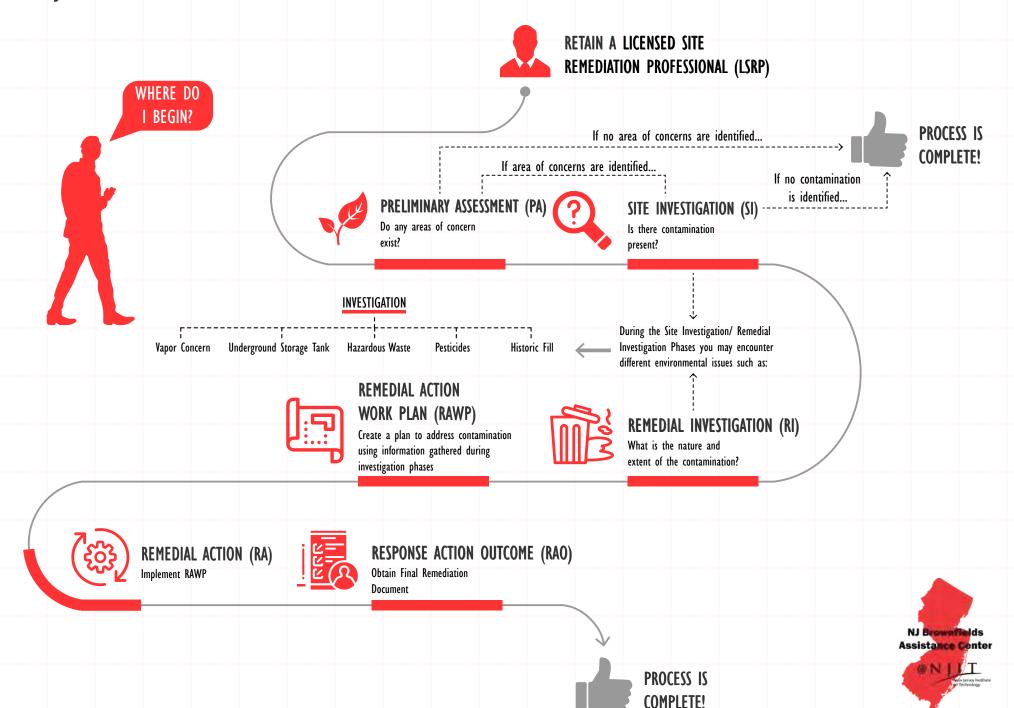




WHAT ARE THE COMPONENTS

OF REMEDIAL ACTION?

NEW JERSEY BROWNFIELDS REGULATORY PROCESS



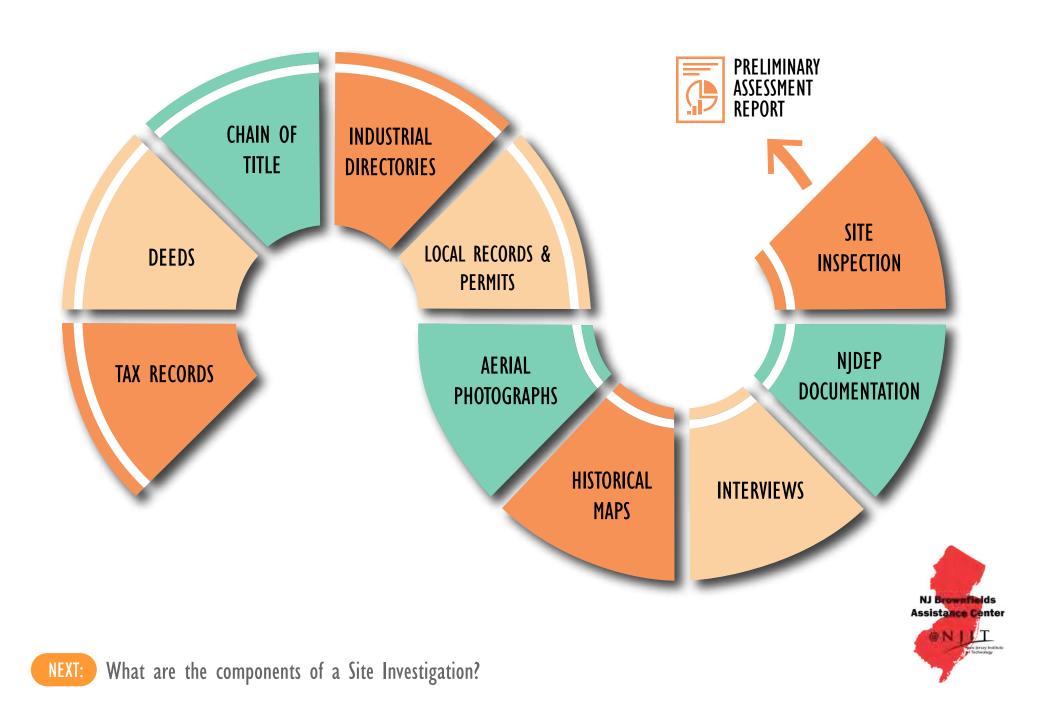
Environmental Acronyms Quick Reference Guide

