



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

FEB 17 2011

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:
LR-8J

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED 7001 0320 0006 1468 3483

Mr. John Kopecky, Sr.
President
Specified Plating Company
Post Office Box 123
Des Plaines, Illinois 60016-0123

Re: Consent Agreement and Final Order
Specified Plating Company
Docket No: **RCRA-05-2011-0005**

Dear Mr. Kopecky, Sr.:

Enclosed, please find an original signed fully-executed Consent Agreement and Final Order (CAFO) in resolution of the above case. The originals were filed on FEB 17 2011 with the Regional Hearing Clerk (RHC).

Please pay the civil penalty in the amount of \$5,000 in the manner prescribed in paragraphs 68 and 69 of the CAFO, and reference all checks with the number **BD 2751142R004** and docket number **RCRA-05-2011-0005**. 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 blue ink that reads "Gary J. Victorine".

Gary J. Victorine
Acting Chief, RCRA Branch
Land and Chemicals Division

Enclosures

cc: Todd Marvel, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (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:)
)
Specified Plating Company)
Chicago, Illinois)
)
)
)
)
)

Docket No. RCRA-05-2011-0005

**Proceeding to Assess a Civil Penalty
Under Section 3008(a) of the Resource
Conservation and Recovery Act,
42 U.S.C. § 6928(a)**

Respondent.

RECEIVED
FEB 17 2011

Consent Agreement and Final Order

**REGIONAL HEARING CLERK
USEPA
REGION 5**

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 (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. The Complainant is the Director of the Land and Chemicals Division, United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), Region 5.

3. Respondent is Specified Plating Company, a corporation doing business and incorporated in the State of Illinois.

4. 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).

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

6. 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.

7. Respondent consents to the assessment of the civil penalty specified in this CAFO, and to the terms of this CAFO.

Jurisdiction and Waiver of Right to Hearing

8. 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.

9. Respondent admits the jurisdictional allegations in this CAFO and neither admits nor denies the factual allegations in this CAFO.

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

Statutory and Regulatory Background

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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).

14. Under Section 3008(a) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6928(a), U.S. EPA may issue an order assessing a civil penalty for any past or current violation, requiring compliance immediately or within a specified period of time, or both.

15. 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 \$32,500 per day for each violation of Subtitle C of RCRA that occurred after March 15, 2004 through January 12, 2009, and 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.

General Allegations

16. Respondent is a "person" as defined by 35 IAC § 720.110 and Section 1004(15) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6903(15).

17. Respondent is an "owner" or "operator," as those terms are defined under IAC

§ 720.110 and 40 C.F.R. § 260.10, of a facility, located at 320 North Harding Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, that performs powder coating and zinc electroplating on steel substrates (Facility).

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

19. Respondent's Facility is a "facility," as that term is defined under 35 IAC § 720.110 and 40 C.F.R. § 260.10.

20. At all times relevant to this CAFO, Respondent coated substrates with a powder (powder coating).

21. Powder coating generates powder coating waste, which Respondent accumulated on the floor of its facility, before sweeping up and collecting in boxes, and which Respondent accumulated in its air pollution control system.

22. At all times relevant to this CAFO, Respondent held its powder coating waste, a discarded material, for temporary periods in boxes before the material was shipped from the Facility for treatment, storage, disposal, burning or incineration elsewhere.

23. At all times relevant to this CAFO, Respondent's powder coating waste was a "solid waste" as that term is defined under 35 IAC § 721.102 and 40 C.F.R. § 261.2.

24. At all times relevant to this CAFO, Respondent treated rinse waters and spent chemicals from its plating process in its onsite waste water treatment unit.

25. Treatment of rinse waters and spent chemicals in Respondent's onsite waste water treatment unit generated waste water treatment sludge, which Respondent collected in a 20 cubic yard roll-off box at its Facility.

26. At all times relevant to this CAFO, Respondent held waste water treatment sludge, a discarded material, for temporary periods in a 20 cubic yard roll-off box before the material was shipped from the Facility for treatment, storage, disposal, burning or incineration elsewhere.

27. Respondent's waste water treatment sludge is a listed hazardous waste with hazardous waste number F006 as described under 35 IAC § 721.131 and 40 C.F.R. § 261.31.

