STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

VS.

SIKORSKY AIRCRAFT DIVISION
OF UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

IN THE MATTER OF STATE ORDER NO. 8010

WHEREAS, The Sikorsky Aircraft Division of United Technologies Corporation (hereinafter, the "Company") a Delaware Corporation doing business at 6900 Main Street, Stratford, Connecticut operates seven (7) degreasers, a flow coater and other surface coating equipment (twelve (12) separate sources) subject to Section 22a-174-20(ee) of the Administrative Regulations for the Abatement of Air Pollution (hereinafter, "Regulations"); and

WHEREAS, Section 22a-174-20(ee) of the Regulations requires a demonstration of Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for any premises with "potential emissions," as currently defined by the Administrative Regulations for the Abatement of Air Pollution, of Volatile Organic Compounds in excess of one hundred (100) tons per year. The discharges of volatile organic compound emissions are required to be limited by RACT by 12/31/85 unless a compliance plan is filed under Section 22a-174-20 (ee)(3); and

WHEREAS, RACT is considered the lowest achievable emission limitation that a source is capable of meeting by the application of control technology that is reasonably available considering technological and economic feasibility; and

WHEREAS, the Company, in fulfilling the requirements of State Order No. 945, has proposed RACT for the relevant sources and its determination has been accepted by the Commissioner; and
WHEREAS, the Company was issued a Final Order on October 18, 1988 and subsequently appealed the Final Order on November 22, 1988. An administrative hearing was held on February 14, 1989 and a Final Decision rendered on September 29, 1989 which upheld the Reasonably Available Control Technology determination made by the Department of Environmental Protection; and

WHEREAS, the Commissioner has determined the implementation schedule for measures which have been determined to represent RACT for two (2) operating degreasers and the flow coater and a program to implement new or reformulated surface coatings for surface coating operations involving primers and polyurethane topcoats; and

WHEREAS, the Company and this Department each acknowledges that final approval of the RACT proposal must be issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in that approval of RACT proposals required pursuant to Section 22a-174-20(ee) must be submitted as revisions to Connecticut's State Implementation Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, by authority of Section 22a-178, et. seq. of the Connecticut General Statutes and Section 110(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 7410(a), the Commissioner hereby orders the Sikorsky Aircraft Division of the United Technologies Corporation to complete the following measures, as further delineated by the Compliance Timetable which is hereby incorporated by reference in this Order. The applicable requirements are as follows:

1. Complete replacement of the current B-VD degreaser to cause compliance with 22a-174-20(1) to be achieved by 7/1/87. The subject degreaser was previously exempted from Section 22a-174-20(1) as installed prior to 1980 but for the purposes of Section 22a-174-20(ee), Reasonably Available Control Technology is hereby defined as compliance with the requirements of Section 22a-174-20(1).

2. Discontinue operation of D-VD degreaser on July 1, 1987. The D-VD degreaser is not currently in compliance with Section 22a-174-20(1) and RACT. The Company has scheduled the shutdown of this degreaser on July 1, 1987 when replacement of the B-VD degreaser is completed.
3. The Company permanently discontinued the use of the SGD-2 vapor degreaser on October 14, 1987. It was dismantled shortly thereafter.

4. Operate the four remaining degreasers (Anodize, Nital Etch, Paint Shop 2 1/2 and Zyglo), which have been determined to be in compliance with RACT, in such a manner as to maintain compliance with RACT as designated by Sec. 22a-174-20(1).

5. Immediately begin the steps necessary to design and install a carbon adsorption/solvent recovery system, for the flow coating operation. The Company and the Commissioner have determined that this represents RACT for the flow coating operation.

6. Complete the implementation to a low solvent epoxy primer in spray booths #2/2A and Cell Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. The new reformulated epoxy primer shall contain no greater than 2.92 lbs. of VOC per gallon of coating minus water. The Company and the Department have determined that a low solvent epoxy primer containing no greater than 2.92 lbs. of VOC per gallon of coating minus water represents RACT. The limitation is to be met continuously in these booths after 12/31/87.

7. Cell Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 apply polyurethane topcoats which must meet very strict U. S. military specification performance requirements. The Department has determined RACT to represent the following scheduled VOC reduction in each cell.

A) By December 31, 1987, all polyurethane topcoats, with the exception of the black polyurethane topcoat in Paint Shop #1, shall have no greater than 5.7 lbs. of VOC per gallon of coating minus water as applied. The black polyurethane topcoat in Paint Shop #1 shall have no greater than 6.61 lbs. of VOC per gallon of coating minus water as applied.

B) By December 31, 1989, all polyurethane topcoats, with the exception of the black polyurethane topcoat in Paint Shop #1, shall have no greater than 3.5 lbs. of VOC per gallon of coating minus water as applied.
The black polyurethane topcoat in Paint Shop #1 shall have no greater than 6.61 lbs. of VOC per gallon of coating minus water as applied.

These limitations are to be met continuously in these booths after the applicable final compliance dates specified above.

If a coating cannot meet the above limitations, the Company shall submit documentation to the Department for review justifying that the coating cannot be reformulated to the appropriate limit. This documentation can take the form of a detailed response from the paint manufacturer, the end user of the product or other data which would support the continued use of the non-complying paint. Any exemption must be approved by EPA as well as the Department.

8. To monitor compliance and progress in implementing the above RACT determinations the company shall develop a recordkeeping system for the purpose of tracking the following:

A) The solvent use, VOC emissions and consequent VOC reductions on a per degreaser basis.

B) The current solvent usage by the flow coater and upon installation of the carbon adsorption/solvent recovery unit, the amount of solvent recovered, for determining the overall system efficiency which must be maintained at a minimum of 85 percent.

C) On a daily basis, collect usage data for the Experimental, Small Parts and Special Prime spray booths and the Dipping Pot (outside of paint booths 2/2A) to monitor continued compliance with the exemption limit of 40 lbs. per day Volatile Organic Compound emissions.

D) On a daily basis collect usage data on the remaining eight spray booths.

9. Submission of all required reports and data by the dates specified by the Compliance Timetable.
10. The implementation of these RACT determinations does not excuse the source from compliance with any source-specific VOC emission limitations which may be adopted at any future time, nor does it excuse the Company from responsibility to comply with Section 22a-174-29 of the Regulations concerning Hazardous Air Pollutants.

11. Upon the effective date of this order, the Company shall cease operation of the B-VD, Zygo or Anodize still whenever the solvent recovery still condenser outlet exhaust temperature exceeds 37.5°C (100°F) above which temperature the perchloroethylene solvent recovery still is achieving less than the minimum required ninety-five (95) percent recovery rate of perchloroethylene. The condenser outlet exhaust temperature on the solvent recovery still shall be monitored by a trip alarm set at 37.5°C (100°F) to ensure that the efficiency of the solvent recovery still does not go below a ninety-five (95) percent control efficiency. The condenser outlet exhaust gas temperature shall be monitored once per day until the trip alarm is installed. All malfunctions of the solvent recovery unit shall be documented and the records be made available to this Department on request.

All waste perchloroethylene sludge residues (before being sent out as a waste product) must be stored in closed containers which prevent the evaporation of VOC to the atmosphere.

It is acknowledged that failure to comply with the requirements of this Order as well as to comply with the terms and conditions set forth in the Compliance Timetable (which is hereby incorporated, by reference, in this Order) shall constitute a violation of the Regulations of the Department and may subject the Company to further enforcement action in accordance with applicable laws and regulations which may include liability for civil assessments up to $25,000 plus $1,000 per day pursuant to Section 22a-6b(a)(3) of the Connecticut General Statutes and Section 22a-6b-603 of the Department's Regulations. Failure to submit a Progress Report by the dates set forth in the Compliance Timetable may subject the Company to liability for civil assessments pursuant to Section 22a-6b(a)(3) of the General Statutes and Section 22a-6b-601 of the Department's Regulations.
Departmental action under this authority in no way prevents the Commissioner from seeking, in addition or separately, an injunction enforcing this State Order together with penalties of up to One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) per day for each day of continuing violations in court proceedings under Section 22a-180 of the General Statutes.

Any document or notice required to be submitted to the Commissioner under this Order shall, unless otherwise specified in writing by the Commissioner, be directed to:

Steven E. Peplau, Principal Air Pollution Control Engineer
Bureau of Air Management
Department of Environmental Protection
165 Capitol Avenue, Room 131-A
Hartford, Connecticut 06106
Phone - 566-6682

Entered as a final decision of the Commissioner of Environmental Protection this 29 day of January, 1990.

Leslie Carothers
Commissioner
Dept. of Environmental Protection

LC
Encs.

Certified Document No.
STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

VS.

SIKORSKY AIRCRAFT CORPORATION

ORDER NO. 8010
ADDENDUM A

CONSENT ORDER

A. With the agreement of Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation ("Respondent"), formerly named the Sikorsky Aircraft Division of United Technologies Corporation in Order No. 8010, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection ("Commissioner") finds the following:

1. Respondent is a Delaware Corporation which operates a facility engaged in aerospace manufacturing located at 6900 Main Street, Stratford, Connecticut ("facility").

