Regulation of the

Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

Concerning

Control of Organic Compound Emissions

Regulations adopted after July 1, 2013, become effective upon posting to the website of the Secretary of the State, or at a later date specified within the regulation.

Website posted on:
July 8, 2015

EFFECTIVE DATE:
July 8, 2015

Approved by the Attorney General on
April 7, 2015

Approved by the Legislative Regulation Review Committee on
June 23, 2015

Received and filed in the Office of the Secretary of the State on
July 7, 2015

Electronic copy with agency head certification statement submitted to the Office of the Secretary of the State on
July 7, 2015
ElectronicCopyCertificationStatement

I, Robert J. Klee, Commissioner of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4-172 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut, do hereby certify:

That the electronic copy of a regulation concerning Control of Volatile Organic Compounds during the Transfer and Dispensing of Gasoline, which was approved by the Legislative Regulation Review Committee on 23 June 2015, and which shall be submitted electronically for filing to the Secretary of the State by Robin Baena of this agency on or before July 7, 2015, is a true and accurate copy of the original regulation approved in accordance with Sections 4-169 and 4-170 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand on June 29th, 2015.

(Signature of agency head)
State of Connecticut

REGULATION

of the

NAME OF AGENCY: Energy and Environmental Protection

Concerning

SUBJECT MATTER OF REGULATION:

Amendment of Section 22a-174-20
Repeal of Section 22a-174-30
Adoption of Section 22a-174-30a

of the

Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

Control of Organic Compound Emissions

Section 1. Subdivision (7) of subsection (a) of section 22a-174-20 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is amended to read as follows:

(7) The external surfaces of any storage tank containing VOCs with a vapor pressure of 0.75 pounds per square inch or greater under standard conditions that has a maximum capacity of 2,000 gallons (7,570 liters) or greater and is exposed to the rays of the sun shall be either mill-finished aluminum or painted and maintained white upon the next painting of the tank[,] or [upon being returned to service after being out of service for the first time after the effective date of this subsection] by March 7, 2024, whichever is sooner[, and no less than 10 years after the effective date of this subsection, except the]. The external surfaces of any storage tank that is brought into service after the effective date of this subdivision, that has a maximum capacity of 2,000 gallons or greater and that is exposed to the rays of the sun shall be either mill-finished aluminum or painted and maintained white prior to being filled with any VOC with a vapor pressure of 0.75 pounds per square inch or greater under standard conditions. The requirement to use mill-finished aluminum or white paint shall not apply to words and logograms applied to the external surface of the storage tank for purposes of identification provided such symbols do not cover more than 20 percent of the external surface area of the tank’s sides and top or more than 200 square feet (18.6 square meters), whichever is less.

Sec 2. Subdivisions (6) through (16) of subsection (b) of section 22a-174-20 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies are amended to read as follows:

(6) [By December 31, 1982, any person who owns or operates any dispensing facility with a stationary storage tank for gasoline having a capacity of more than two thousand (2,000) gallons and a throughput of ten thousand (10,000) gallons or more per thirty (30) day period shall install at each stationary storage tank an approved control system. The applicability of this subdivision shall be based upon a thirty day rolling average and once a loading facility exceeds this limit, the requirements of this subdivision shall always apply.] Reserved.

(7) [After December 31, 1982, no person shall install any stationary storage tank for gasoline with a capacity of more than two hundred fifty (250) gallons and a throughput of ten thousand (10,000) gallons or more per thirty (30) day period unless the tank has an approved control system. The throughput of a loading facility shall be based upon a thirty day rolling average and once a loading facility exceeds this limit, the requirements of this subdivision shall always apply.] Reserved.
(8) [Effective May 31, 1983, no person shall transfer or allow the transfer of gasoline from a
delivery vehicle to a stationary storage tank subject to the provisions of subdivisions (6) or (7) of
this subsection unless:

(A) the transfer is made through a properly maintained and operated approved control
system which is in good working order, connected and operating; and

(B) there are no leaks in pressure/vacuum relief valves and hatch covers of the
delivery vehicle, nor in the truck tanks, storage tank or associated vapor and
liquid lines during loading or unloading.] **Reserved.**

(9) [No person shall dispense gasoline to a stationary storage tank having an approved
control system in such a manner as to impair the collection efficiency of the control system.] **Reserved.**

(10) The owner or operator of a delivery vehicle shall [ensure that]:

(A) Ensure that the delivery vehicle is designed, operated and maintained to be vapor-
tight at all times;

(B) Keep [the] all hatches [are] on the delivery vehicle closed and securely fastened at
all times during loading and unloading operations;

(C) Set the pressure relief valves [are set] to release at no less than 0.7 pounds per
square inch; [and]

(D) Refill the vapor laden delivery vehicle [is refilled] only at facilities which meet
the requirements of subdivisions (2) or (5) of this subsection[.];

(E) Properly connect all hoses in the vapor balance system prior to loading and
unloading;

(F) Maintain all vapor return hoses, couplers and adapters used in gasoline delivery to
be vapor-tight;

(G) Ensure all delivery vehicle vapor return equipment is compatible in size and
forms a vapor-tight connection with the vapor balance equipment on the
dispensing facility storage tank;

(H) Dispense gasoline to a stationary storage tank having an approved control system
in a manner that does not interfere with the collection efficiency of the control
system;

(I) Load and unload in a manner that does not cause the delivery vehicle tank to be
subject to a pressure in excess of 18 inches of water or a vacuum in excess of 6
inches of water; and

(J) Not transfer or allow the transfer of gasoline from a delivery vehicle to a
dispensing facility stationary storage tank if there are leaks in pressure/vacuum
relief valves or hatch covers of the delivery vehicle, in the truck tanks or in
associated vapor and liquid lines.
(11) [The Commissioner may provide an exemption to the provisions of subdivisions (5) or (6) of this subsection for economic or technological impracticability. Any exemption granted under this subdivision shall require the approval of the Administrator.]

Reserved.

(12) Any owner or operator of a delivery vehicle that receives gasoline from a loading facility described in subdivisions (2) or (5) of this subsection or delivers gasoline to a dispensing facility subject to the provisions of [subdivisions (6) or (7) of this subsection] section 22a-174-30a of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies [or any loading facility subject to subdivision (5) of this subsection] shall not cause or permit [a] such delivery vehicle to load or unload gasoline unless:

(A) [such] The owner or operator tests the tank on such delivery vehicle once every twelve (12) months in accordance with Method 27 as set forth in Appendix A of Title 40 [Code of Federal Regulations Part] CFR 60 or another manner accepted by the Administrator and approved by the Commissioner in accordance with section 22a-174-5 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;

(B) [Repealed;]

(C) during] During the test specified in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, the tank sustains a pressure change of no more than three (3) inches of water in five (5) minutes when pressurized to a gauge pressure of eighteen (18) inches of water or when evacuated to a gauge pressure of six (6) inches of water; [and]

[(D)](C) [the] The delivery vehicle displays a marking near the U.S. Department of Transportation markings required by Title 49 [of the Code of Federal Regulations Section] CFR 177.824 which shows the initials “DEEP” or “DEP” and the date of the last test or comparable markings as required by either the Connecticut Department of Transportation or the Connecticut Department of Motor Vehicles[.]; and

(D) Records of all tests performed under this subdivision are maintained for a minimum of five (5) years from the date of such tests and made available to the Commissioner within three (3) business days after the Commissioner requests such records.

(13) The owner or operator of any delivery vehicle [which] that fails to meet the requirements of [subdivisions] subdivision (12) [or (14)] of this subsection shall repair and retest such vehicle within fifteen (15) days or take such vehicle out of service. Prior to returning such vehicle to service, the owner or operator shall repair and retest the vehicle.

(14) Any person who performs a test or retest required by subdivision (12) or (13) of this subsection shall[

(A)] notify the Department's [Air Compliance Unit] Bureau of Air Management, Field Operations Section of the time and location of the test or retest at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance[; and

(B) submit a copy of the test report to the Commissioner within ten (10) days after performing a test].
(15) [The owner or operator of any delivery vehicle subject to the provisions of subdivision (12) of this subsection shall ensure that:

(A) during loading and unloading operations the tank is not subject to a pressure in excess of eighteen (18) inches of water, nor a vacuum in excess of six (6) inches of water;

(B) during loading and unloading operations there are no visible liquid leaks and there is never a reading equal to or greater than the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL, measured as propane) at one (1) inch from any source of potential leaks as detected by a combustible gas detector using the test procedure described in Appendix B to “Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems” (EPA-450/2-78-051); and

(C) records of all tests performed under subdivision (12) of this subsection are maintained for a minimum of five (5) years.] The Commissioner may test a delivery vehicle during loading and unloading operations to evaluate its vapor-tightness by measuring the vapor concentration at a distance of one inch from the source with a combustible gas detector, calibrated with propane using the test procedure described in CARB TP-204.3, Determination of Leaks. Equipment is vapor-tight when a measured vapor concentration is less than 14,000 parts per million.