28. Respondent stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise handled waste water treatment sludge in a 20 cubic yard roll-off box, which is a "container" as that term is defined under 35 IAC § 720.110 and 40 C.F.R. § 260.10.

29. At all times relevant to this CAFO, Respondent's waste water treatment sludge was a "solid waste" as that term is defined under 35 IAC § 721.102 and 40 C.F.R. § 261.2.

30. At all times relevant to this CAFO, Respondent's waste water treatment sludge was a "hazardous waste" as that term is defined under 35 IAC § 721.103 and 40 C.F.R. § 261.3.

31. At all times relevant to this CAFO, Respondent's holding of waste water treatment sludge waste in a 20 cubic yard roll off box constituted hazardous waste "storage," as that term is defined under 35 IAC § 720.110 and 40 C.F.R. § 260.10.

32. Respondent is a "generator," as that term is defined under 35 IAC § 720.110 and 40 C.F.R. § 260.10.

33. Respondent generated and managed hazardous waste at the Facility after November 19, 1980.

34. On January 30, 2009, U.S. EPA conducted a Compliance Evaluation Inspection of the Facility (the CEI) and on February 18, 2009, U.S. EPA conducted a follow-up Inspection (jointly, “the Inspections”).

35. On August 12, 2009, U.S. EPA issued a Notice of Violation to Respondent alleging certain violations of RCRA discovered during the Inspections.

36. On November 20, 2009, Respondent submitted to U.S. EPA a written response to the Notice of Violation, and on January 4, 2010, submitted a follow-up letter of its initial response to the U.S. EPA.

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

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

39. At all times relevant to this CAFO, Respondent submitted Annual Hazardous Waste Reports to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for the Facility.

40. In the years 2006 and 2007, Respondent generated greater than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste in a calendar month.

41. In the years 2008 and 2009, Respondent generated at least 100 kilograms of hazardous waste in a calendar month.

Count 1: Storage of Hazardous Waste without a Permit or Interim Status.

42. Complainant incorporates paragraphs 1 through 41 of this CAFO as though set forth in this paragraph.

43. 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.

44. 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) and 40 C.F.R. § 262.34(a) including, but not limited to, requirements for owners and operators in Subparts C and D of 35 IAC Part 725 and 35 IAC § 725.116.

45. A generator who accumulates hazardous waste for more than 90 days is an operator of a storage facility and is subject to the requirements of 35 IAC Part 724 or 725 and the permit requirements of 35 IAC § 703.121, 35 IAC § 702.120, and 35 IAC § 702.123 unless it has been granted an extension to the 90-day period. Storage for more than 90 days subjects the generator of hazardous waste to the requirement to either obtain a permit or achieve interim status.

46. At all times relevant to this CAFO, Respondent had not been granted an extension to accumulate hazardous waste for more than 90 days.

47. Respondent accumulated waste water treatment sludge in a 20 cubic yard roll-off box from April 2007 until February 11, 2009, i.e. for at least 562 days over the 90-day limit, without obtaining or applying for a permit or interim status.

48. 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, 35 IAC § 702.120, and 35 IAC § 702.123 [40 C.F.R. §§ 270.1(c) and 270.10(a) and (d), and 270.13].

**Count 2: Failure to Provide Training and
Maintain Training Records.**

49. Complainant incorporates paragraphs 1 through 48 of this CAFO as though set forth in this paragraph.

50. 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 storage facility subject to the requirement of 35 IAC § 724.116 [40 C.F.R. § 264.16].

51. 35 IAC § 724.116(a)(1) [40 C.F.R. § 264.16(a)(1)] requires that facility personnel successfully complete a program of classroom instruction or on-the-job training that teaches them to perform their duties in a way that ensures the facility's compliance with the requirements of 35 IAC § 724.116 [40 C.F.R. § 264.16].

52. 35 IAC § 724.116(a)(2) [40 C.F.R. § 264.16(a)(2)] requires that the program of classroom instruction or on-the-job training be directed by a person trained in hazardous waste management procedures, and include instruction which teaches facility personnel hazardous waste management procedures, including contingency plan implementation, relevant to the positions in which they are employed.