2. At the facility, Respondent operates the following for the purposes of coating miscellaneous metal parts: ten (10) paint spray booths: 2A, 2B, 2C, Department 1259 (Gear Housings), Paint Shop No. 1 (Blades), Department 1600 (Small Parts Bonding), Special Prime, VH Parts, Development Manufacturing Center (DMC) and Small Parts (Finishes Building); three (3) cells in the Finishes Building: 1, 2 (VH) and 3; one (1) tank for dip application of primer (Dipping Pot) and Maskant Flow Coater. For purposes of this Consent Order, these metal coating units will be referred to collectively as "metal coating areas". Coatings used for the metal coating areas are subject to the volatile organic compound ("VOC") emission limits of Section 22a-174-20(s)(3) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies ("Regulations"), Order No. 8010, and Attachment 1 of this Addendum.


4. This Consent Order serves as Addendum A to Order No. 8010.

B. With the agreement of Respondent, the Commissioner, acting

Respondent's Initials: [Signature] Date: 1-25-96

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79 Elm Street * Hartford, CT 06106 - 5127
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under Sections 22a-6, 22a-171, 22a-174 and 22a-177 of the Connecticut General Statutes, orders as follows:

1. Upon issuance of this Consent Order, Respondent shall not exceed the volatile organic compound (VOC) specialty coating limits established in Attachment 1 of this Addendum. Said specialty coating limits shall apply to all coatings listed in Attachment 1. The lacquers, topcoats and primers shall meet the limits set forth in Order No. 8010. All other coatings of interior aircraft parts and unassembled exterior parts of aircraft shall meet the limits set forth in Section 22a-174-20(s) of the Regulations.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph B.1., if Respondent exceeds any applicable VOC coating limit established in Attachment 1 of this Addendum, Order No. 8010, or Section 22a-174-20(s) of the Regulations, Respondent shall offset the excess emissions pursuant to Consent Order No. 8010, Addendum B.

3. The specialty coating limits established in Attachment 1 of this Addendum do not relieve Respondent of responsibility for complying with any source-specific VOC emission limitations which may be adopted at any future time, nor do said specialty coating limits relieve Respondent of responsibility for complying with Section 22a-174-29 of the Regulations.

4. Definitions. As used in this Consent Order, "Commissioner" means the Commissioner or an agent of the Commissioner.

5. Dates. The date of submission to the Commissioner of any document required by this Consent Order shall be the date such document is received by the Commissioner. The date of any notice by the Commissioner under this Consent Order, including but not limited to notice of approval or disapproval of any document or other action, shall be the date such notice is personally delivered or the date three days after it is mailed by the Commissioner, whichever is earlier. Except as otherwise specified in this Consent Order, the word "day" as used in this Consent Order means calendar day. Any document or action which is required by this Consent Order to be submitted or performed by a date which falls on a Saturday, Sunday or Connecticut or federal holiday shall be submitted or performed on or before the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or Connecticut or federal holiday.

6. Notification of noncompliance. In the event that Respondent becomes aware that it did not or may not comply, or did not or may not comply on time, with any

Respondent's Initials: [Signature] Date: 1-25-96
requirement of this Consent Order or of any document required hereunder, Respondent shall immediately notify the Commissioner and shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that any noncompliance or delay is avoided or, if unavoidable, is minimized to the greatest extent possible. In so notifying the Commissioner, Respondent shall state in writing the reasons for the noncompliance or delay and propose, for the review and written approval of the Commissioner, dates by which compliance will be achieved, and Respondent shall comply with any dates which may be approved in writing by the Commissioner. Notification by Respondent shall not excuse noncompliance or delay, and the Commissioner's approval of any compliance dates proposed shall not excuse noncompliance or delay unless specifically so stated by the Commissioner in writing.

7. Certification of documents. Any document, including but not limited to any notice, which is required to be submitted to the Commissioner under this Consent Order shall be signed by a responsible corporate officer of the Respondent or a duly authorized representative of such officer, as those terms are defined in section 22a-430-3(b)(2) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies and by the individual or individuals responsible for actually preparing such document, each of whom shall certify in writing as provided in Section 22a-3a-5(a)(2) of the Regulations.

8. Respondent's Obligations Under Law. Nothing in this Consent Order shall relieve Respondent of other obligations under federal, state and local law, including, but not limited to, Chapters 439 and 446 and Sections 22a-175, 22a-6 and 53a-157 of the Connecticut General Statutes. The Respondent and Commissioner have agreed that this Consent Order is to be enforceable upon issuance and that no appeal shall be taken.

9. False statements. Any false statement in any information submitted pursuant to this Consent Order may be punishable as a criminal offense under Section 22a-175 of the Connecticut General Statutes or, in accordance with Section 22a-6, under Section 53a-157 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

10. Notice of transfer; liability of Respondent and others. Until Respondent has fully complied with this Consent Order, Respondent shall notify the Commissioner in writing no later than fifteen days after transferring all or any portion of the operations, the facility or the business, which are the subject of this Consent Order, or obtaining a new mailing or location address. Respondent's obligations under this Consent Order shall

Respondent's Initials: [Signature] Date: 1-25-96
not be affected by the passage of title to any property to any other person or municipality. Any future owner of the facility may be subject to the issuance of an order from the Commissioner.

11. **Commissioner's powers.** Nothing in this Consent Order shall affect the Commissioner's authority to institute any proceeding or take any other action to prevent or abate violations of law, prevent or abate pollution, recover costs and natural resource damages, and to impose penalties for violations of law which are willful or criminally negligent or for which penalties have not been specifically provided in this Consent Order, including but not limited to violations of any permit issued by the Commissioner. If at any time the Commissioner determines that the actions taken by Respondent pursuant to this Consent Order have not fully characterized the extent and degree of pollution or have not successfully abated or prevented pollution, the Commissioner may institute any proceeding to require Respondent to undertake further investigation or further action to prevent or abate pollution.

12. **Respondent's obligations under law.** Nothing in this Consent Order shall relieve Respondent of other obligations under applicable federal, state and local law.

13. **No assurance by Commissioner.** No provision of this Consent Order and no action or inaction by the Commissioner shall be construed to constitute an assurance by the Commissioner that the actions taken by Respondent pursuant to this Consent Order will result in compliance or prevent or abate pollution.

14. **Access to facility.** Any representative of the Department of Environmental Protection may enter the facility without prior notice for the purposes of monitoring and enforcing the actions required or allowed by this Consent Order.

15. **No effect on rights of other persons.** This Consent Order shall neither create nor affect any rights of persons who or municipalities which are not parties to this Consent Order.

16. **Notice to Commissioner of changes.** Within fifteen days of the date Respondent becomes aware of a change in any information submitted to the Commissioner under this Consent Order, or that any such information was inaccurate or misleading or that any relevant information was omitted, Respondent shall submit the correct or omitted information to the Commissioner.

Respondent's Initials: [Signature] Date: 1/25/96
17. Submission of documents. Any document required to be submitted to the Commissioner under this Consent Order shall, unless otherwise specified in writing by the Commissioner, be directed to:

Wendy Jacobs
Department of Environmental Protection
Air Management Bureau
79 Elm Street, 5th Floor
Hartford, Connecticut 06106-5127

Respondent consents to the issuance of this Consent Order without further notice. The undersigned certifies that he/she is fully authorized to enter into this Consent Order and to legally bind the Respondent to the terms and conditions of the Consent Order.

SIKORSKY AIRCRAFT CORPORATION

Signature: [Signature]
Print: George C. Kay
Title: Sr. Vice President - Finance
Date: January 25, 1996

Issued as a final order of the Commissioner of Environmental Protection on [Date], 1996.

Sidney D. Holbrook
Commissioner

SH/WJJ
CITY OF STRATFORD LAND RECORDS
MAILED CERTIFIED MAIL,
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

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Respondent's Initials: [Signature]  Date: 1-25-96
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STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

VS.

SIKORSKY AIRCRAFT CORPORATION

ORDER NO. 8010
ADDENDUM B

CONSENT ORDER

A. With the agreement of Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation ("Respondent"), formerly named the Sikorsky Aircraft Division of United Technologies Corporation in Order No. 8010, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection ("Commissioner") finds the following:

1. Respondent is a Delaware Corporation which operates a facility engaged in aerospace manufacturing located at 6900 Main Street, Stratford, Connecticut ("facility").

2. At the facility, Respondent operates the following for the purposes of coating miscellaneous metal parts: ten (10) paint spray booths: 2A, 2B, 2C, Department 1259 (Gear Housings), Paint Shop No. 1 (Blades), Department 1600 (Small Parts Bonding), Special Prime, VH Parts, Development Manufacturing Center (DMC) and Small Parts (Finishes Building); three (3) cells in the Finishes Building: 1, 2 (VH) and 3; one (1) tank for dip application of primer (Dipping Pot) and Maskant Flow Coater. For purposes of this Consent Order, these metal coating units will be referred to collectively as "metal coating areas". Coatings used for the metal coating areas are subject to the volatile organic compound ("VOC") emission limits of Section 22a-174-20(s)(3) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies ("Regulations"), Order No. 8010, and Consent Order No. 8010, Addendum A.

3. Pursuant to Section 22a-174-20(cc)(1) of the Regulations, Respondent may propose an alternative emission reduction plan to achieve a net emission reduction from the metal coating areas equivalent to the reduction which would be achieved by having the metal coating areas comply with Section 22a-174-20(s)(3) of the Regulations, Order No.

Respondent's Initials: [Signature]
Date: [07-25-95]

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4. Respondent submitted to the Commissioner an Alternative Emission Reduction Plan dated August 30, 1991 ("AER plan"). Revisions to the AER plan were submitted April, 1992, March 1, 1993 and May 6, 1994. The AER plan describes how Respondent shall use perchloroethylene degreaser shutdown credits ("degreaser shutdown") in order to offset the excess emissions generated by the usage of non-compliant coatings at the facility.

5. REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION CREDITS. The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Emissions Trading Policy states that the following criteria must be met in order to create emission reduction credits ("ERCs"):

   a. ALL REDUCTIONS MUST BE SURPLUS. Only emission reductions not required by current regulations in the State Implementation Plan (SIP), not relied on for SIP planning purposes, and not used by Respondent to meet any other regulatory requirement can be considered surplus and substituted for required reductions as part of an emissions trade.

   b. ALTERNATIVE EMISSION LIMITS MUST BE ENFORCEABLE. Each AER plan must be approved by the Commissioner and must be federally enforceable at the time that ERCs are used. Emission limits established in an alternative emission reduction plan must be incorporated in a compliance vehicle which is legally binding and enforceable by the EPA.

   c. ALL REDUCTIONS MUST BE PERMANENT. All emission increases included in an AER plan must be offset by emission reductions that are permanent and that the Respondent assures are for the life of the corresponding increase.

   d. ALL REDUCTIONS MUST BE QUANTIFIABLE. Before an emission reduction can be credited, it must be quantified by using a reliable and replicable basis, as approved by the Commissioner and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to calculate the amount and rate of the reduction and to describe its characteristics.

6. The Department of Environmental Protection ("Department") has been delegated the authority to enforce reporting requirements pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 7414 (a)(1) to ensure compliance with the Regulations.

B. With the agreement of Respondent, the Commissioner, acting under Sections 22a-6, 22a-171, 22a-174, 22a-177 and 22a-178 of
the Connecticut General Statutes, orders Respondent as follows:

1. Within fourteen (14) days of issuance of this Consent Order, Respondent shall achieve a net emission reduction from the metal coating areas which is equivalent to the reduction which would be achieved by having the metal coating areas comply with Section 22a-174-20(s)(3) of the Regulations, Order No. 8010, and Consent Order No. 8010, Addendum A. Respondent shall achieve the emission reduction by following the approved AER plan, which shall detail requirements and operating conditions including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Respondent shall not cause or permit actual emissions from the metal coating areas to exceed total allowable emissions from the metal coating areas on a daily basis.

\[
\text{ACTUAL EMISSIONS} = (\text{gallons coating used}) \times (\text{actual VOC content of coating})
\]

\[
\text{ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS} = [(\text{gallons of solids applied}) \times (\text{RACT emission limit in terms of pounds VOC per gallon of solids}) \times (.80)] + (\text{degreaser shutdowns})
\]

DEGREASER SHUTDOWNS. The degreaser shutdowns were generated by shutting down the following degreasers: D-VD in 1987 (37.4 tons of perchloroethylene), SGD-2 in 1987 (37.4 tons of perchloroethylene), Nital Etch in 1989 (3.7 tons of perchloroethylene), Paint Shop 2 1/2 in 1989 (1.8 tons of perchloroethylene), B-VD in 1992 (7.5 tons of perchloroethylene), Zygo in 1994 (10.1 tons of perchloroethylene) and Anodize in 1994 (3.7 tons of perchloroethylene). The degreaser shutdowns were calculated in the following manner:

\[
[(37.4 \text{ tons of perchloroethylene})(2000 \text{ lbs/ton}) + (37.4 \text{ tons of perchloroethylene})(2000 \text{ lbs/ton}) + (3.7 \text{ tons of perchloroethylene})(2000 \text{ lbs/ton}) + (1.8 \text{ tons of perchloroethylene})(2000 \text{ lbs/ton}) + (7.5 \text{ tons of perchloroethylene})(2000 \text{ lbs/ton}) + (10.1 \text{ tons of perchloroethylene})(2000 \text{ lbs/ton}) + (3.7 \text{ tons of perchloroethylene})(2000 \text{ lbs/ton})]/(.50) = 101600 \text{ lbs VOC/year until January 1, 2000. The .50 multiplier represents a discount factor of 50% applied due to the negligible photochemical reactivity of perchloroethylene.}
\]

The degreaser shutdowns shall be divided equally over 300 operating days per year. Thus, 338.7 lbs VOC/day shall be available to counterbalance emissions from the non-compliant coatings.

Respondent's Initials: [Signature] Date: 9-25-95
If Respondent does not use the entire allotted lbs VOC/day credit, Respondent may carry over the extra credits to use on other days during that week. Respondent shall not use more than 338.7 lbs of degreaser shutdowns during any one day or more than 2032.2 lbs of degreaser shutdowns [(338.7 lbs VOC/day)(6 days)] during any one week period.

b. EMISSIONS BASELINE. Respondent shall not cause or permit emissions from the AER plan coatings to exceed a baseline emission limit of 3848 lbs VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period. The calculation of monthly emissions shall be done via completion of the attached Monthly Summary Form.

This baseline shall be enforced over each consecutive 12 month rolling period. The baseline was calculated by multiplying Respondent's 1992/1993 average production data by 2 (1924 lbs VOC x 2 = 3848 lbs VOC).

c. AER PLAN COATINGS. All coatings used in the metal coating areas which exceed the VOC emission limitations of Section 22a-174-20(s)(3) of the Regulations, Order No. 8010, and Consent Order No. 8010, Addendum A shall be included in the AER plan.

d. ADDITION OF NEW COATINGS TO THE AER PLAN. Respondent may continue to include new coatings in the AER plan after the plan has been approved by the EPA and this Consent Order has been issued by the Commissioner. Respondent may add non-compliant coatings to the AER plan under the following conditions:

1. When Respondent intends to add a new coating to the AER plan, Respondent shall notify the Commissioner and the EPA in writing of that intention and include a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the new coating.

2. Respondent may add new non-compliant coatings to the AER plan as long as the VOC content of the new coating is less than or equal to the maximum VOC content of the non-compliant coatings used at the facility as of the date of submittal of the AER plan.

3. All new coatings added to the AER plan must be compliant with the Maximum Allowable Stack Concentration (MASC) limits for Table 29-1, 29-2 and 29-3 hazardous air pollutants listed in Section 22a-174-29 of the Regulations.

Respondent's Initials: [Signature] Date: 9-25-95
e. RECORDKEEPING. On the attached Daily Summary Form, Respondent shall record the following parameters on a daily basis for all AER plan coatings:

1. actual coating usage;
2. actual emissions;
3. actual coating solids usage; and
4. calculated allowable VOC emissions.

To determine total allowable emissions, Respondent shall add allowable emissions from all AER plan coatings to the degreaser shutdowns.

On the attached Monthly Summary Form, Respondent shall record on a monthly basis for all AER plan coatings the following:

1. total pounds of VOCs emitted per month from all AER plan coatings;
2. total pounds of VOCs emitted for the previous 12 month period from all AER plan coatings; and
3. a summary of the actual and total allowable emissions of VOCs from the AER plan coatings for each day of operation during the month.

Respondent shall maintain, at the facility, the Daily and Monthly Summary Forms for all coatings used in the AER plan at the facility for not less than six (6) years from the date that the forms were completed by Respondent. Said forms shall be available for the Commissioner's review during Respondent's normal working hours.

f. REPORTING. Respondent shall submit to the Commissioner, postmarked within ten (10) days after the end of each calendar month, the Daily Summary Forms and the Monthly Summary Form from the previous calendar month.

2. Approvals. Respondent shall use best efforts to submit to the Commissioner all documents required by this Consent Order in a complete and approvable form. If the Commissioner notifies the Respondent that any document or other action is deficient, and does not approve it with conditions or modifications, it is deemed disapproved, and Respondent shall correct the deficiencies and resubmit it within the time specified by the Commissioner or, if no time is specified by the Commissioner, within thirty days.

Respondent's Initials: [Signature]  Date: 7-25-95
of the Commissioner's notice of deficiencies. In approving any document or other action under this Consent Order, the Commissioner may approve the document or other action as submitted or performed or with such conditions or modifications as the Commissioner deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Consent Order. Nothing in this paragraph shall excuse noncompliance or delay.

3. Definitions. As used in this Consent Order, "Commissioner" means the Commissioner or an agent of the Commissioner.

TIME PERIOD DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of this AER plan, the following time period definitions shall apply:

\[ \text{DAY} = \text{one 24 hour period beginning at 7:00 am one day and ending at 7:00 am the following day.} \]

\[ \text{WEEK} = \text{one period of 7 consecutive days beginning Monday at 7:00 am and ending at 7:00 am the following Monday.} \]

4. Dates. The date of submission to the Commissioner of any document required by this Consent Order shall be the date such document is received by the Commissioner. The date of any notice by the Commissioner under this Consent Order, including but not limited to notice of approval or disapproval of any document or other action, shall be the date such notice is personally delivered or the date three days after it is mailed by the Commissioner, whichever is earlier. Except as otherwise specified in this Consent Order, the word "day" as used in this Consent Order means calendar day. Any document or action which is required by this Consent Order to be submitted or performed by a date which falls on a Saturday, Sunday or Connecticut or federal holiday shall be submitted or performed on or before the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or Connecticut or federal holiday.

5. Notification of noncompliance. In the event that Respondent becomes aware that it did not or may not comply, or did not or may not comply on time, with any requirement of this Consent Order or of any document required hereunder, Respondent shall immediately notify the Commissioner and shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that any noncompliance or delay is avoided or, if unavoidable, is minimized to the greatest extent possible. In so notifying the Commissioner, Respondent shall state in writing the reasons for the noncompliance or delay and propose, for the review and written approval of the Commissioner, dates by which compliance will be achieved, and Respondent shall comply with any dates which may be

Respondent's Initials: [Signature] Date: [Signature]
approved in writing by the Commissioner. Notification by Respondent shall not excuse noncompliance or delay, and the Commissioner's approval of any compliance dates proposed shall not excuse noncompliance or delay unless specifically so stated by the Commissioner in writing.

