

# **Legislative Regulation Review Committee**

2010-003

Department of Environmental Protection

**AIR QUALITY - CONTROL TECHNIQUE  
GUIDELINES**

IMPORTANT: Read Instructions on bottom of Certification Page before completing this form. Failure to comply with instructions may cause disapproval of proposed Regulations.

## REGULATION OF

NAME OF AGENCY

Environmental Protection

Concerning

### Amendment of Sections 22a-174-20, 22a-174-32(b)(3) and 22a-174-33(f)(6) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

Sections 1-3

#### Section 1. Subsection (f)(9) of section 22a-174-20 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is amended to read as follows:

- (9) The provisions of subsection (f) shall not apply to:
- (A) The use of equipment for which other requirements are specified by [subsections] any one of the following subsections of this section: (a) through (e), (k) through (y) or (ff) through (jj); [ 22a-174-20(a) through (e) inclusive, subsections 22a-174-20(k) through (y) inclusive,] or for which [“]reasonably available control technology[”] is required by [subsection 22a-174-20(ee).] section 22a-174-32 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;
  - (B) The spraying or other employment of insecticides, pesticides, or herbicides[.] ; or
  - (C) The “emission” of “organic compounds” from coating operations where the “volatile organic compound” portion of the coating solvent is 20 per cent or less by weight.

#### Sec. 2. Subsection (g) of section 22a-174-20 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies are amended to read as follows:

##### (g) [“Architectural coatings.”

(g)(1) On or after January 1, 1974, no “person” shall sell or offer for sale to the final user in containers greater than 1-quart (0.95 liter) capacity any “architectural coating” or solvent for the purpose of thinning or diluting any “architectural coating” unless the solvent composition is are nonhighly photochemically reactive, as defined in subdivision (i)(4) of this section.

(g)(2) On or after January 1, 1975, no “person” shall employ, apply, evaporate, or dry any “architectural coating” purchased in containers of greater than 1- quart (0.95 liter) capacity unless the solvent composition is nonhighly photochemically reactive, as defined in subdivision (i)(4) of this section.

(g)(3) On or after January 1, 1975, no “person” shall thin or dilute for application any “architectural coating” with a highly photochemically reactive solvent as defined in subdivisions (i)(1) and (i)(2) of this section, purchased in containers of greater than 1-quart (0.95 liter) capacity.] Reserved.

#### Sec 3. Subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (l) of section 22a-174-20 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies are amended to read as follows:

[(l)](1) Definitions. For the purposes of this subsection:

- (A) “Air knife system” means “air knife system” as defined in 40 CFR 63.461.
- (B) “Cold cleaning” means the batch process that involves spraying, brushing, flushing or immersion to clean and remove [of cleaning and removing] soils from metal surfaces [by spraying, brushing or flushing with or immersing in an unheated] using a degreasing solvent maintained at a temperature less than the boiling point of the solvent. [Wipe] Neither wipe cleaning nor spray application equipment cleaning is [not] included in this definition.

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## Sec. 3 (continued)

- (C) “Continuous web cleaning machine” means “continuous web cleaning machine” as defined in 40 CFR 63.461.
- (D) “Conveyorized degreasing” means the continuous process of cleaning and removing soils from metal surfaces by operating with either cold or vaporized degreasing solvents.
- (E) “Degreasing solvent” means any volatile organic compound used for metal cleaning.
- (F) “Freeboard height” means, for a cold cleaner, the distance from the liquid solvent in the degreaser tank to the lip of the tank. For an open top vapor degreaser it is the distance from the solvent vapor level in the tank during idling to the lip of the tank. For a vapor conveyorized degreaser, it is the distance from the vapor level to the bottom of the entrance or exit opening whichever is lower. For a cold conveyorized degreaser, it is the distance from the liquid solvent level to the bottom of the entrance or exit opening whichever is lower.
- (G) “Freeboard ratio” means the freeboard height divided by the smaller interior dimension (length, width or diameter) of the degreaser.
- (H) “Open top vapor degreasing” means the batch process of cleaning and removing soils from metal surfaces by condensing hot degreasing solvent vapor on the colder metal parts.
- (I) “Metal cleaning” means the process of cleaning soils from metal surfaces by cold cleaning or open top vapor degreasing or conveyorized degreasing.
- (J) “Refrigerated chiller” means a device, mounted above the water jacket and the primary condenser coils, that consists of secondary coils which carry a refrigerant to provide a chilled air blanket above the solvent vapor to reduce emissions from the degreaser bath. The chilled air blanket temperature, measured at the centroid of the degreaser at the coldest point, shall be no greater than [thirty (30) percent] 30% of the solvent's boiling point in degrees Fahrenheit.
- (K) “Special and extreme solvent metal cleaning” means the use of a cold cleaning unit to clean metal parts where such metal parts are used:
- (i) In the research, development, manufacture and rework of electronic parts, assemblies, boxes, wiring harnesses, sensors and connectors used in aerospace service,
  - (ii) In [the research, development, manufacture and rework of] manufacturing ozone, nitrous oxide, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, halogenated compounds or oxygen in concentrations greater than [twenty-three percent (23%)] 23%,
  - (iii) In the research, development, manufacture and rework of high precision products for which contamination must be minimized in accordance with a customer or other specification, or
  - (iv) In a manner that exposes such metal parts to ozone, nitrous oxide, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, halogenated compounds or oxygen in concentrations greater than [twenty-three percent (23%)] 23%.
- (L) “Squeegee system” means “squeegee system” as defined in 40 CFR 63.461.

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Sec. 3-4

[(1)](2) The provisions of this subsection apply with the following exceptions[.] :

- (A) Open top vapor degreasers with an open area smaller than one [(1)] square meter (10.8 square feet) are exempt from the provisions of [parts (ii), (iv) and (v) of subparagraph] subsection (1)(4)(C)(ii), (iv) and (v) of this section;
- (B) ConveyORIZED degreasers with a solvent/air interface smaller than two [(2)] square meters (21.6 square feet) are exempt from the provisions of [subparagraph] subsection (1)(5)(C); and
- (C) Metal cleaning equipment which uses 1,1,1 trichloroethane, methylene-chloride, or trichlorotrifluoroethane.

**Sec 4. Subsections (p) and (q) of section 22a-174-20 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies are amended to read as follows:**

**(p) Metal furniture coating.**

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

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

"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.]

- (A) "Air-dried" means cured at a temperature below 90° C (194°F);
- (B) "As-applied" means the composition of coating at the time it is applied to a substrate, including any solvent, catalyst or other substance added to the coating as supplied by the manufacturer;
- (C) "Baked" means cured at a temperature at or above 90° C (194°F);
- (D) "Capture efficiency" means the ratio of VOC emissions delivered to the control device to the total VOC emissions resulting from metal furniture coating and related cleaning, expressed as a percentage;
- (E) "Control device efficiency" means the ratio of VOC emissions recovered or destroyed by the control device to the total VOC emissions that are introduced into the device, expressed as a percentage;
- (F) "Coating" means a material that is applied to a surface and that forms a continuous film in order to beautify or protect such surface;
- (G) "Coating unit" means a series of one or more coating applicators and any associated drying area or oven wherein a coating is applied, dried or cured. A "coating unit" ends at the point where the coating is dried or cured, or prior to any subsequent application of a different coating;
- (H) "Dip coating" means a method of applying a coating to a surface by submersion into and removal from a coating bath;

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## Sec. 4 (continued)

