

217/782-2113

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT - NESHAP SOURCE
RENEWAL

PERMITTEE

Plano Metal Specialties, Inc.
Attn: Mr. Ralph Whitecotton, Owner
91 Lynwood Drive
Plano, Illinois 60545

Application No.: 84040067

I.D. No.: 093020AAX

Applicant's Designation:

Date Received: March 5, 2007

Subject: Plumbing Valve Manufacturing

Date Issued: May 8, 2008

Expiration Date: May 8, 2013

Location: 320 West Route 34 Post Office Box 174, Plano, Kendall County

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to OPERATE emission source(s) and/or air pollution control equipment consisting of a vapor degreaser and a decorative and anodizing chrome plating operation controlled by fume suppressant with wetting agent pursuant to the above-referenced application. This Permit is subject to standard conditions attached hereto and the following special condition(s):

- 1a. This federally enforceable state operating permit is issued to limit the emissions of air pollutants from the source to less than major source thresholds (i.e., 10 tons/year of an individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP), and 25 tons/year of total HAPs). As a result, the source is excluded from the requirements to obtain a Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) permit. The maximum emissions of this source, as limited by the conditions of this permit are described in Attachment A.
- b. Prior to issuance, a draft of this permit has undergone a public notice and comment period.
- c. This permit supersedes all operating permit(s) for this location.
- 2a. The decorative chromium electroplating tank(s) are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating And Chromium Anodizing Tanks, 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and N. The Illinois EPA is administering NESHAP in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.342(a), each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N shall comply with these requirements on and after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.343(a). All affected sources are regulated by applying maximum achievable control technology.

- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.342(b)(1), the emission limitations in 40 CFR 63.342 apply during tank operation as defined in 40 CFR 63.341, and during periods of startup and shutdown as these are routine occurrences for affected sources subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart N. The emission limitations do not apply during periods of malfunction, but the work practice standards that address operation and maintenance and that are required by 40 CFR 63.342(f) must be followed during malfunctions.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.342(b)(2), if an owner or operator is controlling a group of tanks with a common add-on air pollution control device, the emission limitations of 40 CFR 63.342(c), (d), and (e) apply whenever any one affected source is operated. The emission limitation that applies to the group of affected sources is:
 - i. The emission limitation identified in 40 CFR 63.342(c), (d), and (e) if the affected sources are performing the same type of operation (e.g., hard chromium electroplating), are subject to the same emission limitation, and are not controlled by an add-on air pollution control device also controlling nonaffected sources;
 - ii. The emission limitation calculated according to 40 CFR 63.344(e)(3) if affected sources are performing the same type of operation, are subject to the same emission limitation, and are controlled with an add-on air pollution control device that is also controlling nonaffected sources; and
 - iii. The emission limitation calculated according to 40 CFR 63.344(e)(4) if affected sources are performing different types of operations, or affected sources are performing the same operations but subject to different emission limitations, and are controlled with an add-on air pollution control device that may also be controlling emissions from nonaffected sources.
- e. Standards for decorative chromium electroplating tanks using a chromic acid bath and chromium anodizing tanks. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.342(d), during tank operation, each owner or operator of an existing, new, or reconstructed affected source shall control chromium emissions discharged to the atmosphere from that affected source by either:
 - i. Not allowing the concentration of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to the atmosphere to exceed 0.01 mg/dscm (4.4×10^{-6} gr/dscf); or
 - ii. If a chemical fume suppressant containing a wetting agent is used, by not allowing the surface tension of the electroplating or anodizing bath contained within the affected source to exceed 45 dynes/cm (3.1×10^{-3} lbf/ft) as measured by a stalagmometer or 35 dynes/cm (2.4×10^{-3} lbf/ft) as measured by a tensiometer at any time during operation of the tank.

- 3a. The vapor degreaser solvent cleaning machine is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning, 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and T. The Illinois EPA is administering this regulation in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement.

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.463(a), except as provided in 40 CFR 63.464 for all cleaning machines, each owner or operator of a solvent cleaning machine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart T shall ensure that each existing or new batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine subject to the provisions of this subpart conforms to the design requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.463(a)(1) through (7). The owner or operator of a continuous web cleaning machine shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.463(g) or (h), as appropriate, in lieu of complying with this paragraph.
 - i. Each cleaning machine shall be designed or operated to meet the control equipment or technique requirements in 40 CFR 63.463(a)(1)(i) or (a)(1)(ii).
 - A. An idling and downtime mode cover, as described in 40 CFR 63.463(d)(1)(i), that may be readily opened or closed, that completely covers the cleaning machine openings when in place, and is free of cracks, holes, and other defects.
 - B. A reduced room draft as described in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(ii)
 - ii. Each cleaning machine shall have a freeboard ratio of 0.75 or greater.
 - iii. Each cleaning machine shall have an automated parts handling system capable of moving parts or parts baskets at a speed of 3.4 meters per minute (11 feet per minute) or less from the initial loading of parts through removal of cleaned parts.
 - iv. Each vapor cleaning machine shall be equipped with a device that shuts off the sump heat if the sump liquid solvent level drops to the sump heater coils. This requirement does not apply to a vapor cleaning machine that uses steam to heat the solvent.
 - v. Each vapor cleaning machine shall be equipped with a vapor level control device that shuts off sump heat if the vapor level in the vapor cleaning machine rises above the height of the primary condenser.
 - vi. Each vapor cleaning machine shall have a primary condenser.
 - vii. Each cleaning machine that uses a lip exhaust shall be designed and operated to route all collected solvent vapors through a properly operated and maintained carbon adsorber that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(vii).

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.463(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 63.464, each owner or operator of an existing or new batch vapor cleaning machine shall comply with either 40 CFR 63.463(b)(1) or (b)(2).

i. Each owner or operator of a batch vapor cleaning machine with a solvent/air interface area of 1.21 square meters (13 square feet) or less shall comply with the requirements specified in either 40 CFR 63.463(b)(1)(i) or (b)(1)(ii).

A. Employ one of the control combinations listed in table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart T or other equivalent methods of control as determined using the procedure in 40 CFR 63.469, equivalent methods of control.

Option

Control combinations

- | | |
|----|---|
| 2. | Freeboard refrigeration device, superheated vapor. |
| 6. | Freeboard refrigeration device, freeboard ratio of 1.0. |

B. Demonstrate that their solvent cleaning machine can achieve and maintain an idling emission limit of 0.22 kilograms per hour per square meter (0.045 pounds per hour per square foot) of solvent/air interface area as determined using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.465(a) and appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63.

d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.463(d), except as provided in 40 CFR 63.464 for all cleaning machines, each owner or operator of an existing or new batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine shall meet all of the following required work and operational practices specified in 40 CFR 63.463(d)(1) through (12) as applicable. The owner or operator of a continuous web cleaning machine shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.463(g) or (h), as appropriate, in lieu of complying with this paragraph.

i. Control air disturbances across the cleaning machine opening(s) by incorporating the control equipment or techniques in 40 CFR 63.463(d)(1)(i) or (d)(1)(ii).

A. Cover(s) to each solvent cleaning machine shall be in place during the idling mode and during the downtime mode unless either the solvent has been removed from the machine or maintenance or monitoring is being performed that requires the cover(s) to not be in place.

B. A reduced room draft as described in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(ii)

ii. The parts baskets or the parts being cleaned in an open-top batch vapor cleaning machine shall not occupy more than 50 percent of

the solvent/air interface area unless the parts baskets or parts are introduced at a speed of 0.9 meters per minute (3 feet per minute) or less.

- iii. Any spraying operations shall be done within the vapor zone or within a section of the solvent cleaning machine that is not directly exposed to the ambient air (i.e., a baffled or enclosed area of the solvent cleaning machine).
 - iv. Parts shall be oriented so that the solvent drains from them freely. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated before being removed from any solvent cleaning machine unless an equally effective approach has been approved by the Illinois EPA or USEPA.
 - v. Parts baskets or parts shall not be removed from any solvent cleaning machine until dripping has stopped.
 - vi. During startup of each vapor cleaning machine, the primary condenser shall be turned on before the sump heater.
 - vii. During shutdown of each vapor cleaning machine, the sump heater shall be turned off and the solvent vapor layer allowed to collapse before the primary condenser is turned off.
 - viii. When solvent is added or drained from any solvent cleaning machine, the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leakproof couplings and the end of the pipe in the solvent sump shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface.
 - ix. Each operator of a solvent cleaning machine shall complete and pass the applicable sections of the test of solvent cleaning procedures in appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63 if requested during an inspection by the Illinois EPA or USEPA.
 - x. Waste solvent, still bottoms, and sump bottoms shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that would allow pressure relief, but would not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.
- 4a. No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.122, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(a), except as allowed by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(b) and 212.124.
- b. No person shall cause or allow any visible emissions of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity beyond the property line of the emission source unless the wind speed is greater than 40.2 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour), pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.301 and 212.314.

- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.321(a), no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new process emission unit which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.321.

- 5a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.183(a), no person shall operate an open top vapor degreaser unless:
 - i. The cover of the degreaser is closed when workloads are not being processed through the degreaser;
 - ii. Solvent carryout emissions are minimized by:
 - A. Racking parts to allow complete drainage;
 - B. Moving parts in and out of the degreaser at less than 3.3 m/min (11 ft/min);
 - C. Holding the parts in the vapor zone until condensation ceases;
 - D. Tipping out any pools of solvent on the cleaned parts before removal from the vapor zone; and,
 - E. Allowing parts to dry within the degreaser until visually dry.
 - iii. Porous or absorbent materials, such as cloth, leather, wood or rope are not degreased;
 - iv. Less than half of the degreaser's open top area is occupied with a workload;
 - v. The degreaser is not loaded to the point where the vapor level would drop more than 10 cm (4 in) when the workload is removed from the vapor zone;
 - vi. Spraying is done below the vapor level only;
 - vii. Solvent leaks are repaired immediately;
 - viii. Waste solvent is stored in covered containers only and not disposed of in such a manner that more than 20% of the waste solvent (by weight) is allowed to evaporate into the atmosphere;
 - ix. Water is not visually detectable in solvent exiting from the water separator; and

- x. Exhaust ventilation exceeding 20 cubic meters per minute per square meter (65 cubic feet per minute per square foot) of degreaser open area is not used, unless necessary to meet the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (29 U.S.C. Section 651 et seq.)
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.183(b), no person shall operate an open top vapor degreaser unless:
 - i. The degreaser is equipped with a cover designed to open and close easily without disturbing the vapor zone;
 - ii. The degreaser is equipped with the following switches:
 - A. A device which shuts off the sump heat source if the amount of condenser coolant is not sufficient to maintain the designed vapor level; and
 - B. A device which shuts off the spray pump if the vapor level drops more than 10 cm (4 in) below the bottom condenser coil; and
 - C. A device which shuts off the sump heat source when the vapor level exceeds the design level.
 - iii. A permanent conspicuous label summarizing the operating procedure is affixed to the degreaser;
 - iv. The degreaser is equipped with one of the following devices:
 - A. A freeboard height of 3/4 of the inside width of the degreaser tank or 91 cm (36 in), whichever is less; and if the degreaser opening is greater than 1 square meter (10.8 square feet), a powered or mechanically assisted cover; or
 - B. Any other equipment or system of equivalent emission control as approved by the Illinois EPA. Such equipment or system may include a refrigerated chiller, an enclosed design or a carbon adsorption system.
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.301, no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hr (8 lbs/hr) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission source, except as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215.302, 215.303, 215.304 and the following exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 215 Subpart K shall apply only to photochemically reactive material.
- 6a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.342(f), all owners or operators subject to the standards in 40 CFR 63.342(c) and (d) are subject to these operation and maintenance practices.

- i. A. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners or operators shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control devices and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.
- B. Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence.
- C. Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to Section 112 of the Clean Air Act are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards.
- ii. A. Determination of whether acceptable operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Illinois EPA, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results; review of the operation and maintenance plan, procedures, and records; and inspection of the source.
- B. Based on the results of a determination made under 40 CFR 63.342(f)(2)(i), the Illinois EPA or USEPA may require that an owner or operator of an affected source make changes to the operation and maintenance plan required by 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3) for that source. Revisions may be required if the Illinois EPA or USEPA finds that the plan:
 - I. Does not address a malfunction that has occurred;
 - II. Fails to provide for the proper operation of the affected source, the air pollution control techniques, or the control system and process monitoring equipment during a malfunction in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices; or
 - III. Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process equipment, air pollution control techniques, or monitoring equipment as quickly as practicable.
- iii. Operation and maintenance plan.
 - A. The owner or operator of an affected source subject to 40 CFR 63.342(f) shall prepare an operation and maintenance plan no later than the compliance date, except for hard chromium electroplaters and the chromium anodizing operations in California which have until January 25, 1998. The plan shall be incorporated by reference into the source's title V permit, if and when a title V permit is required. The plan shall include the following elements:

- I. The plan shall specify the operation and maintenance criteria for the affected source, the add-on air pollution control device (if such a device is used to comply with the emission limits), and the process and control system monitoring equipment, and shall include a standardized checklist to document the operation and maintenance of this equipment;
 - II. For sources using an add-on air pollution control device or monitoring equipment to comply with this subpart, the plan shall incorporate the work practice standards for that device or monitoring equipment, as identified in Table 1 of this section, if the specific equipment used is identified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.342;
 - III. If the specific equipment used is not identified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.342, the plan shall incorporate proposed operation and maintenance practices. These proposed operation and maintenance practices shall be submitted for approval as part of the submittal required under 40 CFR 63.343(d);
 - IV. The plan shall specify procedures to be follow to ensure that equipment or process malfunctions due to poor maintenance or other preventable conditions does not occur; and
 - V. The plan shall include a systematic procedure for identifying malfunctions of process equipment, add-on air pollution control devices, and process and control system monitoring equipment and for implementing corrective actions to address such malfunctions.
- B. If the operation and maintenance plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction at the time the plan is initially developed, the owner or operator shall revise the operation and maintenance plan within 45 days after such an event occurs. The revised plan shall include procedures for operating and maintaining the process equipment, add-on air pollution control device, or monitoring equipment during similar malfunction events, and a program for corrective action for such events.
- C. To satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3), the owner or operator may use applicable standard operating procedure (SOP) manuals, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) plans, or other existing plans,

provided the alternative plans meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.342.

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.342(g), the standards in 40 CFR 63.342 that apply to chromic acid baths shall not be met by using a reducing agent to change the form of chromium from hexavalent to trivalent.
- 7a. In the event that the operation of this source results in an odor nuisance, the Permittee shall take appropriate and necessary actions to minimize odors, including but not limited to, changes in raw material or installation of controls, in order to eliminate the odor nuisance.
 - b. This permit is issued based upon the source conducting only chrome plating. Any additional metal other than previously permitted will require that the Permittee first obtain a construction permit from the Illinois EPA and then perform stack testing to verify compliance with all applicable requirements.
 - c. This permit is issued based on the use of trichloroethylene as solvent in the vapor degreaser. The use of any other solvent in the vapor degreaser requires that the Permittee first obtain a construction permit from the Illinois EPA and then perform stack testing to verify compliance with all applicable requirements.
- 8a. This permit is issued based on negligible emissions of particulate matter (PM), nitrogen oxide (NO_x) and HAPs from all plating operations. For this purpose, emissions of each pollutant shall not exceed nominal emission rates of 0.1 lb/hour and 0.44 tons/year.
 - b. Solvent usage and emissions from the degreaser shall not exceed the following limits:

Trichloroethylene ¹ Usage		HAP ² (e.g. Trichloroethylene) Emissions	
<u>(Tons/Month)</u>	<u>(Tons/Year)</u>	<u>(Tons/Month)</u>	<u>(Tons/Year)</u>
0.84	8.4	0.84	8.4

These limits are based on maximum solvent usage of trichloroethylene, maximum operating hours, solvent density of 12.2 lbs/gallon and determined by material balance.

¹ Trichloroethylene shall be the only solvent used.

² HAPs as identified in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990. Trichloroethylene is listed as a HAP.

- c. For determination of compliance with the limits of this permit, solvent usage shall be determined by the following equation:

$$U = V - (W \times P)$$

where;

U = Solvent usage for compliance determinations (gallons).

V = Virgin solvent^A added to the solvent cleaning machines (gallons), as determined by daily addition log sheets.

W = Waste solvent^B removed from the solvent cleaning machines and sent off-site for reclamation or disposal, as determined by monthly manifests.

P = Percent concentration of solvent in waste, as determined by analysis/testing^C.

^A For purposes of this permit, virgin solvent is defined as unused solvent.

^B For purposes of this permit, waste solvent is defined as used solvent.

^C The percent concentration of solvent in waste (P) shall be determined in accordance with USEPA Test Methods for Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (SW-846), Test Method 8260.

- d. Compliance with the monthly organic material emission limits shall be calculated using the solvent density as specified in the Material Safety Data Sheet, and the solvent usage (U) per month, as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Emissions} &= \text{Solvent Usage (U)} \times \text{Solvent Density} \\ (\text{Lbs/Month}) &= (\text{Gallon/Month}) \quad \times \quad (\text{Lbs/Gallon}) \end{aligned}$$

9. Compliance with the annual limits of this permit shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total).

- 10a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.282, every emission source or air pollution control equipment shall be subject to the following testing requirements for the purpose of determining the nature and quantities of specified air contaminant emissions and for the purpose of determining ground level and ambient air concentrations of such air contaminants:

- i. Testing by Owner or Operator. The Illinois EPA may require the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment to conduct such tests in accordance with procedures adopted by the Illinois EPA, at such reasonable times as may be specified by the Illinois EPA and at the expense of the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment. The Illinois EPA may adopt procedures detailing methods of testing and formats for reporting results of testing. Such procedures and revisions thereto, shall not become effective

until filed with the Secretary of State, as required by the APA Act. All such tests shall be made by or under the direction of a person qualified by training and/or experience in the field of air pollution testing. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to observe all aspects of such tests.

- ii. Testing by the Illinois EPA. The Illinois EPA shall have the right to conduct such tests at any time at its own expense. Upon request of the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment shall provide, without charge to the Illinois EPA, necessary holes in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper testing facilities, including scaffolding, but excluding instruments and sensing devices, as may be necessary.
- b. Testing required by Condition 11 shall be performed upon a written request from the Illinois EPA by a qualified independent testing service.
- 11a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.107, for both fugitive and nonfugitive particulate matter emissions, a determination as to the presence or absence of visible emissions from emission units shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.113, except that the length of the observing period shall be at the discretion of the observer, but not less than one minute. This Condition shall not apply to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.301, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.107.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.109, except as otherwise provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212, and except for the methods of data reduction when applied to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.122 and 212.123, measurements of opacity shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.675(c) and (d), if applicable, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.113, except that for roadways and parking areas the number of readings required for each vehicle pass will be three taken at 5-second intervals. The first reading shall be at the point of maximum opacity and second and third readings shall be made at the same point, the observer standing at right angles to the plume at least 15 feet away from the plume and observing 4 feet above the surface of the roadway or parking area. After four vehicles have passed, the 12 readings will be averaged, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.109.
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(a), measurement of particulate matter emissions from stationary emission units subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212 shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 5, 5A, 5D, or 5E, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(a).
- d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(b), the volumetric flow rate and gas velocity shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60,

Appendix A, Methods 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3, and 4, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(b).

- e. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(c), upon a written notification by the Illinois EPA, the owner or operator of a particulate matter emission unit subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212 shall conduct the applicable testing for particulate matter emissions, opacity, or visible emissions at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance. Such test results shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within thirty (30) days after conducting the test unless an alternative time for submittal is agreed to by the Illinois EPA, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(c).
- 12a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.343(c), the owner or operator of an affected source subject to the emission limitations of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N shall conduct monitoring according to the type of air pollution control technique that is used to comply with the emission limitation. The monitoring required to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations is identified in 40 CFR 63.343(c)(5) for wetting agent-type or combination wetting agent-type/foam blanket fume suppressants.
- i. During the initial performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source complying with the emission limitations in 40 CFR 63.342 through the use of a wetting agent in the electroplating or anodizing bath shall determine the outlet chromium concentration using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.344(c). The owner or operator shall establish as the site-specific operating parameter the surface tension of the bath using Method 306B, appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63, setting the maximum value that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limitation. In lieu of establishing the maximum surface tension during the performance test, the owner or operator may accept 45 dynes/cm as measured by a stalagmometer or 35 dynes/cm as measured by a tensiometer as the maximum surface tension value that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limitation. However, the owner or operator is exempt from conducting a performance test only if the criteria of 40 CFR 63.343(b)(2) are met.
 - ii. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is required to be completed under 40 CFR 63.7, the owner or operator of an affected source shall monitor the surface tension of the electroplating or anodizing bath. Operation of the affected source at a surface tension greater than the value established during the performance test, or greater than 45 dynes/cm as measured by a stalagmometer or 35 dynes/cm as measured by a tensiometer if the owner or operator is using this value in accordance with 40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(i), shall constitute noncompliance with the standards. The surface tension shall be monitored according to the following schedule:

- A. The surface tension shall be measured once every 4 hours during operation of the tank with a stalagmometer or a tensiometer as specified in Method 306B, appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63.
 - B. The time between monitoring can be increased if there have been no exceedances. The surface tension shall be measured once every 4 hours of tank operation for the first 40 hours of tank operation after the compliance date. Once there are no exceedances during 40 hours of tank operation, surface tension measurement may be conducted once every 8 hours of tank operation. Once there are no exceedances during 40 hours of tank operation, surface tension measurement may be conducted once every 40 hours of tank operation on an ongoing basis, until an exceedance occurs. The minimum frequency of monitoring allowed by 40 CFR 63 Subpart N is once every 40 hours of tank operation.
 - C. Once an exceedance occurs as indicated through surface tension monitoring, the original monitoring schedule of once every 4 hours must be resumed. A subsequent decrease in frequency shall follow the schedule laid out in 40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(ii)(B). For example, if an owner or operator had been monitoring an affected source once every 40 hours and an exceedance occurs, subsequent monitoring would take place once every 4 hours of tank operation. Once an exceedance does not occur for 40 hours of tank operation, monitoring can occur once every 8 hours of tank operation. Once an exceedance does not occur for 40 hours of tank operation on this schedule, monitoring can occur once every 40 hours of tank operation.
- iii. Once a bath solution is drained from the affected tank and a new solution added, the original monitoring schedule of once every 4 hours must be resumed, with a decrease in monitoring frequency allowed following the procedures of 40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(ii)(B) and (C).
- 13a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.463(e), each owner or operator of a solvent cleaning machine complying with 40 CFR 63.463(b), (c), (g), or (h) shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(1) through (4).
- i. Conduct monitoring of each control device used to comply with 40 CFR 63.463 as provided in 40 CFR 63.466.
 - ii. Determine during each monitoring period whether each control device used to comply with these standards meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(i) through (xi).
- A. If a freeboard refrigeration device is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall ensure that

the chilled air blanket temperature (in °F), measured at the center of the air blanket, is no greater than 30 percent of the solvent's boiling point.

- B. If a reduced room draft is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(ii)(A) and (e)(2)(ii)(B).
 - I. Ensure that the flow or movement of air across the top of the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine or within the solvent cleaning machine enclosure does not exceed 15.2 meters per minute (50 feet per minute) at any time as measured using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.466(d).
 - II. Establish and maintain the operating conditions under which the wind speed was demonstrated to be 15.2 meters per minute (50 feet per minute) or less as described in 40 CFR 63.466(d).
 - C. If an idling-mode cover is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(iv)(A) and (e)(2)(iv)(B).
 - I. Ensure that the cover is in place whenever parts are not in the solvent cleaning machine and completely covers the cleaning machine openings when in place.
 - II. Ensure that the idling-mode cover is maintained free of cracks, holes, and other defects.
 - D. If a dwell is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(v)(A) and (e)(2)(v)(B).
 - I. Determine the appropriate dwell time for each type of part or parts basket, or determine the maximum dwell time using the most complex part type or parts basket, as described in 40 CFR 63.465(d).
 - II. Ensure that, after cleaning, each part is held in the solvent cleaning machine freeboard area above the vapor zone for the dwell time determined for that particular part or parts basket, or for the maximum dwell time determined using the most complex part type or parts basket.
- iii. If any of the requirements of 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2) are not met, determine whether an exceedance has occurred using the criteria in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(3)(i) and (e)(3)(ii).

- A. An exceedance has occurred if the requirements of 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(ii)(B), (e)(2)(iii)(A), (e)(2)(iv)(A), (e)(2)(v), (e)(2)(vi)(B), (e)(2)(vi)(C), (e)(2)(vii)(B), or (e)(2)(vii)(C) have not been met.
 - B. An exceedance has occurred if the requirements of 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(i), (e)(2)(ii)(A), (e)(2)(iii)(B), (e)(2)(iv)(B), (e)(2)(vi)(A), or (e)(2)(vii)(A) have not been met and are not corrected within 15 days of detection. Adjustments or repairs shall be made to the solvent cleaning system or control device to reestablish required levels. The parameter must be remeasured immediately upon adjustment or repair and demonstrated to be within required limits.
- iv. The owner or operator shall report all exceedances and all corrections and adjustments made to avoid an exceedance as specified in 40 CFR 63.468(h).
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.466(a), except as provided in 40 CFR 63.466(g), each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the equipment standards in 40 CFR 63.463(b)(1)(i), (b)(2)(i), (c)(1)(i), (c)(2)(i), (g)(1), or (g)(2) shall conduct monitoring and record the results on a weekly basis for the control devices, as appropriate, specified in 40 CFR 63.466(a)(1) through (5).
- i. If a freeboard refrigeration device is used to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart T, the owner or operator shall use a thermometer or thermocouple to measure the temperature at the center of the air blanket during the idling mode.
 - ii. If a superheated vapor system is used to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart T, the owner or operator shall use a thermometer or thermocouple to measure the temperature at the center of the superheated solvent vapor zone while the solvent cleaning machine is in the idling mode.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.466(c), except as provided in 40 CFR 63.466(g), each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the equipment or idling standards in 40 CFR 63.463 shall monitor the hoist speed as described in 40 CFR 63.466(c)(1) through (c)(4)..
- i. The owner or operator shall determine the hoist speed by measuring the time it takes for the hoist to travel a measured distance. The speed is equal to the distance in meters divided by the time in minutes (meters per minute).

- ii. The monitoring shall be conducted monthly. If after the first year, no exceedances of the hoist speed are measured, the owner or operator may begin monitoring the hoist speed quarterly.
 - iii. If an exceedance of the hoist speed occurs during quarterly monitoring, the monitoring frequency returns to monthly until another year of compliance without an exceedance is demonstrated.
 - iv. If an owner or operator can demonstrate to the Illinois EPA's or USEPA's satisfaction in the initial compliance report that the hoist cannot exceed a speed of 3.4 meters per minute (11 feet per minute), the required monitoring frequency is quarterly, including during the first year of compliance.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.466(f)(1), each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the idling emission limit standards of 40 CFR 63.463(b)(1)(ii), (b)(2)(ii), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(2)(ii) shall, if using controls listed in 40 CFR 63.466(a) through (e), the owner or operator shall comply with the monitoring frequency requirements in 40 CFR 63.466(a) through (e).
- 14a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(E)(v), the owner or operator shall keep the written operation and maintenance plan on record after it is developed to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Illinois EPA or USEPA for the life of the affected source or until the source is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N. In addition, if the operation and maintenance plan is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the operation and maintenance plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Illinois EPA or USEPA for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.346(a), the owner or operator of each affected source subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart N shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements outlined in 40 CFR 63.346 and in the General Provisions to 40 CFR part 63, according to the applicability of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as identified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.346(b), the owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N shall maintain the following records for such source:
- i. Inspection records for the add-on air pollution control device, if such a device is used, and monitoring equipment, to document that the inspection and maintenance required by the work practice standards of 40 CFR 63.342(f) and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.342 have taken place. The record can take the form of a checklist and should identify the device inspected, the date of inspection, a brief description of the working condition of the device during the inspection, and any actions taken to correct deficiencies found during the inspection;

- ii. Records of all maintenance performed on the affected source, the add-on air pollution control device, and monitoring equipment;
- iii. Records of the occurrence, duration, and cause (if known) of each malfunction of process, add-on air pollution control, and monitoring equipment;
- iv. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction when such actions are inconsistent with the operation and maintenance plan;
- v. Other records, which may take the form of checklists, necessary to demonstrate consistency with the provisions of the operation and maintenance plan required by 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3);
- vi. Test reports documenting results of all performance tests;
- vii. All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests, including measurements necessary to determine compliance with the special compliance procedures of 40 CFR 63.344(e);
- viii. Records of monitoring data required by 40 CFR 63.343(c) that are used to demonstrate compliance with the standard including the date and time the data are collected;
- ix. The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during malfunction of the process, add-on air pollution control or monitoring equipment;
- x. The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during periods other than malfunction of the process, add-on air pollution control, or monitoring equipment;
- xi. The total process operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;
- xii. Records of the actual cumulative rectifier capacity of hard chromium electroplating tanks at a facility expended during each month of the reporting period, and the total capacity expended to date for a reporting period, if the owner or operator is using the actual cumulative rectifier capacity to determine facility size in accordance with 40 CFR 63.342(c)(2);
- xiii. For sources using fume suppressants to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart N, records of the date and time that fume suppressants are added to the electroplating or anodizing bath.

- xiv. For sources complying with 40 CFR 63.342(e), records of the bath components purchased, with the wetting agent clearly identified as a bath constituent contained in one of the components;
 - xv. Any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements, if the source has been granted a waiver under §63.10(f); and
 - xvi. All documentation supporting the notification and reports required by 40 CFR Part 63.9, 63.10 and 63.347.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.346(c), all records shall be maintained for a period of 5 years in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
- 15a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.467(a), each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.463 shall maintain records in written or electronic form specified in 40 CFR 63.467(a)(1) through (7) for the lifetime of the machine.
- i. Owner's manuals, or if not available, written maintenance and operating procedures, for the solvent cleaning machine and control equipment.
 - ii. The date of installation for the solvent cleaning machine and all of its control devices. If the exact date for installation is not known, a letter certifying that the cleaning machine and its control devices were installed prior to, or on, November 29, 1993, or after November 29, 1993, may be substituted.
 - iii. If a dwell is used to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart T, records of the tests required in 40 CFR 63.465(d) to determine an appropriate dwell time for each part or parts basket.
 - iv. Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the idling emission limit standards of 40 CFR 63.463(b)(1)(ii), (b)(2)(ii), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(2)(ii) shall maintain records of the initial performance test, including the idling emission rate and values of the monitoring parameters measured during the test.
 - v. Records of the halogenated HAP solvent content for each solvent used in a solvent cleaning machine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart T.
 - vi. If a squeegee system is used to comply with these standards, records of the test required by 40 CFR 63.466(f) to determine the maximum product throughput for the squeegees and records of both the weekly monitoring required by 40 CFR 63.466(a)(3) for visual inspection and the length of continuous web product cleaned during the previous week.

- vii. If an air knife system or a combination squeegee and air knife system is used to comply with these standards, records of the determination of the proper operating parameter and parameter value for the air knife system.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.467(b), each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with 40 CFR 63.463 shall maintain records specified in 40 CFR 63.467(b)(1) through (b)(4) either in electronic or written form for a period of 5 years.
 - i. The results of control device monitoring required under 40 CFR 63.466.
 - ii. Information on the actions taken to comply with 40 CFR 63.463(e) and (f). This information shall include records of written or verbal orders for replacement parts, a description of the repairs made, and additional monitoring conducted to demonstrate that monitored parameters have returned to accepted levels.
 - iii. Estimates of annual solvent consumption for each solvent cleaning machine.
- 16. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(e), the owner or operator of an emission unit subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212 shall retain records of all tests which are performed. These records shall be retained for at least three (3) years after the date a test is performed.
- 17a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items so as to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit:
 - i. Identification of the cleaning solvent used in the vapor degreaser;
 - ii. The amount of cleaning solvent added to vapor degreaser (lb/month and ton/year); and
 - iii. Amount and composition of the chemicals used in the decorative and anodizing chrome plating tanks (gal/month and gal/year); and
 - iv. Monthly and annual PM, HAP emissions from the source, with supporting calculations (tons/month and tons/year).
- b. All records and logs required by this permit shall be retained at a readily accessible location at the source for at least five (5) years from the date of entry and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA or USEPA upon request. Any records retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer) shall be capable of being retrieved and printed on paper during normal source office hours

so as to be able to respond to an Illinois EPA or USEPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.

- 18a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(E)(iv), if actions taken by the owner or operator during periods of malfunction are inconsistent with the procedures specified in the operation and maintenance plan required by 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(i), the owner or operator shall record the actions taken for that event and shall report by phone such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan. This report shall be followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless the owner or operator makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Illinois EPA or USEPA.
- b. Ongoing compliance status reports for area sources. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.347(h), the requirements of this paragraph do not alleviate affected area sources from complying with the requirements of State or Federal operating permit programs under 40 CFR Part 71.
 - i. The owner or operator of an affected source that is located at an area source site shall prepare a summary report to document the ongoing compliance status of the affected source. The report shall be completed annually and retained on site, and made available to the Illinois EPA or USEPA upon request. The report shall be completed annually except as provided in 40 CFR 63.347(h)(2).
 - ii. Reports of exceedances.
 - A. If both of the following conditions are met, semiannual reports shall be prepared and submitted to the Illinois EPA or USEPA:
 - I. The total duration of excess emissions (as indicated by the monitoring data collected by the owner or operator of the affected source in accordance with 40 CFR 63.343(c)) is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period; and
 - II. The total duration of malfunctions of the add-on air pollution control device and monitoring equipment is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time.
 - B. Once an owner or operator of an affected source reports an exceedance as defined in 40 CFR 63.347(h)(2)(i), ongoing compliance status reports shall be submitted semiannually until a request to reduce reporting frequency under 40 CFR 63.347(h)(3) is approved.
 - C. The Illinois EPA or USEPA may determine on a case-by-case basis that the summary report shall be completed more frequently and submitted, or that the annual report shall be submitted instead of being retained on site, if these

measures are necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source.

- iii. Request to reduce frequency of ongoing compliance status reports.
 - A. An owner or operator who is required to submit ongoing compliance status reports on a semiannual (or more frequent) basis, or is required to submit its annual report instead of retaining it on site, may reduce the frequency of reporting to annual and/or be allowed to maintain the annual report onsite if all of the following conditions are met:
 - I. For 1 full year (e.g., 2 semiannual or 4 quarterly reporting periods), the ongoing compliance status reports demonstrate that the affected source is in compliance with the relevant emission limit;
 - II. The owner or operator continues to comply with all applicable recordkeeping and monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A and 40 CFR 63 Subpart N; and
 - III. The Illinois EPA or USEPA does not object to a reduced reporting frequency for the affected source, as provided in 40 CFR 63.347(h)(3)(ii) and (iii).
 - B. The frequency of submitting ongoing compliance status reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Illinois EPA or USEPA in writing of his or her intention to make such a change, and the Illinois EPA or USEPA does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced reporting frequency, the Illinois EPA or USEPA may review information concerning the source's previous performance history during the 5-year recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, or the recordkeeping period since the source's compliance date, whichever is shorter. Records subject to review may include performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with emission limitations and work practice standards. Such information may be used by the Illinois EPA or USEPA to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Illinois EPA or USEPA disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce reporting frequency, the Illinois EPA or USEPA will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Illinois EPA or USEPA to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

