

Environmental Consulting & Remediation Services

Phase I ESA: What's new in 1527-21

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Discussion Points



- Why have a Phase I ESA?
- What is a Phase I ESA?
- What's new in ASTM 1527-21?
- How to interpret a report.
- Are Non-scope Considerations needed?

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Background

- Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation & Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq (1980)
 - Superfund Act
 - Federal platform to clean up hazardous waste sites (uncontrolled or abandoned)
 - Gave EPA authority to seek out "responsible party"
- Brownfield Reauthorization Act of 2002
 - "All Appropriate Inquiry"
 - ASTM E 1527
 - Contiguous Property Owner Defense
 - Bona fide prospective purchaser Defense

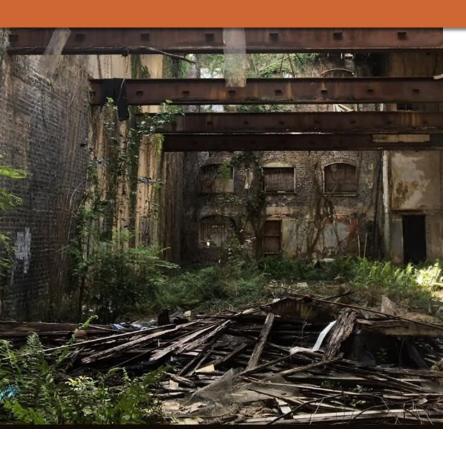


Importance of Non-Responsible Party



- Brownfields
 Funding Eligibility
 (AKA FREE MONEY)
- LDEQ Actions
- Continuing
 Obligations after
 Purchase

What is a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment?



- ASTM E1527 Standard for Phase I ESAs
- Satisfies environmental due diligence including All Appropriate Inquiry (AAI)**;
- Satisfies one of the requirements of the User/purchaser for Innocent Landowner, Contiguous Property Owner, or Bonafide Prospective Purchaser Defense and limitations on CERCLA liability.



Designation: E1527 - 21

What a Phase I ESA is not

A Phase I ESA is not a full review of your business risks associated with potential environmental concerns. It does not include:



- Asbestos, Lead, Mold, or Radon Inspections
- Confirmation of Regulatory Compliance
- Review of Federal State and Local Compliance Obligations
- Waste Characterization/ Disposal
- Permitting
- Sampling
- Wetlands Determination

EA VS. ESA

- Environmental Assessment (NEPA)
- National Environmental Policy Act
- Each Federal Agency has own set of standards
- Looks at property and action
- Shelf Life 3-5 years
- Timeframe to complete: min 60 days
- Coordination with other agencies required

- Phase I Environmental Site
 Assessment
- CERCLA & Brownfield Acts
- ASTM 1527 & All Appropriate Inquiry
- Looks at specific property
- Shelf Life 6 months
- Timeframe to complete: 3-6 weeks
- No regulatory approvals/correspondences

When do I need a Phase I?



Phase I Key Components

Purpose: Identification of RECs

User Knowledge

Prospective Purchaser

Physical Setting

Government Records

Historical Record Review

Use back to 1940, or first development

Site Reconnaissance

Interviews

Owner, Tenant, Adjoining, Government

Environmental Professional Opinion

3 , **5**, or **10** years of experience based on education level as defined in the standard

Recognized Environmental Condition

ASTM E1527 – "The term recognized environmental conditions means

- (1) the presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the subject property due to a release to the environment;
- (2) The <u>likely</u> presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the subject property due to a release or <u>likely</u> release...;
- (3) The presence of hazard substances or petroleum products in, on or at the subject property <u>under conditions that pose a material</u> <u>threat to a future release to the environment</u>.

De minimis conditions are not recognized environmental conditions."