- (I) “Electric-insulating and thermal-conducting coating” means a coating that displays an electrical insulation of at least 1000 volts DC per mil on a flat test plate and an average thermal conductivity of at least 0.27 BTU per hour-foot-degree-Fahrenheit;
- (J) “Electrostatic application” means a method of applying coating particles or coating droplets to a grounded surface by electrically charging such particles or droplets;
- (K) “Extreme high gloss coating” means a coating that, when tested by the most recent active version of the American Society for Testing Material Test Method D523, shows a reflectance of 75 or more on a 60 degree meter;
- (L) “Extreme performance coating” means a coating used on a metal surface where the coated surface is, in its intended use, subject to one of the following conditions:
- (i) Chronic exposure to corrosive, caustic or acidic agents, chemicals, chemical fumes, chemical mixtures or solution.
  - (ii) Repeated exposure to temperatures in excess of 121.1° C (250° F), or
  - (iii) Repeated heavy abrasion, including mechanical wear and repeated scrubbing with industrial grade solvents, cleaners or scouring agents;
- (M) “Flow coating” means a non-atomized technique of applying coating to a substrate using a fluid nozzle in a fan pattern with no air supplied to the nozzle;
- (N) “Heat-resistant coating” means a coating that must withstand a temperature of at least 204.5° C (400 ° F) during normal use;
- (O) “HVLP spray application” means to apply a coating using a high-volume, low-pressure spray application system that is designed to operate at air pressures between 0.1 and 10 pounds per square inch gauge, measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and the air horns;
- (P) “Metal furniture coating” means the application of a surface coating to any furniture made of metal or any metal part that will be assembled with other metal, wood, fabric, plastic or glass parts to form a furniture piece;
- (Q) “Metallic coating” means a coating that contains more than five grams of metal particle per liter of coating, as-applied;
- (R) “Multi-component coating” means a coating requiring the addition of a separate reactive resin, such as a catalyst or hardener, before application to form an acceptable dry film;
- (S) “One-component coating” means a coating that is ready for application as packaged for sale, except for the addition of a thinner to reduce the viscosity;
- (T) “Overall control efficiency” means the product of the capture efficiency and the control device efficiency;
- (U) “Pretreatment coating” means a coating, containing no more than 12% solids by weight and at least one-half percent acid by weight, applied directly to metal surfaces to provide surface etching, adhesion and ease when stripping;

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## Sec. 4 (continued)

- (V) “Repair coating” means a coating used to recoat portions of a product that has sustained mechanical damage to the coating following normal painting operations;
- (W) “Roll coating” means a coating method using a machine that applies coating to a substrate by continuously transferring coating through a set of oppositely rotating rollers;
- (X) “Safety-indicating coating” means a coating that changes in a physical characteristic, such as color, to indicate unsafe conditions;
- (Y) “Solar-absorbent coating” means a coating that has as its prime purpose the absorption of solar radiation;
- (Z) “Solid-film lubricant” means a very thin coating consisting of a binder system containing as its chief pigment material one or more of molybdenum disulfide, graphite, polytetrafluoroethylene or other solids that act as a dry lubricant between faying surfaces; and
- (AA) “Stencil coating” means an ink or a coating that is rolled or brushed onto a template or stamp to add identifying letters or numbers to metal parts or products.

[(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 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)] (2) Applicability.

(A) The provisions of this subsection apply to:

- (i) An owner or operator of any premises that has actual emissions of VOC of at least [fifteen (15)] pounds per day [or more in any one day] from metal furniture [operations] coating and related cleaning, prior to the use of controls, or
- (ii) An owner or operator that became subject to this subsection on and after October 1, 1989. [After October 1, 1989 any 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.]

(B) Any owner or operator conducting metal furniture coating shall:

- (i) Comply with the requirements of this subsection no later than January 1, 2011 or, for a source commencing operation after January 1, 2011, the date on which the source commences operation, and
- (ii) Remain subject to this subsection regardless of actual daily VOC emissions.

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Sec. 4 (continued)

(3) Exemptions and exceptions.

- (A) The requirements of this subsection shall not apply to the following coatings or lubricant:
- (i) Stencil coating.
  - (ii) Safety-indicating coating.
  - (iii) Solid-film lubricant.
  - (iv) Electric-insulating and thermal-conducting coating.
  - (v) Touch-up and repair coating, or
  - (vi) Coating applied with a hand-held aerosol can.
- (B) An owner or operator of a metal furniture coating unit operating in accordance with subdivision (5) of this subsection is exempt from any obligation to comply with subsection (bb) of this section.
- (C) The requirements of subdivision (4) shall not apply to a person using air pollution control equipment to comply with subdivision (5) of this subsection.

(4) Application methods. A person shall not apply a VOC-containing coating to any metal furniture or metal furniture part unless the coating is applied by one of the following methods using equipment operated in accordance with the specifications of the equipment manufacturer:

- (A) Electrostatic application;
- (B) Flow coating;
- (C) Dip coating;
- (D) Roll coating;
- (E) HVLP spray application;
- (F) Hand application; or
- (G) Any other coating application method capable of achieving a transfer efficiency equivalent to or better than that provided by HVLP spray application.

(5) Compliance options. Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, no owner or operator of a metal furniture coating unit shall apply any coating, inclusive of any VOC-containing materials added to the original coating supplied by the manufacturer, unless the owner or operator uses one of the following methods to limit emissions of VOCs:

- (A) Use only coatings with an as-applied VOC content no greater than the level specified in Table 20(p)-1, according to coating category and drying method. The VOC content limits of Table 20(p)-1 apply to the volume of coating as-applied, less water and less exempt VOC;
- (B) Install, operate and maintain according to the manufacturer's recommendations air pollution control equipment that reduces uncontrolled VOC emissions to the atmosphere from a coating unit by an overall control efficiency of at least 90%; or

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Sec. 4 (continued)

(C) An alternative means, achieving a level of control equivalent to subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, requested from and approved by the commissioner in accordance with subsection (cc) of this section.

(6) Work practices. Each owner or operator shall use the following work practices:

(A) New and used VOC-containing coating or cleaning solvent, including a coating mixed on the premises, shall be stored in a nonabsorbent, non-leaking container. Such a container shall be kept closed at all times except when the container is being filled, emptied or is otherwise actively in use;

(B) Spills and leaks of VOC-containing coating or cleaning solvent shall be minimized. Any leaked or spilled VOC-containing coating or cleaning solvent shall be absorbed and removed immediately;

(C) Absorbent applicators, such as cloth and paper, which are moistened with VOC-containing coatings or cleaning solvent, shall be stored in a closed, nonabsorbent, non-leaking container for disposal or recycling; and

(D) VOC-containing coating or cleaning solvent shall be conveyed from one location to another in a closed container or pipe.

**Table 20(p)-1. As-Applied VOC Content Limits Per Volume of Coating (Excluding Water and Exempt VOC) per Coating Category, Specific to the Drying Process**

| Coating Category                | Baked |        | Air Dried |        |
|---------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
|                                 | g/L   | lb/gal | g/L       | lb/gal |
| <b>General, one component</b>   | 275   | 2.3    | 275       | 2.3    |
| <b>General, multi-component</b> | 275   | 2.3    | 340       | 2.8    |
| <b>Extreme high gloss</b>       | 360   | 3.0    | 340       | 2.8    |
| <b>Extreme performance</b>      | 360   | 3.0    | 420       | 3.5    |
| <b>Heat-resistant</b>           | 360   | 3.0    | 420       | 3.5    |
| <b>Metallic</b>                 | 420   | 3.5    | 420       | 3.5    |
| <b>Pretreatment</b>             | 420   | 3.5    | 420       | 3.5    |
| <b>Solar-absorbent</b>          | 360   | 3.0    | 420       | 3.5    |

(7) Records. An owner or operator shall maintain records of the information necessary for the commissioner to determine compliance with the applicable requirements of this subsection. All records shall be:

(A) Made available to the commissioner to inspect and copy upon request;

(B) Maintained for five years from the date such record is created; and

(C) As described in subsection (aa)(1) through (9) of this section.

(8) An owner or operator of a metal furniture coating unit operating under a valid order issued pursuant to subsection (cc)(2) of this section or a valid permit issued pursuant to subsection (cc)(3) of this section shall operate as required in such order or permit, regardless of the requirements of this subsection.

(q) **[Paper coating.] Paper, film and foil coating.**

(1) Definitions. 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.

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## Sec. 4 (continued)

“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 in 40 CFR 51.100(s) as amended from time to time, delivered to the coating applicator from a paper coating line.]

- (A) “As-applied” means the composition of coating at the time it is applied to a substrate, including any solvent, catalyst or other substance added to the coating as supplied by the manufacturer;
- (B) “Capture efficiency” means the ratio of VOC emissions delivered to the control device to the total VOC emissions resulting from paper, film and foil coating and related cleaning, expressed as a percentage;
- (C) “Coating” means a material applied onto or impregnated into a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. A material used to form an unsupported substrate, such as vinyl sheeting, blown film, cast film or extruded film, is not considered a “coating;”
- (D) “Coating line” means a series of coating applicators, flash-off areas, and any associated curing or drying equipment between one or more unwind or feed stations and one or more rewind or cutting stations;
- (E) “Control device efficiency” means the ratio of VOC emissions recovered or destroyed by the control device to the total VOC emissions that are introduced into the device, expressed as a percentage;
- (F) “Overall control efficiency” means the product of the capture efficiency and the control device efficiency;
- (G) “Paper, film and foil coating” means the application of a continuous layer of coating across the width or any portion of the width of a paper, film or foil substrate to create a functional or protective layer; saturate a substrate for lamination; or provide adhesion between two substrates for lamination;
- (H) “Pressure sensitive adhesive” means adhesive that forms a bond when pressure is applied, without activation via solvent, water or heat; and
- (I) “Pressure sensitive tape and label coating” means the application of a pressure sensitive adhesive to a paper, film or foil substrate.