(16) The owner or operator of any loading facility[, dispensing facility] or delivery vehicle subject to the provisions of this subsection shall:

(A) [within six (6) months of the effective date of this subdivision, develop] Develop a written operation and maintenance (O&M) plan for any equipment used to load or unload gasoline;

(B) [within twelve (12) months of the effective date of this subdivision, develop] Develop a formal training program implementing the O&M plan for any person who receives gasoline from a loading facility described in subdivisions (2) or (5) of this subsection or delivers gasoline to a dispensing facility subject to the provisions of [subdivisions (6) or (7) of this subsection] section 22a-174-30a of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies or any loading facility subject to subdivision (5) of this subsection;

(C) Maintain a copy of the O&M plan and training program materials at the subject facility; and

[(C)] (D) [make and keep] Maintain monthly records demonstrating implementation of the O&M plan, including records of persons completing the training program required by subparagraph (B) of the subdivision, at the subject facility[; and]. All such records shall be:

(i) Made available to the Commissioner to inspect and copy upon request.

and

(ii) Maintained for five (5) years from the date such record is created.
[(D) maintain such records at the subject facility for a period of five [(5)] years, and provide such records to the commissioner upon request.]

Sec. 3. The Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies are amended by adding section 22a-174-30a as follows:

(NEW)
Section 22a-174-30a. Stage I Vapor Recovery.

(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the definitions provided in this subsection shall apply. Terms used in this section that are not defined in this subsection are as defined in section 22a-174-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

1. “CARB” means the State of California Air Resources Board;

2. “CARB-approved” means a Stage I vapor recovery system or system component that is or has been tested and approved by CARB as an individual component or as part of an approved system or that is or has been tested and approved by another state using testing methods approved by CARB;

3. “Construct” means to install or replace all storage tanks with a capacity greater than 250 gallons, the product piping and the vent piping at a GDF during a single project;

4. “Delivery elbow” means a quick connect/disconnect type coupler that joins a hose from a delivery vehicle to a GDF’s storage tank riser pipe adaptor or coupler;

5. “Delivery vehicle” means a tank truck, tank-equipped trailer, railroad tank car, or other mobile source equipped with a storage tank used for the transportation of gasoline from a source of supply to any stationary storage tank;

6. “Gasoline” means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate and alcohol blend commercially known or sold as “gasoline” and commonly used as an internal combustion engine fuel;

7. “Gasoline dispensing facility” or “GDF” means any site where gasoline is transferred to motor vehicles from a stationary storage tank with a capacity of 250 gallons or more;

8. “Modified” means the addition, alteration, replacement or retrofit of a gasoline storage tank located at a GDF or any component fixed to such gasoline storage tank including, but not limited to, piping that contains gasoline or gasoline vapors and containments located over or on the gasoline storage tank;

9. “Stage I vapor recovery system” means a combination of pipes and hoses that create a closed system between the vapor spaces of an unloading delivery vehicle and a receiving
GDF storage tank such that vapors displaced from the GDF storage tank are transferred to the delivery vehicle tank;

(10) “Throughput” means the number of gallons of gasoline delivered into motor vehicles at a GDF over a specified period of time;

(11) “Two-point Stage I vapor recovery system” means a GDF storage tank possessing an entry port for a gasoline fill pipe and a separate exit port for a vapor-return connection; and

(12) "Vapor-tight" means not capable of allowing the passage of gases at the pressures encountered.

(b) **Applicability.**

(1) This section applies to the owner or operator of any GDF that has a monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons or more on or after July 1, 2015. If a GDF ever exceeds a monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons, the requirements of this section shall thereafter apply.

(2) Monthly throughput shall be calculated by adding the volume of gasoline dispensed at the GDF during the current day with the volume of gasoline dispensed at the GDF during the previous 364 days, and dividing that sum by 12. For any GDF constructed after July 1, 2014, the initial calculation of monthly throughput shall be performed on or after 365 days after the date the GDF starts dispensing gasoline to motor vehicles.

(3) For a GDF with multiple storage tanks, the requirements of this section apply only to a storage tank with a capacity of 250 gallons or greater.

