Inadequate investigation can add thousands of dollars and months of delay to a project. It’s just good business to hire a well-qualified environmental consultant who will:

• thoroughly research the property’s historical use;
• conduct a site investigation that is well planned and properly executed;
• perform the data collection correctly and thoroughly—all the time; and
• submit a technically sound and thorough Site Investigation report.

After You Hire a Consultant

To make every effort to provide the consultant access to the entire property being investigated. If any portion of the site is inaccessible for any reason, make sure the consultant is advised of this before submitting a proposal and that this inaccessibility is noted in the Site Investigation report submitted to NH DES.

You should also supply all relevant historical information, such as past site operational records, building records, and construction drawings—particularly “as-builts.”

Execute a property access agreement with the consultant and all other parties that may enter the site, such as neighboring landowners, local municipalities, and/or air. Sample locations are selected based on your consultant’s evaluation of your property’s use and history. Samples are sometimes screened in the field and then analyzed by a laboratory. The analytical results help determine which contaminants (if any) are present and where they are located.

At the end of every investigation that finds contaminants or levels above reportable concentrations, the consultant must submit a Site Investigation (SI) report to NH DES. The consultant’s report must evaluate the data collected, compute results to acceptable state regulatory standards, and assess potential risks. DES recommends that the SI report include a short discussion of three alternatives that could be effective in remediating the contamination, given the site conditions present. If the consultant fails to collect data from enough locations, analyte samples for enough pollutants, or adequately present and analyze the investigation results, NH DES will be compelled to require that more work be done.

Bottom line: Inadequate investigation can add thousands of dollars and months of delay to a project. It’s just good business to hire a well-qualified environmental consultant who will:

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What You Don’t Know Can Hurt You – A Case Study

As part of a pending property sale, the owner of a commercial property removed a fuel oil underground storage tank (UST) from behind a building where a dry cleaner had operated. The soil removed was found to contain tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, perc, or PCE). The first consultant the owner hired assumed the source of the PCE was eliminated when the UST soils were removed from the area and did no further evaluation specific to the PCE contamination. But when monitoring wells were installed to verify cleanup, additional PCE was detected. The property owner then requested an aggressive short-term cleanup effort so that he could sell the property. The consultant used in situ chemical oxidation in the assumed PCE source area outside the basalt dike—an effort that failed because they were in the wrong location.

As a result:

• Sale of the property was lost.
• The failed cleanup effort alone cost $30,000 and the owner was still required to pay for an appropriate cleanup.
• A second consultant had to be hired to find the actual source of the contamination—a foundation drain that created a pathway for the PCE to spread into the soil.

Finally, be sure to stipulate that no digging or drilling can occur at the site without first contacting DigSafe and also checking with you about other utility lines on the property. Ask whether any permits might be necessary, such as from the municipality (particularly for cleanup work). Be very clear that no additional work outside the original scope of work and cost estimate/contract can be performed without your written authorization. Such a statement should be included in the agreement between you and your consultant.

Online Resources

EPA has developed two handbooks to assist you in defining the scope of work for a site investigation and hiring an environmental consultant:

• Accessing Contractor Capabilities for Shallow Sites (www.clu-in.org/download/search_contractors.pdf)
• Brownfields Technology Primer: Requesting and Evaluating Proposals that Encourage Innovative Technologies for Investigation and Cleanup (www.epa.gov/Download/search/browntech.pdf)

Avoid Problems with Your Site Investigation Report Submittal

When information is missing or not presented and explained clearly, NH DES is obligated to request clarification—potentially leading to project delays and additional expenses. Make sure your investigation report:

1. Addresses each of the NH DES SI report requirements found in the Groundwater Management Rules.
2. Includes a clear explanation of what potential source areas were addressed and what investigation activities were done at the site, and, most importantly—why and how.
3. Presents the technical information clearly— the effective use of maps and tables can improve communication.

Pay for a quality investigation and good report preparation upfront, and avoid project delays and cost increases later.

Remember— before submitting the Site Investigation report to NH DES, make sure it satisfies all requirements in the Groundwater Management Rules (www.des.state.nh.us/waste/si/index.htm).
Playing It Smart
Property or a commercial or industrial past can be a great investment, as long as you know what you are getting into beforehand. Both buyers and sellers need to know that state and federal laws hold owners responsible for cleaning up contamination—regardless of whether you created or contributed to the problem. If you are buying a property and are conducting an environmental investigation (also known as completing due diligence), it is important to be thorough. If you miss contamination and it is found later, you will be liable for the cleanup.