[(3)] (2) Applicability.

- (A) The provisions of this subsection apply to:

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Sec. 4 (continued)

- (i) An owner or operator of any premises that has actual emissions of VOC of at least [fifteen (15)] 15 pounds (6.8 kilograms) per day [or more in any one day] from paper, film and foil coating and related cleaning [operations], prior to the use of controls, or
- (ii) An owner or operator conducting paper, film and foil coating that became subject to this subsection on and after October 1, 1989. [After October 1, 1989 any 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.]

(B) Any owner or operator conducting paper, film and foil coating shall:

- (i) Comply with the requirements of this subsection no later than January 1, 2011 or, for a source commencing operation after January 1, 2011, the date on which the source commences operation, and
- (ii) Remain subject to this subsection regardless of actual daily VOC emissions.

[(4) The provisions of this subsection do not apply to any coating line with a continuous web that has both paper coating and printing stations and that is subject to the requirements of section 22a-174-20(v) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.]

(3) Exemptions and exceptions.

(A) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the following activities:

- (i) Coating performed on any coating line that has both paper coating and printing stations and that is conducted pursuant to subsection (v) of this section.
- (ii) The application of sizing or water-based clays in association with the use of a papermaking machine, or
- (iii) The application of inks, coatings or adhesives in association with flexible package printing conducted pursuant to subsection (ff) of this section or offset lithographic or letterpress printing conducted pursuant to subsection (gg) of this section.

(B) An owner or operator of any paper, film and foil coating line operating in compliance with subdivisions (4) and (5) of this subsection is exempt from any obligation to comply with subsection (bb) of this section.

(4) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, or except for paper, film and foil coating subject to subdivision (5) of this subsection, only coatings with an as-applied VOC content less than or equal to 350 grams per liter of coating, excluding the volume of any water and exempt compounds, shall be used for paper, film and foil coating.

(5) Additional requirements. The owner and operator of any paper, film and foil coating line with a potential to emit greater than 25 tons per year, prior to the use of controls, shall use one of the following methods to control emissions of VOCs:

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Sec. 4 (continued)

- (A) Use only coatings that individually meet the applicable VOC emission limit of subparagraph (A)(i) or (A)(ii) of this subdivision or use only coatings so that the daily weighted average of the VOC content of all coatings used on a single coating line meets the VOC emission limit of subparagraph (A)(i) of this subdivision:
- (i) For all coatings except pressure sensitive tape and label coatings, use only coatings that result in VOC emissions no greater than 0.35 kilograms of VOC per kilogram of coating solids applied, or
- (ii) For pressure sensitive tape and label coatings, use only coatings that result in VOC emissions no greater than 0.20 kilograms of VOC per kilogram of coating solids applied;
- (B) Install, operate and maintain according to the manufacturer's recommendations air pollution control equipment that reduces uncontrolled VOC emissions to the atmosphere from a coating line by an overall control efficiency of at least 90%; or
- (C) An alternative means, achieving a level of control equivalent to subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, requested from and approved by the commissioner in accordance with subsection (cc) of this section.
- (6) Work practices. Each owner or operator shall use the following work practices:
- (A) New and used VOC-containing coating or cleaning solvent, including a coating mixed on the premises, shall be stored in a nonabsorbent, non-leaking container. Such a container shall be kept closed at all times except when the container is being filled, emptied or is otherwise actively in use;
- (B) Spills and leaks of VOC-containing coating or cleaning solvent shall be minimized. Any leaked or spilled VOC-containing coating or cleaning solvent shall be absorbed and removed immediately;
- (C) Absorbent applicators, such as cloth and paper, which are moistened with VOC-containing coating or cleaning solvent, shall be stored in a closed, nonabsorbent, non-leaking container for disposal or recycling; and
- (D) VOC-containing coating or cleaning solvent shall be conveyed from one location to another in a closed container or pipe.
- (7) Records. An owner or operator shall maintain records of the information necessary for the commissioner to determine compliance with the applicable requirements of this subsection. All records shall be:
- (A) Made available to the commissioner to inspect and copy upon request;
- (B) Maintained for five years from the date such record is created; and
- (C) As described in subsection (aa)(1) through (9) of this section.
- (8) An owner or operator of a paper, film and foil coating line operating under a valid order issued pursuant to subsection (cc)(2) of this section or a valid permit issued pursuant to subsection (cc)(3) of this section shall operate as required in such order or permit, regardless of the requirements of this subsection.

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Sec. 5-7

**Sec 5. Subdivision (2)(B) of subsection (s) of section 22a-174-20 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is amended to read as follows:**

- (B) 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[.] , and
  - (xi) large appliance parts subject to subsection (hh) of this section.

**Sec 6. 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) [subsections (a), (b) or (l) through (y), inclusive, of section 22a-174-20 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;] 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 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. 7. Section 22a-174-20 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is amended by adding subsections (ff), (gg), (hh), (ii) and (jj), as follows:****(NEW)****(ff) Flexible package printing.**

- (1) Definitions. For the purpose of this subsection:

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## Sec. 7 (continued)

- (A) "Capture efficiency" means the ratio of VOC emissions delivered to the control device to the total VOC emissions resulting from operation of a flexible package printing press and related cleaning, expressed as a percentage;
  - (B) "Cleaning" means, with respect to a flexible package printing press or presses, cleaning of a press or press parts or the removal of dried ink from areas around the press. "Cleaning" does not include cleaning of electronic components, cleaning in platemaking or binding operations, housekeeping activity near a press or the use of a parts washer or cold cleaner;
  - (C) "Control device efficiency" means the ratio of VOC emissions recovered or destroyed by the control device to the total VOC emissions that are introduced into the device, expressed as a percentage;
  - (D) "Flexible package" means any package or part of a package the shape of which may be readily changed. A "flexible package" may be in the form of a bag, pouch, liner or wrap made of paper, plastic, film, aluminum foil, or metalized or coated film or paper, alone or in combination. None of the following are considered a "flexible package": a folding carton, self-adhesive labels, gift wrap, wall covering, vinyl products, decorative laminates, floor coverings or tissue products;
  - (E) "Flexographic print station" means a work station on which a flexographic printing operation is conducted. A flexographic print station includes a flexographic printing plate and an image carrier made of rubber or other elastomeric material. The image to be printed is raised above the printing plate;
  - (F) "Installation date" means the first date on which a piece of equipment is in place and prepared to operate. The "installation date" does not change if the equipment is moved to a new location at the same premises;
  - (G) "Overall control efficiency" means the product of the capture efficiency and the control device efficiency;
  - (H) "Press" means a printing production assembly that is composed of one or more work stations, one or more of which is a flexographic or rotogravure print station, and that produces a printed product;
  - (I) "Rotogravure print station" means a work station on which a rotogravure printing operation is conducted. A rotogravure print station includes a cylinder and ink supply. The image to be printed is etched or engraved below the surface of the cylinder; and
  - (J) "Work station" means a unit on a press where material is deposited onto a substrate.
- (2) Applicability.
- (A) The provisions of this subsection apply to the owner or operator of any flexible package printing press who purchases for the printing operation at least 855 gallons of coatings, adhesives, cleaning solvents and solvent-based inks in aggregate per any rolling 12-month period. Any owner or operator of a flexible package printing press shall:
    - (i) Comply with the requirements of this subsection no later than January 1, 2011 or, for a source commencing operation after January 1, 2011, the date on which the source commences operation, and
    - (ii) Remain subject to this subsection; and

