



CONNECTICUT

Retail Environmental Enforcement Summary January 1, 2017 - June 30, 2017



The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) enforces the state's environmental laws



23 Enforcement actions were issued to retailers

The types of retail stores facing enforcement.

	Automotive Store	6
	Department Store	1
	Gas Station	15



Total fine issued to retailers

81% ↓

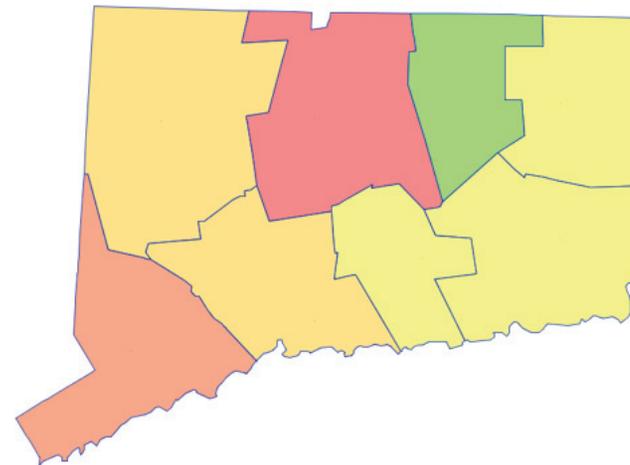
Enforcement action decrease in 2017

Enforcement by county

[Click here](#) for interactive map.

Violations

- <= 0
- <= 1
- <= 3
- > 4



HIGHLIGHTS

Between January 1, 2017 and June 30, 2017, 23 enforcement actions filed by the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) were issued to retail establishments. This is a sharp decrease from the 123 enforcement actions issued from July 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016. Though there was a significant decrease of enforcement actions issued, the DEEP attributes the drop off to normal fluctuations.

The type of retail entities receiving enforcement actions did not vary drastically. Retailers that received an enforcement actions in 2017 consisted mainly of gas stations and automotive stores, which is consistent with the 2016 violations.

Between January 1, 2017 and June 30, 2017, retailers received enforcement actions for UST and wastewater regulation noncompliance. There were no fines issued to retailers for these violations.

Connecticut does not make inspection reports publicly available.



CONNECTICUT

Retail Environmental Enforcement Summary

January 1, 2017 - June 30, 2017



ENFORCEMENT DETAIL

Enforcement Area	Store type	Enforcement Type	Violation	County	Number of Stores	Fine (\$) and actions to comply
Underground storage tank (UST). Violations covered automotive stores and gas stations. Violations included failure to: designate Class A, B, and/or C operators to an operating tank, perform monthly visual inspections, and decommission a Stage II vapor recovery system.						
UST	Automotive stores	Field notice of violations ¹ Notice of violations ¹	Failure to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decommission a Stage II vapor recovery system Designate Class A, B, and/or C operators to an operating tank Ensure that a temporarily closed tank met release detection requirements Have required financial responsibility Maintain a closure report for a permanently closed system at a facility Perform annual pressure/vacuum vent valve, pressure decay, and vapor-space-tie-in tests Perform monthly visual inspections Submit the annual UST facility notification and/or the annual UST facility fee Test cathodic protection 	Fairfield Hartford Litchfield New Haven	2 1 1 1	None



CONNECTICUT

Retail Environmental Enforcement Summary January 1, 2017 - June 30, 2017



Enforcement Area	Store type	Enforcement Type	Violation	County	Number of Stores	Fine (\$) and actions to comply
UST	Gas stations ²	Field notice of violations	Failure to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cathodically protect fittings • Conduct a passing annual line leak detector test • Conduct an Annual Tightness Test for Pressurized Piping • Decommission the Stage II vapor recovery system • Designate Class A, B, and/or C operators who have been trained and certified to an operating tank • Either prevent a release from the UST; properly design, construct, install, and operate the UST; or have proper leak detection, overfill, or spill protection measures • Empty dispenser sump of liquid • Have a temporarily closed tank meet release detection requirements • Install permanently submerged fill pipes in all stationary storage vessels with more than 250-gallon capacity • Keep a Notice of Financial Responsibility on site • Keep annual tightness test documentation available • Lock fill cap to prevent filling a temporarily closed tank • Maintain chronological register of daily throughput for the past 5 years • Maintain passing annual line leak detector test documentation • Notify the DEEP of changes in UST notification information • Notify the implementing agency before starting the permanent closure of UST system components • Perform monthly visual inspections at the UST facility • Permanently close an out-of-service UST system • Properly place sensor. • Test cathodic protection 	Fairfield	1	None
		Notice of violations		Hartford	8	
		Red tag order ¹		Litchfield	2	
				New Haven	2	
				New London	1	
				Windham	1	



CONNECTICUT

Retail Environmental Enforcement Summary January 1, 2017 - June 30, 2017



Enforcement Area	Store type	Enforcement Type	Violation	County	Number of Stores	Fine (\$) and actions to comply
Wastewater. Violations covered an automotive store and a department store. The retailers illegally discharged wastewater without the required permit.						
Wastewater	Automotive store	Notice of violation	Failure to: • Legally discharge vehicle wastewater to the sewer with a permit	Fairfield	1	None
	Department store	Notice of violation	Failure to: • Legally discharge wastewater to a wastewater plant with a permit	Middlesex	1	The retailer was required to: • Apply for the required permit

¹ See Glossary for details

² One retailer received more than one enforcement action across one enforcement area



CONNECTICUT

Retail Environmental Enforcement Summary

January 1, 2017 - June 30, 2017



GLOSSARY

Consent order — an agreement between the DEEP and the violating entity meant to resolve disciplinary proceedings.

Field notice of violation — a document that is issued when there are a limited number of minor violations discovered during an inspection.

Notice of violation — a written statement issued to violating entity stating alleged violations of environmental regulations.

Red tag order — a written document given when an entity has one or more of the following violations: a release from a UST; a design, construction, or installation not in accordance with state regulations; or a failure to have or operate proper leak detection, overfill, or spill protection measures. When a red tag order is given, the DEEP will require the system to be disabled and the content of the tank be emptied until the violations are corrected.

Retail — stores that sell goods or services to customers, typically in small quantities, for consumption or use. Retail stores can include: automotive parts and new/used tire sales, convenience stores, gas stations, distribution centers, dry cleaners, pharmacies, rental stores, sports/hunting goods stores, and variety stores.

Warning letter — the first written communication to the entity stating possible violations. The document allows the violating entity the opportunity to rectify the violation with no formal disciplinary proceeding.

Documents concerning state enforcement actions on retail entities are obtained by contacting the state's environmental regulatory agency directly by email and by phone, submitting Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests, or using online document databases. The search is refined using retail-specific criteria, such as titles and address locations of the entities, Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), or North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes and descriptions. Enforcement actions involving non-retailers are excluded from the data analysis and summaries.

Retail-specific state enforcement documents and data are analyzed to determine trends including: the most frequent violations, what the most common media types violations are (such as air, petroleum contamination, waste, or water), and where the retailers who were issued enforcement actions are located. Data is collected and trends are analyzed on a biannual basis.

Note that one retailer received more than one enforcement action across one enforcement area.