



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

MAR 11 2015

CERTIFIED MAIL 7009 1680 0000 7677 8183

RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

Mr. Noren Pan
President, CEO
Microlink Devices, Incorporated
6457 West Howard Street
Niles, Illinois 60606

Re: Microlink Devices, Inc.
EPA ID No.: ILD 054 326 491
Docket No: **RCRA-05-2015-0008**

Dear Mr. Pan:

Enclosed please find a copy of the fully-executed Consent Agreement and Final Order (CAFO) in resolution of the above case. We filed the original with the Regional Hearing Clerk on

March 12, 2015.

Please pay the civil penalty of \$2,000 in the manner prescribed in paragraphs 71 and 72 of this CAFO, and reference all checks with the docket number **RCRA-05-2015-0008**

Also, enclosed is a *Notice of Securities and Exchange Commission Registrant's Duty to Disclose Environmental Legal Proceedings.*

Thank you for your cooperation in resolving this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Gary J. Victorine".

Gary J. Victorine, Chief
RCRA Branch

Enclosures

cc: Todd Marvel, Illinois EPA (told.marvel@illinois.gov) (w/CAFO)

**NOTICE OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION REGISTRANTS' DUTY
TO DISCLOSE ENVIRONMENTAL LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

Securities and Exchange Commission regulations require companies registered with the SEC (e.g., publicly traded companies) to disclose, on at least a quarterly basis, the existence of certain administrative or judicial proceedings taken against them arising under Federal, State or local provisions that have the primary purpose of protecting the environment. Instruction 5 to Item 103 of the SEC's Regulation S-K (17 CFR 229.103) requires disclosure of these environmental legal proceedings. For those SEC registrants that use the SEC's "small business issuer" reporting system, Instructions 1-4 to Item 103 of the SEC's Regulation S-B (17 CFR 228.103) requires disclosure of these environmental legal proceedings.

If you are an SEC registrant, you have a duty to disclose the existence of pending or known to be contemplated environmental legal proceedings that meet any of the following criteria (17 CFR 229.103(5)(A)-(C)):

- A. Such proceeding is material to the business or financial condition of the registrant;
- B. Such proceeding involves primarily a claim for damages, or involves potential monetary sanctions, capital expenditures, deferred charges or charges to income and the amount involved, exclusive of interest and costs, exceeds 10 percent of the current assets of the registrant and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis; or
- C. A governmental authority is a party to such proceeding and such proceeding involves potential monetary sanctions, unless the registrant reasonably believes that such proceeding will result in no monetary sanctions, or in monetary sanctions, exclusive of interest and costs, of less than \$100,000; provided, however, that such proceedings which are similar in nature may be grouped and described generically.

Specific information regarding the environmental legal proceedings that must be disclosed is set forth in Item 103 of Regulation S-K or, for registrants using the "small business issuer" reporting system, Item 103(a)-(b) of Regulation S-B. If disclosure is required, it must briefly describe the proceeding, "including the name of the court or agency in which the proceedings are pending, the date instituted, the principal parties thereto, a description of the factual basis alleged to underlie the proceedings and the relief sought."

You have been identified as a party to an environmental legal proceeding to which the United States government is, or was, a party. If you are an SEC registrant, this environmental legal proceeding may trigger, or may already have triggered, the disclosure obligation under the SEC regulations described above.

This notice is being provided to inform you of SEC registrants' duty to disclose any relevant environmental legal proceedings to the SEC. This notice does not create, modify or interpret any existing legal obligations, it is not intended to be an exhaustive description of the legally applicable requirements and it is not a substitute for regulations published in the Code of Federal Regulations. This notice has been issued to you for information purposes only. No determination of the applicability of this reporting requirement to your company has been made by any governmental entity. You should seek competent counsel in determining the applicability of these and other SEC requirements to the environmental legal proceeding at issue, as well as any other proceedings known to be contemplated by governmental authorities.

If you have any questions about the SEC's environmental disclosure requirements, please contact the SEC Office of the Special Senior Counsel for Disclosure Operations at (202) 942-1888.