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- (B) Any flexible package printing press operated pursuant to this subsection shall not be subject to subsection (v) of this section.
- (3) Work practices. Each owner or operator shall use the following work practices:
- (A) New and used VOC-containing ink, coating, adhesive or cleaning solvent, including ink or coating mixed on the premises, shall be stored in a nonabsorbent, non-leaking container. Such a container shall be kept closed at all times except when the container is being filled, emptied or is otherwise actively in use;
  - (B) Spills and leaks of VOC-containing ink, coating, adhesive or cleaning solvent shall be minimized. Any leaked or spilled VOC-containing ink, coating or cleaning solvent shall be absorbed and removed immediately;
  - (C) Absorbent applicators, such as cloth and paper, which are moistened with VOC-containing ink, coating, adhesive or solvent, shall be stored in a closed, nonabsorbent, non-leaking container for disposal or recycling; and
  - (D) VOC-containing ink, coating, adhesive and cleaning solvent shall be conveyed from one location to another in a closed container or pipe.
- (4) Additional requirements. The owner or operator of a flexible package printing press that has the potential to emit from the dryer, prior to controls, of at least 25 tons per year of VOC from the use of inks, coatings and adhesives combined shall, in addition to complying with the requirements of subdivision (3) of this subsection, use one of the following methods to control VOC emissions from such a press:
- (A) Use only individual inks, coatings and adhesives with an as-applied VOC content that does not exceed 0.8 kg VOC/kg of solids (0.8 lb VOC/lb of solids) or 0.16 kg VOC/kg of materials (0.16 lb VOC/lb of materials);
  - (B) Use only inks, coatings and adhesives so that the daily weighted average of the VOC content of the inks, coatings and adhesives used in a single printing line does not exceed 0.8 kg VOC/kg of solids (0.8 lb VOC/lb of solids) or 0.16 kg VOC/kg of materials (0.16 lb VOC/lb of materials); or
  - (C) Install, operate and maintain in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, a capture and a control device that produce the overall control efficiency identified in Table 20(ff)-1, according to the date of installation of the press being controlled and the installation date of the air pollution control equipment.
- (5) Records.
- (A) An owner or operator of any flexible package printing press shall maintain records of the information necessary for the commissioner to determine compliance with the applicable requirements of this subsection. All such records shall be:
    - (i) Made available to the commissioner to inspect and copy upon request, and
    - (ii) Maintained for five years from the date such record is created.
  - (B) An owner or operator of a flexible package printing press that meets or exceeds the applicability threshold of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall maintain daily records of all inks, coatings, adhesives or cleaning solvents used, as follows:
    - (i) Name and description of each ink, coating, adhesive or cleaning solvent,

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- (ii) VOC content of each ink, coating, adhesive or cleaning solvent, as-applied, and the associated calculations. As-applied VOC content shall be determined using an EPA reference method, a California Air Resources Board reference method or other method approved by the commissioner,
  - (iii) VOC content of each ink, coating, adhesive or cleaning solvent, as supplied,
  - (iv) The amount of each ink, coating, adhesive or cleaning solvent,
  - (v) A Material Safety Data Sheet for each ink, coating, adhesive or cleaning solvent,
  - (vi) Documentation of control device efficiency and capture efficiency, if applicable, using an applicable EPA reference method or alternate method as approved by the commissioner, and
  - (vii) Date and type of maintenance performed on air pollution control equipment, if applicable.
- (C) The owner or operator of any flexible package printing press for which the 12-month rolling aggregate of materials purchased for the printing operation is below the applicability threshold of this subsection shall maintain material purchase records to verify that the applicability threshold is not exceeded.

**Table 20(ff)-1. Overall control efficiency levels**

| <i>Installation date of press</i> | <i>Installation date of the air pollution control device</i> | <i>Overall control efficiency (%)</i> |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Prior to March 14, 1995           | Prior to January 1, 2011                                     | 65                                    |
| Prior to March 14, 1995           | On or after January 1, 2011                                  | 70                                    |
| On or after March 14, 1995        | Prior to January 1, 2011                                     | 75                                    |
| On or after March 14, 1995        | On or after January 1, 2011                                  | 80                                    |

**(gg) Offset lithographic printing and letterpress printing****(1) Definitions.** For the purpose of this subsection:

- (A) "Capture efficiency" means the ratio of VOC emissions delivered to the control device to the total VOC emissions resulting from offset lithographic or letterpress printing and related cleaning, expressed as a percentage;
- (B) "Cleaning solvent" means a VOC-containing liquid used to remove ink and debris from the operating surfaces of the printing press and its parts;
- (C) "Coldset" or "non-heatset" means a printing process in which the ink dries on the substrate through ordinary evaporation and absorption;
- (D) "Control device efficiency" means the ratio of VOC emissions recovered or destroyed by the control device to the total VOC emissions that are introduced into the device, expressed as a percentage;
- (E) "Fountain solution" means, with respect to offset lithographic printing, a water-based solution that contains small amounts of gum Arabic or synthetic resins, acids, buffer salts and a wetting agent or dampening aid applied to the image plate to reduce the surface tension of the solution;
- (F) "Heatset" means a printing process in which ink is set by the evaporation of ink solvents or oils in a hot air dryer;

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- (G) "Letterpress printing" means a printing process in which the image area is raised relative to the non-image area, and the paste ink is transferred to the substrate directly from the image surface;
- (H) "Lithographic printing" means a printing process in which the image and non-image areas are chemically differentiated, *i.e.*, the image area is oil receptive and the non-image area is water receptive;
- (I) "Offset lithographic printing" means a type of lithographic printing in which an ink film is applied to a lithographic plate and then transferred to an intermediary surface or blanket. The image on the blanket is then transferred to a substrate, typically paper or paperboard;
- (J) "Overall control efficiency" means the product of the capture efficiency and the control device efficiency;
- (K) "Press" means a printing production assembly composed of one or more units used to produce a printed substrate including any associated coating, spray powder application or infrared heating units;
- (L) "Sheet-fed printing" means, with respect to offset lithographic printing, a process in which individual sheets of paper or other substrate are fed to the press;
- (M) "VOC composite partial vapor pressure" means the sum of the partial pressure of the compounds defined as VOCs; and
- (N) "Web printing" means, with respect to offset lithographic printing, a process where continuous rolls of substrate material are fed to the press and rewound or cut to size after printing.

(2) Applicability. The provisions of this subsection apply to the owner or operator of any offset lithographic or letterpress printing press who purchases for the printing operation at least 855 gallons of cleaning solvents, fountain solution additives and solvent-based inks in aggregate per any rolling 12-month period. Any owner or operator of an offset lithographic or a letterpress printing press shall:

- (A) Comply with the requirements of this subsection no later than January 1, 2011 or, for a source that commences operation after January 1, 2011, the date on which the source commences operation; and
- (B) Remain subject to this subsection.

(3) Fountain solutions.

- (A) The owner or operator of a heatset web offset lithographic printing press with a fountain solution reservoir of at least one gallon in capacity shall:
  - (i) Limit the as-applied VOC content of the fountain solution to 1.6% by weight or less,
  - (ii) If the fountain solution is refrigerated to below 60°F, limit the as-applied VOC content of the fountain solution to 3% by weight or less, or
  - (iii) Use fountain solution that contains no alcohol and limit the alcohol substitute content of the fountain solution to 5% by weight or less.

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- (B) The owner of a sheet-fed offset lithographic printing press with a minimum sheet size of greater than 11x17 inches and a fountain solution reservoir greater than one gallon in capacity shall:
- (i) Limit the as-applied VOC content of the fountain solution to 5% by weight or less,
  - (ii) If the fountain solution is refrigerated to below 60°F, limit the as-applied VOC content of the fountain solution to 8.5% or less, or
  - (iii) Use fountain solution that contains no alcohol and limit the alcohol substitute content of the fountain solution to 5% by weight or less.
- (C) The owner of a coldset web offset lithographic printing press with a fountain solution reservoir of at least one gallon in capacity shall use a fountain solution that contains no alcohol and that has an alcohol substitute content of 5% by weight or less.
- (4) Heatset web offset lithographic printing or heatset letterpress printing. Except heatset presses for book printing or heatset presses with a web width of 22 inches or less, the owner or operator of a heatset web offset lithographic or heatset letterpress printing press with the potential to emit at least 25 tons per year of VOC emissions from all dryers, prior to controls, shall operate air pollution control equipment to:
- (A) Achieve a 90% overall control efficiency if the air pollution control equipment is installed prior to January 1, 2011;
  - (B) Achieve a 95% overall control efficiency if the air pollution control equipment is installed on or after January 1, 2011; or
  - (C) Reduce the control device outlet concentration to 20 parts per million as hexane on a dry basis if the inlet VOC concentration is so low that the control efficiency specified in subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision cannot be achieved.
- (5) Cleaning solvents. The owner or operator of an offset lithographic printing press or letterpress printing press:
- (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, shall use cleaning solvents that:
    - (i) Have composite vapor pressure less than 10 mmHg at 20°C, or
    - (ii) Have a VOC content less than 70% by weight; and
  - (B) May in any twelve-month period use no more than 110 gallons of cleaning solvent that does not comply with subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.
- (6) Work practices. Each owner or operator shall use the following work practices:
- (A) New and used VOC-containing ink, fountain solution and cleaning solvent, including solvents mixed on the premises, shall be stored in a nonabsorbent, non-leaking container. Such a container shall be kept closed at all times except when the container is being filled, emptied or is otherwise actively in use;
  - (B) Spills and leaks of VOC-containing ink, fountain solution and cleaning solvent shall be minimized. Any leaked or spilled VOC-containing ink, fountain solution or cleaning solvent shall be absorbed and removed immediately;

