Site Characterization

The characterization of a project is a comprehensive understanding of the environment and the vectors affecting the environment. This includes the conceptual site model, chemicals of concern, media, risk assessment, investigation methods, and advanced techniques.

- 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
    - Unexploded Ordnance
    - VOCs
- Media
    - Air
    - Fractured Rock
    - Geology/Hydrogeology
    - Groundwater
    - Plants
    - Sediment
    - Soil
    - Stormwater
    - Surface Water

        - Tissue
        - Waste
- Investigation Methods
        - Traditional Investigative Techniques
        - 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
                - Soil Fate and Transport
                - Vapor Intrusion