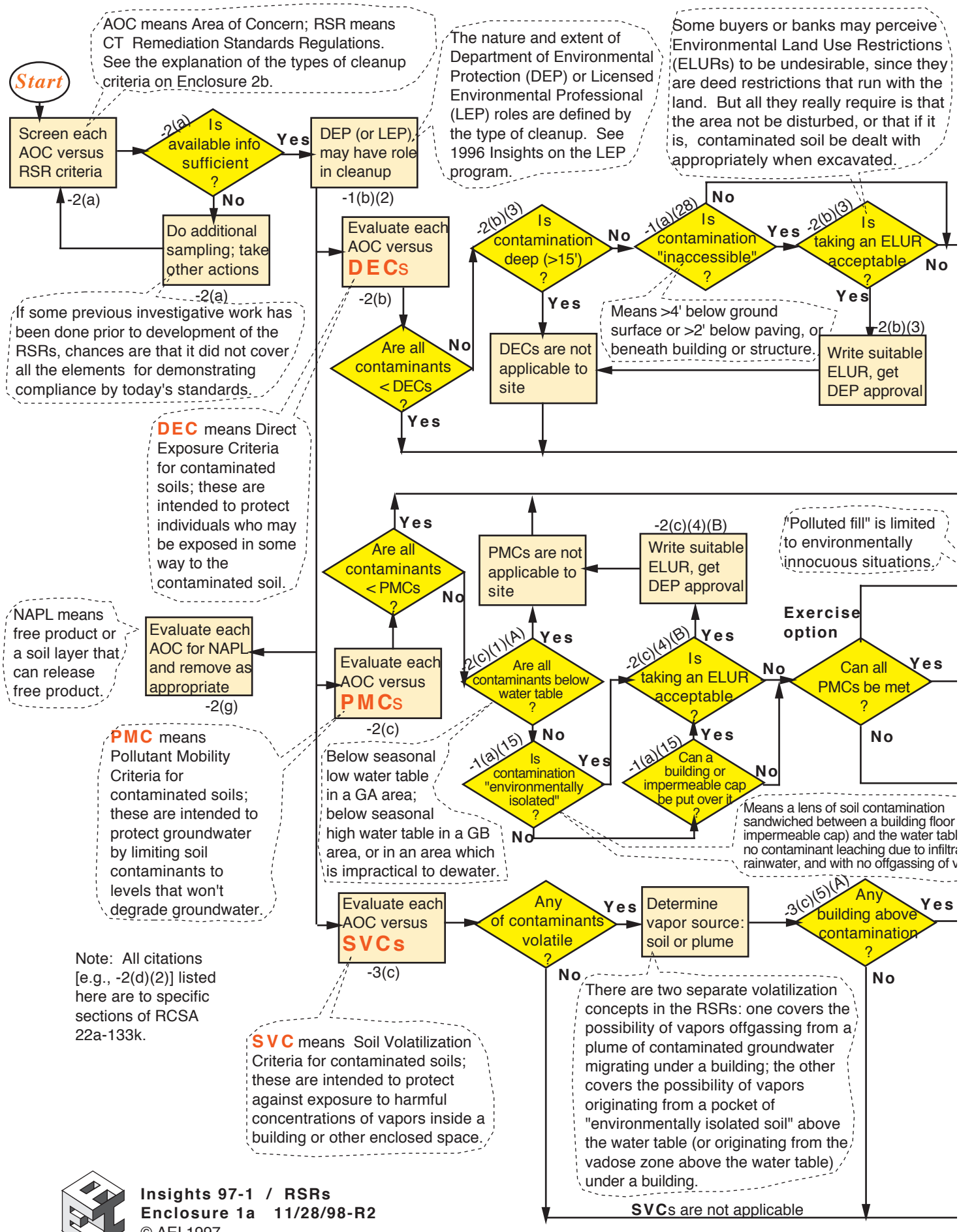
AOC means Area of Concern; RSR means CT Remediation Standards Regulations. See the explanation of the types of cleanup criteria on Enclosure 2b.
Start
Screen each AOC versus RSR criteria
-2(a)
Is available info sufficient ?
-2(a)
Yes
No
Do additional sampling; take other actions
-2(a)
DEP (or LEP) may have role in cleanup
-1(b)(2)
The nature and extent of Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) or Licensed Environmental Professional (LEP) roles are defined by the type of cleanup. See 1996 Insights on the LEP program.
Some buyers or banks may perceive Environmental Land Use Restrictions (ELURs) to be undesirable, since they are deed restrictions that run with the land. But all they really require is that the area not be disturbed, or that if it is, contaminated soil be dealt with appropriately when excavated.
If some previous investigative work has been done prior to development of the RSRs, chances are that it did not cover all the elements for demonstrating compliance by today's standards.
Evaluate each AOC versus DECs
-2(b)
Are all contaminants < DECs ?
Yes
No
-2(b)(3)
Is contamination deep (>15') ?
Yes
No
DECs are not applicable to site
-1(a)(28)
Is contamination "inaccessible" ?
No
Yes
Means >4' below ground surface or >2' below paving, or beneath building or structure.
-2(b)(3)
Is taking an ELUR acceptable ?
Yes
No
-2(b)(3)
Write suitable ELUR, get DEP approval
DEC means Direct Exposure Criteria for contaminated soils; these are intended to protect individuals who may be exposed in some way to the contaminated soil.
Are all contaminants < PMCs ?
Yes
No
PMCs are not applicable to site
-2(c)(4)(B)
Write suitable ELUR, get DEP approval
"Polluted fill" is limited to environmentally innocuous situations.
NAPL means free product or a soil layer that can release free product.