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- (C) Absorbent applicators, such as cloth and paper, which are moistened with VOC-containing ink, fountain solution or cleaning solvent, shall be stored in a closed, nonabsorbent, non-leaking container for disposal or recycling; and
  - (D) VOC-containing ink, fountain solution and cleaning solvents shall be conveyed from one location to another in a closed container or pipe.
- (7) Records.
- (A) An owner or operator of any offset lithographic or letterpress printing press shall maintain records of the information necessary for the commissioner to determine compliance with the applicable requirements of this subsection. All such records shall be:
    - (i) Made available to the commissioner to inspect and copy upon request, and
    - (ii) Maintained for five years from the date such record is created.
  - (B) An owner or operator of an offset lithographic or a letterpress printing press that meets or exceeds the applicability threshold of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall maintain daily records of all cleaning solvents, fountain solution additives or solvent-based inks used, as follows:
    - (i) Name and description of each cleaning solvent, fountain solution additive or solvent-based ink,
    - (ii) VOC content of each cleaning solvent, fountain solution additive or solvent-based ink, as-applied, and the associated calculations. As-applied VOC content shall be determined using an EPA reference method, a California Air Resources Board reference method or other method approved by the commissioner,
    - (iii) VOC content of each cleaning solvent, fountain solution additive or solvent-based ink, as supplied,
    - (iv) The amount of each cleaning solvent, fountain solution additive or solvent-based ink,
    - (v) A Material Safety Data Sheet for each cleaning solvent, fountain solution additive or solvent-based ink,
    - (vi) Documentation of control device efficiency and capture efficiency, if applicable, using an applicable EPA reference method or alternate method as approved by the commissioner, and
    - (vii) Date and type of maintenance performed on air pollution control equipment, if applicable.
  - (C) The owner or operator of any offset lithographic or letterpress printing press for which the 12-month rolling aggregate of materials purchased for the printing operation is below the applicability threshold of this subsection shall maintain material purchase records to verify that the applicability threshold of this subsection is not exceeded.

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**(hh) Large appliance coatings.**(1) Definitions. For the purpose of this subsection:

- (A) "Air dried" means cured at a temperature below 90° C (194°F);
- (B) "As-applied" means the composition of coating at the time it is applied to a surface, including any solvent, catalyst or other substance added to the coating as supplied by the manufacturer;
- (C) "Baked" means cured at a temperature at or above 90°C (194°F);
- (D) "Capture efficiency" means the ratio of VOC emissions delivered to control device to the total VOC emissions resulting from large appliance coating and related cleaning, expressed as a percentage;
- (E) "Cleaning solvent" means any VOC-containing liquid used in cleaning a large appliance coating operation;
- (F) "Coating" means a material that is applied to a surface and that forms a continuous film in order to beautify or protect such surface;
- (G) "Coating unit" means a series of one or more coating applicators and any associated drying area or oven wherein a coating is applied, dried or cured. A "coating unit" ends at the point where the coating is dried or cured, or prior to any subsequent application of a different coating;
- (H) "Control device efficiency" means the ratio of VOC emissions recovered or destroyed by the control device to the total VOC emissions that are introduced into the device, expressed as a percentage;
- (I) "Dip coating" means a method of applying a coating to a surface by submersion into and removal from a coating bath;
- (J) "Electrostatic application" means a method of applying coating particles or coating droplets to a grounded surface by electrically charging such particles or droplets;
- (K) "Extreme high gloss coating" means a coating that, when tested by the most recent active version of the American Society for Testing Material Test Method D523, shows a reflectance of 75 or more on a 60 degree meter;
- (L) "Extreme performance coating" means a coating used on a metal surface where the coated surface is, in its intended use, subject to one of the following conditions:
  - (i) Chronic exposure to corrosive, caustic or acidic agents, chemicals, chemical fumes, chemical mixtures or solution,
  - (ii) Repeated exposure to temperatures in excess of 121.1°C (250°F), or
  - (iii) Repeated heavy abrasion, including mechanical wear and repeated scrubbing with industrial grade solvents, cleaners or scouring agents;
- (M) "Flow coating" means a non-atomized technique of applying coating to a substrate using a fluid nozzle in a fan pattern with no air supplied to the nozzle;
- (N) "Heat-resistant coating" means a coating that must withstand a temperature of at least 400° F during normal use;

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- (O) "HVLP spray application" means to apply a coating using a high-volume, low-pressure application system that is designed to operate at air pressures between 0.1 and 10 pounds per square inch gauge, measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and the air horns;
  - (P) "Large appliance coating" means the application of a coating to a large appliance part or product during manufacture;
  - (Q) "Large appliance part" means any surface-coated metal lid, door, casing, panel or other interior or exterior metal part or accessory that is assembled to form a large appliance product;
  - (R) "Large appliance product" means any surface-coated large appliance including, but not limited to, a metal range, oven, microwave oven, refrigerator, freezer, washer, dryer, dishwasher, water heater or trash compactor manufactured for household, commercial or recreational use;
  - (S) "Metallic coating" means a coating that contains more than five grams of metal particle per liter of coating, as-applied;
  - (T) "Multi-component coating" means a coating requiring the addition of a separate reactive resin, such as a catalyst or hardener, before application to form an acceptable dry film;
  - (U) "One-component coating" means a coating that is ready for application as packaged for sale, except for the addition of a thinner to reduce the viscosity;
  - (V) "Overall control efficiency" means the product of the capture efficiency and the control device efficiency;
  - (W) "Pretreatment coating" means a coating, containing no more than 12% solids by weight and at least one-half percent acid by weight, applied directly to metal surfaces to provide surface etching, adhesion and ease when stripping;
  - (X) "Repair coating" means a coating used to recoat portions of a product that has sustained mechanical damage to the coating following normal painting operations;
  - (Y) "Roll coating" means a coating method using a machine that applies coating to a substrate by continuously transferring coating through a set of oppositely rotating rollers;
  - (Z) "Stencil coating" means an ink or a coating that is rolled or brushed onto a template or stamp to add identifying letters or numbers to metal parts or products;
  - (AA) "Solar-absorbent coating" means a coating which has, as its primary purpose, the absorption of solar radiation; and
  - (BB) "Touch-up coating" means a coating used to cover minor coating imperfections appearing after the main coating operation.
- (2) Applicability. Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the provisions of this subsection apply to an owner or operator of any large appliance coating unit who purchases for the coating operation at least 855 gallons of coatings and cleaning solvents in aggregate per any rolling 12-month period. Any such owner or operator shall:
- (A) Comply with the requirements of this subsection no later than January 1, 2011 or, for a source commencing operation after January 1, 2011, the date on which the source commences construction; and

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- (B) Remain subject to this subsection.
- (3) Exemptions and exceptions.
- (A) The requirements of subdivision (5) of this subsection shall not apply to the following:
- (i) Stencil coating,
  - (ii) Safety-indicating coating,
  - (iii) Solid-film lubricant,
  - (iv) Electric-insulating and thermal-conducting coating,
  - (v) Touch-up and repair coating, or
  - (vi) Coating applied with a hand-held aerosol can.
- (B) The requirements of subdivision (4) shall not apply to a person using air pollution control equipment, as specified in subdivision (5)(B), to comply with the requirements of this subsection.
- (4) Application methods. A person shall not apply a VOC-containing coating to any large appliance part or product unless the coating is applied by one of the following methods using equipment operated in accordance with the specifications of the equipment manufacturer:
- (A) Electrostatic application;
  - (B) Flow coating;
  - (C) Dip coating;
  - (D) Roll coating;
  - (E) HVLP spray application;
  - (F) Hand application; or
  - (G) Any other coating application method capable of achieving a transfer efficiency equivalent to or better than that provided by HVLP spray application. Any owner or operator using an application method pursuant to this subparagraph shall maintain records demonstrating the transfer efficiency achieved.
- (5) Compliance options. Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, on and after January 2011, no owner or operator conducting large appliance coating shall apply any coating, inclusive of any VOC-containing materials added to the original coating supplied by the manufacturer, unless the owner or operator uses one of the following methods to control emissions of VOCs:
- (A) Use only coatings with an as-applied VOC content no greater than the levels specified in Table 20(hh)-1, according to coating category and drying method, where:
    - (i) The VOC content limits of Table 20(hh)-1 apply to the volume of coating as-applied, less water and less exempt VOC, and
    - (ii) The VOC content limits of Table 20(hh)-1 may be met by averaging the VOC content of materials used on a single large appliance coating unit per a single day;