53. 35 IAC § 724.116(a)(3) [40 C.F.R. § 264.16(a)(3)] requires, at a minimum, that the training program be designed to ensure that facility personnel are able to respond effectively to emergencies by familiarizing them with emergency procedures, emergency equipment, and emergency systems, including, where applicable: (1) procedures for using, inspecting, repairing, and replacing facility emergency and monitoring equipment; (2) key parameters for automatic waste feed cut-off systems; (3) communications or alarm systems; (4) response to fires or

explosions; (5) response to groundwater contamination incidents; and, (6) shutdown of operations.

54. 35 IAC § 724.116(b) [40 C.F.R. § 264.16(b)] requires that facility personnel successfully complete the program required in paragraph (a) of 35 IAC § 724.116 [40 C.F.R. § 265.16] within six months after the effective date of the regulations or six months after the date of employment or assignment to a facility, or to a new position at a facility, whichever is later.

55. 35 IAC § 724.116(c) [40 C.F.R. § 264.16(c)] requires that facility personnel take part in an annual review of the initial training required in 35 IAC § 725.116(a) [40 C.F.R. § 265.16(a)].

56. 35 IAC §§ 724.116(d)(3) and (4) [40 C.F.R. §§ 264.16(d)(3) and (4)] require that owners and operators of hazardous waste facilities maintain the following documents and records:

The type and amount of both introductory and continuing training to be given to each employee filling a hazardous waste management position listed under paragraph (d)(1) of 35 IAC § 724.116; and,

Records that document that the training or job experience required under 35 IAC §§ 724.116(a), (b) and (c) has been given to, and completed by, facility personnel.

57. In 2006 and 2007, Respondent did not ensure that all classroom instruction or on-the-job training received by Facility personnel satisfied the criteria of 35 IAC §§ 724.116(a)(2) and (a)(3) relevant to the positions in which Facility personnel were employed.

58. Respondent's failure to provide adequate classroom instruction or on-the-job training, as alleged in paragraph 57 above, violated 35 IAC § 724.116(a) [40 C.F.R. § 264.16(a)].

59. At the time of the Inspections, Respondent failed to maintain documents and records providing the type and amount of both introductory and continuing training to be given to each employee filling a position at the Facility related to hazardous waste management.

60. At the time of the Inspections, Respondent failed to maintain documentation that the training or job experience required under 35 IAC §§ 724.116(a), (b) and (c) had been given to, and completed by, all appropriate facility personnel for 2006 and 2007.

61. Respondent's failure to maintain records that provided the type and amount of both introductory and continuing training to be given to each employee filling a hazardous waste management position, and documentation that the training or job experience required under 35 IAC §§ 724.116(a), (b) and (c) had been given to, and completed by, facility personnel, violated 35 IAC §§ 724.116(d)(3) and (4) [40 C.F.R. §§ 264.16(d)(3) and (4)].

Count 3: Failure to Make a Waste Determination

62. Complainant incorporates paragraphs 1 through 48 of this CAFO as though set forth in this paragraph.

63. 35 IAC § 722.111 [40 C.F.R. § 262.11] requires that a person who generates a solid waste must determine whether that waste is a hazardous waste by either: (1) testing the waste according to the methods set forth in Subpart C of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, or according to an equivalent method approved by the Illinois Pollution Control Board under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.121; or (2) applying knowledge of the hazard characteristic of the waste in light of the materials or processes used.

64. At the time of the CEI, Respondent had not determined if its powder coating waste was hazardous according to the methodology described in paragraph 63 above.

65. Respondent's failure to determine whether the powder coating waste was hazardous as required in paragraph 63 above violated 35 IAC § 722.111 [40 C.F.R. § 262.11].

Civil Penalty

66. Pursuant to Section 3008(a)(3) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6928(a)(3), Complainant proposed a civil penalty of sixty-six thousand, four hundred dollars (\$66,400) for the violations alleged in the CAFO. In determining the penalty amount, Complainant considered the facts and circumstances of this case with specific reference to U.S. EPA's 2003 RCRA Civil Penalty Policy, Respondent's cooperation and other factors as justice may require.

67. In consideration of Respondent's ability to pay, Complainant agreed to mitigate the proposed penalty of sixty-six thousand, four hundred dollars (\$66,400) to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) to settle this action.

68. Within 30 days after the effective date of this CAFO, Respondent must pay a \$5,000 civil penalty for the RCRA violations. Respondent must pay the penalty by sending a cashier's or certified check payable to the "Treasurer, United States of America," to:

U.S. EPA
Fines and Penalties
Cincinnati Finance Center
P.O. Box 979077
St. Louis, MO 63197-9000

The check must state case name, the docket number of this CAFO and the billing document number.

