

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Air, Permit Section
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Project Summary for an Application from
Motorola Solutions, Inc. for a Renewal of the
Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) for
1301 East Algonquin Road
Schaumburg, Illinois 60196

Site Identification No.: 031282AAN
Application No.: 90020032

Illinois EPA Contacts

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I. INTRODUCTION

Motorola Solutions, has applied for a renewal of the Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) for its electronic components production and assembly plant at 1301 East Algonquin Road in Schaumburg. This source requires an air pollution control operating permit because it is a source of emissions. The Illinois EPA has prepared a draft renewal of the permit that it would propose to issue for this source. However, before issuing the permit, the Illinois EPA is holding a public comment period to receive comments on this proposed action and the terms and conditions of the draft permit that it would propose to issue.

II. SOURCE DESCRIPTION

Motorola Solutions, System Support Center provides critical network and security monitoring services to government services. In order to participate in this market space Motorola Solutions must adhere to stringent guidelines governing critical data center systems availability and uptimes. These guidelines require the source to have emergency generators to provide electrical power to cover disruptions to utility company services.

The main emission units at this source are fuel combustion units. The source operates three 15 mmBtu/hr boilers, two 10 mmBtu/hr boilers, natural gas fired emergency generators and diesel fired emergency generators.

The principal air contaminant emitted from the facility is nitrogen oxides which is generated from the fuel combustion process. Nitrogen oxides are formed thermally by a combination of oxygen and nitrogen in the air at a temperature at which fuel is burned.

In addition, sulfur dioxides (SO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic material (VOM) are emissions formed by combustion processes. CO is formed by the incomplete combustion of fuel. SO₂ emissions are mostly generated during the combustion of fuel oil.

III. GENERAL DISCUSSION

Federally Enforceable State Operating Permits (FESOPs) are federally enforceable, that is, the terms and conditions of the permits can be enforced by USEPA under federal law, as well as by Illinois government and the public under state law. These permits can establish federally enforceable limitations on the operation and emissions of a source that restrict the potential emissions of the source.

The source has applied for a FESOP because the actual emissions of the source are below the levels at which the plant would be considered a major source under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act. However, in the absence of federally enforceable limitations, the source's potential emissions would be such that the plant would be considered a major source. The permit acts to restrict the hospital's potential emissions so that it need not be considered a major source. As a result, the source does not need not obtain a Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) permit for the hospital, as would otherwise be required.

The FESOP limits the operation and annual emissions of the plant to below the major-source-thresholds of 100 tons for NO_x, 10 tons for an individual HAP and 25 tons for combined HAPs.

IV. APPLICABLE EMISSION STANDARDS

All emission units in Illinois must comply with state emission standards adopted by the Illinois Pollution Control Board. These emission standards represent the basic requirements for sources in Illinois. The Illinois Pollution Control Board has specific standards for units emitting volatile organic material in the Greater Chicago Area. The three 15 million Btu/hr boilers are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60 Dc. There are no applicable limits if the boilers burn natural gas only. If oil is combusted the oil can only contain 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The application shows that the plant is in compliance with applicable state (AND FEDERAL) emission standards.

V. CONTENTS OF THE PERMIT

The permit that the Illinois EPA is proposing to issue will identify the specific emission standards that apply to the emission units at the plant. The conditions of this permit are intended to ensure that the source continues to comply with applicable emission standards.

The permit would also contain limitations and requirements to assure that this plant is operated as a non-major source. The permit would limit the operation and annual emissions of the plant to below the major-source-thresholds of 100 tons for NO_x, 10 tons for an individual HAP and 25 tons for combined HAPs. (Annual emissions of other pollutants from the plant are well below the 100 ton major source threshold.)

The permit would also set limitations on monthly and annual natural gas usage and fuel oil usage. Since these items are limited, therefore the air emissions are limited.

The permit conditions require appropriate compliance procedures, including inspection practices as well as recordkeeping and reporting requirements. The source must carry out these procedures on an on-going basis to demonstrate that the plant is being operated within the limitations set by the permit and the plant's emissions are being properly controlled.

VI. REQUEST FOR COMMENTS

It is the Illinois EPA's preliminary determination that the source has met the requirements for issuance of its permit. The Illinois EPA is therefore proposing to issue the permit.

Comments are requested on this proposed action by the Illinois EPA and the proposed conditions on the draft permit. If substantial public interest is shown in this matter, the Illinois EPA will consider holding a public hearing in accordance with 35 IAC Part 166.