**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5**

IN THE MATTER OF:)	Docket No. RCRA-05-2015-0008
)	
MICROLINK DEVICES, INC.)	Proceeding to Commence and Conclude
NILES, ILLINOIS)	an Action to Assess a Civil Penalty
)	Under Section 3008(a) of the Resource
U.S. EPA ID No. ILD 054 326 491)	Conservation and Recovery Act,
)	42 U.S.C. § 6928(a)
RESPONDENT.)	
_____)	



CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. This is an administrative action commenced and concluded under Section 3008(a) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, also known as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended (RCRA), 42 U.S.C. § 6928(a), and Sections 22.13(b) and 22.18(b)(2) and (3) of the Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties and the Revocation/Termination or Suspension of Permits (Consolidated Rules) as codified at 40 C.F.R. Part 22.
2. Complainant is the Director of the Land and Chemicals Division, United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), Region 5.
3. U.S. EPA provided notice of commencement of this action to the State of Illinois pursuant to Section 3008(a)(2) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6928(a)(2).
4. Jurisdiction for this action is conferred upon U.S. EPA by Sections 2002(a)(1), 3006(b) and 3008 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6912(a)(1), 6926(b), and 6928.
5. Respondent is Microlink Devices, Incorporated, a corporation doing business in the State of Illinois and incorporated in the State of Delaware.

6. According to 40 C.F.R. § 22.13(b), where the parties agree to settle one or more causes of action before the filing of a complaint, an administrative action may be commenced and concluded simultaneously by the issuance of a consent agreement and final order (CAFO).

7. The parties agree that settling this action without the filing of a complaint or the adjudication of any issue of fact or law is in their interest and in the public interest.

8. Respondent consents to the terms of this CAFO, including the assessment of the civil penalty specified below.

JURISDICTION AND WAIVER OF RIGHT TO HEARING

9. Jurisdiction for this action is conferred upon U.S. EPA by Sections 202(a)(1), 3006(b), and 3008 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6912(a)(1), 6926(b), and 6928.

10. Respondent admits the jurisdiction allegations in this CAFO and neither admits nor denies the factual allegations in this CAFO.

11. Upon the effective date of this CAFO, Respondent waives its right to request a hearing as provided at 40 C.F.R. § 22.15(c), any rights to contest the allegations in this CAFO, and its right to appeal this CAFO.

12. Respondent certifies that it is complying with RCRA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6901-6939e, the regulations at 40 C.F.R. §§ 260.1-279.82 and the federally-authorized Illinois corollaries to the federal regulations.

STATUTORY AND REGULATORY BACKGROUND

13. U.S. EPA has promulgated regulations, codified at 40 C.F.R. Parts 260 through 279, governing generators and transporters of hazardous waste and facilities that treat, store, and dispose of hazardous waste, pursuant to Sections 3002, 3003, and 3004 of RCRA, 42

U.S.C. §§ 6922, 6923, and 6924.

14. Pursuant to Section 3006 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6926, the Administrator of U.S. EPA may authorize a state to administer the RCRA hazardous waste program in lieu of the federal program when the Administrator finds that the state program meets certain conditions. Any violation of regulations promulgated pursuant to Subtitle C (Sections 3001-3023 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6921-6939e) or any state provision authorized pursuant to Section 3006 of RCRA, constitutes a violation of RCRA, subject to the assessment of civil penalties and issuance of compliance orders as provided in Section 3008 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6928.

15. Pursuant to Section 3006(b) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6926(b), the Administrator of U.S. EPA granted the State of Illinois final authorization to administer a state hazardous waste program in lieu of the federal government's base RCRA program effective January 31, 1986. 51 Fed. Reg. 3778 (January 31, 1986).

16. Under Section 3008(a) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6926(a), U.S. EPA may issue an order assessing a civil penalty for any past or current violation, requiring compliance immediately or with a specified period of time, or both.