Evaluate each AOC for NAPL and remove as appropriate
-2(g)
Evaluate each AOC versus PMCs
-2(c)
-2(c)(1)(A)
Are all contaminants below water table ?
Yes
No
-2(c)(4)(B)
Is taking an ELUR acceptable ?
Yes
No
Exercise option
Can all PMCs be met ?
Yes
No
-1(a)(15)
Is contamination "environmentally isolated" ?
Yes
No
-1(a)(15)
Can a building or impermeable cap be put over it ?
Yes
No
PMC means Pollutant Mobility Criteria for contaminated soils; these are intended to protect groundwater by limiting soil contaminants to levels that won't degrade groundwater.
Below seasonal low water table in a GA area; below seasonal high water table in a GB area, or in an area which is impractical to dewater.
Means a lens of soil contamination sandwiched between a building floor impermeable cap) and the water tabl no contaminant leaching due to infiltra rainwater, and with no offgassing of v
Evaluate each AOC versus SVCs
-3(c)
Any of contaminants volatile ?
Yes
No
Determine vapor source: soil or plume
-3(c)(5)(A)
Any building above contamination ?
Yes
No
There are two separate volatilization concepts in the RSRs: one covers the possibility of vapors offgassing from a plume of contaminated groundwater migrating under a building; the other covers the possibility of vapors originating from a pocket of "environmentally isolated soil" above the water table (or originating from the vadose zone above the water table) under a building.
SVCs are not applicable
Note: All citations [e.g., -2(d)(2)] listed here are to specific sections of RCSA 22a-133k.
SVC means Soil Volatilization Criteria for contaminated soils; these are intended to protect against exposure to harmful concentrations of vapors inside a building or other enclosed space.

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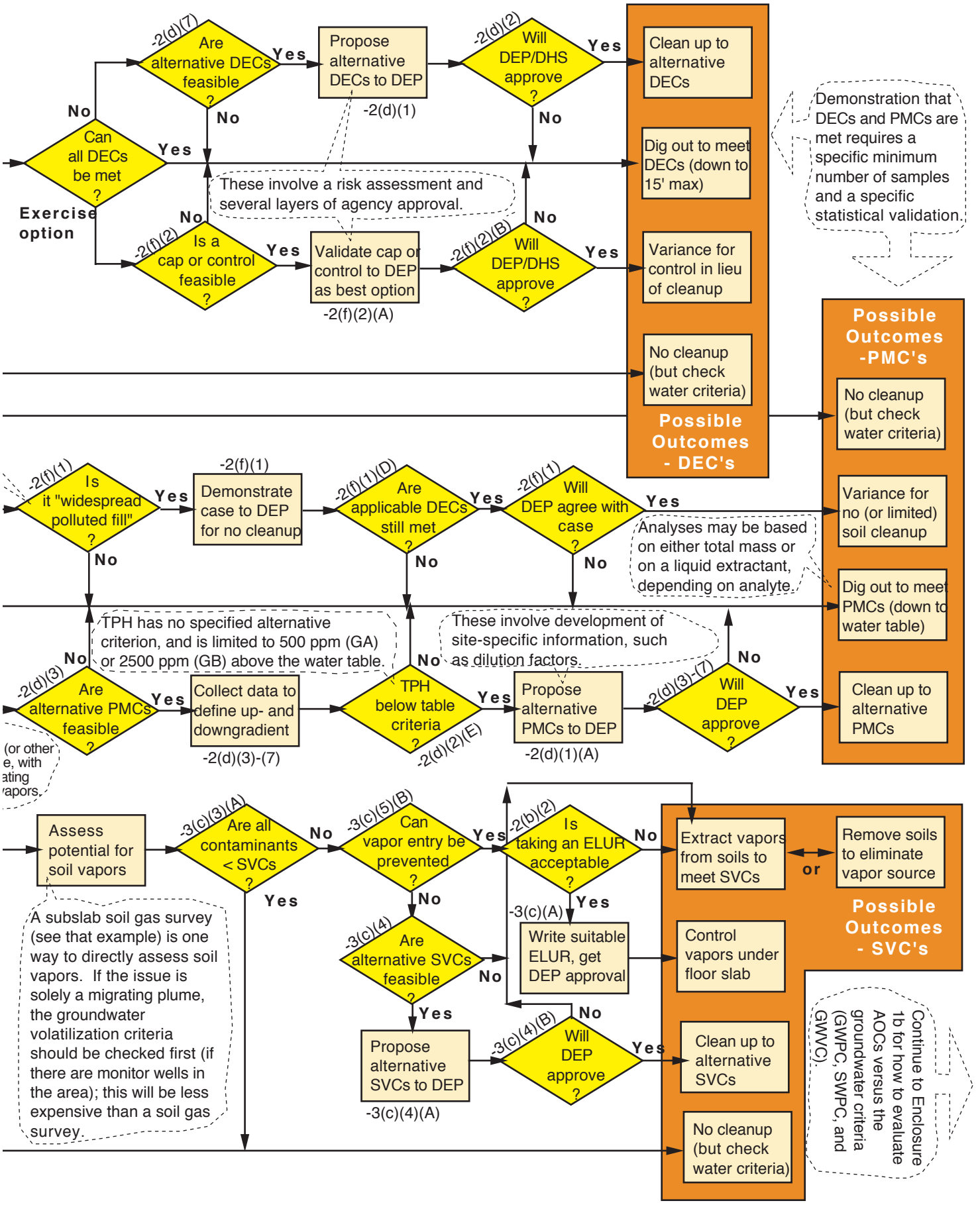
CLEANUP STANDARDS, WITH POSSIBLE OUTCOMES