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

123 Enforcement actions were issued to retailers.

$2,500 Total fines issued to retailers.

HIGHLIGHTS

Between July 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016, 123 enforcement actions filed by the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) were issued to retail facilities. These included automotive stores, gas stations, a hardware store, motor vehicle dealers, pharmacies, and a department store. Connecticut does not make inspection reports publicly available.

Fines ranged from $500 to $1,000, in addition to actions required to bring the entities into compliance.

The types of retail stores facing enforcement.

- Automotive stores: 15
- Hardware store: 1
- Department store: 1
- Motor vehicle dealers: 2
- Gas stations: 82
- Pharmacies: 7

Enforcement by county

Click here for interactive map.
### ENFORCEMENT DETAIL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enforcement Area</th>
<th>Store type</th>
<th>Enforcement Type</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Number of Facilities</th>
<th>Fine ($) and actions to comply</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Air</strong></td>
<td>Automotive stores</td>
<td>Consent order¹ No violations (NOVs)¹</td>
<td>Failure to: • Conduct a Stage I test • Decommission a Stage II vapor recovery system • Provide records • Perform annual pressure vacuum vent valve, pressure decay, and vapor space tie-in tests</td>
<td>Fairfield Hartford</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>New London</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Novs</td>
<td>Failure to: • Decommission the Stage II vapor recovery system • Perform annual pressure vacuum vent valve, pressure decay, Stage I, and vapor space tie-in tests</td>
<td>Fairfield Hartford</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$1,000 fine for two retailers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>New Haven</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>New London Tolland</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Novs</td>
<td>Failure to: • Decommission a Stage II vapor recovery system</td>
<td>Hartford</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor vehicle dealer</td>
<td>NOV</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hazardous waste</strong></td>
<td>Automotive stores</td>
<td>NOVs</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Hartford New Haven</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NOVs</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Fairfield</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Department store</td>
<td>NOV</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>New Haven</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gas stations</td>
<td>NOV</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pharmacies</td>
<td>NOVs</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Fairfield Hartford</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Litchfield</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Middlesex</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>New London</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Air.** Violations covered automotive stores, gas stations, and a motor vehicle dealer. Violations included failure to decommission a Stage II vapor recovery system, failure to conduct a Stage I test, and failure to conduct pressure vacuum vent valve, pressure decay, and vapor space tie-in tests.

**Hazardous waste.** Violations covered automotive stores, a department store, gas stations, and pharmacies. The DEEP did not provide specific violation information.
## Retail Environmental Enforcement Summary

**July 1, 2016 - December 31, 2016**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Enforcement Area</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Solid waste.</strong></td>
<td>Automotive</td>
<td>NOV</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>New Haven</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Underground storage tanks (UST).** | Automotive stores | NOVs | Warning letter\(^1\) Red tag order\(^1\) | Failure to:  
- Determine that a tank was temporarily closed, that it contained more than 1 inch of liquid, and that it did not meet release detection requirements  
- Have required financial responsibility  
- Submit a registration form  
- Submit changes in UST notification information  
- Submit the annual UST facility notification and/or the annual UST facility fees  
Additionally:  
- One retailer had significant operational compliance (SOC) violations | Fairfield  
Hartford  
Litchfield  
New Haven | 2  
2  
2  
1 | Retailers were required to:  
- Retrain and recertify Class A, Class B, or Class C operators |
| Gas stations | Consent order NOVs Red tag orders Warning letters | Failure to:  
- Demonstrate financial responsibility  
- Maintain spill containment device  
- Maintain testing records  
- Meet release detection requirements  
- Meter and record product dispensing  
- Pay the UST system installation fee  
- Perform inspections  
- Provide release detection documentation  
- Provide testing records  
- Record inventory volume measurements  
- Replace, repair, or clean spill containment device  
- Submit changes in UST notification information  
- Test equipment  
- Submit the annual UST facility notification and/or the annual UST facility fees | Fairfield  
Hartford  
Middlesex  
New Haven  
New London  
Tolland  
Windham | 14  
17  
6  
4  
6  
2  
6 | $500 fine for one retailer. In addition, retailers were required to:  
- Investigate to determine if a release had occurred  
- Retrain and recertify Class A, Class B, or Class C operators |

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For additional retail enforcement reports, tools and resources visit www.RetailCRC.org

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## Connecticut

### Retail Environmental Enforcement Summary

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<tr>
<td>UST</td>
<td>Hardware store</td>
<td>NOV</td>
<td>Failure to: • Submit the annual UST facility notification and/or the annual UST facility fees</td>
<td>Fairfield</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Motor vehicle dealer</td>
<td>NOV</td>
<td>Failure to: • Submit the annual UST facility notification and/or the annual UST facility fees</td>
<td>New Haven</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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1. See Glossary for details
零售环境执法摘要
2016年7月1日至2016年12月31日
康涅狄格

GLOSSARY

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

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 some retailers received more than one enforcement action across one or more enforcement areas.