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- (B) Install, operate and maintain in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, a capture and a control device that produce an overall control efficiency of 90%; or
- (C) With the approval of the commissioner and the Administrator, use an alternative means to achieve a level of control equivalent to that required in subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision. An owner or operator shall submit a request to the commissioner and the Administrator to use an alternative means of compliance, and such request shall include:
- (i) A description of the method,
  - (ii) A demonstration of the level of emissions control achieved, and
  - (iii) Any other information requested by the commissioner or the Administrator.
- (6) Work practices. Each owner or operator shall use the following work practices:
- (A) New and used VOC-containing coating or cleaning solvent, including a coating mixed on the premises, shall be stored in a nonabsorbent, non-leaking container. Such a container shall be kept closed at all times except when the container is being filled, emptied or is otherwise actively in use;
  - (B) Spills and leaks of VOC-containing coating or cleaning solvent shall be minimized. Any leaked or spilled VOC-containing coating or cleaning solvent shall be absorbed and removed immediately;
  - (C) Absorbent applicators, such as cloth and paper, which are moistened with a VOC-containing coating or cleaning solvent, shall be stored in a closed, nonabsorbent, non-leaking container for disposal or recycling; and
  - (D) VOC-containing coating and cleaning solvent shall be conveyed from one location to another in a closed container or pipe.

**Table 20(hh)-1. As-Applied VOC Content Limits Per Volume of Coating (Excluding Water and Exempt VOCs) per Coating Category, Specific to the Drying Process**

| Coating Category                | Baked |        | Air Dried |        |
|---------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
|                                 | g/L   | lb/gal | g/L       | lb/gal |
| <b>General, one component</b>   | 275   | 2.3    | 275       | 2.3    |
| <b>General, multi-component</b> | 275   | 2.3    | 340       | 2.8    |
| <b>Extreme high gloss</b>       | 360   | 3.0    | 340       | 2.8    |
| <b>Extreme performance</b>      | 360   | 3.0    | 420       | 3.5    |
| <b>Heat-resistant</b>           | 360   | 3.0    | 420       | 3.5    |
| <b>Metallic</b>                 | 420   | 3.5    | 420       | 3.5    |
| <b>Pretreatment</b>             | 420   | 3.5    | 420       | 3.5    |
| <b>Solar-absorbent</b>          | 360   | 3.0    | 420       | 3.5    |

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(7) Records.

- (A) An owner or operator of any large appliance coating unit shall maintain records of the information necessary for the commissioner to determine compliance with the applicable requirements of this subsection. All such records shall be:
- (i) Made available to the commissioner to inspect and copy upon request, and
  - (ii) Maintained for five years from the date such record is created.
- (B) An owner or operator of a large appliance coating unit that meets or exceeds the applicability threshold of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall maintain daily records of all coatings and cleaning solvents used, as follows:
- (i) Name and description of each coating or cleaning solvent,
  - (ii) VOC content of each coating or cleaning solvent, as-applied, and the associated calculations. As-applied VOC content shall be determined using an EPA reference method, a California Air Resources Board reference method or other method approved by the commissioner,
  - (iii) VOC content of each coating or cleaning solvent, as supplied,
  - (iv) The amount of each coating or cleaning solvent,
  - (v) A Material Safety Data Sheet for each coating or cleaning solvent,
  - (vi) Documentation of control device efficiency and capture efficiency, if applicable, using an applicable EPA reference method or alternate method as approved by the commissioner, and
  - (vii) Date and type of maintenance performed on air pollution control equipment, if applicable.
- (C) The owner or operator of any large appliance coating unit for which the 12-month rolling aggregate of materials purchased for the coating operation is below the applicability threshold of this subsection shall maintain material purchase records to verify that the applicability threshold is not exceeded.

(ii) **Industrial solvent cleaning.**(1) Definitions. For the purpose of this subsection:

- (A) "Capture efficiency" means the ratio of VOC emissions delivered to the control device to the total VOC emissions resulting from industrial solvent cleaning, expressed as a percentage;
- (B) "Cleaning solvent" means any VOC-containing liquid, including a liquid impregnated wipe or towelette, used in cleaning;
- (C) "Control device efficiency" means the ratio of VOC emissions recovered or destroyed by the control device to the total VOC emissions that are introduced into the device, expressed as a percentage;

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- (D) “Industrial solvent cleaning” means the use of cleaning solvent to remove uncured adhesives, uncured inks, uncured coatings or contaminants such as dirt, soil or grease from parts, products, tools, machinery, equipment or work areas, where such parts, products, tools, machinery, equipment and work areas are incorporated into or used exclusively in manufacturing a product. “Industrial solvent cleaning” includes spray booth cleaning, cleaning of manufactured components, parts cleaning, cleaning of production equipment for maintenance or to prohibit cross-contamination, and cleaning of tanks, mixing pots, process vessels and lines. “Industrial solvent cleaning” does not include the cleaning of personal protection equipment, such as respirators.
- (E) “Janitorial cleaning” means general and maintenance cleaning of building or facility components including, but not limited to, floors, ceilings, walls, windows, doors, stairs, restrooms, furnishings, kitchens and exterior surfaces of office equipment. “Janitorial cleaning” includes graffiti removal. “Janitorial cleaning” excludes the cleaning of parts, products or equipment, where such parts, products or equipment are incorporated into or used exclusively in manufacturing a product. “Janitorial cleaning” excludes the cleaning of work areas, such as laboratory benches, where manufacturing or repair activity is performed;
- (F) “Medical device” means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, gadget, appliance, implant, *in vitro* reagent or other similar or related article, including any component, part or accessory, which meets one of the following conditions:
- (i) Recognized in the official National Formulary or the United States Pharmacopeia or any supplement thereto,
  - (ii) Intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions or in the cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease, in persons or animals, or
  - (iii) Intended to affect the structure or function of the body of a person or animal, and which does not achieve its primary intended purposes through chemical action within or on such body and which is not dependent upon being metabolized for the achievement of its primary intended purposes;
- (G) “Overall control efficiency” means the product of the capture efficiency and the control device efficiency;
- (H) “Screen printing” means a method of creating an image by pressing ink through a screen or fabric to which a stencil has been applied. The stencil openings determine the form and dimensions of the image; and
- (2) Applicability. Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the provisions of this subsection apply to an owner or operator of any premises who purchases for use at the premises at least 855 gallons of cleaning solvents in aggregate per rolling 12-month period. Any owner or operator of such a premises shall:
- (A) Comply with the requirements of this subsection no later than January 1, 2011 or, for a source commencing operation after January 1, 2011, the date on which the source commences operation; and
  - (B) Remain subject to this subsection.
- (3) Exemptions and exceptions.

