



Release Based Focus Session

New Remedy Solutions

March 25, 2026

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Training Disclaimer

The following presentation was delivered by the Remediation Division of the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection on March 25, 2026. This presentation is intended to be an overview of the Release Based Cleanup Regulations (RBCRs) Sections 22a-134tt-1 through 22a-134tt-13 inclusive, and 22a-134tt-App1 through 22a-134tt-App12, which became effective on March 1, 2026. This presentation is designed to answer general questions and provide basic information. You should refer to the appropriate statute or regulation for specific language. It is your responsibility to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The information contained in this presentation is intended only to acquaint you with the RBCRs and does not constitute the Department's interpretation of the applicable laws and regulations.

Outline



New Soil Exposure Scenarios

- **Managed Multifamily Residential**
- **Passive Recreation**



Permit-by-Rule

- **Historically Impacted Material**
- **Inaccessible Soil**



Other New Exemptions & Alternatives

- **Reuse of Dredged Materials**
- **LEP Calculated Risk-Based Alternative DEC**
- **Existing Releases that Migrated**

New Soil Exposure Scenarios

RCSA Secs. 22a-134tt-7 & -134tt-9(b)



Managed Multifamily Residential

- For use at apartment and condominium complexes
- Can use a simplified Environmental Use Restriction (EUR) without complicating factors (such as the need to establish subordination agreements)



Passive Recreation

- For use at parks, walking trails, bike paths, horse trails, etc.
- Need an EUR OR a conservation easement held by a government entity

Where are these provisions in the RBCRs?

Sec. 22a-134tt-9. Cleanup Standards for Soil

(b) Direct Exposure Criteria

(2) Use of Industrial/Commercial Direct Exposure Criteria, **Managed Multifamily Direct Exposure Criteria**, and **Passive Recreation Direct Exposure Criteria**

(C) Except for soil polluted with PCBs, polluted soil at a release area may be remediated so that the concentrations of substances in such soil are \leq **managed multifamily residential direct exposure criteria** provided that...

(D) Except for soil polluted with PCBs, polluted soil at a release area may be remediated so that the concentrations of substances in such soil are \leq **passive recreation residential direct exposure criteria** provided that...



Photo Source: Ronni Newton, we-ha.com, June 13, 2025

Managed Multifamily Definitions *RCSA Sec. 22a-134tt-1(a)*

(82) “**Managed multifamily residential activity**” means activity at any parcel with 4 or more dwelling units, provided such dwelling units are managed by an association or a professional property management company;

(83) “**Managed multifamily residential direct exposure criteria**” means the criteria identified as managed multifamily residential direct exposure criteria in section 22a-134tt-App11 of the RBCRs or an alternative direct exposure criteria approved by the commissioner pursuant to section 22a-134tt-9(d) of the RBCRs

Managed Multifamily

RCSA Sec. 22a-134tt-9(b)(2)(C)

- PCBs **must be** \leq ResDEC!
- Soil may be remediated to concentrations \leq **managed multifamily residential direct exposure criteria provided that:**
 - The only residential activity in **subject area** is managed multifamily residential activity;
 - **Parcel** managed by association or professional property management company;
 - Lease agreements or common interest community declarations, bylaws, or other documents enforceable by association or professional property management company:
 - Prohibit residents from digging in soil, including gardening;
 - Allow for active recreation only on areas with impervious surface; and
 - An EUR is recorded



Managed Multifamily

Residential Direct Exposure Criteria

(NEW) Sec. 22a-134tt-App11. Appendix 11

Appendix 11 to the RBCRs

Managed Multifamily Residential Direct Exposure Criteria for Soil

Substance	Multifamily DEC (mg/kg)
Acenaphthylene	1,000
Acetone	500
Acrylonitrile	0.46
Alachlor	87
Aldicarb	173
Anthracene	1,000
Antimony	35
Arsenic	10
Atrazine	52
Barium	34,600
Benzene	4.5
Benzo(a)anthracene	2.5
Benzo(a)pyrene	1
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	2.5
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	25
Beryllium	35

Passive Recreation Definitions

RCSA Sec. 22a-134tt-1(a)

(100) **“Passive recreation activity”** means recreational activities that do not encourage sustained activity in a discrete area or do not require development of prepared facilities like sports fields, courts, beaches, or buildings, but does include recreation activities that use paved or unpaved walking trails or roads integral to such passive recreational use;

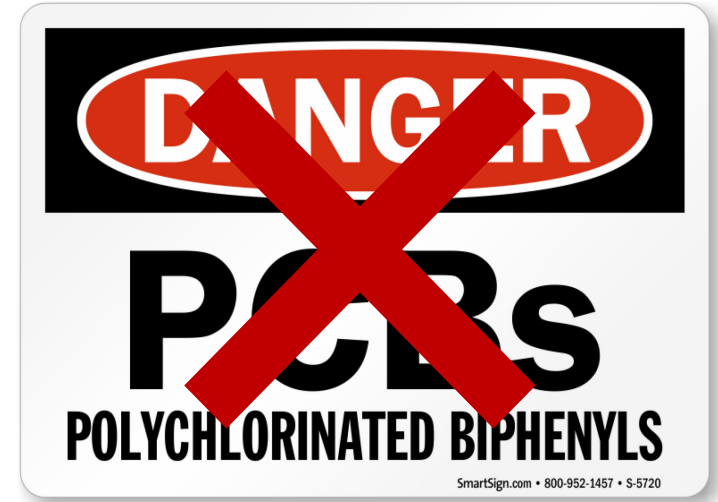
(101) **“Passive recreation direct exposure criteria”** means the criteria identified as passive recreation direct exposure criteria in section 22a-134tt-App12 of the RBCRs, or an alternative direct exposure criteria approved by the commissioner pursuant to section 22a-134tt-9(d) of the RBCRs;