For those of you who want to sell a property—complete information about contamination can actually make potential buyers more comfortable. The discovery of contamination problems after the sale can lead the new owners to take up a legal battle—at significant cost to everyone—to force you to clean up. Also check the company’s insurance coverage. You or someone whose experience you must should review the policy in detail. This is critical because the consultant could overlook something, even the best consultant cannot predict all of the regulatory requirements contained in the Groundwater Management Rules (www.des.state.nh.us/orcb/docs/iford/403g.pdf).

1. Clarify why a site investigation is necessary and what reports the NH DES requires.

Are you a buyer concerned with liability, or an owner preparing the property for sale? Make sure your buyer clears up any uncertainties about the contamination detected, organized by a consultant. If you do not have the appropriate regulatory requirements, it may be improper to start and then later understand the reasons why you need to undertake a site investigation and what your legal requirements are.

You also need to define the scope of work the consultant is to perform. Some companies specialize in investigating specific types of contamination, such as petroleum releases from underground storage tanks, or industrial operations. If you are unsure whether contamination is present, you may want to limit the scope of work to characterizing the site. After you learn more about the site, you can then obtain competitive bids for cleaning up the contamination, potentially lowering your overall costs.

If you already know that cleanup is required, however, you might look for a consultant who can assist you in the entire process from investigation through cleanup. This saves you the time and effort of hiring a second firm, and having a relationship with just one company may be more cost efficient overall.

2. Request proposals from several companies.

Ask for referrals from your trade organization and/or your professional association, other companies in your industry, or your legal counsel. Experience, fees, and expertise level. Once you have identified several recommended consultants, request a written proposal from at least three.

No matter how small your job, every consultant should provide a proposal should define the following information:

- Experience in performing similar projects in New Hampshire within the last three to five years
- Qualifications of key personnel, including subcontractors
- Organizational chart showing the responsibilities and lines of authority for project staff and subcontractors
- Description of each task to be performed (including objectives, methods to be used, and description of the deliverable)
- Project schedule indicating the timeframes for each task
- A list of professionals who will work on your project

3. Interview at least two companies.

The firms to interview should have submitted clearly written, competitively priced proposals that indicate a good understanding of your project and of your requirements. Require that the site manager that would work on your project be at the interview. During your meeting, find out:

- What the company proposes to do and why
- What their cost estimate includes and how fees for additional work would be handled
- The project manager’s experience working on sites in New Hampshire, and on sites with similar issues to yours
- How the company ensures the SI report is well written, thorough, and technically correct
- How the company keeps up with state and federal regulations, policy, and guidance
- What innovative technologies the firm has experience with, and what the pros and cons of using those technologies at your site might be
- What experience the consultant has working with their pre-selected subcontractors
- What professional associations the company actively participates in

4. Determine who will work on your project.

The skills and experience of the individuals assigned to your project directly affect its success. Before you hire a consultant, make sure you know which specific project manager will work on your Site Investigation, including the individual responsible for reviewing your final SI report. Make sure that key people are available to complete your project in a timely manner. You should also check the training and experience of each team member. Ask for a resume and/or mass spectrometer (MS), and field-portable gas chromatograph (GC) and/or mass spectrometer (MS), and field-portable gas chromatograph (GC), and/or mass spectrometer (MS), and field-portable gas chromatograph (GC).

Do they have professional licenses, such as Professional Engineer (PE) and Professional Geologist (PG)? Make sure they have worked on similar sites and have a thorough knowledge of New Hampshire regulatory requirements contained in the Groundwater Management Rules (www.des.state.nh.us/orcb/docs/iford/403g.pdf). Five best past performances and ALWAYS check references.

5. Review past performances and ALWAYS check references.

Contact at least two former clients and ask about the scope and nature of the services provided and their satisfaction with the work performed. Keep in mind that consultants will always attempt to provide the most favorable references, and also that even the best consultant cannot predict all of the site circumstances and project outcomes.

Good questions to ask about the client’s experience:

- Who was the consultant frequently in completing all of the elements of the work?
- Were the findings at the site in line with the contract estimates?
- Did the scope of work change significantly during the project? If so, why?
- Did the consultant work effectively with the client and the NH DES site manager?
- Did NDDES approve the initial SI report, or did the consultant have to resubmit information? If resubmission was necessary, how much additional information was required?
- How many times did the consultant have to collect additional samples or other information to satisfy NDDES, and did the initial work plan and cost estimate cover that work?
- Did the people who worked on the project change over time? If so, was the transition handled satisfactorily?

Also check the company’s insurance coverage. You or someone whose experience you must should review the policy in detail. This is critical because the consultant could overlook something, even the best consultant cannot predict all of the regulatory requirements contained in the Groundwater Management Rules (www.des.state.nh.us/orcb/docs/iford/403g.pdf).