

TABLE 2.6 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Quality Assurance Review (Continued)

Site Walkover
Did the environmental professional report any obstructions or obstacles that would prevent a thorough site reconnaissance?
Was the exterior of the property visually and physically observed and the description included in the report?
Was an inspection of the interior of the buildings conducted including accessible common areas and a representative sample of occupant areas?
Was information from a prior ESA used in the report?
Were changes between the earlier ESA and current observations noted?
Were the uses and conditions of the site reported?
Was the owner's representative present during the site visit?
Were interviews conducted?
Did the owner provide any additional documentation regarding the site?
Does the report include references to site conditions not visually and physically observed by the environmental professional?
Does the report include:
A description of the current site use and conditions?
A description of the adjoining property uses and conditions?
A description of the topographic and hydrologic conditions?
A general description of the structures?
Is the source of potable water identified?
The locations of roads and parking areas described?
Past uses of the property discernible?
Does the report include a conclusion or recommendations?
Based on this review, does the ESA meet the standard guidelines?

## Brownfields

*Brownfields* are abandoned or underutilized properties that are environmentally impacted or are perceived as being impacted from past industrial or commercial activities. Such sites may present a designer with a wide range of unfamiliar site restrictions and conditions. Site planning on such sites must address the contamination or the mitigation strategy selected to protect the users and the environment. Normal practices of site development and storm water management may be restricted. In the past, site planning proceeded on the assumption that a site was clean. In the event of an impacted site, the designer was usually not involved in the remedial action design; sites were cleaned up, after which the redevelopment occurred as if on a clean site. To be effective, participants in the brownfield redevelopment project—landscape architects and site engineers—should be conversant with the environmental professional and understand the value and limitations of the site-assessment process. A