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## Sec. 7 (continued)

- (A) The requirements of this subsection shall not apply to the use of cleaning solvent as follows:
- (i) In janitorial cleaning,
  - (ii) At an aerospace manufacturing and rework operation or a wood furniture coating operation in accordance with an order or a permit issued pursuant to sections 22a-174-32(e) and 22a-174-20(cc) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies,
  - (iii) To perform general solvent cleaning in accordance with an order issued pursuant to section 22a-174-20(ee) of the Regulations of the Connecticut State Agencies,
  - (iv) At any aerospace manufacturing and rework facility, provided that cleaning solvent is used in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.744, inclusive of exemptions,
  - (v) As surface preparation or cleanup solvent in accordance with section 22a-174-44 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies,
  - (vi) Where the cleaning solvent is regulated pursuant to section 22a-174-40 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies,
  - (vii) To perform industrial solvent cleaning where such cleaning or cleaning solvent is subject to one of the following subsections of this section: (l) through (y), (ff) through (hh), or (jj),
  - (viii) In cleaning, including surface preparation prior to coating, necessary to meet a standard or specification issued or approved by the United States Department of Defense, Federal Aviation Administration or other federal government entity. Any person claiming exemption pursuant to this subclause shall maintain records of the standard or specification,
  - (ix) Associated with research and development,
  - (x) Associated with quality control or laboratory testing,
  - (xi) Associated with medical device manufacturing,
  - (xii) Associated with pharmaceutical manufacturing,
  - (xiii) That exceeds the applicable limit of subdivision (4)(A) of this subsection where the quantity used does not exceed 55 gallons per any twelve-month rolling aggregate. Any person claiming exemption pursuant to this subclause shall record and maintain monthly records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with this exemption, or
  - (xiv) That exceeds the applicable limit of subdivision (4)(A) of this subsection, if approved by the commissioner and the Administrator. Any request for approval shall be made in writing to the commissioner and Administrator and shall include a description of the cleaning solvent and its VOC content, an explanation of why the cleaning solvent is necessary, quantification of the amount of the VOC that will be emitted as a result of the use of the noncompliant cleaning solvent and the time period over which the noncompliant solvent will be used.

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## Sec. 7 (continued)

- (B) The requirements of subdivisions (4) and (6) of this subsection shall not apply to the use of cleaning solvent in a digital printing operation, where digital printing means a method of printing in which an electronic output device transfers variable data, in the form of an image, from a computer to a substrate.
  - (C) The limitations of subdivision (4)(A) of this subsection shall not apply to cleaning solvent used to clean screen printing equipment, if the cleaning solvent used has an as-applied VOC content that does not exceed 500 grams per liter (4.2 pounds per gallon).
- (4) Control of emissions. Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, any owner or operator performing industrial solvent cleaning shall use one of the following methods to limit VOC emissions:
- (A) Use only cleaning solvent that complies with one of the following limitations:
    - (i) As-applied, has a VOC content that does not exceed 50 grams per liter (0.42 lb/gal), or
    - (ii) As-applied, has a vapor pressure no greater than 8 mm Hg at 20°C; or
  - (B) Install, operate and maintain in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, air pollution control equipment that reduces uncontrolled VOC emissions to the atmosphere from any industrial solvent cleaning by an overall control efficiency of at least 85%.
- (5) Work practices. Each owner or operator shall use the following work practices:
- (A) New and used cleaning solvent, including those mixed on the premises, shall be stored in a nonabsorbent, non-leaking container. Such a container shall be kept closed at all times except when the container is being filled, emptied or is otherwise actively in use;
  - (B) Spills and leaks of cleaning solvent shall be minimized. Any leaked or spilled cleaning solvent shall be absorbed and removed immediately;
  - (C) Absorbent applicators, such as cloth and paper, which are moistened with cleaning solvent, shall be stored in a closed, nonabsorbent, non-leaking container for disposal or recycling; and
  - (D) Cleaning solvent shall be conveyed from one location to another in a closed container or pipe.
- (6) Records.
- (A) An owner or operator conducting industrial solvent cleaning shall maintain records of the information necessary for the commissioner to determine compliance with the applicable requirements of this subsection. All such records shall be:
    - (i) Made available to the commissioner to inspect and copy upon request, and
    - (ii) Maintained for five years from the date such record is created.
  - (B) An owner or operator conducting industrial solvent cleaning that meets or exceeds the applicability threshold of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall maintain daily records of all cleaning solvents used, as follows:

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## Sec. 7 (continued)

- (i) Name and description of each cleaning solvent,
  - (ii) VOC content of each cleaning solvent, as-applied, and the associated calculations. As-applied VOC content shall be determined using an EPA reference method, a California Air Resources Board reference method or other method approved by the commissioner,
  - (iii) VOC content of each cleaning solvent, as supplied,
  - (iv) The amount of each cleaning solvent,
  - (v) A Material Safety Data Sheet for each cleaning solvent,
  - (vi) Documentation of control device efficiency and capture efficiency, if applicable, using an applicable EPA reference method or alternate method as approved by the commissioner, and
  - (vii) Date and type of maintenance performed on air pollution control equipment, if applicable.
- (C) The owner or operator conducting industrial solvent cleaning for which the 12-month rolling aggregate of materials purchased for the premises is below the applicability threshold of this subsection shall maintain material purchase records to verify that the applicability threshold is not exceeded.
- (D) An owner or operator conducting industrial solvent cleaning subject to an exemption or exception in subdivision (3) of this subsection shall maintain records sufficient to verify the applicability of the exemption or exception.
- (jj) Spray application equipment cleaning.**
- (1) Definitions. For the purpose of this subsection:
- (A) "Capture efficiency" means the ratio of VOC emissions delivered to the control device to the total VOC emissions resulting from spray application equipment cleaning, expressed as a percentage;
  - (B) "Cleaning solvent" means any VOC-containing liquid used to clean spray application equipment;
  - (C) "Control device efficiency" means the ratio of VOC emissions recovered or destroyed by the control device to the total VOC emissions that are introduced into the device, expressed as a percentage;
  - (D) "Enclosed gun cleaner" means a device, used for cleaning spray application equipment, which has an enclosed cleaning solvent container and either:
    - (i) Is not open to the ambient air when in use and has a mechanism to force the cleaning solvent through the spray application equipment while the cleaner is in operation, or
    - (ii) Uses non-atomized solvent flow to flush the spray application equipment and collects and returns the discharged cleaning solvent to the enclosed container;
  - (E) "Medical device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, gadget, appliance, implant, *in vitro* reagent or other similar or related article, including any component, part or accessory, which meets one of the following conditions:

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## Sec. 7 (continued)

- (i) Recognized in the official National Formulary or the United States Pharmacopeia or any supplement thereto,
  - (ii) Intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions or in the cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease, in persons or animals, or
  - (iii) Intended to affect the structure or function of the body of a person or animal, and which does not achieve its primary intended purposes through chemical action within or on such body and which is not dependent upon being metabolized for the achievement of its primary intended purposes;
- (F) “Overall control efficiency” means the product of the capture efficiency and the control device efficiency; and
- (G) “Spray application equipment” means a hand-held device that creates an atomized mist of coating, or other liquid substance, and deposits the coating, or other liquid substance, on a substrate.
- (2) Applicability. Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, on and after January 1, 2011, the provisions of this subsection apply to an owner or operator of any spray application equipment.
- (3) Exemptions and exceptions.
- (A) The requirements of this subsection shall not apply to cleaning of spray application equipment as follows:
    - (i) Associated with automotive refinishing and conducted pursuant to section 22a-174-3b(d) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies,
    - (ii) Pursuant to section 22a-174-44(d) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies,
    - (iii) At any aerospace manufacturing and rework facility, provided that cleaning solvent is used in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.744, inclusive of exemptions,
    - (iv) Necessary to meet a standard or specification of the United States Department of Defense,
    - (v) Associated with research and development, quality control or laboratory testing, or
    - (vi) Associated with medical device manufacturing;
  - (B) The cleaning solvent VOC content limit of subparagraphs (B) through (D) of subdivision (4) of this subsection shall not apply to the cleaning of spray application equipment used in the assembly, repair and manufacture of submarines;
  - (C) Using cleaning solvent that exceeds the VOC content limitation of subparagraph (B), (C) or (D) of subdivision (4) of this subsection where the quantity of cleaning solvent used does not exceed 55 gallons in aggregate per any 12-month rolling period. Any person claiming exemption pursuant to this subparagraph shall record and maintain monthly records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with this exemption; and

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## Sec. 7 (continued)