17. The Administrator of U.S. EPA may assess a civil penalty of up to \$25,000 per day for each violation of Subtitle C of RCRA according to Section 3008 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6928. The Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, 31 U.S.C. § 3701, required U.S. EPA to adjust its penalties for inflation on a periodic basis. Pursuant to the Civil Monetary Penalty Inflation Adjustment Rule, published at 40 C.F.R. Part 19, U.S. EPA may assess a civil penalty of up to \$37,500 per day for each violation of Subtitle C of RCRA that occurred after January 12, 2009.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS AND ALLEGED VIOLATIONS

18. Respondent was and is a “person” as defined by 35 IAC § 720.110, 40 C.F.R. § 260.10, and Section 1004(15) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6903(15).

19. Respondent is an “owner” or “operator,” as those terms are defined under 35 IAC § 720.110 and 40 C.F.R. § 260.10, of a facility located at 6457 W. Howard Street, Niles, Illinois, that manufactures custom designed structures which are used in microwave and optical communication products (“Facility”).

20. Respondent’s Facility is a “facility,” as that term is defined under 35 IAC § 720.110 and 40 C.F.R. § 260.10.

21. At all times relevant to this matter, Respondent’s Facility consisted of land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land, used for treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste.

22. On May 30, 2012, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) conducted a Compliance Evaluation Inspection of the Facility.

23. On June 25, 2012, IEPA sent a referral to U.S. EPA that included alleged violations discovered during the May 30, 2012 inspection.

24. The referral included a RCRA Inspection Report dated June 13, 2012 for the May 30, 2012 inspection (Inspection Report).

25. On October 4, 2012, U.S. EPA issued a Notice of Violation to Respondent alleging certain violations of RCRA discovered during IEPA’s inspection.

26. On November 5, and December 9, 2012, Respondent submitted to U.S. EPA written responses to the Notice of Violation.

27. On September 5, 2013, U.S. EPA sent an email to Respondent seeking additional information pertaining to some of Respondent's responses to the Notice of Violation.

28. On September 11, 2013, Respondent submitted to U.S. EPA a response via email to U.S. EPA's request for additional information.

29. On February 23, 2014, U.S. EPA issued to Respondent a Notice of Intent to file an Administrative Complaint.

30. On or about March 1, 2012, Respondent submitted its most recent Hazardous Waste Notification to IEPA for the Facility.

31. In its Hazardous Waste Notification, Respondent identified itself as a large quantity generator of hazardous waste.

32. At all times relevant to this matter, the State of Illinois had not issued a permit to Respondent to treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste at its Facility.

33. At all times relevant to this matter, Respondent did not have interim status for the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste at its Facility.

Count 1: Storage of Hazardous Waste over 90 Days Without a Permit-D002 Waste

34. Pursuant to 3005(a) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6925(a) and the regulations at 35 IAC § 722.134(b), 40 C.F.R. § 262.34(b) and Part 270, the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste by any person who has not applied for or received a permit is prohibited.

35. As documented in the Inspection Report, Respondent generated a waste from the clean-up of a chemical spill which occurred on February 6, 2012.

36. The waste generated on February 6, 2012 from the clean-up of the chemical spill was stored in a 55-gallon container.

37. As set forth in Respondent's September 11, 2013 email to U.S. EPA, the waste from the clean-up of the chemical spill stored in a 55-gallon container was transferred to a 540-gallon waste acid tank.

38. As set forth in Respondent's September 11, 2013 email to U.S. EPA, the contents from the 540-gallon waste acid tank containing the waste from the clean-up of the chemical spill was sent off-site for disposal on November 12, 2012.

39. As set forth in Respondent's September 11, 2013 email and Respondent's November 5, 2012 Notice of Violation response, the waste from the clean-up of the chemical spilled on February 6, 2012 was identified as hydrochloric acid and given a hazardous waste number D002.

40. According to 35 IAC § 722.122 [40 C.F.R. § 261.22], the hazardous waste number D002 indicates the characteristic of corrosivity.

41. Respondent, therefore, stored the corrosive hazardous waste generated from the February 6, 2012 chemical spill for over 9 months without a hazardous waste storage permit, in violation of 35 IAC § 722.134(b), 40 C.F.R. § 262.34(b) and Part 270.