Passive Recreation

RCSA Sec. 22a-134tt-9(b)(2)(D)

- PCBs **must be** \leq ResDEC!
- Soil may be remediated to concentrations \leq **passive recreation direct exposure criteria provided that:**
 - **The only residential activity in subject area is passive recreation activity; AND**
 - an EUR is in effect for the **entire parcel** that prohibits residential activity other than passive recreation activity; **OR**
 - a conservation easement has been granted to a municipality, the state of Connecticut, or the United States of America, or any political subdivision thereof, which prohibits residential activity other than passive recreation activity.



Passive Recreation

Direct Exposure Criteria

(NEW) Sec. 22a-134tt-App12. Appendix 12

Appendix 12 to the RBCRs

Passive Recreation Direct Exposure Criteria for Soil

Substance	Passive Rec DEC (mg/kg)
Acenaphthylene	1,000
Acetone	500
Acrylonitrile	0.78
Alachlor	152
Aldicarb	304
Anthracene	1,000
Antimony	61
Arsenic	10
Atrazine	91
Barium	50,000
Benzene	7.6
Benzo(a)anthracene	4.2
Benzo(a)pyrene	1
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	4.2
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	42
Beryllium	61

Knowledge Check

Which of these activities would be allowed in an area designated as a passive recreation area?

- a) **Hiking**
- b) **Basketball**
- c) **Horseback riding**
- d) **Baseball**
- e) **Metal detecting**
- f) **Bicycling**

Answer: Knowledge Check

Which of these activities would be allowed in an area designated as a passive recreation area?

- a) Hiking**
- b) Basketball
- c) Horseback riding**
- d) Baseball
- e) Metal detecting
- f) Bicycling**



New Off-Ramps & Exits



Permits by Rule

Historically
Impacted
Material

What is a Permit by Rule?

Mechanism

A regulatory mechanism **similar to a general permit** that allows for coverage of facilities/parcels that meet certain eligibility criteria.

Structure

The text of the permit is **contained within** the regulations.

Does not require an EUR.

Coverage

By **providing notice** to DEEP, eligible parcels are covered by the permit by rule until an event occurs that results in the permit's termination.
(more on that)

Other Uses

Permit by rule is a mechanism used by the federal government, other states, and by DEEP's Environmental Quality Branch

Permit by Rule

Historically Impacted Material (HIM)

Definition

RCSA 22a-134tt-1(a)

(61) “Historically impacted material” means polluted material that will be managed in accordance with the **conditional exemption** for historically impacted material (HIM) pursuant to section **22a-134tt-9(j)** of the RBCRs

Regulation Provision

RCSA Sec. 22a-134tt-9

Cleanup Standards for Soil

(j) Conditional Exemption for Historically Impacted Material

Permit by Rule – HIM

Applicability – RCSA 22a-134tt-9(j)(1)

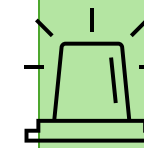
- Allows for on-site management of HIM through a permission granted in regulations ("permit by rule")
 - **Relocation of such material to a different parcel is prohibited**
- **Applicability** – granted to owner of parcel if:
 - Parcel used for **only I/C** activity;
 - Tier characterization showed that HIM is present, and it is **not prudent** to remove;
 - Any SERs have been identified by representative sampling within 2 years from date of discovery of HIM;
 - Soil triggering SER has been removed or rendered inaccessible within Immediate Action timeframe and compliance with soil cleanup standards has been demonstrated;
 - If PCBs present, all conditions of state and federal law have been satisfied, including any additional characterization; and
 - Owner complies with all requirements of the section.

Definition (120) "Prudent" means reasonable, taking into consideration cost in proportion to social and environmental benefits



Permit by Rule- HIM

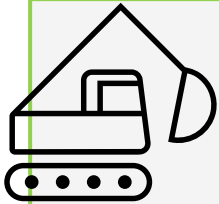
Requirements – RCSA 22a-134tt-9(j)(2)



Violation of requirements: report to DEEP within 15 days

Non-compliance: results in termination of regulatory permission to permit by rule & remediation to cleanup standards required

Owner shall...