(4) The owner or operator of a GDF that does not meet the monthly throughput requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall maintain a chronological register of daily throughput of gasoline to demonstrate that this section does not apply. Such records shall be maintained for five (5) years from the date of creation and be made available to the Commissioner or the Administrator upon request. An owner or operator shall make records available to the Commissioner or the Administrator no later than three (3) business days after receiving such a request.

(c) **Requirements.**

(1) No owner or operator of a GDF shall transfer or allow the transfer of gasoline between a delivery vehicle and a GDF stationary storage tank unless such stationary storage tank is equipped with a Stage I vapor recovery system that includes:

(A) A CARB-approved fill adapter; and

(B) A pressure/vacuum vent valve on each GDF storage tank vent pipe.

(2) Any pressure/vacuum vent valve installed on and after July 1, 2015 shall be a CARB-approved pressure/vacuum vent valve.
(3) The pressure specifications for any pressure/vacuum vent valve shall be as follows:

(A) For any pressure/vacuum vent valve installed prior to July 1, 2015:

(i) A positive pressure setting of:

(I) 3.0 inches of water, plus or minus 0.5 inch, or

(II) 2.5 to 6.0 inches of water, and

(ii) A vacuum setting of 8.0 inches of water, plus or minus 2.0 inches; and

(B) For any pressure/vacuum vent valve installed on and after July 1, 2015:

(i) A positive pressure setting of 2.5 to 6.0 inches of water,

(ii) A negative pressure setting of 6.0 to 10.0 inches of water, and

(iii) The total leak rate of all pressure/vacuum vent valves at an affected facility, including connections, shall not exceed 0.17 cubic foot per hour at a pressure of 2.0 inches of water and 0.63 cubic foot per hour at a vacuum of 4 inches of water.

(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection, a GDF storage tank shall be equipped with a two-point Stage I vapor recovery system. The vapor exit port of the two-point Stage I vapor recovery system shall be designed and maintained to seal in a manner that will prevent the discharge of gasoline vapors to the atmosphere when the vapor return hose is disconnected.

(5) An owner or operator of any GDF storage tank that does not have an available port to install a two-point Stage I vapor recovery system shall install a two-point Stage I vapor recovery system when the GDF storage tank is replaced or when the product in the tank is switched from any other fuel to gasoline.

(6) In addition to the requirements of subdivisions (1) to (5), inclusive, of this subsection, an owner or operator of any GDF that has a monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons or more shall install, operate and maintain a Stage I vapor recovery system that meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A) to (F), inclusive, of this subdivision. If a GDF ever exceeds a monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons, the requirements of this subdivision shall thereafter apply.

(A) All vapor line connections on the GDF storage tank shall be equipped with closures that seal upon disconnect;

(B) The Stage I vapor control system shall be designed such that the pressure in the delivery vehicle tank does not exceed 18 inches water pressure or 5.9 inches water vacuum during product transfer;
(C) The vapor recovery and product adaptors and the method of connection with the delivery elbow shall be designed to prevent the over-tightening or loosening of fittings during normal delivery operations;

(D) If a gauge well is separate from the fill tube, the gauge well shall be provided with a submerged drop tube that extends the same distance from the bottom of the storage tank as the fill pipe;

(E) Liquid fill connections and vapor couplings shall be equipped with vapor-tight caps; and

(F) The Stage I vapor recovery system shall be capable of meeting the static pressure performance requirement of the following equation when pressure decay testing is performed as required by subsection (d) of this section:

\[
P_f = 2e^{-500.887/v}
\]

Where:
- \(P_f\) = Minimum allowable final pressure, inches of water
- \(v\) = Total ullage affected by the test, gallons
- \(e\) = Dimensionless constant equal to approximately 2.718.

(d) Testing.

(1) The owner or operator of any GDF shall conduct each of the following tests at least once per calendar year:

(A) For every pressure/vacuum vent valve, a pressure/vacuum vent valve test as specified in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(B) A pressure decay test as specified in subdivision (5) of this subsection; and

(C) A vapor-space tie-in test as specified in subdivision (7) of this subsection.

(2) The owner or operator of any GDF constructed on and after July 1, 2015 shall conduct the tests identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection within sixty (60) days of initial operation.

(3) The owner or operator of any GDF modified on and after July 1, 2015 shall conduct the tests identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection within sixty (60) days of completion of the modification.