69. A transmittal letter, stating the case name, Respondent's complete address, the case docket number and the billing document number must accompany the payment. Respondent must send a copy of the check and transmittal letter to:

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

Todd Brown (LR-8J)
RCRA Branch
U.S. EPA, Region 5
77 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604

Tamara Carnovsky (C-14J)
Office of Regional Counsel
U.S. EPA, Region 5
77 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604

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

71. 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 6 percent per year penalty on any principal amount 90 days past due.

General Provisions

72. This CAFO resolves only Respondent's liability for federal civil penalties for the violations alleged in the CAFO.

73. 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 law.

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

75. Respondent certifies that it is complying with 42 U.S.C. § 6922 and 35 IAC Part 722 [40 C.F.R. Part 262].

76. Respondent will determine whether its powder coating waste generated, in whole or part, by the use of powder coating products that contain barium or barium compounds possesses the characteristic of toxicity for barium by either testing the waste or applying knowledge of the hazard characteristic of the waste in light of the materials or processes used.

77. If Respondent tests the powder coating waste, identified in paragraph 76 above, for the toxicity characteristic of barium, Respondent shall (1) apply the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) to a representative sample of the waste; and (2) test the extract obtained from the TCLP to determine if it contains barium at a concentration equal to or greater than the regulatory level of 100mg/L under 35 IAC § 721.124 [40 C.F.R. § 261.24].

78. If Respondent applies knowledge of the hazard characteristic of the powder coating waste and concludes that the waste is not hazardous, Respondent's knowledge must include information to support the conclusion that an extract obtained from the TCLP would not have contained barium at a concentration equal to or greater than 100mg/L.

79. Respondent must keep records of its waste determinations in accordance with 35 IAC § 722.140 [40 C.F.R. § 262.40].

80. If Respondent generates more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste per calendar month and accumulates hazardous waste on-site without a permit, Respondent must comply with all applicable conditions under 35 IAC § 722.134(a) and (c) [40 C.F.R. § 262.34(a) and (c)] unless otherwise exempted by law or regulation.

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.

Specified Plating Company, Respondent

1/25/11
Date

John C. Kopecky
John Kopecky, Sr., President
Specified Plating Company

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Complainant

2/15/11
Date

Michael D. Harris for B.S.
Bruce F. Sypniewski
Acting Director
Land and Chemicals Division

In the Matter of:
Specified Plating Company
Docket No. RCRA-05-2011-0005

RECEIVED

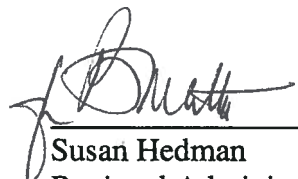
FEB 17 2011

REGIONAL HEARING CLERK
USEPA
REGION 5

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. This Final Order concludes this proceeding pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.18 and 22.31. IT IS SO ORDERED.

2-16-11
Date



Susan Hedman
Regional Administrator
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 5

CASE NAME: Specified Plating Company

DOCKET NO: RCRA RCRA-05-2011-0005

RECEIVED
FEB 17 2011
REGIONAL HEARING CLERK
USEPA
REGION 5

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

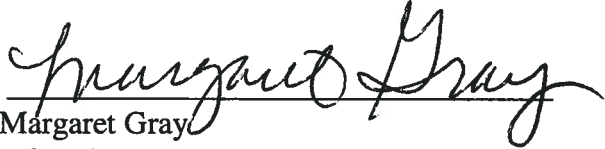
I hereby certify that today I filed the original of this **Consent Agreement and Final Order** and this **Certificate of Service** in the office of the Regional Hearing Clerk (E-19J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604-3590.

I further certify that I then caused true and correct copies of the filed document to be mailed via Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested to the following:

Mr. John Kopecky, Sr.
President
Specified Plating Company
Post Office Box 123
Des Plaines, Illinois 60016-0123

Return Receipt # 7001 0320 0006 1468 3483

Dated: 2/17/2011


Margaret Gray
Administrative Program Assistant
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Land and Chemicals Division - RCRA Branch
77 W. Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3590
(312) 353-5028