R-39 REV. 1/77
IMPORTANT: Read Instructions on bottom of Certification Page before completing this form. Failure to comply with instructions may cause disapproval of proposed Regulations.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
REGULATION
OF

#5686

NAME OF AGENCY

Environmental Protection

Concerning

ABATEMENT OF AIR POLLUTION

Amendment of:
Sections 22a-174-1(29) and (94); 22a-174-2a(e)(1); 22a-174-2a(e)(3); 22a-174-2a(f)(1); 22a-174-2a(f)(2); 22a-174-2a(f)(4); 22a-174-2a(j); 22a-174-3b(a), (b), (c), (d) and (f); 22a-174-3c(a) and (b); 22a-174-5(b), (e)(2) and (g); 22a-174-19a(a)(1), (a)(7), (g)(1) and (h)(5); 22a-174-20(m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s) and (v); 22a-174-22(a)(17), (j) and (k); 22a-174-22a(f)(5); 22a-174-22b(c); 22a-174-22b(i)(6); 22a-174-23(h); 22a-174-24(b); 22a-174-29(b), (d) and (e); and 22a-174-33(d)(3)

Sec. 19. Subsections (m) to (s), inclusive, of section 22a-174-20 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies are amended to read as follows:

(m) Can coating.

(1) For the purpose of this subsection:

"End sealing compound" means a synthetic rubber compound [which is coated] that is applied on to can ends and [which] that functions as a gasket when the end is assembled on the can.

"Exterior base coating" means a coating applied to the exterior of a can to provide exterior protection to the metal and to provide background for the lithographic or printing operation.

"Interior base coating" means a coating applied by roller coater or spray to the metal sheets for three-piece cans to provide a protective lining between the can metal and product.

"Interior body spray" means a coating sprayed on the interior of the can body to provide a protective film between the product and the can.

"Overvarnish" means a coating applied directly over ink to reduce the coefficient of friction, to provide gloss or to protect the finish against abrasion and corrosion.

"Three-piece can side-seam spray" means a coating sprayed on the exterior and interior of a welded, cemented or soldered seam to protect the exposed metal.

"Two-piece can exterior end coating" means a coating applied by roller coating or spraying to the exterior end of a can to provide protection to the metal.

Sep 2006

(2) The owner or ["]operator["] of a can coating facility shall not cause or permit the discharge into the atmosphere of any ["]volatile organic compounds["] from any coating in excess of;

(A) 0.34 kilograms per liter of coating (2.8 pounds per gallon), excluding water and exempt volatile organic compounds listed [on Table 1(a)-1 in section 22a-174-1] in 40 CFR 51.100(s) as amended from time to time, delivered to the coating applicator from sheet basecoat (exterior and interior) and overvarnish or two-piece can exterior (basecoat and overvarnish) operations.

(B) 0.51 kilograms per liter of coating (4.2 pounds per gallon), excluding water and exempt volatile organic compounds listed [on Table 1(a)-1 in section 22a-174-1] in 40 CFR 51.100(s) as amended from time to time, delivered to the coating applicator from two- and three-piece can interior body spray and two-piece can exterior end (spray or roll coat) operations.

(C) 0.66 kilograms per liter of coating (5.5 pounds per gallon), excluding water and exempt volatile organic compounds listed [on Table 1(a)-1 in section 22a-174-1] in 40 CFR 51.100(s) as amended from time to time, delivered to the coating applicator from three-piece can side-seam spray operations.

(D) 0.44 kilograms per liter of coating (3.7 pounds per gallon), excluding water and exempt organic compounds listed [on Table 1(a)-1 in section 22a-174-1] in 40 CFR 51.100(s) as amended from time to time, delivered to the coating applicator from end sealing compound operations.

(3) The provisions of this subsection apply to any [premise which] premises that has actual emissions of fifteen (15) pounds per day or more in any one day from can coating operations. After October 1, 1989 any [premise which] premises that is or becomes subject to the provisions of this subsection shall remain subject to the provisions of this subsection regardless of the daily actual emissions. Notwithstanding the above, the owner or ["]operator["] of any piece of equipment that was not required to meet control requirements by this subsection prior to October 1, 1989, shall have until October 1, 1990, to comply with the control requirements of this subsection for that piece of equipment.