- (D) The cleaning solvent VOC content limitations of subparagraph (B), (C) or (D) of subdivision (4) of this subsection shall not apply, upon request to and approval by the commissioner. Any request for approval shall be made in writing to the commissioner and shall include a description of the noncompliant solvent and its VOC content, an explanation of why the noncompliant solvent is necessary, the aggregate amount in gallons or pounds of noncompliant solvent use anticipated in a 12-month period and the frequency of use of the noncompliant solvent.
- (4) Control of emissions. An owner or operator shall clean spray application equipment in accordance with the requirements of one of the following subparagraphs:
- (A) Using an enclosed gun cleaner that is maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the following practices:
- (i) Operate using an automated cycle, if applicable,
  - (ii) Inspect hoses regularly for leaks,
  - (iii) If a leak is discovered, repair as soon as practicable but no later than 15 days after discovery, and
  - (iv) Ensure the cover is properly closed;
- (B) Using only cleaning solvent with an as-applied VOC content that does not exceed 50 grams per liter (0.417 lb/gal) by placing cleaning solvent in the pressure pot and forcing the solvent through the gun with the atomizing cap in place, without the use of atomizing air. Used cleaning solvent shall be directed into a vat, drum or other waste container that is closed when not in use;
- (C) Using only cleaning solvent with an as-applied VOC content that does not exceed 50 grams per liter (0.417 lb/gal) by disassembling the spray gun and cleaning the components and associated hoses and pumps by hand in a vat, which shall remain closed at all times except when in use. Components and associated hoses and pumps may be soaked in a vat with a capacity no greater than 20 liters. Such a soaking vat shall remain closed during the soaking period, except when inserting or removing items;
- (D) Using only cleaning solvent with an as-applied VOC content that does not exceed 50 grams per liter (0.417 lb/gal) by forcing cleaning solvent through the spray gun and directing the atomized solvent spray into a waste container that is fitted with a device to capture the resulting emissions; or
- (E) Installing, operating and maintaining air pollution control equipment that reduces uncontrolled VOC emissions to the atmosphere from any spray application equipment cleaning by an overall control efficiency of at least 85%.
- (5) Work practices. Each owner or operator shall use the following work practices:
- (A) New and used cleaning solvent, including those mixed on the premises, shall be stored in a nonabsorbent, non-leaking container. Such a container shall be kept closed at all times except when the container is being filled, emptied or is otherwise actively in use;
- (B) Spills and leaks of cleaning solvent shall be minimized. Any leaked or spilled cleaning solvent shall be absorbed and removed immediately;

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- (C) Absorbent applicators, such as cloth and paper that are moistened with cleaning solvent shall be stored in a closed, nonabsorbent, non-leaking container for disposal or recycling;
  - (D) Cleaning solvent shall be conveyed from one location to another in a closed container or pipe; and
  - (E) Air pollution control equipment shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- (6) Records.
- (A) An owner or operator conducting spray application equipment cleaning shall maintain records of the information necessary for the commissioner to determine compliance with the applicable requirements of this subsection. All such records shall be:
    - (i) Made available to the commissioner to inspect and copy upon request, and
    - (ii) Maintained for five years from the date such record is created.
  - (B) An owner or operator conducting spray application equipment cleaning that meets or exceeds the applicability threshold of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall maintain daily records of all cleaning solvents used, as follows:
    - (i) Name and description of each cleaning solvent,
    - (ii) VOC content of each cleaning solvent, as-applied, and the associated calculations. As-applied VOC content shall be determined using an EPA reference method, a California Air Resources Board reference method or other method approved by the commissioner,
    - (iii) VOC content of each cleaning solvent, as supplied,
    - (iv) The amount of each cleaning solvent,
    - (v) A Material Safety Data Sheet for each cleaning solvent,
    - (vi) A description of the type of cleaning equipment and process,
    - (vii) Documentation of control device efficiency and capture efficiency, if applicable, using an applicable EPA reference method or alternate method as approved by the commissioner, and
    - (viii) Date and type of maintenance performed on air pollution control equipment, if applicable.
  - (C) An owner or operator that is conducting spray application equipment cleaning subject to an exemption or exception in subdivision (3) of this subsection shall maintain records sufficient to verify the applicability of the exemption or exception.

**Sec. 8. 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 [Parts] 61 and 63;

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- (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 [Part] 264, Subparts AA or BB, or 40 CFR [Part] 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 [(a), (b) or (l) through (y) inclusive] 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 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. 9. Section 22a-174-33(f)(6) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is amended to read as follows:**

(6) [Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the owner or operator of a Title V source subject to 40 CFR 72 to 78, inclusive, which becomes subject to this section after January 1, 1998 shall submit a Title V application to the commissioner within the time provided by 40 CFR 72.30 or within ninety (90) days of receipt of notice from the commissioner that such application is required, whichever is earlier.] Reserved.

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**Statement of purpose:** This amendment serves the primary purpose of updating Connecticut's reasonably available control technology (RACT) requirements for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in response to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's issuance of control techniques guidelines (CTG) in 2006 for offset lithographic and letterpress printing, industrial cleaning solvents and flexible package printing [71 FR 58745] and in 2007 for metal furniture coating, large appliance coating and paper, film and foil coating [72 FR 57215]. The amendment also refines the requirements for metal cleaning; adds requirements specific to spray application equipment cleaning; and makes minor and technical revisions.

Specifically:

- The existing requirements for metal furniture and paper, film and foil coating operations in section 22a-174-20 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) are enhanced through the adoption of the CTG requirements, which include lower VOC content requirements for coatings and work practices designed to reduce VOC emissions. (Section 4)
- New requirements, consistent with the CTG, are added to RCSA section 22a-174-20 for five source categories (flexible package printing; offset lithographic printing; letterpress printing; large appliance coating; general solvent cleaning). The requirements include VOC content limits for coatings, inks and solvents; an alternative compliance route through the operation of air pollution control equipment; and work practices to limit VOC emissions from coating and solvent storage and handling. (Section 7)
- New requirements regulating the cleaning of spray application equipment to limit VOC emissions are added to RCSA section 22a-174-20. (Section 7)
- The reactivity-based architectural coating requirements of subsection (g) of RCSA section 22a-174-20 are deleted, given the adoption in July 2007 of more comprehensive requirements in RCSA section 22a-174-41. (Section 2)
- The amendment also updates internal references, exemptions and applicability determinations of RCSA section 22a-174-20 with respect to additions made in the amendment; refines definitions; and updates the applicability determination of RCSA section 22a-174-32 given the adoption of the new requirements. (Sections 1, 3, 5, 6, 8)

The VOC reductions associated with the RACT update portion of this amendment will assist Connecticut to attain the federal 8-hour ozone national ambient air quality standards and serve as directionally correct measures with respect to Connecticut's compliance with the national fine particulate matter standards.

Section 9 of the amendment eliminates the reference to the federal Title V application timelines for Acid Rain program sources from RCSA section 22a-174-33(f), as the federal timing requirements apply independently.

### CERTIFICATION

Be it known that the foregoing: (check one)

Regulations  Emergency Regulations

Are:  Adopted  Amended as hereinabove stated  Repealed

By the aforesaid agency pursuant to:

Section 22a-174 of the General Statutes

Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the General Statutes, as amended by Public Act No. \_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ Public Acts.  
(enter year)

Public Act Number \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ Public Acts.  
(enter year)

(If applicable) After Publication in the Connecticut Law Journal on April 21, 2009 of the  
notice of proposal to: (enter publication date)

Adopt  Amend  Repeal such regulations

(If applicable) And the holding of an advertised public hearing on May 28, 2009  
(enter date)

WHEREFORE, the foregoing regulations are hereby:

Adopted  Amended as hereinabove stated  Repealed

EFFECTIVE: (check one, and complete as applicable)

When filed with the Secretary of the State  
(OR)

The \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_.

|                     |          |  |                                 |
|---------------------|----------|--|---------------------------------|
| In Witness Whereof: | DATE     | SIGNED (Head of Board, Agency or Commission) | OFFICIAL TITLE, DULY AUTHORIZED |
|                     | 10/28/09 | <i>Amy Mandella</i>                          | Commissioner                    |

|   |                       |                                 |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Approved by the Attorney General as to legal sufficiency in accordance with Sec. 4-169, as amended, of C.G.S. | SIGNED                | OFFICIAL TITLE, DULY AUTHORIZED |
|   | <i>W B N</i> 11/18/09 | ASSOC. ATTY. GENERAL            |

For Regulation Review Committee Use Only

- Approved
- Disapproved
- Disapproved in part, (Indicate Section Numbers disapproved only)
- Rejected without prejudice.

|  |      |   |
|--|------|---|
| By the Legislative Regulation Review Committee in accordance with Section 4-170, as amended, of the General Statutes | DATE | SIGNED (Administrator, Legislative Regulation Review Committee) |
|  |      |   |

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

- 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.
- 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
- 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.
- Indicate by "(NEW)" in heading if new regulation. Amended regulations must contain new language underlined or in capital letters and deleted language in brackets. Section 4-179 of the General Statutes.
- Additional information regarding rules and procedures of the Legislative Regulation Review Committee can be found on the Committee's web site: <http://www.cga.ct.gov/rr/>