Count 2: Storage of Hazardous Waste Without a Permit or Interim Status- Containers and Drums Containing Hazardous Waste

42. Pursuant to 3005(a) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6925(a) and the regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 270, the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste by any person who has not applied for or received a permit, is prohibited.

43. Pursuant to 35 IAC § 722.134(a) and 40 C.F.R. § 262.34(a), however, and subject to certain exceptions, a generator of hazardous waste may accumulate hazardous waste on-site for 90 days or less without having a permit or interim status, provided that the generator complies with all applicable conditions set forth in 35 IAC § 722.134(a) (1)-(a) (4) and 40

C.F.R. § 262.34(a) (1)-(a) (4), including, but not limited to, requirements for owners and operators in Subparts C and D of 35 IAC Part 724 and 35 IAC § 724.116.

Failure to Mark and Date Hazardous Waste Containers

44. In order for a generator of hazardous waste to maintain its exemption from the requirement to have an operating permit or interim status, it must clearly mark each container holding hazardous waste with the date accumulation began, and while being accumulated on-site, each container is labeled clearly with the words, "Hazardous Waste." 35 IAC § 722.134(a) (2) and (3) [40 C.F.R. § 262.34(a) (2) and (3)].

45. The Inspection Report indicated that three 40-gallon containers of spent scrubber media containing bound arsenic oxide, one 55-gallon drum of arsenic-contaminated Personal Protective Equipment, wipes, and maintenance waste, and three 55-gallon drums of spent plating waste containing copper were not marked with the words "Hazardous Waste" or with other words that identify the contents of the containers.

46. The Inspection Report indicated that one 40-gallon container of spent scrubber media containing bound arsenic oxide, one 55-gallon drum of arsenic-contaminated PPE, wipes, and maintenance waste, and three 55-gallon drums of spent plating waste containing copper were not marked with an accumulation start date.

47. According to Appendix A of Respondent's November 5, 2012 Notice of Violation response, the spent scrubber media containing bound arsenic oxide and arsenic-contaminated PPE, wipes, and maintenance waste exhibit the toxicity characteristic of arsenic and has a hazardous waste number of D004. The spent plating waste containing copper exhibits the hazardous characteristic of corrosivity and has a hazardous waste number of D002.

Failure to Maintain Adequate Aisle Space in Hazardous Waste Storage Area

48. In order for a generator of hazardous waste to maintain its exemption from the requirement to have an operating permit or interim status, it must maintain adequate aisle space in the hazardous waste storage areas. 35 IAC §§ 722.134(a) (4) and 725.135 [40 C.F.R. §§ 262.34(a) (4) and 265.35].

49. At the time of the May 30, 2012 inspection, Respondent was not maintaining adequate aisle space in the hazardous waste storage areas located throughout the facility.

Failure to keep Hazardous Waste Containers Closed

50. In order for a generator of hazardous waste to maintain its exemption from the requirement to have an operating permit or interim status, it must keep hazardous waste containers closed. 35 IAC §§ 722.134(a) (1) (A), 725.273 and 722.134(c) [40 C.F.R. §§ 262.34(a) (1) (A), 265.173, and 262.34(c)].

51. At the time of the IEPA May 30, 2012 inspection, Respondent failed to keep closed several satellite accumulation containers of hazardous waste located in and around the lab area.

Failure to Maintain a Contingency Plan

52. In order for a generator of hazardous waste to maintain its exemption from the requirement to have an operating permit or interim status, it must maintain a contingency plan for its facility. 35 IAC §§ 722.134(a) (4) and 725.151(a) [40 C.F.R. §§ 262.34(a) (4) and 265.51(a)].

53. At the time of the May 30, 2012 inspection, Respondent was not maintaining a contingency plan.

Failure to Have Written Assessment of the Hazardous Waste Tank

54. In order for a generator of hazardous waste to maintain its exemption from the requirement to have an operating permit or interim status, it must comply with Subpart J of 35 IAC 725, except 35 IAC §§ 725.297(c) and 725.300.

55. Under Subpart J, Tank Systems, 35 IAC § 725.292(a) [40 C.F.R. § 265.192(a)], the generator must obtain a written assessment, reviewed and certified by a qualified Professional Engineer, in accordance with 35 IAC § 702.126(d), attesting that the new tank system has sufficient structural integrity and is acceptable for storing and treating hazardous waste.