(4) Pressure/vacuum vent valve tests shall be conducted according to the current version of CARB TP-201.1E, *Leak Rate and Cracking Pressure of Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valves*, as may be revised from time to time, or another test method approved by the Commissioner and the Administrator.

(5) Pressure decay tests shall be conducted according to the current version of CARB TP-201.3, *Determination of 2 Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery*
Systems of Dispensing Facilities, as may be revised from time to time, or another test method approved by the Commissioner and the Administrator.

(6) The owner or operator of any GDF subject to 40 CFR 63.11120 may use the test methods specified in 40 CFR 63.11120 in lieu of the method specified in subdivision (4) or subdivision (5) of this subsection.

(7) Vapor-space tie-in tests shall be conducted according to the current version of CARB TP-201.3C, *Determination of Vapor Piping Connections to Underground Gasoline Storage Tanks (Tie-Tank Test)*, as may be revised from time to time, or another method test approved by the Commissioner and the Administrator.

(8) The owner or operator of any GDF who has installed a pressure management or vapor control device on a storage tank with a capacity of 250 gallons or greater, other than a device that is required to be installed and tested by this section, shall test such device annually by a method approved by the commissioner. At least sixty (60) days prior to conducting an annual test, the owner or operator shall submit a test protocol for review and approval on a form provided by the commissioner.

(9) Any owner or operator of any GDF shall:

   (A) Notify the Department’s Bureau of Air Management, Field Operations Section in writing of the time and location of a test required by this subsection at least seven (7) business days in advance; and
   
   (B) Submit a copy of the test report on a form provided by the Department to the Department’s Bureau of Air Management, Field Operations Section within ten (10) days after performing a test required by this subsection.

(10) If an owner or operator of any GDF fails any test required by this subsection, the owner or operator shall take corrective actions and retest no later than sixty (60) days after failing the test.

(e) Record keeping.

(1) Any owner or operator of a GDF shall maintain the following records:

   (A) All licenses, as defined in section 4-166 of the Connecticut General Statutes, to construct or operate the GDF or to construct or operate a specific system at the GDF;
   
   (B) All records and results of tests performed pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, including the date of the testing and the names, addresses, and phone numbers of the persons who performed the tests;
   
   (C) A record of any maintenance or repair conducted on any part of the Stage I vapor recovery system, including a description of the maintenance or repair performed, identification of any part repaired or replaced on such Stage I vapor recovery system, the dates the maintenance or repair was performed, and a general description of the location of any part repaired or replaced;
(D) A chronological file of all inspection reports issued by a representative of the
Commissioner or the Administrator for inspections performed at the GDF;

(E) A chronological file of all compliance records, including orders, warnings and
notices of violations, issued by a representative of the Commissioner or the
Administrator; and

(F) A chronological register of daily throughput.

(2) In addition to the applicable records required by subdivision (1) of this subsection, any
owner or operator of a GDF constructed after July 1, 2014 shall maintain records of the
dates of the construction and the date gasoline was first dispensed to a motor vehicle.

(3) Records required by this subsection shall be made available to the Commissioner or the
Administrator upon request. An owner or operator shall make records available to the
Commissioner or the Administrator no later than three (3) business days after receiving
such a request.

(4) Records shall be maintained for five (5) years from the date of creation.

(5) An owner or operator shall display in a conspicuous location at the GDF the address at
which the records required by subdivision (1) of this subsection are maintained.

Sec. 4. Section 22a-174-3a(a)(2) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is
amended to read as follows:

(2) Exemptions. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the
owner or operator of a stationary source or modification may conduct activities listed in
subdivision (2)(A), and may construct or operate the sources listed in subdivision (2)(B) and
(2)(C) of this section, without a permit under this section:

(A) Any activity that:

(i) adds air pollution control equipment or implements process changes to control air
pollution unless the addition or implementation results in an increase in actual
emissions of any individual air pollutant of fifteen (15) tons or more per year, or ten
(10) tons or more per year of a hazardous air pollutant subject to the provisions of
subsection (m) of this section,

(ii) relocates a portable rock crusher which is subject to a permit or exemption letter
issued by the commissioner pursuant to former section 22a-174-3 Regulations of
Connecticut State Agencies, or which is registered under a general permit for such
sources issued by the commissioner pursuant to section 22a-174(l) of the
Connecticut General Statutes, provided the owner or operator is in compliance with
any such permits and provides written notice to the commissioner prior to such
relocation,