(n) Coil coating.

(1) For the purpose of this subsection:

"Coil coating" means the coating of any flat metal sheet or strip that comes in rolls or coils.

(2) The owner or ["]operator["] of a coil coating facility shall not cause or permit the discharge into the atmosphere of any ["]volatile organic compounds["] from any coating in excess of 0.31 kilograms per liter of coating (2.6 pounds per gallon), excluding water and exempt volatile organic compounds listed [on Table 1(a)-1 in section 22a-174-1] in 40 CFR 51.100(s) as amended from time to time, delivered to the coating applicator from prime and topcoat or single coat operations.

(3) The provisions of this subsection apply to any [premise which] premises that has actual emissions of fifteen (15) pounds per day or more in any one day from coil coating operations. After October 1, 1989 any [premise which] premises that is or becomes subject to the provisions of this subsection shall remain subject to the provisions of this subsection regardless of the daily actual emissions, notwithstanding the above, the owner or ["]operator["] of any piece of equipment that was not required to meet control

requirements by this subsection prior to October 1, 1989, shall have until October 1, 1990, to comply with the control requirements of this subsection for that piece of equipment.

(o) Fabric and vinyl coating.

(1) For the purpose of this section[;]:

"Fabric coating" means the coating of a textile substrate with a knife, roll or rotogravure coater to impart properties that are not initially present, such as strength, stability, water or acid repellency, or appearance.

"Knife coating" means the application of a coating material to a substrate by means of drawing the substrate beneath a knife that spreads the coating evenly over the full width of the substrate.

"Roll coating" means the application of a coating material to a substrate by means of hard rubber or steel rolls.

"Rotogravure coating" means the application of a coating material to a substrate by means of a roll coating technique in which the pattern to be applied is etched on the coating roll. The coating material is picked up in these recessed areas and is transferred to the substrate.

"Vinyl coating" means applying a decorative, functional or protective coating or printing on vinyl coated fabric or vinyl sheets.

(2) The owner or ["]operator["] of a fabric coating line or a vinyl coating line shall not cause or permit the discharge into the atmosphere of any ["]volatile organic compounds["] from any coating in excess of[;]:

(A) 0.35 kilograms per liter of coating (2.9 pounds per gallon), excluding water and exempt volatile organic compounds listed [on Table 1(a)-1 in section 22a-174-1] in 40 CFR 51.100(s) as amended from time to time, delivered to the coating applicator from a fabric coating line[.]; and

(B) 0.45 kilograms per liter of coating (3.8 pounds per gallon), excluding water and exempt volatile organic compounds listed [on Table 1(a)-1 in section 22a-174-1] in 40 CFR 51.100(s) as amended from time to time, delivered to the coating applicator from a vinyl coating line.

(3) The provisions of this subsection apply to any [premise which] premises that has actual emissions of fifteen (15) pounds per day or more in any one day from fabric or vinyl coating operations. After October 1, 1989 any [premise which] premises that is or becomes subject to the provisions of this subsection shall remain subject to the provisions of this subsection regardless of the daily actual emissions. Notwithstanding the above, the owner or ["]operator["] of any piece of equipment that was not required to meet control requirements by this subsection prior to October 1, 1989, shall have until October 1, 1990, to comply with the control requirements of this subsection for that piece of equipment.

(p) Metal furniture coating.

(1) For the purpose of this section:

"Application area" means the area where the coating is applied by spraying, dipping[,] or flowcoating techniques.

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"Metal furniture coating" means the surface coating of any furniture made of metal or any metal part which will be assembled with other metal, wood, fabric, plastic or glass parts to form a furniture piece.

(2) The owner or ["]operator["] of a metal furniture coating line shall not cause or permit the discharge into the atmosphere of any ["]volatile organic compounds["] from any coating in excess of 0.36 kilograms per liter of coating (3.0 pounds per gallon), excluding water and exempt volatile organic compounds listed [on Table 1(a)-1 in section 22a-174-1] in 40 CFR 51.100(s) as amended from time to time, delivered to the coating applicator from prime and topcoat or single coat operations.

(3) The provisions of this subsection apply to any [premise which] premises that has actual emissions of fifteen (15) pounds per day or more in any one day from metal furniture operations. After October 1, 1989 any [premise] premises, which is or becomes subject to the provisions of this subsection, shall remain subject to the provisions of this subsection regardless of the daily actual emissions. Notwithstanding the above, the owner or ["]operator["] of any piece of equipment that was not required to meet control requirements by this subsection prior to October 1, 1989, shall have until October 1, 1990, to comply with the control requirements of this subsection for that piece of equipment.

(q) Paper coating.

(1) For the purpose of this subsection:

"Knife coating" means the application of a coating material to a substrate by means of drawing the substrate beneath a knife that spreads the coating evenly over the full width of the substrate.

"Paper coating" means coatings put on paper and pressure sensitive tapes regardless of substrate by knife, roll or rotogravure coating. Related web coating processes on plastic film and decorative, protective or functional coatings on metal foil are included in this definition.

"Roll coating" means the application of a coating material to a substrate across the entire width of a web by means of hard rubber or steel rolls.

"Rotogravure coating" means the application of a coating material to a substrate by means of a roll coating technique in which the pattern to be applied is etched on the coating roll. The coating material is picked up in these recessed areas and is transferred to the substrate.

(2) The owner or ["]operator["] of a paper coating facility shall not cause or permit the discharge into the atmosphere of any ["]volatile organic compounds["] from any coating in excess of 0.35 kilograms per liter of coating (2.9 pounds per gallon), excluding water and exempt volatile organic compounds listed [on Table 1(a)-1 in section 22a-174-1] in 40 CFR 51.100(s) as amended from time to time, delivered to the coating applicator from a paper coating line.

(3) The provisions of this subsection apply to any [premise which] premises that has actual emissions of fifteen (15) pounds per day or more in any one day from paper coating operations. After October 1, 1989 any [premise which] premises that is or becomes subject to the provisions of this subsection shall remain subject to the provisions of this subsection regardless of the daily actual emissions. Notwithstanding the above, the owner or ["]operator["] of any piece of equipment that was not required to meet control requirements by this subsection prior to October 1, 1989, shall have until October 1, 1990, to comply with the control requirements of this subsection for that piece of equipment.

(4) The provisions of this subsection do not apply to any coating line with a continuous web [which] that has both paper coating and printing stations and [which] that

is subject to the requirements of [subsection 22a-174-20(v)] section 22a-174-20(v) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies

(r) Wire coating.

(1) For the purpose of this section:

"Wire coating" means the process of applying a coating of electrically insulating varnish or enamel to aluminum or copper wire for use in electrical machinery.

(2) The owner or ["]operator["] of a wire coating oven shall not cause or permit the discharge into the atmosphere of any ["]volatile organic compounds["] from any coating in excess of 0.20 kilograms per liter of coating (1.7 pounds per gallon), excluding water and exempt volatile organic compounds listed [on Table 1(a)-1 in section 22a-174-1] in 40 CFR 51.100(s) as amended from time to time, delivered to the coating applicator from wire coating operations.

(3) The provisions of this subsection apply to any [premise which] premises that has actual emissions of fifteen (15) pounds per day or more in any one day from wire coating operations. After October 1, 1989 any [premise which] premises that is or becomes subject to the provisions of this subsection shall remain subject to the provisions of this subsection regardless of the daily actual emissions. Notwithstanding the above, the owner or ["]operator["] of any piece of equipment that was not required to meet control requirements by this subsection prior to October 1, 1989, shall have until October 1, 1990, to comply with the control requirements of this subsection for that piece of equipment.

(s) Miscellaneous metal parts and products.

(1) [Definitions for] For the purpose of this subsection:

"Air dried coating" means [coatings which are] a coating that is dried by the use of air or forced warm air at temperatures up to 90 degrees C (194 degrees F).

"Clear coat" means a base or top coating which either lacks color and opacity or which is transparent and uses the surface to which it is applied as a reflectant base or undertone color.

"Coating application system" means all operations and equipment [which applies, conveys, and dries] that apply, convey and dry a surface coating, including, but not limited to, spray booths, flow coaters, flashoff areas, air dryers and ovens.

"Exposure to extreme environmental conditions" means exposure to: the weather all of the time; temperatures consistently above 95 degrees C; detergents; abrasive and scouring agents; solvents; corrosive atmospheres; or similar environmental conditions as determined by the [Commissioner] commissioner and the Administrator.

"Extreme performance coatings" means coatings designed for exposure to extreme environmental conditions.

"Heat sensitive material" means materials [which] that cannot consistently be exposed to temperature greater than 95 degrees C (203 degrees F) for more than 30 seconds.

"High performance architectural aluminum coating" means a coating that is applied to architectural aluminum panels, extrusions or subsections to meet the

specifications of publication number AAMA 605.2-1992 of the Architectural Aluminum Manufacturer's Association.

"Prime coat" means the first of two or more films of coating applied to a metal surface.

"Single coat" means one film of coating applied to a metal surface.

"Topcoat" means the final film or series of films of coating applied in a two-coat (or more) operation.

"Transfer efficiency" means the portion of coating solids [which] that adheres to the metal surface during the application process, expressed as a percentage of the total volume of coating solids delivered by the applicator.

(2) Applicability. For the purpose of this subsection:

(A) ["]Miscellaneous metal parts and products["] includes the following industrial categories:

(i) Large farm machinery such as [(]harvesting, fertilizing and planting machines, tractors, combines, etc.[);],

(ii) Small farm machinery such as [(]lawn and garden tractors, lawn mowers, rototiller, etc.[);],

(iii) Small appliances such as [(]fans, mixers, blenders, crock pots, dehumidifiers, vacuum cleaners, etc.[);],

(iv) Commercial machinery such as [(]office equipment, computers and auxiliary equipment, typewriters, calculators, vending machines, etc.[);],

(v) Industrial machinery such as [(]pumps, compressors, conveyor components, fans, blowers, transformers, etc.[);],

(vi) Fabricated metal products such as [(]metal covered doors, frames, etc.[);], and

(vii) Any other industrial category which coats metal parts or products under the Standard Industrial Classification Code of Major Group 33 (primary metal industries), Major Group 34 (fabricated metal products), Major Group 35 (nonelectric machinery), Major Group 36 (electrical machinery), Major Group 37 (transportation equipment), Major Group 38 (miscellaneous instruments), Major Group 39 (miscellaneous manufacturing industries), Major Group 40 (Railroad Transportation) and Major Group 41 (Transit Passenger Transportation)[.]; and

(B) [The following categories are not included:] Miscellaneous metal parts and products excludes the following items:

(i) automobiles and light duty trucks[;],

(ii) metal cans[;],

(iii) flat metal sheets and strips in the form of rolls or coils[;],

(iv) plastic and glass objects[;],

(v) magnet wire for use in electrical machinery[;],

(vi) metal furniture[;],

(vii) the exterior surface of assembled aircraft[;],

(viii) automobile refinishing[;],

(ix) customized top coating of automobiles and trucks, if production is less than 5 vehicles per day[;], and

(x) the exterior surface of assembled marine vessels.

(3) Emission standards. No owner or operator of a facility engaged in the surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products may operate a coating application system subject to this [regulation] subsection that emits volatile organic compounds from any coating in excess of:

(A) 0.52 kg/l (4.3 lb/gal) of coating, excluding water and exempt volatile organic compounds listed [on Table 1(a)-1 in section 22a-174-1] in 40 CFR 51.100(s) as amended from time to time, delivered to a coating applicator that applies a clear coat;

(B) 0.42 kg/l (3.5 lb/gal) of coating, excluding water and exempt volatile organic compounds listed [on Table 1(a)-1 in section 22a-174-1] in 40 CFR 51.100(s) as amended from time to time, delivered to a coating applicator in a coating application system that is air dried or forced warm air dried at temperatures up to 90 degrees C (194 degrees F);

(C) 0.42 kg/l (3.5 lb/gal) of coating, excluding water and exempt volatile organic compounds listed [on Table 1(a)-1 in section 22a-174-1] in 40 CFR 51.100(s) as amended from time to time, delivered to a coating applicator that applies extreme performance coatings;

