Assessment Phase

The portion of the project life cycle from the discovery of a release to the environment to the investigation the site and effect to human health and the environment. this includes investigations depending on the facility type, using the Triad method, and site characterization.

- Triad Approach
- Data Management
- Type of Site
 - Brownfields
 - Dry Cleaners
 - Landfills
 - Mining Sites
 - Munitions
 - USTs
- <u>Site Characterization</u>
 - Contaminants
 - Emerging Contaminants
 - -1,4 Dioxane
 - Ethylene Oxide Emissions
 - Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)
 - Microplastics
 - Metals
 - Microorganisms
 - Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (NAPL)
 - Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (DNAPL)
 - Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL)
 - Pesticides
 - Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)
 - PCBs
 - Radionuclides
 - SVOCs

- <u>Unexploded Ordnance</u>
- VOCs
- Media
 - Air
 - Fractured Rock
 - Geology/Hydrogeology
 - <u>Groundwater</u>
 - Plants
 - <u>Sediment</u>
 - Soil
 - <u>Stormwater</u>
 - Surface Water
 - Tissue
 - Waste
- Investigation Methods
 - <u>Traditional Investigative Techniques</u>
 - Incremental Sampling Methodology (ISM)
 - Direct Push Wells
 - Diffusion/Passive Samplers
- Conceptual Site Model (CSM)
- Advanced Techniques
 - Accelerated Site Characterization
 - Environmental Molecular Diagnostics
 - Geophysical Technologies
 - Groundwater Statistics and Monitoring
 Compliance
- Risk Assessment
 - Risk Communications
 - Migration Pathways
 - Groundwater Fate and Transport
 - <u>Soil Fate and Transport</u>
 - Vapor Intrusion