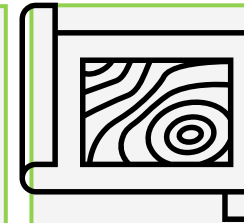


Ensure that HIM **not** relocated to a different parcel **unless** relocation approved through compliance with "use of polluted soil" & "reuse of treated soil" provisions – [RCSA 22a-134tt-9\(h\)](#)



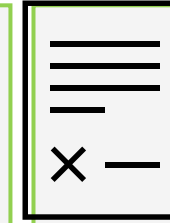
Inspect parcel every **5 years**

- Confirm HIM has not moved
- Maintain **only I/C** activity on parcel
- Submit inspection report to DEEP – [RCSA 22a-134tt-9\(j\)\(7\)](#)



Change in ownership

- **Notify new owner** of "permit by rule" applied to parcel (i.e., permit transferrable to new owner)
- Parcel subdivisions will still be covered by "permit by rule"



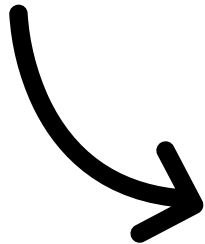
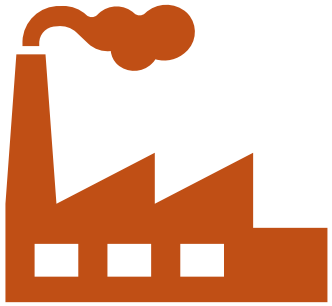
Record an affidavit of facts on municipal land records stating:

- There is polluted material on the parcel; and
- Owner has registered for permit that will manage polluted material in place

[RCSA 22a-134tt-9\(j\)\(5\)](#)

Change in Parcel Use – HIM

Termination – RCSA 22a-134tt-9(j)(3)

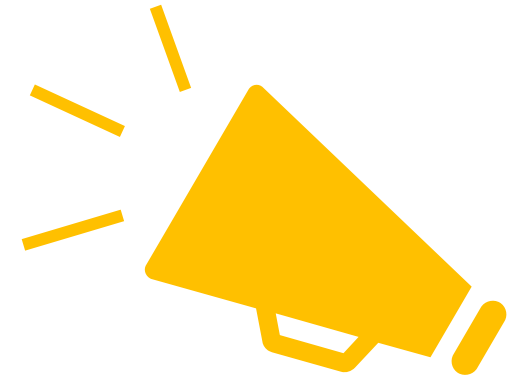


If/when land use changes from I/C to residential, **prior to change** in use, owner **must**:

- Report presence of HIM on parcel to DEEP
- Remediate parcel to applicable cleanup standards
- Notify Commissioner ASAP (≤ 30 days) after the change of use
 - Notification shall include the Release Remediation Closure Report

Permit by Rule- Historically Impacted Material

Notification – RCOSA 22a-134tt-9(j)(4)



≤1 year from date of discovery of a HIM release **or**

≤18 months after the effective date of the RBCRs *whichever is later*:

- **Notify DEEP that tier characterization has determined the presence of HIM & will be managed by permit by rule**
 - No tier checklist will be required; and
 - Release will be **assigned to Tier 2**
- **Use form prescribed by commissioner (upload to REACT)***

Definition (159) “Tier Characterization” means delineation of the nature and extent of each substance present in the land and waters of the state at a concentration that exceeds 50 percent of the applicable cleanup standard, or the applicable laboratory reporting limit, whichever is higher, or a demonstration that each substance is present in soil or groundwater at a level less than or equal to the background concentration has been made, using the standards identified in section 22a-134tt-4 of the RBCRs, except that...

*Remember to regularly check the DEEP webpage for new forms

Permit by Rule – HIM

Release Remediation Closure Report – RCOSA 22a-134tt-9(j)(6)

If using Permit by Rule to demonstrate compliance with RBCRs, the following **must be provided** in the Release Remediation Closure Report:

- **Evidence that affidavit of facts is recorded on municipal land records**
- **Documentation of characterization conducted to determine the presence of HIM; and**
- **Documentation that no SERs are present in the HIM which are subject to remain in place under the permit by rule.**

Upload the Release Remediation Closure Report to REACT

Permit by Rule – HIM

In summary...

Applicability

- **Only** for I/C sites with confirmed presence of HIM

Notification

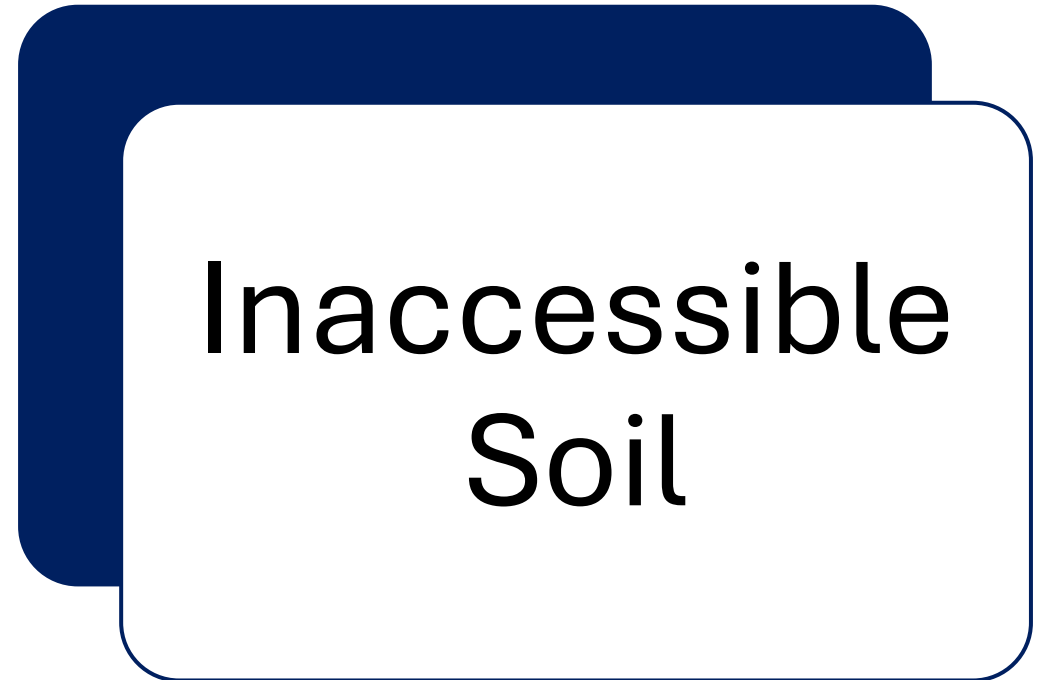
- Notify DEEP of presence of HIM & plan to manage under permit by rule in ≤ 1 year from date of discovery of HIM, **or** ≤ 18 months after the effective date of the RBCRs, whichever is later
- Use form prescribed by commissioner; upload to REACT