(D) 0.36 kg/l (3.0 lb/gal) of coating, excluding water and exempt volatile organic compounds listed [on Table 1(a)-1 in section 22a-174-1] in 40 CFR 51.100(s) as amended from time to time, delivered to a coating applicator for all other coatings, adhesives, fillers or sealants and coating application systems; and

(E) O.75 kg/l (6.3 lb/gal) of coating, excluding water and exempt volatile organic compounds listed [on Table 1(a)-1 in section 22a-174-1] in 40 CFR 51.100(s) as amended from time to time, delivered to a coating applicator which applies high performance architectural aluminum coatings, provided that:

[1)](i) such applicator is located at a premises which emits three thousand three hundred thirty-three (3,333) pounds of volatile organic compounds per month or less from such applicator, and

[2)](ii) such applicator was an existing source in Connecticut on or before November 1, 1994.

(4) This subsection applies to all application areas, flashoff areas, air and forced air [driers,] dryers and ovens used in the surface coating operations pertaining to miscellaneous metal parts and products listed in [subdivision] subsection (s)(2) of this section. This regulation also applies to prime coat, top coat[,] and single coat operations.

(5) If more than one emission limitation in subsection (s)(3) of this section applies to a specific coating, then the least stringent emission limitation shall be applied.

(6) All volatile organic compound emissions from solvent washings shall be considered in the ["]emission limitations["] in [subdivision (s)(3)] subsection (s)(3) of this section unless the solvent is directed into containers that prevent evaporation into the atmosphere.

(7) The provisions of this subsection apply to any [premise which] premises that has actual emissions of volatile organic compounds of fifteen (15) pounds per day or more in any one day from all miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating operations on such [premise] premises unless:

(A) [the] The total potential emissions from all surface coating operations are limited by permit or order of the [Commissioner] commissioner to 1,666 pounds or less in any calendar month[, and];

(B) [the] The owner or operator is and has at all times been in compliance with such limitation since the issuance of the permit or order[, and];

(C) [the] The total actual emissions from all such surface coating operations have not exceeded 1,666 pounds in any calendar month since January 1987[.]; and

(D) [However] Notwithstanding subsections (A) through (C) of this subdivision, any surface coating operation on such [premise which] premises that emitted 40 pounds or more in any day and [which] that was subject to the requirements of this subsection prior to November 1, 1989, shall remain subject to the provisions of this subsection.

(8) After November 1, 1989 any [premise which] premises that is or becomes subject to the provisions of this subsection shall remain subject to the provisions of this subsection unless the owner or operator meets the requirements of subparagraphs [(7)](A), (B) and (C) of subdivision (7) of this subsection.

(9) The owner or operator of any surface coating operation [which] that was not subject to the requirements of this subsection prior to November 1, 1989, shall have until October 1, 1990, to comply with the requirements of this subsection for such system.

(10) Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection, an owner or operator may use, in the aggregate, up to fifty-five (55) gallons of coatings that exceed the emission limitations set forth in [subparagraph] subdivision (3)(A) through (3)(E), inclusive, of this [section] subsection at such [premise] premises for any twelve (12) consecutive months, provided such owner or operator maintains records of such coatings in accordance with subsection [20](aa) of this section.

Sec. 20. Subsection (v) of section 22a-174-20 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is amended to read as follows:

(v) Graphic arts rotogravures and flexography.

(1) For the purpose of this subsection:

"Flexographic [Printing] printing" means the application of words, designs or pictures to a substrate by means of a roll printing technique in which the pattern to be applied is raised above the printing roll and the image carrier is made of rubber or other elastomeric materials.

"Packaging rotogravure printing" means rotogravure printing upon paper, paperboard, metal foil, plastic film[,] or other substrates, which are, in subsequent operations, formed into packaging products or labels for articles to be sold.

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"Publication rotogravure printing" means rotogravure printing upon paper which is subsequently formed into books, magazines, catalogues, brochures, directories, newspaper supplements[,]or other types of printed materials.

"Roll printing" means the application of words, designs or pictures to a substrate usually by means of a series of hard rubber or steel rolls each with only partial coverage.

"Rotogravure printing" means the application of words, designs or pictures to a substrate by means of a roll printing technique which involves intaglio or recessed image areas in the form of cells or indentations.

