

217/782-2113

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT - NESHAP SOURCE

PERMITTEE

American Nickel Works
Attn: Mr. Robert Schultz
1223 West Lake Street
Chicago, Illinois 60607

<u>Application No.:</u> 07080035	<u>I.D. No.:</u> 031600FHH
<u>Applicant's Designation:</u>	<u>Date Received:</u> August 17, 2007
<u>Subject:</u> 1 Vapor Degreaser and 2 Chrome Plating Tanks	
<u>Date Issued:</u> December 5, 2008	<u>Expiration Date:</u> December 5, 2013
<u>Location:</u> 1223 West Lake Street, Chicago, Cook County, 60607	

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, plating operation including decorative chrome plating with fume suppressant containing 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 for any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) and 25 tons/year for any combination of such 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 is 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 the NESHAP in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement.
 - b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.342(d)(2), 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, 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} lb_f/ft) as measured by a stalagmometer or 35 dynes/cm (2.4×10^{-3} lb_f/ft) as measured by a tensiometer at any time during operation of the tank.

- 3a. The open top vapor degreaser is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning, 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and T. The Illinois EPA is administering the NESHAP 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 40 CFR 63 Subpart T 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 solvent 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 or 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 solvent 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)(1), except as provided in 40 CFR 63.464, 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).
- i. 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
8	Reduced room draft, dwell, freeboard ratio of 1.0.

- ii. 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.
- 4a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(a), 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 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.122.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.123(b), the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission unit may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission unit located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission unit owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such opaque emissions permitted from each such emission unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.
- c. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.306, all normal traffic pattern access areas surrounding storage piles specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.304 and all normal traffic pattern roads and parking facilities which are located on mining or manufacturing property shall be paved or treated with water, oils or chemical dust suppressants. All paved areas shall be cleaned on a regular basis. All areas treated with water, oils or chemical dust suppressants shall have the treatment applied on a regular basis, as needed, in accordance with the operating program required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.309, 212.310 and 212.312.
- d. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.309(a), the emission units described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.304 through 212.308 shall be operated under the provisions of an operating program, consistent with the

requirements set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.310 and 212.312, and prepared by the owner or operator and submitted to the Illinois EPA for its review. Such operating program shall be designed to significantly reduce fugitive particulate matter emissions.

- e. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.310, as a minimum the operating program shall include the following:
 - i. The name and address of the source;
 - ii. The name and address of the owner or operator responsible for execution of the operating program;
 - iii. A map or diagram of the source showing approximate locations of storage piles, conveyor loading operations, normal traffic pattern access areas surrounding storage piles and all normal traffic patterns within the source;
 - iv. Location of unloading and transporting operations with pollution control equipment;
 - v. A detailed description of the best management practices utilized to achieve compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212 Subpart K, including an engineering specification of particulate collection equipment, application systems for water, oil, chemicals and dust suppressants utilized and equivalent methods utilized;
 - vi. Estimated frequency of application of dust suppressants by location of materials; and
 - vii. Such other information as may be necessary to facilitate the Illinois EPA's review of the operating program,
- f. 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 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.321(c).
- 5. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 214.303(a), with the exception of fuel combustion emission sources and acid manufacturing, no person using sulfuric acid shall cause or allow the emission of sulfuric acid and/or sulfur trioxide from all other similar emission sources at a plant or premises to exceed 45.4 grams in any one hour period for sulfuric acid usage less than 1180 MG/year (100 percent acid basis) (0.10 lbs/hour up to 1300 tons/year).
- 6a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.183(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. One which shuts off the sump heat if the amount of condenser coolant is not sufficient to maintain the designed vapor level; and
 - B. One which shuts off the spray pump if the vapor level drops more than 10 cm (4 in) below the bottom condenser coil; and
 - C. One 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 Agency and further processed consistent with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.108. Such equipment or system may include a refrigerated chiller, an enclosed design or a carbon adsorption system.
- b. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.301, no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hour (8 lbs/hour) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission unit, except as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.302, 218.303, 218.304 and the following exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218 Subpart G shall apply only to photochemically reactive material.
- 8a. 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 40 CFR 63 Subpart T, the plan shall incorporate the work practice standards for that device or monitoring equipment, as identified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.342, 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 followed 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.
- D. 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 63.34.

- b. 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 63.46(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 the startup of each vapor cleaning machine, the primary condenser shall be turned on before 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

leak proof couplings and the end of the pipe in the solvent sump shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface.

- ix. Each solvent cleaning machine and associated controls shall be maintained as recommended by the manufacturers of the equipment or using alternative maintenance practices that have been demonstrated to the Illinois EPA's or USEPA's satisfaction to achieve the same or better results as those recommended by the manufacturer.
 - x. 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.
 - xi. 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.
 - xii. Sponges, fabric, wood, and paper products shall not be cleaned.
- 8a. Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 218.183(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 carry out 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.).
- 9a. 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 nuisance.
- b. This permit is issued based on the use of only Trichloroethylene as solvent in the vapor degreaser.
- 10a. Solvent usage and emissions from the degreaser shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>Trichloroethylene Usage</u>		<u>VOM/HAP Emissions</u>	
<u>(Tons/Month)</u>	<u>(Tons/Year)</u>	<u>(Tons/Month)</u>	<u>(Tons/Year)</u>
0.8	7.9	0.8	7.9

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.

- b. This permit is issued based on negligible emissions of particulate matter (PM) and HAPs from all plating operations at this source. For this purpose, emissions of each pollutant, shall not exceed nominal emission rates of 0.1 lb/hour and 0.44 tons/year
- 11a. 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; and
- 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.