6. Certification of documents. Any document, including but not limited to any notice, which is required to be submitted to the Commissioner under this Consent Order shall be signed by a responsible corporate officer of the Respondent or a duly authorized representative of such officer, as those terms are defined in section 22a-430-3(b)(2) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies and by the individual or individuals responsible for actually preparing such document, each of whom shall certify in writing as provided in Section 22a-3a-5(a)(2) of the Regulations.

7. Respondent's Obligations Under Law. Nothing in this Consent Order shall relieve Respondent of other obligations under federal, state and local law, including, but not limited to, Chapters 439 and 446 and Sections 22a-175, 22a-6 and 53a-157 of the Connecticut General Statutes. The Respondent and Commissioner have agreed that this Consent Order is to be enforceable upon issuance and that no appeal shall be taken.

8. False statements. Any false statement in any information submitted pursuant to this Consent Order may be punishable as a criminal offense under Section 22a-175 of the Connecticut General Statutes or, in accordance with Section 22a-6, under Section 53a-157 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

9. Notice of transfer: liability of Respondent and others. Until Respondent has fully complied with this Consent Order, Respondent shall notify the Commissioner in writing no later than fifteen days after transferring all or any portion of the operations, the facility or the business, which are the subject of this Consent Order, or obtaining a new mailing or location address. Respondent's obligations under this Consent Order shall not be affected by the passage of title to any property to any other person or municipality. Any future owner of the facility may be subject to the issuance of an order from the Commissioner.

10. Commissioner's powers. Nothing in this Consent Order shall affect the Commissioner's authority to institute any proceeding or take any other action to prevent or abate violations of law, prevent or abate pollution, recover costs and natural resource damages, and to impose penalties for violations of law which are willful or criminally negligent or for which penalties have not

Respondent's Initials: [Signature] Date: 2-25-95
been specifically provided in this Consent Order, including but not limited to violations of any permit issued by the Commissioner. If at any time the Commissioner determines that the actions taken by Respondent pursuant to this Consent Order have not fully characterized the extent and degree of pollution or have not successfully abated or prevented pollution, the Commissioner may institute any proceeding to require Respondent to undertake further investigation or further action to prevent or abate pollution.

11. **Respondent's obligations under law.** Nothing in this Consent Order shall relieve Respondent of other obligations under applicable federal, state and local law.

12. **No assurance by Commissioner.** No provision of this Consent Order and no action or inaction by the Commissioner shall be construed to constitute an assurance by the Commissioner that the actions taken by Respondent pursuant to this Consent Order will result in compliance or prevent or abate pollution.

13. **Access to facility.** Any representative of the Department of Environmental Protection may enter the facility without prior notice for the purposes of monitoring and enforcing the actions required or allowed by this Consent Order.

14. **No effect on rights of other persons.** This Consent Order shall neither create nor affect any rights of persons who or municipalities which are not parties to this Consent Order.

15. **Notice to Commissioner of changes.** Within fifteen days of the date Respondent becomes aware of a change in any information submitted to the Commissioner under this Consent Order, or that any such information was inaccurate or misleading or that any relevant information was omitted, Respondent shall submit the correct or omitted information to the Commissioner.

16. **Submission of documents.** Any document required to be submitted to the Commissioner under this Consent Order shall, unless otherwise specified in writing by the Commissioner, be directed to:

Wendy Jacobs  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Air Management Bureau  
79 Elm Street, 5th Floor  
Hartford, Connecticut 06106-5127

Respondent's Initials: [Signature]  
Date: 9-25-85
Respondent consents to the issuance of this Consent Order without further notice. The undersigned certifies that he/she is fully authorized to enter into this Consent Order and to legally bind the Respondent to the terms and conditions of the Consent Order.

SIKORSKY AIRCRAFT CORPORATION

Signature: [Signature]
Print: George C. Hay
Title: Senior Vice President - Administration
Date: September 25, 1995

Issued as a final order of the Commissioner of Environmental Protection on 29 Sep 95, 1995.

Sidney J. Holbrook
Commissioner

SH/WJU

CITY OF STRATFORD LAND RECORDS

MAILED CERTIFIED MAIL,
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Certified Document No.
Attachment A.2

BUREAU OF AIR MANAGEMENT
ORDER CLOSURE
Procedure and Routing Slip

Date: 8/23/04
Order Number: 8010, Addenda A and B
Case Manager: Aileen Matta
Company Name: Sikorsky Aircraft
Premise Address: 6900 Main Street, Stratford
Regulation(s): 22a-174-20(ee), -20(s)
Equipment: Coating applications systems for metal coating parts.

Comments:

Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation (Sikorsky) operates an aerospace manufacturing operation in Stratford Connecticut. Section 22a-174-20(ee) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (Regulations), issued in 1982, required stationary sources with potential VOC emissions of greater than 100 tons per year to implement Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT), if not already subject to Connecticut's Regulations developed pursuant to Control Techniques Guideline (CTG) documents. It was determined that Sikorsky had potential VOC emissions from otherwise unregulated processes, of 504 tons per year.

The Commissioner issued Administrative Order #945 to Sikorsky in 1986, which required them to investigate and to implement VOC RACT for their spray booths, solvent degreasers and flowcoater. Administrative Order #8010 was issued on October 18, 1988 that determined RACT for the Stratford facility. Sikorsky subsequently appealed the Order, but the RACT determination was upheld in a final decision rendered on September 29, 1989, and issued as a final Order on January 29, 1990.

Subsequent to the issuance of Order #8010, Sikorsky submitted to the Commissioner, in 1991, an Alternative Emission Reduction Plan (AERP). The AERP proposed the banking of VOC credits resulting from the reformulation of certain coatings and the shutdown of degreasing equipment. This was necessary because Sikorsky was unable to comply with the coating limits of Order #8010. To solve this problem, it was proposed to define specific coating limits based on those already promulgated by several air quality management districts in California. A revised AERP was submitted in 1994 and two Addenda were drafted to the Order. Addendum A set source specific coating limits for a number of specialty coatings and Addendum B provided for emission credits as the result of previous degreaser shutdowns. The Commissioner signed both Addendum A and Addendum B on September 29, 1995. The EPA approved Order #8010 and the Addenda on February 9, 1998. The VOC emission credits provided by Addendum B expired on January 1, 2000.

In December 1999, Sikorsky sent a letter to the Department concerning the impending expiration of the emission credits on January 1, 2000. Sikorsky requested that they be allowed to adopt the specialty coating limits that were promulgated in the Aerospace CTG. The Aerospace CTG allows higher coating
limits than Section 20(s) and also allows up to 200 gallons/year for a "de minimis" exemption of low use, high VOC content coatings.

On February 28, 2000, the Department received a VOC RACT Notification/Compliance Plan from Sikorsky. In this plan, they chose to implement the Aerospace CTG by permit or order. At that time, the Department began considering the feasibility of their request, however, by July 2000, it was determined that Sikorsky did not have potential emissions greater than 25 tons/year after exempting those portions of the coating operations that were subject to Section 20(s). At this time, it became apparent that Sikorsky may not be in compliance with the Section 20(s) VOC coating limits and an alternative solution was sought to bring them back into compliance.

Sikorsky proposed that the coating limits in Addendum A be revised to reflect those in the Aerospace CTG and to raise the de minimis exemption to 200 gallons/year. To determine the level of non-compliance with the Section 20(s) VOC coating limits, a compliance inspection was conducted on March 14, 2001 by Air Bureau staff. After the required records were produced, it was determined, on June 1, 2001, that Sikorsky had used an excess of 322 gallons of non-compliant coatings for the calendar year 2000. On September 7, 2001, NOV #14758 was issued to Sikorsky for violation of Section 22a-174-20(s).

On October 17, 2001, the Department received Sikorsky's compliance statement. In the compliance statement, Sikorsky requested that Order #8010 be revised or that the Aerospace CTG be adopted into the Regulations. Since this was a section 20(s) violation, the only existing compliance options available were to choose the compliance methods of section 20(bb) or to choose the alternative emission reductions of section 20(cc) and submit an AERP. They had subsequently worked closely with the Department in submitting an AERP to resolve the section 20(s) noncompliance violation.

The EPA was sent the documentation and has commented on the AERP and the support document. The new Consent Order #8246 incorporates the AERP and addresses the EPA's concerns about the VOC limits from Order #8010. It is DEP's position that Order #8246 supersedes Order #8010 because the coating limits are more stringent in the new order. The other emission sources in the Order #8010 (solvent degreasers and flow coater) have been removed. The coating limits for Order #8010, Addenda A, Attachment A will no longer be applicable to the facility since those coatings are not applied to non-metal parts.

Consent Order #8246 was issued to Sikorsky Aircraft on October 31, 2003 and therefore, superseded Order #8010. After issuance, a public hearing was held on January 15, 2004 as part of the SIP procedure. EPA agreed that the measures outlined in CO #8246 represented RACT for this facility. The issued Consent Order will be now sent to the EPA for incorporation into the SIP. Since Sikorsky Aircraft is now operating under a new Consent Order (#8246) and therefore, no longer needs AO #8010, Air Management staff recommends that Order #8010 with Adenda A and B be closed.