(iii) constitutes a conversion from fuel oil to natural gas, or in addition to fuel oil,
provided such conversion does not increase actual emissions of any individual air
pollutant by fifteen (15) tons or more per year, unless such conversion results in reconstruction, or

(iv) constitutes a conversion from residual fuel oil to distillate fuel oil, or in addition to residual fuel oil, provided such conversion does not increase actual emissions of any individual air pollutant by fifteen (15) tons or more per year, unless such conversion results in reconstruction;

(B) Any stationary source that is:

(i) registered under and is in compliance with any new source review general permit to construct and operate a new or existing stationary source issued pursuant to section 22a-174(l) of the Connecticut General Statutes,

(ii) a stripping facility used to remove VOC from contaminated groundwater or soil pursuant to an order issued by the commissioner, provided such facility has a control device with VOC removal efficiency of at least ninety-five percent (95%),

(iii) a portable engine or boiler temporarily replacing an existing engine or boiler, provided the replacement units have a combined emission rate equal to or less than the existing units and that the number of days total that any and all such portable engines or boilers may be used does not exceed ninety (90) days in any calendar year,

(iv) in compliance with section 22a-174-3b, section 22a-174-3c, section 22a-174-3d or section 22a-174-42 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, unless otherwise subject to this section pursuant to subdivision (7) of this subsection, or

(v) a “gasoline dispensing facility,” as defined in section [22a-174-30(a)(3)] 22a-174-30a(a)(7) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

(C) Any:

(i) mobile source, or

(ii) non-road engine as defined in 40 CFR Part 89.

Sec. 5. Subsection (ee) of section 22a-174-20 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is amended to read as follows:

(ee) Reasonably Available Control Technology for large sources. The owner or operator of any premises with potential emissions of volatile organic compounds shall use Reasonably Available Control Technology in accordance with the provisions of section 22a-174-32 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies on each source to limit the discharge of volatile organic compounds unless all the sources emitting volatile organic compounds at such premises are regulated by:

(1) any one of the following subsections of section 22a-174-20 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies: (a), (b), (l) through (y) or (ff) through (jj);

(2) section [22a-174-30] 22a-174-30a of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies; or
(3) an order to implement reasonably available control technology issued by the Commissioner pursuant to this subsection prior to November 15, 1992 and approved by the Administrator prior to May 31, 1995. An order or permit to limit potential emissions of volatile organic compounds to less than 100 tons per year for any twelve (12) consecutive months shall not be considered an order to implement Reasonably Available Control Technology.

Sec. 6. Section 22a-174-32(b)(3) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is amended to read as follows:

(3) When calculating potential emissions to determine the applicability of this section, the owner or operator of a premises shall include potential emissions of volatile organic compounds from all sources located at such premises excluding those sources which are:

(A) subject to regulation under 40 CFR 61 and 63;

(B) required to use Best Available Control Technology or Lowest Achievable Emission Rate for VOCs pursuant to a federally enforceable order or permit which contains specific VOC emission limitations;

(C) subject to regulation under 40 CFR 264, Subparts AA or BB, or 40 CFR 265, Subparts AA or BB;

(D) fuel burning equipment; or

(E) subject to Reasonably Available Control Technology required pursuant to:

   (i) any one of the following subsections of section 22a-174-20 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies: (a), (b), (l) through (y), or (ff) through (jj),

   (ii) section [22a-174-30] 22a-174-30a of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, or

   (iii) an order or permit requiring the implementation of Reasonably Available Control Technology issued by the commissioner prior to November 15, 1992 and approved by the Administrator prior to May 31, 1995.

Sec. 7. As of July 1, 2015, section 22a-174-30 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is repealed.
Statement of Purpose

The primary purpose of this proposal is to remove Stage II vapor recovery requirements from the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) so the regulations reflect the state’s vapor recovery program for gasoline dispensing facilities (GDFs) as set out in section 22a-174e of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). Stage II vapor recovery systems control vapors during the refueling of vehicles by capturing the gasoline vapors displaced from the vehicles’ gas tank and diverting the vapors to the storage tank at the GDF. Connecticut’s Stage II vapor recovery program for GDFs was authorized by CGS section 22a-174e, as that section was in effect prior to June 18, 2013. In the 2013 legislative session, CGS section 22a-174e was revised by Public Act No. 13-120.1 While former CGS section 22a-174e required installation of Stage II vapor recovery equipment at GDFs, Public Act No. 13-120 mandates the decommissioning of existing Stage II vapor recovery equipment and prohibits the installation of new Stage II vapor recovery equipment at GDFs. RCSA section 22a-174-30 was adopted under the authority of CGS section 22a-174e in 1992 and sets out the details of Connecticut’s Stage II vapor recovery program. This proposal repeals RCSA section 22a-174-30 (section 7).