Requirements

- Maintain I/C use
- Cannot relocate HIM unless relocated HIM complies with reuse of polluted & treated soil provisions
- Notify any new owner/interest holder of the permit by rule on record
- Record affidavit of facts on land records
- Submit a Release Remediation Closure Report to demonstrate compliance (including a copy of the affidavit of facts)
- Conduct & submit inspection reports every 5 years to maintain compliance



Permits by Rule



Conditional Exemptions for Inaccessible Soils

NEW Permit by Rule

RCSA Sec. 22a-134tt-9(b)(3)(C)&(D)

Conditional Exemptions for Inaccessible Soil (not applicable to PCBs)

- (C) **Inaccessible soil** is not required to be remediated to the DEC provided ... (ii) is managed pursuant to the requirements of the **permit by rule** specified in subparagraph (D)... and (iii) & (iv) concentration limits
- (D) Soil rendered **inaccessible** by concrete or bituminous concrete used for **parking** or **vehicle travel**, or below a **building foundation** ... shall be subject to the following **permit by rule requirements** (...)



RCSA 22a-134tt-9(b)(3)(C)(iii) & (iv):

VOCs either:

≤ applicable DEC; or

> applicable DEC and > 30ft of building

Other pollutants:

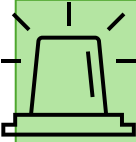
≤ 1/C DEC and 15× applicable DEC; or

> 1/C DEC and ≤ 15× applicable DEC and > 1ft below concrete or bituminous concrete



Permit by Rule – Inaccessible Soil

Requirements – RCSA 22a-134tt-9(b)(3)(D)



Removal of concrete/building = non-compliance
DEEP may seek civil or criminal penalties and/or issue an order to prevent or abate pollution

Owner shall...



Maintain parking lot or vehicle travel-way so it's free of gaps or cracks that could expose polluted soil

Maintain building foundation in such a manner as to not expose soil



- Inspections:
- Every **5 years**
 - Inspect parking lot, vehicle travel-way, or building foundation
 - Report to DEEP conditions observed and any maintenance activities to keep in good condition



Properly manage polluted soil exposed during temporary maintenance or replacement



- Record an affidavit** of facts on municipal land records that contains:
- A statement that soil was rendered inaccessible by (bituminous) concrete for vehicle travel/building foundation
 - A description of (bituminous) concrete, its intended use, and location
 - A statement that owner will manage soil appropriately

Permit by Rule – Inaccessible Soil

In summary...

Applicability

- Soil beneath (bituminous) concrete used for parking/vehicle travel or below building foundation is NOT required to be remediated to DEC

Requirements

- Maintain parking lot, vehicle travel-way, or building
- Submit document to commissioner confirming compliance
- Record an affidavit of facts on the land records; upload copy to REACT
- Every 5 years, inspect and report condition of (bituminous) concrete/building foundation to the commissioner and upload the inspection report to REACT

Case Study: Permit by Rule

A developer plans to **develop** an abandoned mill **into apartments**. The mill property has been entered into the **Abandoned Brownfield Cleanup Program** and, subsequently, into the 133x Voluntary Remediation Program. **Polluted soil** was identified around the building under existing pavement. COCs were **<15x DEC**. The developer plans to **make the existing pavement a parking area** for residents and visitors.

Can the developer use either permit by rule exemption?

- A. Yes, as long as the presence of the polluted soil is recorded in an Affidavit of Facts onto the land records and the parking lot is maintained.
- B. No, because the permit by rule exemptions are only applicable to I/C use.

If they can use the permit by rule, which permit by rule exemption can the developer use to manage the polluted soil around the building?

- A. Neither option is available.
- B. HIM
- C. Inaccessible Soil

Answer: Permit by Rule

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If they can use the permit by rule, which permit by rule exemption can the developer use to manage the polluted soil around the building?

A. Neither option is available.

B. HIM

C. Inaccessible Soil

Other New Exemptions & Alternatives

Reuse of
Dredged
Materials

LEP Calculated
Risk-Based
DEC

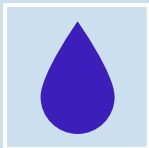
Releases that
Migrated

Conditional Exemption – Reuse of Dredged Materials

RCSA 22a-134tt-9(k)



Not subject to DEC if – covered by 1 foot of crushed stone or another approved cover depth and material



Not subject to PMC if – reused in a location immediately upgradient of the water body from which the dredged materials came from



Requires: **Commissioner's approval** of the upland reuse through Structures, Dredging, and Fill Permit (CGS section 22a-361) or Dam Safety Permit (CGS section 22a-403)

LEP-Calculated Risk-Based Alternative DEC

Requirements – RCSA 22a-134tt-9(d)(5)

- Parcel-wide investigation has been conducted
- All discovered releases will be remediated
- Remediation to risk-based alternative DEC ensures that cumulative risk posed by all substances present at parcel does not exceed:
 - ✓ cumulative excess lifetime cancer risk of 10^{-5} for 2 or more carcinogenic substances
 - ✓ excess lifetime cancer risk of 10^{-6} for each individual carcinogenic substance
 - ✓ cumulative hazard index of 1 for non-carcinogenic substances with the same target organ
- **Not applicable for PCBs**
- **Calculations are completed using a form prescribed by commissioner (*cumulative risk calculator coming soon*)**



LEP Calculated Risk-Based Alternative DEC – Continued...

Conceptual Site Model used in developing the cumulative risk calculator:

Conceptual Site Model for Cumulative Risk Calculation		Resident	Multi-Family Residential	Passive Recreation	Construction Worker	Outdoor Worker	Indoor Worker (I/C)
Exposure Media	Pathway	Adult & Child Exposure			Adult Only		
Soil	Ingestion	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Dermal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Inhalation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Groundwater	Ingestion	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
	Dermal	Yes	Yes				
	Inhalation	Yes	Yes				
Indoor Air	Inhalation	Yes	Yes				Yes

Notes:

For risk-based alternative DEC, the LEP may use site-specific soil concentrations for the soil exposure pathways instead of RBCR DEC exposure pathway not included in cumulative risk calculation

LEP Calculated Risk-Based Alternative DEC – Continued...

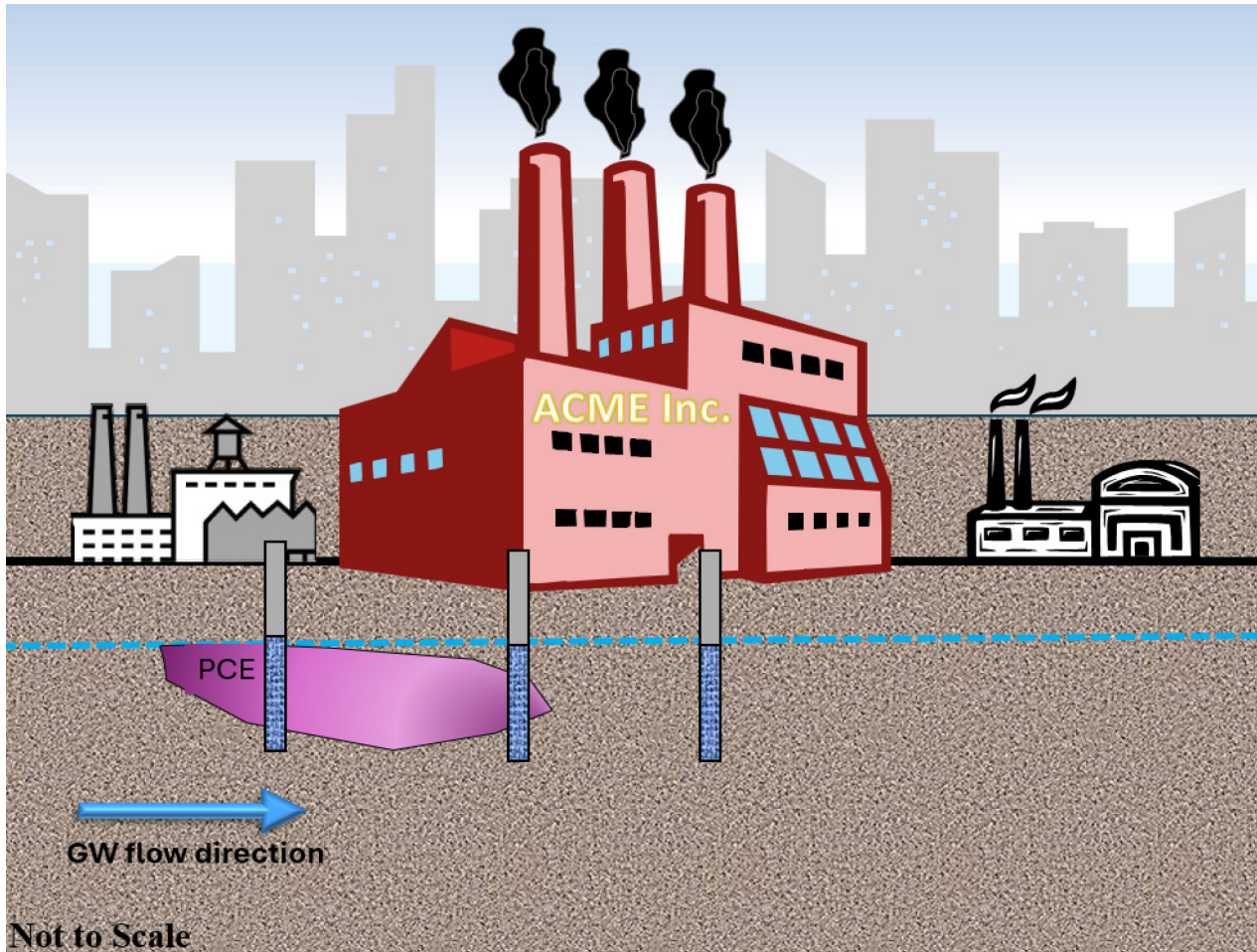
Screenshots of data entry and results summary:

Table 3: Cumulative Risk Calculator - Data Entry

Property Name		ACME	Release #:		DCN-000003
Property Address		3 Main St, Anytown			
Date		3/11/2026			
Is site groundwater used for drinking water? (Yes/No)		No			
CASRN	Substance	Substance Detected on Site (Y/blank)	Regulatory Scenario - Soil: Enter the lower of the residential DEC or soil concentration (either 95%UCL or maximum concentration) (mg/kg)	Proposed Site-Specific Alternative Risk-Based DEC (mg/kg)	Regulatory Scenario - Groundwater: Enter the lower of the GWPC, GW VolC, or measured groundwater concentration (µg/L)
208968	Acenaphthylene	Y	630	630	420
67641	Acetone				
107131	Acrylonitrile				
15972608	Alachlor				
116063	Aldicarb				
120127	Anthracene	Y	825	825	2000
7440360	Antimony				
7440382	Arsenic				
1912249	Atrazine				
7440393	Barium	Y	1250	1250	1000
71432	Benzene	Y	21	30	1
56553	Benzo(a)anthracene	Y	1	1.5	0.06
50328	Benzo(a)pyrene	Y	1	1.5	0.2
205992	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Y	0.9	0.9	0.08
207089	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Y	0.9	0.9	0.5
7440417	Beryllium				
111444	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether				

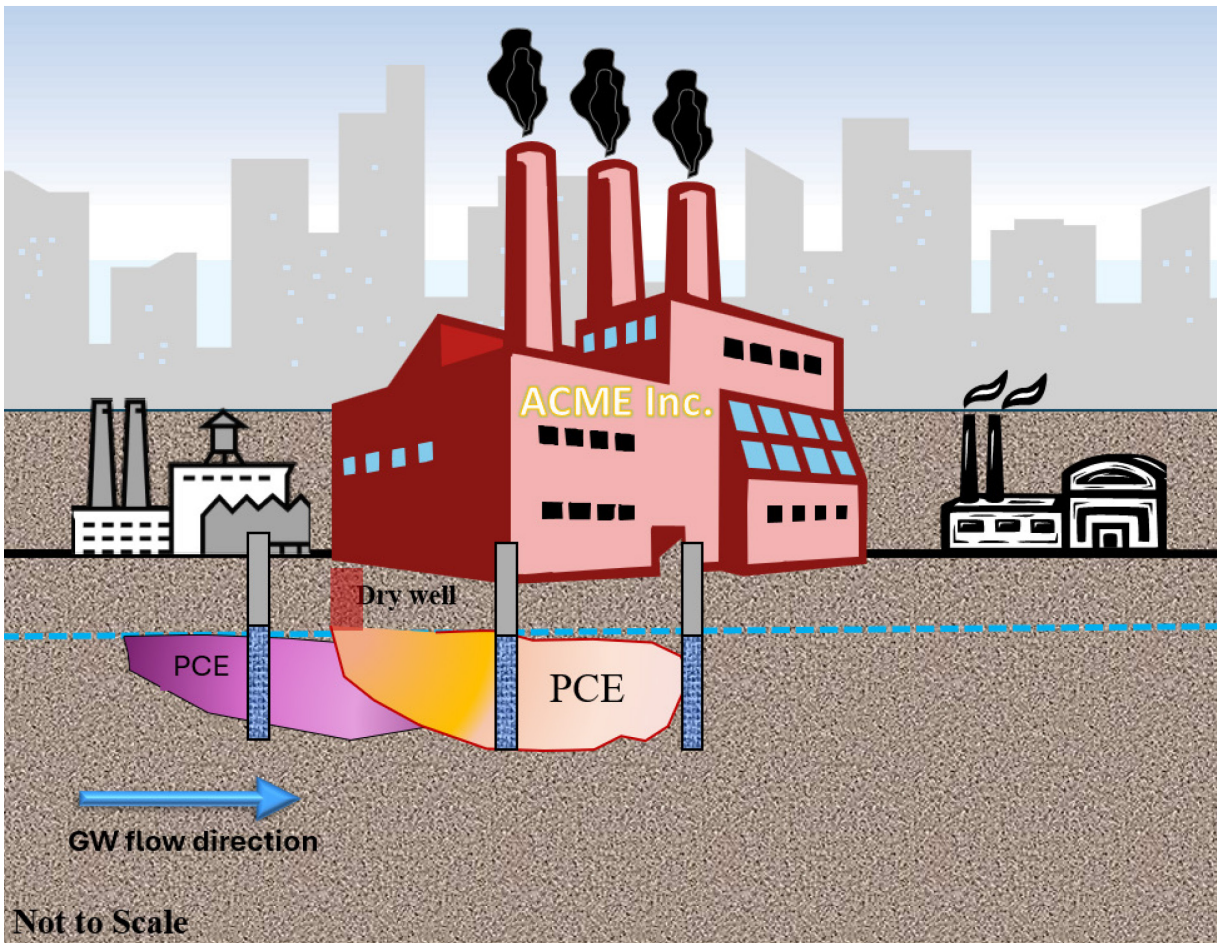
	Total Sitewide Cancer Risk	Maximum Sitewide Target Organ Hazard Index	Message
Regulatory Scenario			
Residential	6.5E-05	0.3	cumulative risk exceeds acceptable levels
Managed Multifamily Residential	6.3E-05	0.2	cumulative risk exceeds acceptable levels
Passive Recreation	9.8E-06	0.1	cumulative risk is acceptable
Construction Worker	6.7E-06	0.1	cumulative risk is acceptable
Outdoor Worker	4.7E-06	0.0	cumulative risk is acceptable
Indoor Worker (Industrial/Commercial)	3.7E-07	0.0	cumulative risk is acceptable
Site-Specific Scenario			
Residential	9.2E-05	0.4	cumulative risk exceeds acceptable levels
Managed Multifamily Residential	9.1E-05	0.3	cumulative risk exceeds acceptable levels
Passive Recreation	1.4E-05	0.1	cumulative risk exceeds acceptable levels
Construction Worker	9.5E-06	0.1	cumulative risk is acceptable
Outdoor Worker	6.7E-06	0.1	cumulative risk is acceptable
Indoor Worker (Industrial/Commercial)	5.3E-07	0.0	cumulative risk is acceptable