Re-inspection Policy: The Department’s Formal Enforcement Re-Inspection Policy requires that within three (3) years following the closure of a formal enforcement action, the program or programs within the Department responsible for bringing such action will re-inspect the facility to assure continued compliance with environmental requirements. (check box 1 or 2 below)
1) □ In accordance with the Formal Enforcement Re-Inspection Policy, this facility is due to be re-inspected by __/__/_____.

2) ✓ In accordance with the Formal Enforcement Re-Inspection Policy, this facility does not need to be re-inspected for the following reason(s). (check appropriate box below)
   □ The facility is closed.
   ✓ The order is not an enforcement action.

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LETTER OF COMPLIANCE

Mark Halvorsen
Senior Env. Engineer
Sikorsky Aircraft
6900 Main Street
Stratford, Connecticut 06497

Re: Order Number 8010

Dear Mark Halvorsen:

The Compliance and Field Operations Division of the Bureau of Air Management has reviewed the information submitted pursuant to Order Number 8010. The Order was issued by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection on January 29, 1990.

This letter, therefore, is to acknowledge that Sikorsky Aircraft at 6900 Main Street, Stratford, CT, has substantially complied with the Commissioner of Environmental Protection's Order Number 8010. Sikorsky Aircraft no longer requires Order Number 8010 since this facility is now operating under Order Number 8246, issued on October 31, 2003.

Nothing in this letter of compliance shall affect the Commissioner's authority to institute any proceeding, or take any action, to prevent or abate pollution, to recover costs and natural resource damages, and to impose penalties for violations of law. If at any time the Commissioner determines that the actions taken pursuant to this Order have not fully characterized the extent and degree of pollution or have not successfully abated or prevented pollution, the Commissioner may institute any proceeding to require further investigation or further action to prevent or abate pollution. This letter of compliance relates only to pollution identified in the above referenced Order.

In addition, nothing in this letter of compliance shall relieve any person of his or her obligations under applicable federal, state or local law. If you have any questions pertaining to this matter, please contact Aileen Matta of my staff at (860) 424-3702.

Sincerely yours,

Patrick F. Bowe, Acting Director
Air Compliance and Field Operations

Date: 06 Aug 04
STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

VS.
DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
GALES FERRY, CONNECTICUT

STATE ORDER NO. 8011

Proposed Order; April 23, 1987
Final Order; August 4, 1988

WHEREAS, Dow Chemical Company (hereinafter, the "Company"), a Delaware Corporation, doing business at Route 12, Gales Ferry, Connecticut operates a Plastics Materials and Resins manufacturing facility subject to the standards and limitations of the Administrative Regulations of the Abatement of Air Pollution (hereinafter, "Regulations"); and

WHEREAS, Section 22a-174-20(ee) of the "Regulations" requires that any premise with "actual" emissions, as currently defined in the "Regulations", of Volatile Organic Compounds in excess of one hundred (100) tons per year utilize Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) to limit the discharge of volatile organic compounds; and

WHEREAS, Reasonably Available Control Technology is defined as the lowest emission limitation that a facility is capable of meeting through the application of control technology that is reasonably available considering technological and economic feasibility where the determination of "potential" emissions is based upon, in part, maximum rated capacity and Federally enforceable operating conditions and requirements; and

WHEREAS, the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection (hereinafter "Commissioner") issued Notice of Violation No. 10809 to the Company on February 4, 1986 requiring compliance with Section 22a-174-20(ee) of the "Regulations" in view of the December 31, 1985 deadline imposed by the Regulations; and

WHEREAS, documentation obtained through a plant inspection by the Department of Environmental Protection indicates real Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions greater than one hundred (100) tons per year at Dow Chemical; and
WHEREAS, on March 25, 1986, the Company submitted initial and subsequently revised documentation proposing that RACT is currently demonstrated at this facility; and

WHEREAS, review of the Company's RACT proposal has been conducted by representatives of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection's Air Compliance Unit and it has been determined that implementation of measures for VOC reduction and verifiable VOC emission limitations referenced by the Order are determined to constitute RACT; and

WHEREAS, in addition to the RACT proposal documentation, the Company is currently engaged in a program of investigation to reduce process and fugitive emissions from their Styrofoam operation through the replacement, where feasible, of methyl chloride as a blowing agent; and

WHEREAS, the Company and the Department acknowledge final approval of this RACT proposal by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as a revision to Connecticut's State Implementation Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, by authority of Section 22a-178 et. seq. of the Connecticut General Statutes and Section 110(a)(3) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 7410(a)(3) the Commissioner hereby determines compliance with the provisions of this order to constitute Reasonably Available Control Technology and subjects the Company to the following terms and conditions, and as further noted in the Compliance Timetable which is incorporated by reference to this order;

1) Programs designed to evaluate the reduction and/or replacement of methyl chloride as a blowing agent in the Styrofoam Process.

The programs of reduction and/or replacement of methyl chloride will be implemented by the Company. Should methyl chloride be classified as an exempt solvent or a non-volatile organic compound by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency and this Department or should the evaluation determine that the reduction and/or replacement of methyl chloride is not technically or economically feasible or represents a compromise to product liability, then implementation of any such programs shall not be required by this order.
These investigatory programs for the reduction and/or replacement of methyl chloride as a blowing agent with the objective to achieve a reduction in Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions will be continually implemented. A report detailing the progress of these research efforts will be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection every two years commencing from the date of finalization of this Order.

2. Notwithstanding the development of a lesser emission rate pursuant to the analysis required in Step No. 1 of the Order, the Styrofoam Process is limited to the use-based limitations in pounds of total VOC blowing agent per pound of polymer extruded as identified in Appendix "A" of the Compliance Timetable. In order to maintain the confidentiality of formulations exclusive to this process, the Appendix "A" codes will identify the limitation for specific products of which the complete descriptions are located in the RACT Technical Support Document.

For any new product class formulations developed subsequent to the effective date of this Order, the maximum allowable VOC content shall not exceed the maximum Post-RACT VOC content of 8.5 pounds of VOC per 100 pounds of polymer extruded unless it can be demonstrated to be technically and economically infeasible. New product formulations shall be added to this Order as an amended Appendix "A" and submitted thirty (30) days prior to use. Formulations demonstrating an exceedance of Post-RACT allowable VOC content must include a document addressing the technical and economic issues referenced above.

3) Styrene-Butadiene Latex Manufacturing Facility

Compliance with the terms, conditions and emission limitations of DEP Permit No. 092-0016 incorporating Best Available Control Technology (BACT).
4) **Polystyrene Manufacturing Facility (Plant "G")**

Plant "G" Operations must demonstrate compliance with Sections 22a-174-20(y) and 22a-174-20(x) of the "Regulations." Furthermore, emissions from the Styrene Condenser Vacuum Vent, the Extruder Demister Die Exhaust Vent, and the recycle tank (filling and breathing emission losses) shall not exceed 0.12 pounds of VOC per 1000 pounds of product over any three (3) hour period representative of normal plant operation.

5) **Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene Manufacturing Facility (Plant "E" ABS Operations)**

Plant "E" must demonstrate compliance with Sections 22a-174-20(y) and 22a-174-20(x) of the "Regulations". Emissions from the Condenser Vacuum Vent, the Extruder Demister Die Exhaust Vent, and from the recycle tank (filling and breathing emission losses) shall not exceed an aggregate emission rate of 0.12 pounds of VOC per 1000 pounds of product over any three (3) hour period representative of normal plant operation. At any time that the operation produces the impact acrylonitrile copolymer, acrylonitrile emissions from the Condenser Vacuum Vent and the Extruder Demister Die Exhaust Vent will be less than the Maximum Allowable Stack Concentration (MASC) pursuant to Section 22a-174-29 Hazardous Air Pollutant "Regulations". A demonstration noting compliance of this subsection shall be submitted as necessary.

6) **Storage Vessels**

All stationary storage "tanks", reservoirs, or other containers of more than 10,000 gallon capacity but less than 40,000 gallon capacity, containing any VOC with a VOC vapor pressure of 1.5 pounds per square inch absolute or greater at operating temperatures, are required to have operational conservation vent valves. All tank vent control systems shall be maintained in such a condition as designed to prevent and minimize emissions in accordance with good engineering practices as specified by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (A.S.M.E.) Vessel Design Codes.
All changes in pressure and vacuum settings for any of the tank vent control systems specified above will be submitted and approved by the Department of Environmental Protection prior to implementing such changes.

For all stationary storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallon capacity compliance shall be demonstrated for all subject equipment pursuant to Section 22a-174-20(a)(2) of the "Regulations."

7) Submission of additional documentation as noted by the Compliance Timetable.

8) This RACT demonstration does not exempt this source from complying with any source-specific VOC emission limitations which may be adopted at any future time nor does it exempt this source from complying with Section 22a-174-29 concerning Hazardous Air Pollutants.

Failure to complete any step or steps (other than Progress Report requirements) detailed in this order and the accompanying Compliance Timetable by the specified date(s) shall be a violation of an Order of the Commissioner and shall subject the Dow Chemical Company to liability for civil assessments pursuant to Section 22a-6b (a)(3) of the Connecticut General Statutes and Section 22a-6b-603 of the Department's Regulations. Failure to submit a satisfactory Progress Report by the date(s) set forth in the Compliance Timetable shall subject the Company to liability for civil assessments pursuant to Section 22a-6b (a)(3) of the General Statutes and Section 22a-6b-601 of the Department's Regulations. Departmental action under this authority in no way prevents the Commissioner from seeking, in addition or separately, an injunction enforcing this State Order together with penalties of up to five thousand dollars ($5,000) per week in court proceedings under Section 22a-180 of the General Statutes.