Stage I vapor recovery systems control vapors during the transfer of gasoline from a delivery vehicle to the storage tank at a GDF by diverting the displaced gasoline vapor from the GDF storage tank into the tanker compartment of the delivery vehicle unloading gasoline. Some elements of Connecticut’s Stage I vapor recovery program are contained in RCSA section 22a-174-30 and others are in RCSA section 22a-174-20(b). Since the Stage I vapor recovery program must be retained as an ozone control program under the Clean Air Act, the proposal moves and consolidates those requirements to new RCSA section 22a-174-30a (sections 2 & 3). New RCSA section 22a-174-30a is drafted to be consistent with the federal requirements for controlling air emissions at GDFs (see 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC) and Public Act No. 13-120. The only requirement new to a GDF owner, which is not a requirement of 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC or Public Act No. 13-120, is the requirement to use a California Air Resource Board-approved pressure/vacuum vent valve upon valve replacement.

This proposal also revises RCSA sections 22a-174-3a(a)(2)(B)(v), 22a-174-20ee and 22a-174-32(b)(3)(E)(ii) to replace the references to RCSA section 22a-174-30, which is being repealed, with references to RCSA section 22a-174-30a (sections 4, 5 & 6).

Finally, the proposal revises RCSA section 22a-174-20(a)(7) to correct and clarify the requirements for the external surfaces of aboveground storage tanks containing volatile organic compounds (section 1).

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the above Regulation(s).

1) is/are (check all that apply) ☒ adopted ☒ amended ☒ repealed by this agency pursuant to the following authority (ies): (complete all that apply)
   a. Connecticut General Statutes section(s) 22a-174, 22a-174a.
   b. Public Act Number(s) ________.

And I further certify

2) that Notice of Intent to adopt, amend, or repeal said regulation(s) was electronically submitted to the Secretary of the State on June 17, 2014, and posted to the Secretary's regulations website on June 20, 2014;

3) and that a public hearing regarding the proposed regulation(s) was held on July 24, 2014 or ☐ that no public hearing was held;

4) and that notice of Decision to Take Action on said regulations was electronically submitted to the Secretary of the State on March 30, 2015, and posted to the Secretary's regulations website on __________;

5) and that said regulation(s) is/are EFFECTIVE ☒ when posted online by the Secretary of the State.
   OR ☐ on (insert date) ________.

6) SIGNED (Head of Board, Agency or Commission)

[Signature]

OFFICIAL TITLE, DULY AUTHORIZED

[Commissioner]

DATE

3/27/15

APPROVED by the Attorney General as to legal sufficiency in accordance with CGS Section 4-169, as amended

DATE

4/7/15

SIGNED (Attorney General or AG's designated representative)

[Signature]

OFFICIAL TITLE, DULY AUTHORIZED

ASSG., ATTY. GENERAL

Proposed regulations are DEEMED APPROVED by the Attorney General in accordance with CGS Section 4-169, as amended, if the Attorney General fails to give notice to the agency of any legal insufficiency within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the proposed regulation.

(For Regulation Review Committee Use ONLY)

APPROVED ☐ in WHOLE or WITH ☒ technical corrections ☒ deletions ☒ substitute pages

☐ DEEMED APPROVED, pursuant to CGS 4-170(c), as amended.

☐ Rejected without Prejudice ☐ Disapproved, pursuant to CGS 4-170(c), as amended.

By the Legislative Regulation Review Committee in accordance with CGS Section 4-170, as amended

DATE

6-23-15

SIGNED (Administrator, Legislative Regulation Review Committee)

In accordance with CGS Section 4-172, as amended by PA 13-247 and PA 13-274, one certified paper copy and one electronic copy with agency head certification statement received on the date(s) specified below.

DATE

SIGNED (Secretary of the State)

BY

(For Secretary of the State Use ONLY)

Date Posted to SOTS Regulations Website:

SOTS file stamp:

Date Electronic Copy Forwarded to the Commission on Official Legal Publications: