

## What is a Site Check?

When a state regulator such as [the South Carolina Department of Environmental Services \(SCDES\)](#), [the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality \(NCDEQ\)](#), or [the Georgia Environmental Protection Agency \(GAEPD\)](#) determines that a permitted Underground Storage Tank (UST) facility has violated industry compliance standards, which may have resulted in a leak of petroleum products, the regulator often requires a Site Check.

A Site Check evaluates the soil conditions underlying a UST system for the presence or absence of petroleum indicator compounds. If soil contamination is present above state trigger levels, then an Initial Groundwater Assessment (IGWA) or limited site assessment (LSA) is often required to determine whether the documented release has impacted the water table underlying the UST facility. Many times, Site Checks are to be completed concurrently with system repairs in order to reduce labor time and to increase project efficiency across the board.

Site Checks are to be completed by environmental professionals who are familiar with UST equipment as well as geology to establish a reasonable recommendation for the path forward.



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