ACM Asbestos Containing Materials	NJDEP New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
AOC Area of Concern	OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
AST Above Ground Storage Tank	PA Preliminary Assessment
ASTM American Society for Testing Materials	PCBs Polychlorinated Biphenyls
BGS Below Ground Surface	PPB Parts Per Billion
BTEX Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes	PPM Parts Per Million
CEA Classified Exemption Area	Remedial Action
DN Deed Notice	Response Action Outcome
EP Environmental Professional	RAWP Remedial Action Work Plan
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency	Remedial Investigation
ESA Environmental Site Assessment	Recognized Environmental Condition
GPR Ground Penetrating Radar	TWP Temporary Well Point
LBP Lead Based Paint	TPH Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
LSRP Licensed Site Remediation Professional	SI Site Investigation
LUST Leaking Underground Storage Tank	SSD Sub-Slab Depressurization
MW Monitoring Well	UST Underground Storage Tank
NFA No Further Action	VOCs Volatile Organic Compunds NJ Brow

Vapor Intrusion

Non-Aqueoud Phase Liquid

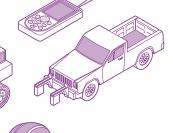
What are the components of a Preliminary Assessment?



What are the components of a Site Investigation?

Sample locations are based on the areas of concern from the Preliminary Assessment. Field work may include installation of soil borings, temporary well points and/or vapor points.

CONDUCT FIELD SAMPLING



SOIL BORINGS

SUBMIT SAMPLES TO LABORATORY

Samples are collected to determine if any contamination exists at the site. Various analyses will be performed on the samples based on the present and/or past usage of the property. Samples may include soil, sediment, groundwater, surface water and/or air.

GROUND PENETRATING RADAR

Utilities must be located prior to drilling. Screening methods may include use of photo-ionization detector (PID) as well as visual and olfactory observations.