Other Key Terms

Controlled Recognized Environmental Condition (CREC) – a REC at the Subject Property that has been addressed by regulatory agency with contamination remaining with controls in place (restricted use, other control)

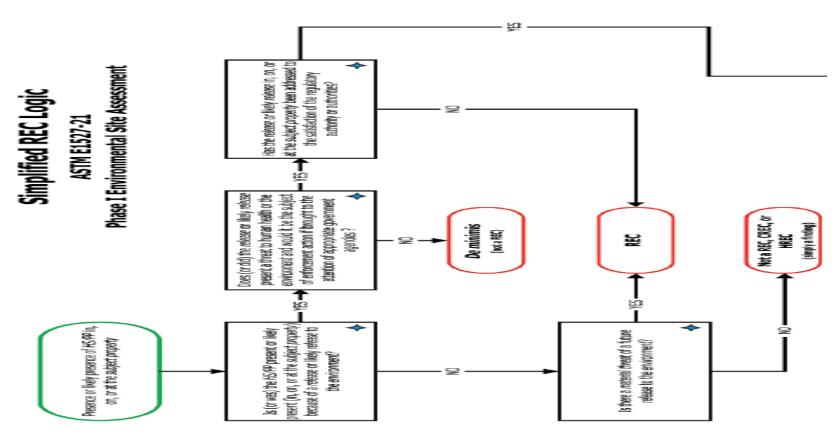
<u>Historical Recognized Environmental Condition</u> (HREC) – past release at the Subject Property that has been satisfactorily addressed by regulatory agency with unrestricted use

<u>Vapor Encroachment Condition (VEC)</u> – included in context of whether it is a REC or not

What's New with ASTM 1527-21

Updated/clarified definitions: REC, CREC, HREC, VEC

- Appendix X4 Logic Chart



What's New with ASTM 1527-21

Use of "Subject Property"

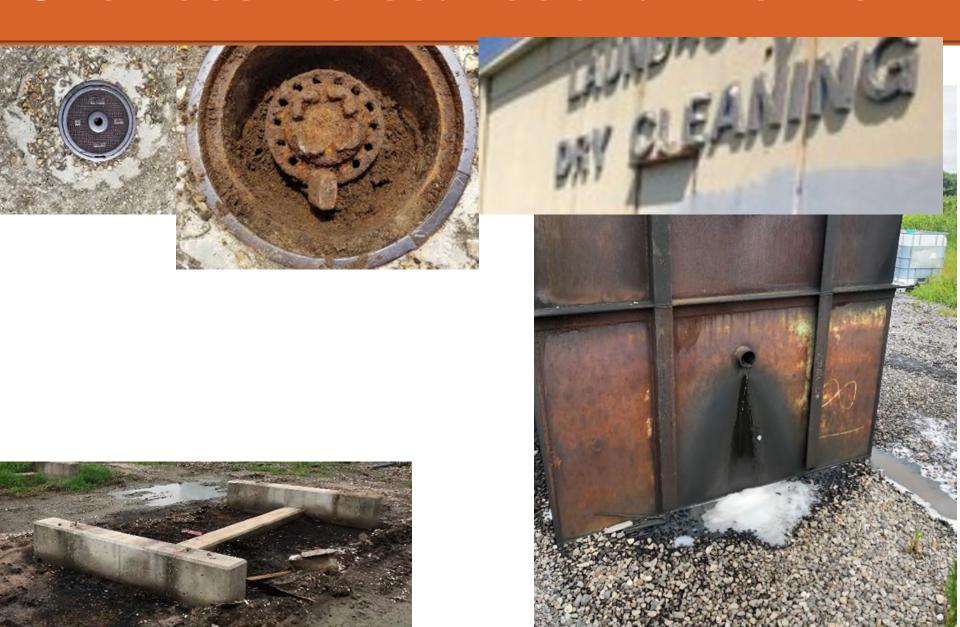
Physical Setting Resources – required current USGS map review; as well as other reasonable credible(and ascertainable), e.g. groundwater, geology, soil maps, etc.