Questions concerning the terms of this Order should be addressed to David A. Sattler, Administrative Enforcement/New Source Review Section, Air Compliance Unit. Any future correspondence should make reference to this State Order.
Entered as a final decision of the Commissioner of Environmental Protection this 11 day of October, 1988.

Leslie Carothers
Commissioner
Dept. of Environmental Protection

As a duly authorized representative of Dow Chemical Company, I do hereby waive the right to appeal this order pursuant to Section 22a-174-12 (b)(4) of the Regulations this 27 day of October, 1988.

Dow Chemical Company

By:  John H. Oberlat
Title:  Plant Manager

LC
Enc.
Attachment B.2

BUREAU OF AIR MANAGEMENT
ORDER CLOSURE
Procedure and Routing Slip

Date: May 4, 2016
Order Number: Consent Order No. 8011
Case Manager: Robin Baena
Company Name: Dow Chemical Company
Premise Address: 1761 Route 12, Gales Ferry
Regulation(s): Section 22a-174-20(ee)
Equipment: Styrofoam processing, Latex manufacturing, Polymer production –Trains G and E, and Storage vessels

Comments:
Dow Chemical Company (Dow) owned and operated a plastics materials and resins manufacturing operation at 1761 Route 12, Gales Ferry (aka Allyn’s Point). Dow was issued Notice of Violation #10809 on February 4, 1986, because, as of January 24, 1986, the company had not demonstrated compliance with Section 22a-174-20(ee) of the Administrative Regulations for the Abatement of Air Pollution by the December 31, 1985 deadline. Section 22a-174-20(ee) (formerly section 19-508-20(ee)) required the owner/operator of any premise with actual emissions of one hundred (100) tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) to use Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) to limit the discharge of VOCs or submit a compliance plan by December 31, 1985. The NOV was closed and referred for further enforcement action (code 8) on March 11, 1986. Dow was issued State Order 8011 on October 11, 1988. The order required Dow to implement VOC reduction measures and verify VOC emission limitations. Compliance with State Order 8011 was determined to constitute site-specific RACT.

In a letter dated October 10, 2011, Dow requested that CO 8011 be revoked. Dow has divested most of its manufacturing operations at the site to Trinseo, LLC (formerly Styron) and Americas Styrenics, LLC (AmSty). Dow is no longer considered a Title V source because it does not have potential emissions greater than any major source threshold, does not operate any unit that, by regulation, would require a Title V permit and is not considered a part of a single stationary source with either Trinseo or AmSty. Trinseo and AmSty constitute a single stationary source under common control at the Allyn’s Point site and their emissions are aggregated for applicability determinations. The Trinseo/AmSty source is major for NOx, but not VOCs. Although the companies could have applied for a single Title V permit, they opted to obtain separate Title V permits, Permit Nos. 092-0028-TV and 092-0027-TV, respectively.

The conditions of State Order 8011 no longer reflect Dow’s operations. Dow no longer owns or operates the equipment covered in the order. The Styrofoam process line has been shut down and the rest of the equipment has been transferred to either Trinseo or AmSty. The order requirements for the operational equipment do not need to be incorporated into new orders; because, all of the requirements are covered by existing regulations and/or permits. Closing the order will have no air quality impact. The requirements of State Order 8011 are listed below with the reason the requirements are no longer necessary:
1 & 2 - Styrofoam process line

The order required Dow to evaluate reducing or replacing methyl chloride as a blowing agent and limits the VOC emissions rate.

Dow ceased operations of the Styrofoam process line in December 2009. In July 2010, a new source review permit was issued, but Dow did not and has no plans on reconstructing and restarting this line in the foreseeable future. During a Title V inspection conducted on August 1, 2011, the inspector, Debbie Tedford, confirmed that the process line had been dismantled by removal of the coolers, electronics and computer components and that no Styrofoam has been manufactured on site since December 21, 2009 (Inspection Log No. 2011-0245-PIQ). Permit No. 092-0026 was revoked on October 28, 2011.

3 – Styrene-Butadiene Latex Manufacturing Facility

RACT was determined to be compliance with NSR Permit #092-0016, which incorporated Best Available Control Technology (BACT).

Permit #092-0016 has been transferred to Trinseo and the requirements of the permit have been incorporated into Title V permit #092-0078-TV.

4 – Polystyrene Manufacturing Facility (Plant G) and

5 – Acrylonitrile- Butadiene- Styrene Manufacturing Facility (Plant E)

RACT was determined to be compliance with Sections 22a-174-20(y) and 22a -174-20(x) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA). In addition, emissions are not to exceed 0.12 pounds of VOC per 1000 pounds of product over any three hour period of normal plant operation.

RCSA sections 22a-174-20(y) and 22a -174-20(x) constitute RACT. Section 22a-174-20(y)(2) limits VOC emissions from a continuous polystyrene resin manufacturing facility to no more than 0.12 kg of VOC/1000 kg of product (0.24 lbs. of VOC/2000 lbs. of product) over any one hour period. Although the emission rate is the same, the averaging period is shorter, making section 22a-174-20(y)(2) more stringent than the order. This emission rate limit is included as condition III.B.1.a in Title V Permit No. 092-0027-TV.

The order includes an additional requirement for Plant E: emissions from the condenser vacuum vent and the extruder demister die exhaust vent be less than the Maximum Allowable Stack Concentration (MASC) pursuant to Section 22a-174-29 at any time that the operation produces the impact acrylonitrile copolymer.

Both Plant G and E are subject to the MASC requirements of section 22a-174-29. Permit condition III.B.4.a of Title V Permit No. 092-0027-TV limits the concentration of any HAP to “not exceed the MASC at the source’s discharge point(s).”

6 - Storage Vessels

For any storage tank with a capacity between 10,000 and 40,000 gallons containing any VOC with a vapor pressure of ≥1.5 psia at operating temperatures, RACT was determined to be the
installation and maintenance of conservation vent valves.

This requirement is met by compliance with RCSA section 22a-174-20(x)(6):

(6) Requirements for an open-ended valve.
The owner or operator shall install on each open-ended valve or line a cap, a blind flange, a plug, or a second closed valve which must remain attached to seal the open ended valve at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open line except in circumstances, as approved by the "Commissioner" by permit or order, where this may cause a safety problem.

For storage tanks with a capacity > 40,000, the order determined RACT to be demonstration of compliance with section 22a-174-20(a)(2).

Tanks with a capacity > 40,000 and storing VOC with a vapor pressure ≥0.75 psia are subject to the VOC control requirements of section 22a-174-20(a).

Sources subject to RCSA sections 22a-174-20(a), (x), and (y) are exempt from RCSA sections 22a-174-20(ee) and 22a-174-32. Sections 22a-174-20(a), (x), and (y) define RACT for those sources, so including them in a RACT order is unnecessary.

A public notice offering a hearing on the removal of this and two other obsolete VOC RACT orders from the SIP was published on the CTDEEP’s website on March 18, 2016. The public hearing was cancelled on April 27, 2016, because no one requested a hearing by April 26, 2016, the deadline for requesting a hearing as announced in the hearing notice. No comments were received on the proposal to revise the SIP.

Staff recommends that Consent Order No. 8011 be closed with no new orders being issued.

Re-inspection Policy: The Department’s Formal Enforcement Re-Inspection Policy requires that within three (3) years following the closure of a formal enforcement action, the program or programs within the Department responsible for bringing such action will re-inspect the facility to assure continued compliance with environmental requirements. (check box 1 or 2 below)

1) □ In accordance with the Formal Enforcement Re-Inspection Policy, this facility is due to be re-inspected by within 3 years of the date of approval of this closure recommendation.

2) ■ In accordance with the Formal Enforcement Re-Inspection Policy, this facility does not need to be re-inspected for the following reason(s): (check appropriate box below)

□ The facility is closed.
■ The order is not an enforcement action.
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CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH
BUREAU OF AIR MANAGEMENT ORDER

Robert H. Buchler, Site Leader
Dow Building Solutions
The Dow Chemical Company
1500 John Tipton Boulevard
Pennsauken, NJ 08110

Re: Order Number 8011

Dear Mr. Buchler:

Pursuant to Section(s) 22a-6 and 22a-178(g) of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Commissioner of
Energy and Environmental Protection hereby certifies that:

Dow Chemical Company located at 1761 Route 12 in Gales Ferry (which land is owned by Trinseo,
LLC) is in compliance with Bureau of Air Management Order No. 8011 issued on October 11, 1988 in
order to impose enforceable operating conditions pursuant to section 22a-174-20(ee)(1) the Regulations
of Connecticut State Agencies.

The Engineering and Enforcement Division of the Bureau of Air Management has reviewed the
information submitted regarding Order Number 8011. This certificate acknowledges that Dow Chemical
Company at 1761 Route 12, Gales Ferry, CT is in full compliance with the Order.

Nothing in this certificate shall affect the Department's authority to institute any proceeding, or take any
action, to prevent or abate pollution, to recover costs and natural resource damages, and to impose
penalties for violations of law. If at any time the Department determines that the actions taken pursuant
to this Order have not fully characterized the extent and degree of pollution or have not successfully
abated or prevented pollution, the Department may institute any proceeding to require further
investigation or further action to prevent or abate pollution.