56. Until November 28, 2012, Respondent did not have a written assessment for the new Waste Acid Tank at its Facility.

Failure to Have and Implement an Adequate Hazardous Waste Training Program

57. In order for a generator of hazardous waste to maintain its exemption from the requirement to have an operating permit or interim status, facility personnel must implement a training program and maintain and keep documents required for personnel training. 35 IAC §§ 722.134(a) (4) and 725.116(a), and 725.116(d) [40 C.F.R. §§ 262.34(a) (4), 265.16(a), and 265.16(d)].

58. At the time of the May 30, 2012 inspection, Respondent had not implemented an adequate personnel training program for its facility, and failed to keep the documents required for personnel training.

59. As a result of Respondent's failure to meet all of the applicable conditions for the generator exemption provided by 35 IAC § 722.134(a), Respondent became an operator of a hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) subject to the requirements

of 35 IAC Part 724 [40 C.F.R. Part 264].

60. At the time of the May 30, 2012 inspection, Respondent was storing hazardous waste without obtaining or applying for a permit.

61. Respondent's storage of hazardous waste without a permit or interim status violated Section 3005 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6925(a), and the requirements of 35 IAC §§ 703.121, 703.180, and 705.121 [40 C.F.R. §§ 270.1(c), 270.10(a) and (d), and 270.13].

Count 3: Failure to Store Waste Lamps in Containers or Packages

62. 35 IAC § 733.113(d) (1) [40 C.F.R. § 273.13(d) (1)] requires a small quantity handler of universal waste to manage lamps in containers or packages that are structurally sound, adequate to prevent breakage, and compatible with the contents of the lamps.

63. At the time of the May 30, 2012 inspection, Respondent was storing approximately 40 loose universal waste lamps against a wall without an adequate container or package.

64. Respondent's failure to manage universal waste lamps in containers or packages that are structurally sound, adequate to prevent breakage, and compatible with the contents of the lamps violated 35 IAC § 733.113(d) (1) [40 C.F.R. § 273.13(d) (1)].

Count 4: Failure to Label or Mark Containers of Waste Lamps

65. 35 IAC § 733.114(e) [40 C.F.R. § 273.14(e)] requires a small quantity handler of universal waste to identify the type of universal waste. Each lamp or container or package in which such lamps are contained must be labeled or marked clearly with one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste-Lamps," or "Waste Lamps," or "Used Lamps."

66. At the time of the May 30, 2012 inspection, Respondent was storing approximately six boxes of waste lamps that were not labeled or marked clearly with any of

the above phrases.

67. Respondent's failure to label or mark containers of universal waste lamps violated 35 IAC § 733.114(e) [40 C.F.R. § 273.14(e)].

Count 5: Storage of Waste Lamps Over One Year

68. 35 IAC § 733.115(a) [40 C.F.R. § 273.15(a)] requires a small quantity handler of universal waste to accumulate universal waste for no longer than one year from the date the universal waste is generated or received from another handler.

69. At the time of the May 30, 2012 inspection, Respondent was storing approximately 40 loose waste lamps for longer than one year on the southwest side of the facility.

70. Respondent's storage of the 40 universal waste lamps for over one year violated 35 IAC § 733.115(a) [40 C.F.R. § 273.15(a)].

CIVIL PENALTY

71. Pursuant to Section 3008(a)(3) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6928(a)(3), Complainant determined that an appropriate civil penalty to settle this action is \$2,000. In determining the penalty amount, Complainant took into account the Respondent ability to pay, seriousness of the violation and any good faith efforts to comply with the applicable requirements. Respondent claimed an inability to pay, and submitted adequate documentation to show an inability to pay justifying a reduced penalty assessment.

72. Within 30 days after the effective date of this CAFO, Respondent must pay a \$2,000 civil penalty for the RCRA violations alleged herein by sending a cashier's or certified check, payable to the "Treasurer, United States of America," to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Fines and Penalties

Cincinnati Finance Center
P.O. Box 979077
St. Louis, MO 63197-9000

The check must bear Respondent's name and the case docket number of this CAFO.