TEST PIT

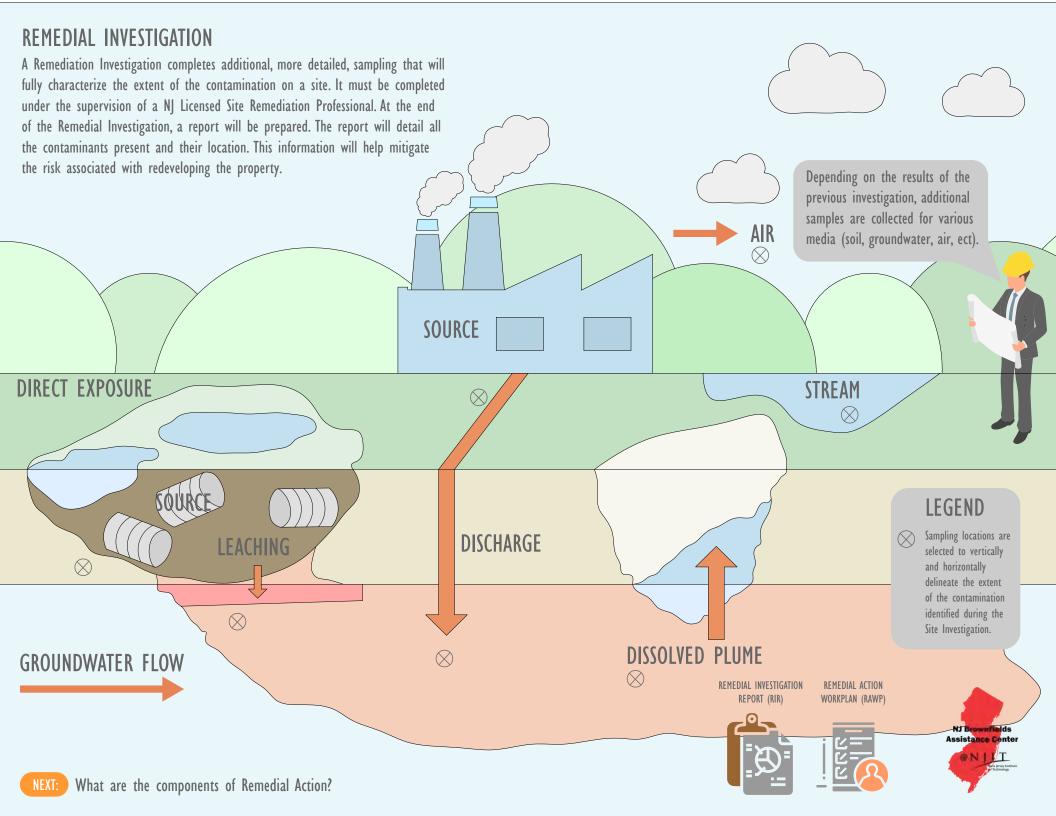
In order to determine if any further action is required, the laboratory data will be compared to the applicable New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection standards. If the concentrations are below the standards, no further action is required. If the concentrations are above the standards, further action is required.

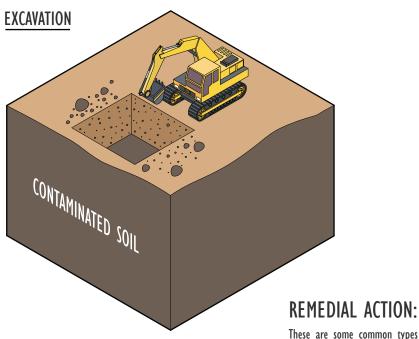
SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

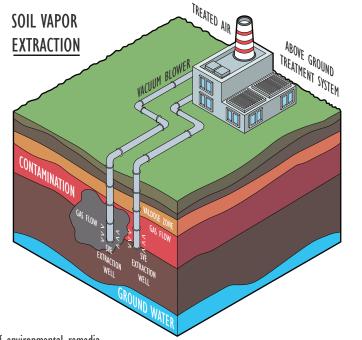


The report will document the investigation activities completed, provide the analytical data from the laboratory and make conclusions regarding contamination at the site based on the data in comparison to the applicable New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection standards.

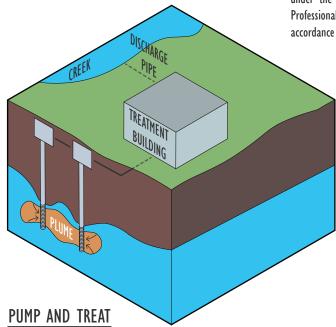


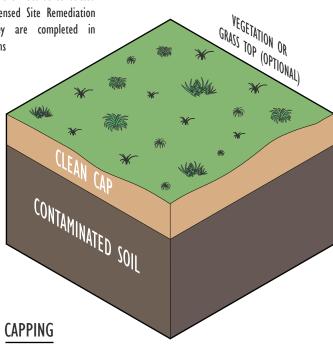






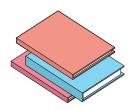
These are some common types of environmental remediation. The remedial action selected for the site will be based on the information obtained during the previous assessment and investigation steps. Remedial Actions must be conducted under the supervision of a NJ Licensed Site Remediation Professional to ensure that they are completed in accordance with the state regulations





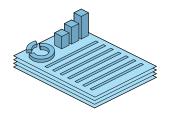


FINAL DELIVERABLES



REMEDIAL ACTION REPORT

The Remedial Action Report will document the remediation activities that took place at the site. Additionally, the report will summarize the confirmation sampling and analyses used to demonstrate the effectiveness of the selected remedial action(s).



RESPONSE ACTION OUTCOME

The retained Licensed Site Remediation Professional will issue a Response Action Outcome (RAO), with the appropriate notices, to memorialize the completion of remediation.