(2) The owner or operator of a packaging rotogravure, publication rotogravure or flexographic printing facility subject to this regulation and employing solvent containing ink shall not cause, or permit the discharge into the atmosphere, of any volatile organic compounds unless[;]:

(A) The volatile fraction of each ink, as it is applied to the substrate, contains 25.0 percent by volume or less of volatile organic compounds and 75.0 percent by volume or more of water and exempt volatile organic compounds listed [on Table 1(a)-1 in section 22a-174-1] in 40 CFR 51.100(s) as amended from time to time; or

(B) Each ink as it is applied to the substrate, less water and exempt volatile organic compounds listed [on Table 1(a)-1 in section 22a-174-1] in 40 CFR 51.100(s) as amended from time to time, contains 60.0 percent by volume or more nonvolatile material; or[,]

(C) The owner or operator installs and operates[;]:

(i) A carbon adsorption system [which] that reduces the volatile organic emissions from the capture system by at least 90.0 percent by weight over the adsorption cycle or 24 hours whichever is shorter[; or],

(ii) An incineration system provided that 90.0 percent of the nonmethane volatile organic compounds (measured as total combustible carbon) [which] that enter the incinerator per hour are oxidized to carbon dioxide and water[;], or[,]

(iii) A system demonstrated to have control efficiency equivalent to or greater than the above required 90 % (ninety percent) and approved by the [Commissioner] commissioner by permit or order.

(3) A capture system shall be used in conjunction with the emission control systems in [subparagraph 22a-174-20(v)(2)(C)] subdivision (2)(C) of this subsection. The design and operation of a capture system shall be consistent with good engineering practice, and shall provide for an overall reduction in volatile organic compound emissions per hour from each printing press of at least:

(A) 75.0 percent where a publication rotogravure process is employed;

(B) 65.0 percent where a packaging rotogravure process is employed; or,

(C) 60.0 percent where a flexographic printing process is employed.

(4) The provisions of this subsection apply to any printing line [which] that has actual emissions of forty (40) pounds per day or more in any one day or to a premises which has potential emissions from all printing operations of fifty (50) tons or more per calendar

year in an area designated as a serious nonattainment area for ozone or twenty-five (25) tons or more per calendar year in an area designated as a severe nonattainment area for ozone. Any printing line [which] that is or becomes subject to the provisions of this subsection shall remain subject to the provisions of this subsection regardless of the daily actual emissions.

Notwithstanding the [above] foregoing provisions of this subdivision, the owner or operator of any piece of equipment that was not required to meet control requirements by this subsection prior to November 15, 1992 shall comply with the control requirements of this subsection for that piece of equipment no later than May 31, 1995.

(5) In lieu of requiring an owner or operator to implement reasonably available control technology pursuant to [subsection (v) of this section] this subsection, the [Commissioner] commissioner may, by permit or order, limit potential emissions of volatile organic compounds to:

(A) less than fifty (50) tons per calendar year in a serious nonattainment area for ozone; or

(B) less than twenty-five (25) tons per calendar year in a severe nonattainment area for ozone.

The Commissioner may also limit in such permit or order actual emissions of volatile organic compounds from any printing line at such premises to less than forty (40) pounds per day.

(6) The [Commissioner] commissioner shall not issue an order or permit limiting emissions of volatile organic compounds as provided in subdivision [(v)](5) of this subsection unless the owner or operator demonstrates, in writing, that actual emissions of volatile organic compounds, in each calendar year after December 31, 1989, did not exceed: fifty (50) tons per calendar year in a serious nonattainment area for ozone; or (b) twenty-five (25) tons per calendar year in a severe nonattainment area for ozone.

(7) To demonstrate that actual volatile organic compound emissions did not exceed the emission limitations described in subdivision [(v)](6) of this [section] subsection, such owner or operator shall submit to the [Commissioner] commissioner written documentation of the actual emissions of volatile organic compounds from all printing operations at such premises for every [calender] calendar year, or portion thereof, from December 31, 1989 through the calendar year in which such information is submitted. Such owner or operator shall also submit to the [Commissioner] commissioner the information specified in subsection [(20)](aa) of this section for every [calender] calendar year, or portion thereof, from December 31, 1989 through the calendar year in which such information is submitted. [the] The owner or operator shall also include [the following] a certification with such information [:] prepared and signed as required by section 22a-174-2a(a)(5) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

> ["I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments made to it. I certify that based upon my reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information contained in this document, the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I understand that any false statements made in this document or in its attachments may be punishable as a criminal offense as provided for in section 53a-157 of the Connecticut General Statutes. I further understand that any false statements made in this document or in its attachments may result in legal action by the Commissioner as provided for in section 22a-6 through 22a-7 of the Connecticut General Statutes."]