- C. As soon as the monitoring data required by 40 CFR 63.343(c) show that the source is not in compliance with the relevant emission limit, the frequency of reporting shall revert to semiannual, and the owner shall state this exceedance in the ongoing compliance status report for the next reporting period. After demonstrating ongoing compliance with the relevant emission limit for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Illinois EPA or USEPA to reduce the reporting frequency as allowed by 40 CFR 63.347(h)(3).
- 19a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.468(c), Each owner or operator of a batch cold solvent cleaning machine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart T shall submit a compliance report to the Illinois EPA or USEPA. For existing sources, this report shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA or USEPA no later than 150 days after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.460(d). For new sources, this report shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA or USEPA no later than 150 days after startup or May 1, 1995, whichever is later. This report shall include the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.468(c)(1) through (c)(4),
- i. The name and address of the owner or operator.
 - ii. The address (i.e., physical location) of the solvent cleaning machine(s).
 - iii. A statement, signed by the owner or operator of the solvent cleaning machine, stating that the solvent cleaning machine for which the report is being submitted is in compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart T.
 - iv. The compliance approach for each solvent cleaning machine.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.468(f), each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.463 shall submit an annual report by February 1 of the year following the one for which the reporting is being made. This report shall include the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.468(f)(1) through (f)(3).
- i. A signed statement from the facility owner or his designee stating that, "All operators of solvent cleaning machines have received training on the proper operation of solvent cleaning machines and their control devices sufficient to pass the test required by 40 CFR 63.463(d)(10)."
 - ii. An estimate of solvent consumption for each solvent cleaning machine during the reporting period.
 - iii. The reports required under 40 CFR 63.468(f) and (g) can be combined into a single report for each facility.

- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.468(h), each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine shall submit an exceedance report to the Illinois EPA or USEPA semiannually except when, the Illinois EPA or USEPA determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source or, an exceedance occurs. Once an exceedance has occurred the owner or operator shall follow a quarterly reporting format until a request to reduce reporting frequency under 40 CFR 63.468(i) is approved. Exceedance reports shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half or quarter, as appropriate. The exceedance report shall include the applicable information in 40 CFR 63.468(h)(1) through (3).
 - i. Information on the actions taken to comply with 40 CFR 63.463(e) and (f). This information shall include records of written or verbal orders for replacement parts, a description of the repairs made, and additional monitoring conducted to demonstrate that monitored parameters have returned to accepted levels.
 - ii. If an exceedance has occurred, the reason for the exceedance and a description of the actions taken.
 - iii. If no exceedances of a parameter have occurred, or a piece of equipment has not been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.468(i), an owner or operator who is required to submit an exceedance report on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting to semiannual if the conditions in 40 CFR 63.468(i)(1) through (i)(3) are met.
 - i. The source has demonstrated a full year of compliance without an exceedance.
 - ii. The owner or operator continues to comply with all relevant recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A (General Provisions) and in 40 CFR 63 Subpart T.
 - iii. The Illinois EPA or USEPA does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected source as provided in 40 CFR 63.468(e)(3)(iii) or 40 CFR 63 Subpart A (General Provisions).
- 20. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110(d), a person planning to conduct testing for particulate matter emissions to demonstrate compliance shall give written notice to the Illinois EPA of that intent. Such notification shall be given at least thirty (30) days prior to the initiation of the test unless a shorter period is agreed to by the Illinois EPA. Such notification shall state the specific test methods from 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.110 that will be used.
- 21. If there is an exceedance of or a deviation from the requirements of this permit as determined by the records required by this permit, the

Permittee shall submit a report to the Illinois EPA's Compliance Section in Springfield, Illinois within 30 days after the exceedance/deviation. The report shall include the emissions released in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements, a copy of the relevant records, a description of the exceedances or deviation, and efforts to reduce emissions and future occurrences.

22. Two (2) copies of required reports and notifications shall be sent to:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
Compliance Section (#40)
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

and one (1) copy shall be sent to the Illinois EPA's regional office at the following address unless otherwise indicated:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
9511 West Harrison
Des Plaines, Illinois 60016

If you have any questions on this permit, please call Randy Solomon at 217/782-2113.

Edwin C. Bakowski, P.E.
Acting Manager, Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

Date Signed: _____

ECB:RBS:jws

cc: IEPA, FOS Region 1
Lotus Notes

Attachment A

This attachment provides a summary of the maximum emission of the degreasing and plating plant operating in compliance with the requirements of this federally enforceable permit. In preparing this summary, the Illinois EPA used the annual operating scenario which results in maximum emissions from the plant. This is a maximum usage of degreasing solvent, and maximum VOM and HAP emissions from the degreaser and plating operations. The resulting maximum emissions are below the threshold levels (e.g., 10 tons/year of an individual HAP, and 25 tons/year of total HAPs) at which this source would be considered a major source for purposes of the CAAPP. Actual emissions from this source will be less than predicted in this summary to the extent that production is less than that required in this permit.

<u>Equipment</u>	E M I S S I O N S (Tons/Year)				
	<u>Single HAP</u>	<u>Total HAPs</u>	<u>VOM</u>	<u>NO_x</u>	<u>PM</u>
Vapor Degreaser	8.40	8.40	8.40		
Chrome Plating		<u>0.44</u>		<u>0.44</u>	<u>0.44</u>
Totals	<u>8.40</u>	<u>8.84</u>	<u>8.40</u>	<u>0.44</u>	<u>0.44</u>

RBS:jws