Proper reference or inclusion in appendices for historical sources and other required components

Site Reconnaissance – <u>Visually or physically</u> observed. Photographs must be included

Site Map showing key features and boundaries

Site Reconnaissance and Interview



Site Reconnaissance and Interview



What's New with ASTM 1527-21

Significant Data Gaps – must be identified in Findings Section

Additional Investigation – EP **should*** provide an opinion regarding additional investigation. *not a requirement

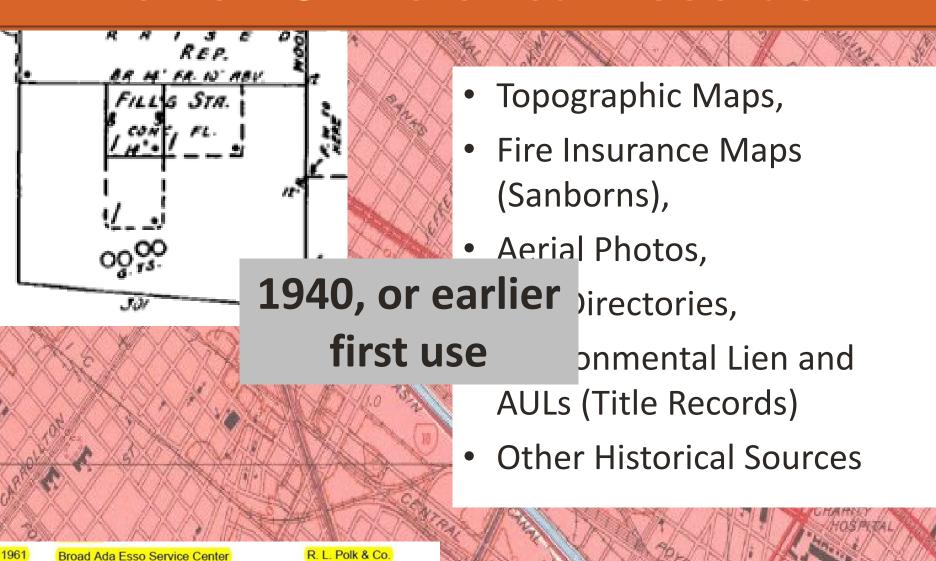
Updated/clarified User Responsibility:

- Presumed viability of 180 Days
- Components to be updated between 180 and 365 Days
- Date of components, not report date

Specified ways to review Land Title and Judicial records for Environmental liens and AUL records

- Transaction Title Insurance Documentation
- Title Search Information Reports

Review Of Historical Records



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Putting it Together



Environmental Professional makes the call

- Put the data together
- Review Data Gaps
- Findings and Opinions
- Are there RECs? CRECs? HRECs?

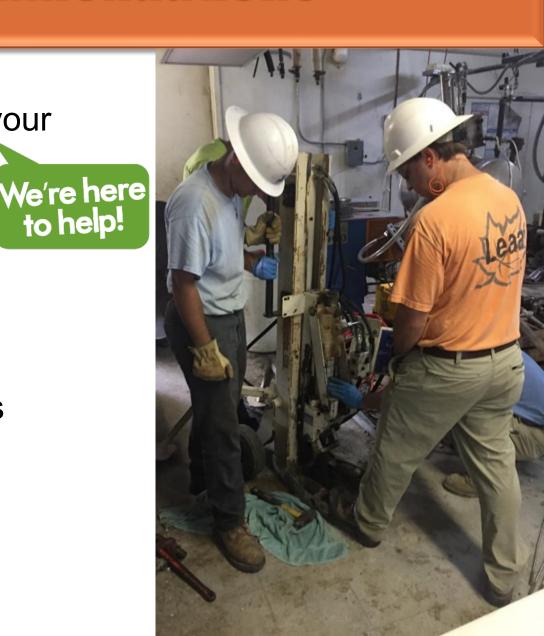
Recommendations

Discuss conclusions with your Consultant.

Evaluate Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) and your risks

Determine if additional investigation or research is required to evaluate RECs

NOT required in the ESA report



Non-Scope Considerations/ BERs

- Asbestos, Lead, Mold
 - Is there a release?
- Floodplain
- Cultural and Historical Resources
- Ecological Resources:
 Wetlands/WOUS; Threatened and Endangered Species
- Naturally occurring Radon
- Non-hazardous substances (emerging contaminants)
 - Unless substance is classified by CERCLA or regulated by State







THANK YOU

Please do not hesitate to reach out with any questions or comments!

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