73. A transmittal letter stating Respondent's name, the case title and the case docket number must accompany the payment. Respondent agrees to send a copy of the check and transmittal letter to:

Regional Hearing Clerk (E-19J)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5
77 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604

Sheila Burrus (LR-8J)
RCRA Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5
77 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604

Thomas Martin (C-14J)
Office of Regional Counsel
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5
77 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604

74. This civil penalty is not deductible for federal tax purposes.

75. If Respondent does not timely pay the civil penalty, U.S. EPA may bring an action to collect any unpaid portion of the penalty with interest, handling charges, nonpayment penalties, and the United States' enforcement expenses for the collection action. Respondent agrees that the validity, amount and appropriateness of the civil penalty are not reviewable in a collection action.

76. Pursuant to 31 C.F.R. § 901.9, Respondent must pay the following on any amount overdue under this CAFO. Interest will accrue on any amount overdue from the date payment was due at a rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to 31 U.S.C. §

3717(a)(1). Respondent must pay a \$15 handling charge each month that any portion of the penalty is more than 30 days past due. In addition, Respondent must pay a six percent (6%) per year penalty on any principal amount 90 days past due.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

77. This CAFO resolves Respondent's liability only for federal civil penalties for the violations and facts alleged in this CAFO.

78. This CAFO does not affect the right of the U.S. EPA or the United States to pursue appropriate injunctive or other equitable relief or criminal sanctions for any violations of the law.

79. This CAFO does not affect Respondent's responsibility to comply with RCRA and other applicable federal, state, local laws or permit.

80. This CAFO is a "final order" for purposes of 40 C.F.R. § 22.31, U.S. EPA's RCRA Civil Penalty Policy, and U.S. EPA's Hazardous Waste Civil Enforcement Response Policy (December 2003).

81. The terms of this CAFO bind Respondent, its successors, and assigns.

82. Each person signing this agreement certifies that he or she has the authority to sign for the party whom he or she represents and to bind that party to its terms.

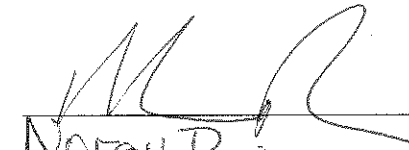
83. Each party agrees to bear its own costs and attorney's fees in this action.

84. This CAFO constitutes the entire agreement between the parties.

**CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER
IN THE MATTER OF MICROLINK DEVICES, INC., NILES, ILLINOIS,
U.S. EPA ID No. ILD 054 326 491**

Microlink Devices, Inc., Niles, Illinois, Respondent


Feb 2, 2015
Date



NOREN PAN
President, CEO

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Complainant

2/26/2015
Date



Margaret M. Guerriero, Director
Land and Chemicals Division
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 5

**CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER
IN THE MATTER OF MICROLINK DEVICES, INC., NILES, ILLINOIS,
U.S. EPA ID No. ILD 054 326 491**

FINAL ORDER

This Consent Agreement and Final Order, as agreed to by the parties, shall become effective immediately upon filing with the Regional Hearing Clerk, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5. This Final Order concludes this proceeding pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.18 and 22.31. IT IS SO ORDERED.

3-5-2015
Date



Susan Hedman
Regional Administrator
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 5

In the matter of: Microlink Devices, Inc.
Docket Number: **RCRA-05-2015-0008**

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing **Consent Agreement and Final Order**, which was filed on March 12, 2015, this day in the following manner to the addressees:

Copy by certified mail
return-receipt requested:

Mr. Noren Pan
President, CEO
Microlink Devices, Inc.
6457 W. Howard Street
Niles, Illinois 60606


Copy by e-mail to
Attorney for Complainant:

Thomas Martin
Martin.thomas@epa.gov

Copy by e-mail to
Regional Judicial Officer:

Ann Coyle
coyle.ann@epa.gov

Dated:

March 12, 2015 

LaDawn Whitehead
Regional Hearing Clerk
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5

Copy by Certified Mail # 7009 1680 0000 7677 8183