In addition, nothing in this certificate shall relieve any person of his or her obligations under applicable
federal, state or local law.

If you have any questions pertaining to this matter, please contact Robin Baena of my staff at (860) 424-
3196.

Yours truly,

May 26, 2016

Date

Am[ilic]

Anne Gobin, Bureau Chief
Bureau of Air Management
WHEREAS, the Pratt & Whitney Division of United Technologies Corporation (hereinafter, the "Company"), a Delaware Corporation doing business at 400 Main Street, East Hartford, Connecticut operates open top vapor degreasers and performs handwiping operations with volatile organic compounds subject to Section 22a-174-20(ee) of the Administrative Regulations for the Abatement of Air Pollution (hereinafter, "Regulations"); and

WHEREAS, Section 22a-174-20(ee) of the Regulations requires a demonstration of Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for any premise with "actual" emissions, as currently defined by the Administrative Regulations for the Abatement of Air Pollution, of Volatile Organic Compounds in excess of one hundred (100) tons per year. The discharges of volatile organic compound emissions are required to be limited by RACT by 12/31/85 unless a compliance plan is filed under Section 22a-174-20(ee)(3); and

WHEREAS, RACT is considered the lowest achievable emission limitation that a source is capable of meeting by the application of control technology that is reasonably available considering technological and economic feasibility; and

WHEREAS, the Company was issued Notice of Violation No. 11082 on October 28, 1986 and has proposed RACT for the relevant sources and its determination has been accepted by the Commissioner; and

WHEREAS, the Company and this Department each acknowledges that final approval of the RACT proposal must be issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in that approval of RACT proposals required pursuant to Section 22a-174-20 (ee) must be submitted as revisions to Connecticut's State Implementation Plan.
NOW, THEREFORE, by authority of Section 22a-178, et. seq. of the Connecticut General Statutes and Section 110(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 7410(a), the Commissioner hereby orders the Pratt & Whitney Division of United Technologies to complete the following measures, as further delineated by the Compliance Timetable which is hereby incorporated by reference in this Order. The applicable requirements are as follows:

1) The Company has thirty-three (33) vapor degreasers which were previously exempted from Section 22a-174-20(1) of the Regulations because they were installed prior to 1980. For the purpose of compliance with Section 22a-174-20(ee) of the Regulations, Reasonably Available Control Technology has been defined as meeting the requirements of Section 22a-174-20(1) of the Regulations concerning open top vapor degreasers and the additional requirements in paragraph seven (7) of this order for the thirty-three (33) open top vapor degreasers.

2) Thirty-one (31) of the thirty-three (33) vapor degreasers which previously used the VOC perchloroethylene have been converted to the non-VOC 1,1,1 trichloroethane. Therefore, Section 22a-174-20(1) of the Regulations and paragraph seven (7) of the order do not apply to these vapor degreasers. The vapor degreasers using the exempt VOC 1,1,1 trichloroethane are listed in Table B of the Compliance Timetable. If the Company ever proposes returning to a VOC again in any of the thirty-one (31) vapor degreasers currently using an exempt VOC, the Department shall be notified in writing in advance. Any vapor degreaser being considered for conversion back to using a VOC must meet the requirements of Section 22a-174-20(1) of the Regulations concerning open top vapor degreasers and the additional requirements in paragraph seven (7) of this order on the day it starts production. Recordkeeping of the VOC's will also be required upon startup and the VOC emissions shall be included in the monthly record totals of VOC's. Table D lists the maximum monthly VOC usage (gals./month) and the maximum allowable VOC emissions (tons/year) of each vapor degreaser currently using the exempt VOC 1,1,1 trichloroethane if it should ever be converted back to using a VOC in the future. The levels specified by Table D will be enforceable VOC emission limitations.
3) The current handwiping operations are not considered to represent RACT by this Department. Handwiping is defined as the cleaning of any metal (or fiberglass) part with a VOC which does not take place in the tank of a degreaser. Several requirements are being imposed on the rags used for handwiping which represent RACT.

A) All dirty rags shall be stored in covered containers until disposal, and

B) Rags being used for handwiping shall not be visibly dripping VOC during use, and

C) If a rag has been used with a VOC and is to be used again with a VOC, it shall be stored in a covered container until reused, and

D) The dispensing containers for the solvents used in the handwiping operations must be equipped with a lid or similar device which is closed when not in use.

4) Monitoring and Recordkeeping requirements as noted by the Compliance Timetable.

5) Continued compliance with the applicable provisions of Section 22a-174-20(f)(2) and 20(f)(4) of the Regulations.

6) The implementation of these RACT determinations does not excuse the source from compliance with any source-specific VOC emission limitations which may be adopted at any future time nor does it exempt any VOC emission from compliance with Section 22a-174-29 of the Regulations concerning Hazardous Air Pollutants.

7) Listed below are additional requirements which shall be met by the open top vapor degreasers using perchloroethylene or any other solvent that is considered a VOC under Section 22a-174-1 of the Regulations.
A) Minimize solvent carryout by;

(1) racking parts that are normally racked to allow maximum drainage, and

(2) maintaining the verticle speed of a powered hoist, if one is used, when raising and lowering the parts from the degreaser at less than 3.3 meters per minute (11 feet per minute), and

(3) holding the parts in the vapor zone at least 30 seconds or until condensation ceases, whichever is longer, and

(4) tipping out any pools of solvent on the cleaned parts when feasible before removal from the vapor zone, and

(5) allowing parts to dry just above the vapor zone for at least 15 seconds or until dripping has stopped in this area whichever is longer

B) Do not degrease porous or absorbent materials, such as cloth, leather, wood or rope. Nylon slings, used to suspend large parts, are exempt from this requirement.

C) Do not occupy more than half of the degreaser's open top area with a workload. Unracked parts which are lowered into the degreaser by a hoist are exempt from this requirement.

D) Do not load the degreaser to the point where the vapor level would drop more than 10 centimeters (4 inches) when the workload is removed from the vapor zone. Unracked parts which are lowered into the degreaser by a hoist are exempt from this requirement.

E) Always spray within the vapor layer.
F) No vapor degreaser shall operate with any visible solvent leak until the leak is repaired, or the vapor degreaser will be emptied of solvent and shut down.

G) When the cover is open, do not expose the open top vapor degreaser to drafts greater than 40 meters/minute (131 ft./min.), as measured between 1 and 2 meters upwind and at the same elevation as the tank lip, nor provide exhaust ventilation exceeding 20 cubic meters per minute per square meter of degreaser opening, unless necessary to meet OSHA requirements.

H) The Company shall provide a permanent, conspicuous label on or posted near each degreaser summarizing the operating requirements in paragraph seven (7) of this order as well as those specified in subsection 22a-174-20(1) of the Regulations.

I) Each open top vapor degreaser shall have a freeboard ratio of at least 0.75. "Freeboard ratio" means a ratio of the freeboard height to the small interior dimension (length, width, or diameter) of the degreaser. "Freeboard height" is the distance from the solvent vapor level in the tank during idling to the lip of the tank.

J) Each open top vapor degreaser with an open area greater than one square meter (10.8 square feet) shall be equipped with one of the control devices in either subparagraphs 22a-174-20(1)(4)(iii)(b) or 22a-174-20(1)(4)(iii)(d) of the Regulations. A "refrigerated chiller" means a device which is mounted above the water jacket and the primary condenser coils, consisting of secondary coils which carry 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 30 percent of the solvent's boiling point (°F). For open top vapor degreasers using perchloroethylene, this temperature would be 75°F.
8) Any new open top vapor degreasers utilizing VOCs which may be installed at a future date and do not meet the conditions which would require the Company to file for a permit shall meet the requirements for open top vapor degreasers in Section 22a-174-20(1) of the Regulations and paragraph seven (7) of this order.

9) The Company shall cease operation of any solvent recovery still processing perchloroethylene, whether an integral part of a single vapor degreaser or a stand alone unit used exclusively as a solvent recovery still, whenever the solvent recovery still condenser coil outlet water temperature exceeds 37.5°C (100°F) above which temperature the perchloroethylene solvent recovery still is achieving less than the minimum required ninety-five (95) percent recovery rate of perchloroethylene. The condenser coil outlet water temperature on the solvent recovery still shall be monitored by an alarm set at 37.5°C (100°F) to ensure that the efficiency of the solvent recovery still does not go below a ninety-five (95) percent control efficiency. The condenser coil outlet water temperature shall be monitored once per day until the alarm is installed if the unit is in service. All malfunctions of the solvent recovery unit shall be documented and the records be made available on request.

All waste degreasing solvent (before being recovered in the solvent recovery still) and all waste sludge residues (before being sent out as a waste product) must be stored in closed containers which prevent the evaporation of VOC to the atmosphere.

10) Any VOC solvent spilled during the transfer either from the dispensing area or to any degreaser should be wiped up upon occurrence, and the wipe rags subsequently should be stored in a closed container until proper disposal.

Entered as a final decision of the Commissioner of Environmental Protection this 31st day of March, 1989.

Leslie Carothers
Commissioner
Dept. of Environmental Protection
As a duly authorized representative of Pratt & Whitney Division of United Technologies Corporation, I hereby consent to the terms and conditions of this Order and do hereby waive the right to appeal this Order pursuant to Section 22a-174-20(b)(4) of the Regulations this 22nd day of March, 1989.

UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
Pratt & Whitney Division

By: __________________________
    Robert F. Bescher
Title: Vice President - Manufacturing

Encs.
Attachment C.2

BUREAU OF AIR MANAGEMENT
ORDER CLOSURE
Procedure and Routing Slip

Date: May 4, 2016
Order Number: 8014
Case Manager: Aileen Matta
Company Name: Pratt & Whitney Aircraft.
Premise Address: 400 Main Street, East Hartford
Regulation(s): 22a-174-20(ee)
Equipment: Vapor Degreasers and Hand Wiping Operations.

Comments:

Pratt & Whitney, located at 400 Main St, East Hartford was issued CO #8014 on March 31, 1989 to enforce RACT pursuant to section 22a-174-20(ee) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) for their Vapor Degreasers and their hand wiping operations. The Consent Order approved RACT proposal for the 33 vapor degreasers at this premises. The Consent Order listed several requirements for any open top vapor degreaser that uses any solvent that is considered a VOC. The Consent Order also included requirements for the hand wiping operations.

Pratt & Whitney was required to implement Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for volatile organic compounds (VOC) pursuant to the old RCSA section 22a-174-20(ee), which stated that RACT was required if actual VOC emissions were over 100 tons per year. Pratt & Whitney’s VOC emissions were over 100 tons per year. According to the “Once-In/Always-In” principle published in a Memorandum from the Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA’s) in January 1996, once a source became subject to a RACT determination, it remained subject to that RACT determination. This was to prevent “back-sliding” of any source. The only other alternatives were to remove all existing equipment or if existing regulations were more or equally stringent than the RACT determination.

On December 15, 2006, Pratt & Whitney requested to close out this consent order. Administrative Enforcement staff performed a comparison of the order requirements and the then updated regulations from RCSA section 22a-174-20. The 2007 version of RCSA section 22a-174-20(l), which covered vapor degreasers, was at least as stringent as the requirements of Consent Order 8014. Any new vapor degreasers would be subject to this section of the Regulations. These standards were equal or more stringent than the requirements in the Consent Order. In addition, as all vapor degreasers referenced in the Order was removed from the premises, applicable requirements from the Order were no longer valid.

Although hand wiping operations at Pratt were subject to the federal requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG, this only applied if the solvent contained a federal hazardous pollutant. In 2010, RCSA section 22a-174-20(ii) was promulgated and defined VOC RACT for hand wiping.
operations. The requirements of RCSA section 22a-174-20(ii) were at least as stringent as the requirements in Order #8014. Therefore, the principle of “no back-sliding” was satisfied.

On January 20, 2015, AE staff requested EPA to comment on the potential of closing this order. On February 9, 2015, EPA agreed with CTDEEP’s analysis and suggested that CTDEEP submit this request as a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision. A public notice offering a hearing on the removal of this and two other obsolete VOC RACT orders from the SIP was published on the CTDEEP’s website on March 18, 2016. The public hearing was cancelled on April 27, 2016, because no one requested a hearing by April 26, 2016, the deadline for requesting a hearing as announced in the hearing notice. No comments were received on the proposal to revise the SIP.

Air Management staff recommends that State Order #8014 be closed as no longer needed.

**Re-inspection Policy:** The Department’s *Formal Enforcement Re-Inspection Policy* requires that within three (3) years following the closure of a formal enforcement action, the program or programs within the Department responsible for bringing such action will re-inspect the facility to assure continued compliance with environmental requirements. (check box 1 or 2 below)

1) □ In accordance with the Formal Enforcement Re-Inspection Policy, this facility is due to be re-inspected by within 3 years of the date of approval of this closure recommendation.

2) ■ In accordance with the Formal Enforcement Re-Inspection Policy, this facility does not need to be re-inspected for the following reason(s): (check appropriate box below)

   □ The facility is closed.

   ■ The order is not an enforcement action.

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CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH
BUREAU OF AIR MANAGEMENT ORDER

Steve Eitelman
Pratt & Whitney Aircraft
400 Main Street
East Hartford, Connecticut 06108

Re: Order Number 8014

Dear Mr. Eitelman:

Pursuant to Section 22a-178(g) of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection hereby certifies that:

Pratt & Whitney Aircraft, located at 400 Main Street (which land is owned by Pratt & Whitney Aircraft/ C/O United Technology Corp.), is in compliance with Bureau of Air Management Order No. 8014 issued on 3/31/1989 in order to impose enforceable operating conditions pursuant to Section 22a-174-20(ee) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

The Engineering and Enforcement Division of the Bureau of Air Management has reviewed the information submitted pursuant to Order Number 8014, which was issued by the Department of Environmental Protection on March 31, 1989.

This certificate, therefore, is to acknowledge that Pratt & Whitney Aircraft at 400 Main Street, East Hartford, CT, is in full compliance with the Order and the Order is no longer necessary for compliance with Regulations.

Nothing in this certificate of compliance shall affect the Department's authority to institute any proceeding, or take any action, to prevent or abate pollution, to recover costs and natural resource damages, and to impose penalties for violations of law. If at any time the Department determines that the actions taken pursuant to this Order have not fully characterized the extent and degree of pollution or have not successfully abated or prevented pollution, the Department may institute any proceeding to require further investigation or further action to prevent or abate pollution. This certificate of compliance relates only to pollution identified in the above referenced Order.

In addition, nothing in this certificate of compliance shall relieve any person of his or her obligations under applicable federal, state or local law.

If you have any questions pertaining to this matter, please contact Aileen Matta of my staff at (860) 418-5912.

Yours truly,

May 26, 2016

Anne Gobin, Bureau Chief
Bureau of Air Management
Notice of Intent to Revise the State Implementation Plan

The Commissioner of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) hereby gives notice of his intent to amend the State Implementation Plan (SIP). The proposed SIP revisions will be submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for review and approval. The authority to adopt this SIP revision is granted by sections 22a-5 and 22a-174 of the Connecticut General Statutes. This notice is required pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations 51.102.

The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) is proposing to submit to EPA a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) requesting the following obsolete single source volatile organic compound (VOC) Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) orders be removed from the SIP:

Consent Order #8010, Addenda A and B issued to Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation,
Consent Order #8011 issued to Dow Chemical Company,
Consent Order #8014 issued to Pratt & Whitney Aircraft.

In addition, DEEP is proposing to close Consent Order #8246 and Modification 1 of that order issued to Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation. The order and modification have been submitted to EPA as a SIP revision request. To date, EPA has not taken final action on Consent Order #8246.

Consent Orders #8010, 8011, 8014, and 8246 are no longer necessary because either the subject equipment has been removed, sources are subject to regulations with requirements at least as stringent as the orders, or the requirements have been incorporated into federally enforceable permits.

Copies of the orders are available for public inspection during normal business hours at DEEP’s Bureau of Air Management, Enforcement Division, 5th Floor, 79 Elm Street, Hartford, CT. The proposed SIP revision is also posted on DEEP’s website at the following location: http://www.ct.gov/deep/cwp/view.asp?a=2684&q=331234&deepNav_GID=1619.

All interested persons are invited to comment on the proposed request. Comments should be submitted no later than 5:00 PM on May 3, 2016 via electronic mail to Robin.Baena@ct.gov; via facsimile to 860-706-5339; or via postal carrier to DEEP, Bureau of Air Management, 5th Floor, 79 Elm Street, Hartford, CT 06106-4064.

In accordance with 40 CFR 51.102, DEEP will hold a hearing at the time and location set out below only if a request for such a hearing is made on or before April 26, 2016 at 4:00 PM.
PUBLIC HEARING
May 3, 2016
10 AM
DEEP, 5th Floor, Holcombe Room
79 Elm Street, Hartford, CT

A request to hold the hearing identified above may be made by any person by electronic mail to robin.baena@ct.gov or by telephone (860-424-3196). Such a request must be made by 4:00 PM on April 26, 2016. If no request for a hearing is received on or before that date, the hearing will be cancelled. Information on the status of the hearing will be posted on DEEP’s website http://www.ct.gov/deep/cwp/browse.asp?a=2586&deepNav_GID=1511 by April 28, 2016.

For further information, contact Robin Baena of the Bureau of Air Management at (860) 424-3196 or by electronic mail to robin.baena@ct.gov.

DEEP is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer that is committed to complying with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Please contact us at (860) 418-5910 or deep.accommodations@ct.gov if you: have a disability and need a communication aid or service; have limited proficiency in English and may need information in another language; or if you wish to file an ADA or Title VI discrimination complaint. Any person needing a hearing accommodation may call the State of Connecticut relay number - 711. Requests for accommodations must be made at least two weeks prior to any agency hearing, program or event.

This notice is required pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations 51.102.

March 17, 2016
Date

[Signature]
Anne R. Gobin, Chief
Bureau of Air Management
CERTIFICATION OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

This certifies in accordance with the provisions of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 51.102 that the following actions were taken regarding the proposed revision of the Connecticut State Implementation Plan:

1) Public notice was published on the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection’s website on March 18, 2016;

2) Copies of the notice were mailed electronically on March 21, 2016 to the directors of the air pollution control agencies in New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Massachusetts along with a copy to the Director of the Air Management Division of Region I of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency;

3) In accordance with the notice, materials were available for review at the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and posted on the Department’s website;

4) The public hearing was cancelled on April 27, 2016, because no one requested a hearing by April 26, 2016, the deadline for requesting a hearing as announced in the hearing notice; and

5) In accordance with the notice, the comment period was open through close of business on May 3, 2016. No comments were received.

7/11/2016
Date

Robin D. Baena
Bureau of Air Management