Conditional Exemption – Existing Releases that Migrated *RCSA 22a-134tt-7(e)(1)*



- For releases **solely** from off-site/upgradient parcel
- Applies to **groundwater or soil**
- Exemption allows **impacted parcel owner** to demonstrate compliance by meeting the following conditions:
 - Protect on-site receptors (soil, drinking water, volatilization)
 - Report discovered release
 - Prepare release remediation closure report (documenting: release only from off-site; on-site receptors protected)
 - Provide reasonable access to C/M of the release

Conditional Exemption – Existing Releases that Migrated *RCSA 22a-134tt-7(e)(2)*



- For **on-site** release that has co-mingled with an off-site release that has migrated
- Applies **only to groundwater**
- Substance(s) in co-mingled plumes **must be the same**
- Exemption allows **impacted parcel owner** to demonstrate compliance by meeting the following conditions:
 - Protect on-site receptors (drinking water, volatilization)
 - Prepare release remediation closure report (cleanup to concentration of substance(s) at parcel boundary)
 - Provide reasonable access to C/M of the release

Case Study: Existing Release that Migrated

A property owner hired a contractor to grade soil in the corner of his lot to put a storage shed in. He was notified by his contractor that **NAPL** was encountered on-site in **soil adjacent to the property line**. Several **corroded 55-gal drums** could be seen just over the property boundary **on his neighbor's property**. The neighbor was evasive and told the impacted owner he didn't want to be involved, especially since the NAPL was not found on his property, and he didn't want to risk being held liable. The impacted individual was understandably nervous that he may be held completely liable for the cleanup. What can the impacted owner do to address this newly discovered condition?

Answer: Existing Release that Migrated

What can the impacted owner do to address this newly discovered condition?

- a) Report the release, protect receptors, and notify the off-site C/M of the release.
- b) Protect receptors and document on- and off-site releases in a Release Remediation Closure Report, allow off-site C/M access to the site.
- c) Report the release, protect receptors, document off-site release in a Release Remediation Closure Report, allow C/M access to the site.**
- d) Do nothing, your client's parcel was impacted by an off-site release.

Case Study: Existing Release that Migrated

A consultant investigated a metal plating release at a vacant site in a GA area served by public water. TCE was detected in groundwater collected from the on-site release area. Dead vegetation was observed on-site along the southwest boundary of the property, about 100 feet upgradient of the on-site release area. Historic aerial photographs showed a **drum storage area on the neighboring property** southwest of the site. **TCE was detected** in the monitoring well at the upgradient parcel boundary **at concentrations less than the concentrations detected within the metal plating release area.**

What should they do next? What concentration do they need to clean up to?

Answer: Existing Release that Migrated

What should they do next?

- a) Report the release, protect receptors, and notify the off-site C/M of the release.
- b) Protect receptors and document on- and off-site releases in a Release Remediation Closure Report, allow off-site C/M access to the site.**
- c) Report the release, protect receptors, document off-site release in a Release Remediation Closure Report, allow C/M access to the site.
- d) Do nothing, your client's parcel was impacted by an off-site release.

