

CDOT Hazardous Material Document Guidance Table

Hazardous Material Document	When Prepared	Purpose	Typical Limitations	Guidance/Resources	Modifications	Notes
Initial Site Assessment (ISA)	<p>In support of a Categorical Exclusion <u>OR</u> Right-of-Way Acquisition.</p> <p>For properties that are to be acquired by, dedicated to, or disposed by CDOT and <u>have minimal</u> hazardous materials concerns.</p>	Provide an approach that is less comprehensive than a MESA for clearance of the Hazardous Materials section of Form 128, or acquisition and dedication of right-of-way.	Site access is preferred, but may not be available.	<p>Colorado Department of Transportation. October 2003. Right of Way Manual.</p> <p>ASTM. E 1528-05 Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Transaction Screen Process.</p> <p>CDOT ISA Checklist Form #881</p>	None	<p>Consider the potential for asbestos-containing materials and heavy metal-based paint – notably for the demolition of structures.</p> <p>Findings and conclusions should be specific and give an opinion for additional assessment or investigation. Information should include what monitoring during construction may be appropriate (and where), and what remediation or monitoring actions may be needed.</p>
Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (Phase I)	For properties that are to be acquired by or dedicated to CDOT and <u>have known or are suspected of</u> storing hazardous materials.	Provide a site-specific assessment of known or suspected soil and groundwater contamination, asbestos containing materials, and heavy metal-based paint for liability protection.	Right-of-entry required. Site access necessary.	ASTM. E 1527-05 Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process.	<p>Extend the ASTM Minimum Search Radius by 0.25 – 1 mile, at the discretion of the CDOT environmental professional and/or where project footprint is uncertain.</p> <p>Include a brief description of CDOT’s most current plans regarding acquisition, excavation areas, temporary and permanent dewatering, and other issues that may affect liability in acquisition.</p> <p>Include a map that summarizes the important features of the project and locations of sites with recognized environmental conditions and those of concern that may affect the project.</p>	<p>A general discussion of asbestos-containing materials, heavy metal-based paint, and suspected drug lab waste should be included – notably for the demolition of structures. The site reconnaissance and historical document review should identify sites with potential concerns that could affect project design, ROW acquisition, construction, and decisions regarding the preferred alternative.</p> <p>Findings and conclusions should be specific and give an opinion for additional assessment or investigation. Information should include what monitoring during construction may be appropriate (and where), and what remediation or monitoring actions may be needed.</p>

Note – CDOT Environmental reserves the right to designate whether an ISA or Phase I is prepared.

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<p>Modified Environmental Site Assessment (MESA)</p>	<p>In support of a technical report for an Environmental Assessment (EA) or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).</p> <p>At the discretion of the regional Environmental Staff.</p>	<p>Corridor or project-wide assessment of soil and groundwater contamination, asbestos containing materials, and heavy metal-based paint.</p>	<p>Site access is preferred, but may not be provided and property owners may not be available for interviews.</p>	<p>ASTM. E 1527-05 Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process.</p>	<p>Perform a limited site reconnaissance (“windshield survey”), if site access is not available.</p> <p>Extend the ASTM project minimum search radius 0.25 – 1 mile, at the discretion of the CDOT environmental professional and/or where the project footprint is uncertain.</p> <p>Include a general project description including the project footprint and any ROW to be acquired.</p> <p>Include a brief description of the environmental setting, such as topography, geology, and groundwater hydrology including estimated depth to groundwater and shallow groundwater flow direction.</p> <p>Include a map that summarizes the important features of the project and locations of sites with recognized environmental conditions and those of concern that may affect the project. Indicate if sites are up or downgradient of the corridor.</p>	<p>A general discussion of asbestos-containing materials, heavy metal-based paint, and suspected drug lab waste should be included – notably for the demolition of structures.</p> <p>The site reconnaissance and historical document review should identify sites with potential concerns that could affect project design, ROW acquisition, construction, and decisions regarding the preferred alternative.</p> <p>Findings and conclusions should be specific and give an opinion for additional assessment or investigation. Information should include what monitoring during construction may be appropriate (and where), and what remediation or monitoring actions may be needed.</p>

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