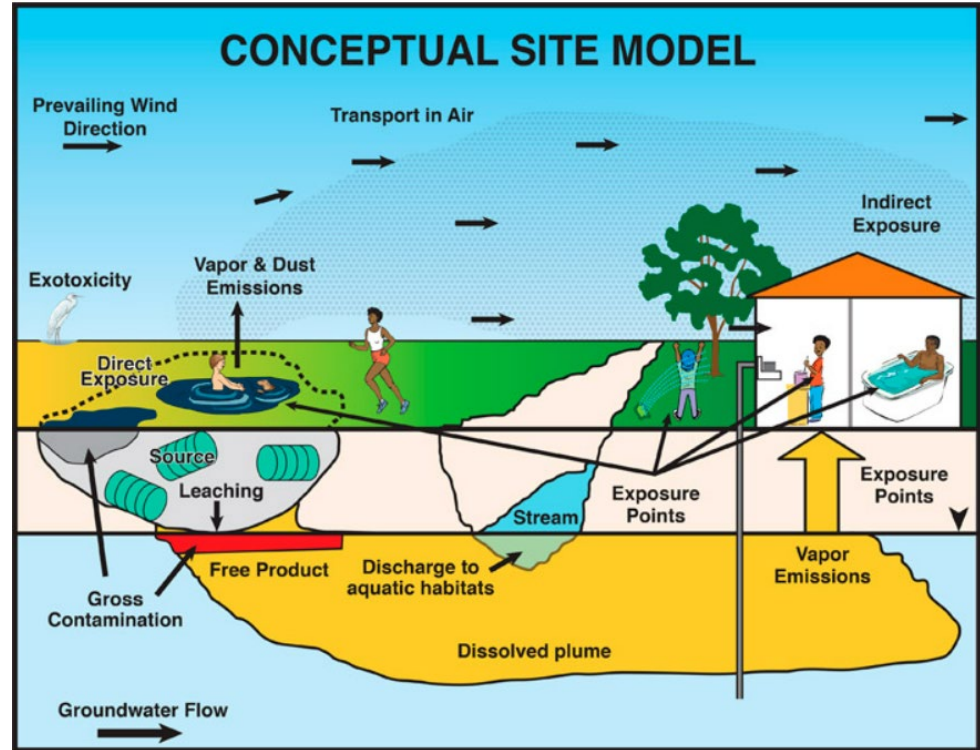


2026 DEQ Stakeholders and Consultants Days

Conceptual Site Models (CSM) – The “Why”

Conceptual Site Model (CSM)

- a 3D, iterative representation
- text and figures of a site
 - Descriptions
 - Boring/well logs
 - Data tables (cumulative)
 - Maps
 - Figures
 - Etc.
- connecting contamination sources to receptors through migration pathways



1. It Clarifies What Happened and What's at Risk

- A CSM organizes all the moving parts:
 - What was released
 - Where it went
 - How it behaves in the subsurface
 - Who or what could be affected
- It turns scattered data into a coherent picture



2. It Guides Investigation Activities

- A good CSM prevents wasted efforts. It can help:
 - Decide where to drill borings
 - Determine which wells to install
 - Identify which media to sample (soil, groundwater, vapor)
 - Prioritize areas of concern
 - Provides a more targeted approach