What concentration do they need to clean up to?

- a) They should clean up to the concentration migrating onto their parcel.**
- b) It's a GA area, so they should clean up to background.
- c) It's a GA area, but served by public water, so they can clean up to GWPC.
- d) They should cleanup to VolC.

Citation References



New Soil Exposure Scenarios

- **Managed Multifamily Residential**
 - Definition – RCSA Sections 22a-134tt-1(82) & (83)
 - Provisions – RCSA Sec. 22a-134tt-9(b) and 22a-134tt-7(b)
 - Exposure criteria calculations – RCSA Sec. 22a-134tt-App8
 - Exposure criteria tables – RCSA Sec. 22a-134tt-App11
- **Passive Recreation**
 - Definition – RCSA Sections 22a-134tt-1(100) & (101)
 - Provisions – RCSA Sec. 22a-134tt-9(b) and 22a-134tt-7(b)
 - Exposure criteria calculations – RCSA Sec. 22a-134tt-App8
 - Exposure criteria tables - RCSA Sec. 22a-134tt-App12

Permit-by-Rule

- **Historically Impacted Material**
 - Definition – RCSA Sections 22a-134tt-1(61)
 - Provisions – RCSA Sec. 22a-134tt-9(j)
- **Inaccessible Soil**
 - Definition – RCSA Sections 22a-134tt-1(69)(E)
 - Provisions – RCSA Sec. 22a-134tt-9(b)(3)(C)& 9(b)(3)(D)

Other New Exemptions & Alternatives

- **Reuse of dredged materials**
 - Provisions – RCSA Sec. 22a-134tt-9(k)
- **LEP Calculated Risk-Based Alternative DEC**
 - Provisions – RCSA Sec. 22a-134tt-9(d)(5)
 - Definition of “Parcel-wide investigation” – RCSA Sections 22a-134tt-1(99)
- **Existing Releases that Migrated**
 - Provisions – RCSA Sec. 22a-134tt-7(e)

Upcoming Trainings



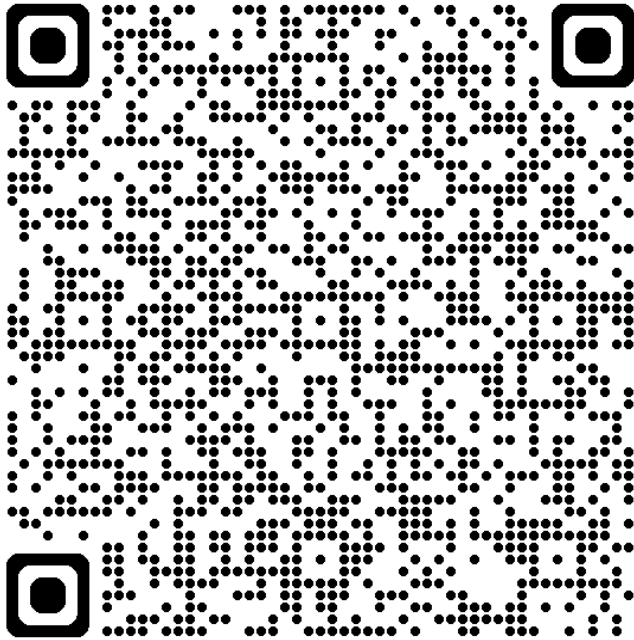
Reminder: Registration for upcoming RBCR & REACT Training Available on DEEP's webpage:

[REACT and Release-Based Cleanup Regulation Training](#)

REACT Trainings every Thursday morning from 10:00 a.m. - noon

Date	Topic	Training Course	Location/Zoom Registration or Access Link	Questions & Answers
March 25, 2026, 10:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	RBCR	New Remedy Solutions - Focused Session 7		Register for March 25
April 1, 2026, 10:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	RBCR	LEP Verifications and Audits - Focused Session 8		Register for April 1
April 8, 2026, 10:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	RBCR	Road Salt and PFAS - Focused Session 9		Register for April 8
April 15, 2026, 10:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	RBCR	Tiering and Fees - Focused Session 10		Register for April 15
April 29, 2026, 2:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.	RBCR	RBCR Office Hours Q&A Session		Register for April 29
May 6, 2026, 10:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	RBCR	Focused Session 11		Register for May 6
May 13, 2026, 10:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	RBCR	Scenarios - Focused Session 12		Register for May 13
May 20, 2026, 2:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.	RBCR	RBCR Office Hours Q&A Session		Register for May 20
June 3, 2026, 10:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	RBCR	Focused Session 13		Register for June 3
June 10, 2026, 10:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	RBCR	Scenarios - Focused Session 14		Register for June 10
June 17, 2026, 2:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.	RBCR	RBCR Office Hours Q&A Session		Register for June 17

Questions?



Questions on RBCRs and REACT portal may be submitted using this

[Question submittal tool](#) or

send an email to

DEEP.RemediationDivision@ct.gov or

DEEP.ERR@ct.gov

DEEP.LeakingUST@ct.gov

DEEP.PCBProgram@ct.gov

Responses to submitted questions will be provided in:

- updates to Frequently Asked Questions documents,
- Q&A annexes to training courses, or
- individually if appropriate.