CERTIFICATION

Be it known that the foregoing:

[x] Regulations Emergency Regulations

Are: Adopted [x] Amended as hereinabove stated Repealed

By the aforesaid agency pursuant to:

[x] Section 22a-174 of the General Statutes.

Section_____of the General Statutes, as amended by Public Act No.____of the___Public Acts.

Public Act No._____of the Public Acts.

After publication in the Connecticut Law Journal on January 25, 2005 of the notice of the proposal to:

Adopt [x] Amend Repeal such regulations

(If applicable): [x] And the holding of a public hearing on the 1st day of March 2005

WHEREFORE, the foregoing regulations are hereby:

Adopted [x] Amended as herein above stated Repealed

Effective:

[x] When filed with the Secretary of State.

(OR)

The __ day of _____ 200_.

DATE	SIGNED *(Head of Board, Agency or Commission)*	OFFICIAL TITLE, DULY AUTHORIZED
		Commissioner

In Witness Whereof: 12/23/05 Gina McCarthy

SIGNED	DATE	OFFICIAL TITLE, DULY AUTHORIZED
William B. Gundling	01/09/06	Assoc. Attorney Gener

Approved by the Attorney General
as to legal sufficiency
in accordance with Sec. 4-169, as amended, C.G.S.:

[x] Approved with technical corrections

Disapproved

Disapproved in part, *(Indicate Section Numbers disapproved only)*

Rejected without prejudice.

DATE	SIGNED *(Clerk of the Legislative Regulation Review Committee)*
03/28/06	Pamela B. Booth

By the Legislative Regulation Review Committee in accordance with Sec. 4-170 amended, of the General Statutes.

Two certified copies received and filed, and one such copy forwarded to the Commission on Official Legal Publications in accordance with Section 4-172, as amended, of the General Statutes.

DATE	SIGNED *(Secretary of the State.)*	BY

INSTRUCTIONS

1. One copy of all regulations for adoption, amendment or repeal, except emergency regulations, must be presented to the Attorney General for his determination of legal sufficiency. Section 4-169 of the General Statutes
2. Seventeen copies of all regulations for adoption, amendment or repeal, except emergency regulations, must be presented to the standing Legislative Regulation Review Committee for its approval. Section 4-170 of the General Statutes.
3. Each regulation must be in the form intended for publication and must include the appropriate regulation section number and section heading. Section 4-172 of the General Statutes.
4. Indicate by "(NEW)" in heading if new regulation. Amended regulations must contain new language in capital letters and deleted language in brackets. Section 4-170 of the General Statutes.

Office of Secretary of the State
State of Connecticut
30 Trinity Street, P.O. Box 150470, Hartford, CT 06115-0470

RECEIVED
APR 07 2006
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

Susan Bysiewicz
Secretary of the State

April 5, 2006

Hon. Gina McCarthy, Commissioner
Department of Environmental Protection
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06105

RECEIVED
APR 12 2006
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

Re: Agency Regulation Concerning:
Abatement of Air Pollution
Regulation Review Committee Docket Number: 2006-009
Secretary of the State File Number: 5686

Dear Commissioner McCarthy:

This is to acknowledge receipt of two certified copies of the above referenced regulation issued by the Department of Environmental Protection.

We request that you please forward the original or a copy of this acknowledgement letter to your agency's Legal Services Department for its files.

Said regulation was received and filed in this office on April 4, 2006. The effective date of this regulation is April 4, 2006.

One of the two copies has been forwarded to the Commission on Official Legal Publications as required by law.

Sincerely,

Barbara Sladek
RLS Assistant Coordinator
860-509-6147

CC: Commission on Official Legal Publications (Letter and Copy of Regulation)

File