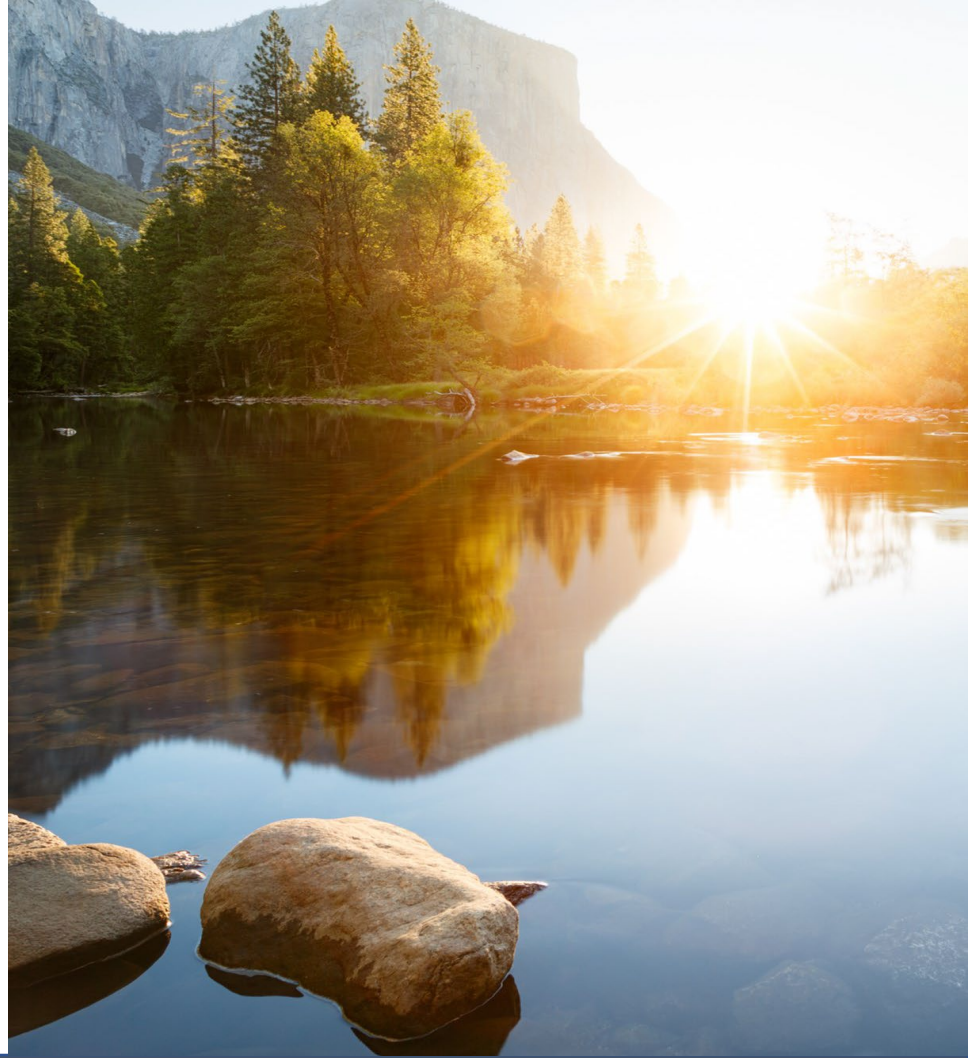


3. It Helps Identify Complete and Incomplete Exposure Pathways

- A CSM helps you determine:
 - If there is a direct contact to soil risk
 - If there is a PVI risk
 - If there is a risk to nearby drinking water
 - If there is a risk to surface water
 - Knowing risk can help steer investigation and remediation efforts.

4. It Supports Decision-Making for Remediation

- Cleanup strategies depend on understanding the site:
 - Is LNAPL present?
 - Is the plume
 - Stable
 - Shrinking
 - Expanding
 - Are natural attenuation processes occurring?
 - At what rate(s)
 - Is excavation feasible?
 - Would in-situ options be better?



5. It Improves Communication with Regulators and Stakeholders

- A CSM is a shared language between:
 - Consultants
 - Regulators
 - Property owners
 - Community members
 - Funding





6. It Evolves as New Data Comes In

- CSM isn't static. As you collect more data:
 - Plume boundaries may change
 - Exposure pathways become more clear
 - Remediation goals evolve
- A living CSM ensures the project stays grounded in reality rather than outdated assumptions.





7. It Reduces Uncertainty

- Environmental work is full of unknowns. A CSM:
 - Identifies data gaps
 - Highlights uncertainties
 - Helps prioritize decision making on further investigation and remediation
- A living CSM makes the entire process more efficient and defensible.



★ **In short:**

A CSM is essential because it **connects the dots**—from the release source to the receptors—and ensures that every decision is informed, defensible, and aligned with regulatory expectations.