- b. Organic material emissions shall be calculated using the solvent density as specified in the Material Safety Data Sheet, and the solvent usage (U) per month, as follows:

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

- 12a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.465(d), each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine using a dwell to comply with 40 CFR 63.463 shall determine the appropriate dwell time for each part or parts basket using the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.465(d)(1) and (d)(2).

- i. Determine the amount of time for the part or parts basket to cease dripping once placed in the vapor zone. The part or parts basket used for this determination must be at room temperature before being placed in the vapor zone.
- ii. The proper dwell time for parts to remain in the freeboard area above the vapor zone is no less than 35 percent of the time determined in 40 CFR 63.465(d)(1).

- 13a. 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 14 shall be performed upon a written request from the Illinois EPA by a qualified independent testing service.
- 14a 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, except that the length of the observing period shall be at the discretion of the observer, but not less than one minute. 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212 Subpart A shall not apply to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.301.
- 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, 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.
 - 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.

- 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.
 - 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.
- 15a. Monitoring to demonstrate continuous compliance. 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, except for hard chromium electroplaters and chromium anodizing operations in California, which have until January 25, 1998, 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 stalagmometer or a tensiometer as specified in Method 306B, Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63.
 - B. The time between monitoring can be increase 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.
- v. 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).
- b. 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 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).
 - B. 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.

- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.466(b), 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 of 40 CFR 63.463(b)(1)(i), (b)(2)(i), (c)(1)(i), or (c)(2)(i) shall conduct monitoring and record the results on a monthly basis for the control devices, as appropriate, specified in 40 CFR 63.466(b)(1) and (b)(2).
 - i. If a cover (working-mode, downtown-mode, and/or idling mode cover) is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall conduct a visual inspection to determine if the cover is opening and closing properly, completely covers the cleaning machine openings when closed, and is free of cracks, holes, and other defects.
 - ii. If a dwell is used, the owner or operator shall determine the actual dwell time by measuring the period of time that parts are held within the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine after cleaning.
- d. 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.
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.466(d), 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), or (c)(2)(i) using a reduced

room draft shall conduct monitoring and record the results as specified in 40 CFR 63.466(d)(1) or (d)(2).

- i. If the reduced room draft is maintained by controlling room parameters (i.e., redirecting fans, closing doors and windows, etc.), the owner or operator shall conduct an initial monitoring test of the wind speed and of room parameters, quarterly monitoring of windspeed, and weekly monitoring of room parameters as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.466(d)(1)(i) and (d)(1)(ii).
 - A. Measure the wind speed within 6 inches above the top of the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine using the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.466(d)(1)(i)(A) through (d)(1)(i)(D).
 - I. Determine the direction of the wind current by slowly rotating a velometer or similar device until the maximum speed is located.
 - II. Orient a velometer in the direction of the wind current at each of the four corners of the machine.
 - III. Record the reading for each corner.
 - IV. Average the values obtained at each corner and record the average wind speed.
 - B. Monitor on a weekly basis the room parameters established during the initial compliance test that are used to achieve the reduced room draft.
 - ii. If an enclosure (full or partial) is used to achieve a reduced room draft, the owner or operator shall conduct an initial monitoring test and thereafter, monthly monitoring tests of the wind speed within the enclosure using the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.466(d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(ii) and a monthly visual inspection of the enclosure to determine if it is free of cracks, holes and other defects.
 - A. Determine the direction of the wind current in the enclosure by slowly rotating a velometer inside the entrance to the enclosure until the maximum speed is located.
 - B. Record the maximum wind speed.
- 16a. 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 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 determined 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 the standards, 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 40 CFR 63.10(f); and
 - xvi. All documentation supporting the notifications and reports required by 40 CFR 63.9, 40 CFR 63.10 and 40 CFR 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).
- 17a. 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 procedure, 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 these standards, records of the tests required in 40 CFR 63.465(d) to determine an appropriate dwell time for each part or parts basket.
 - iv. 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 N.
- 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.
18. 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.
- 19a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items so as to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit:
- i. Trichloroethylene cleaning solvent usage (gallons/month and gallons/year);
 - ii. Density of the Trichloroethylene cleaning solvent (lbs/gallon); and
 - iii. Monthly and annual emissions of PM, VOM, and HAPs 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.

- 20a. 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. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.347(a), the owner or operator of each affected source subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart N shall fulfill all reporting requirements outlined in 40 CFR 63.347 and in the General Provisions to 40 CFR Part 63, according to the applicability of subpart A as identified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N. These reports shall be made to the USEPA at the appropriate address as identified in 40 CFR 63.13 or to the delegated State authority.
 - i. Reports required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart A and 40 CFR 63.347 may be sent by U.S. mail, fax, or by another courier.
 - A. Submittals sent by U.S. mail shall be postmarked on or before the specified date.
 - B. Submittals sent by other methods shall be received by the Illinois EPA or USEPA on or before the specified date.
 - ii. If acceptable to both the Illinois EPA or USEPA and the owner or operator of an affected source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.347(b), the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63.347 applies to the owner or operator of an affected source when such source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.347(e), Notification of compliance status.
 - i. A notification of compliance status is required each time that an affected source becomes subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N.
 - ii. If the State in which the source is located has not been delegated the authority to implement the rule, each time a notification of compliance status is required under 40 CFR Part 63, the owner or operator of an affected source shall submit to the USEPA a notification of compliance status, signed by the responsible official (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2) who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the affected source has complied with this subpart. If the State has been delegated

the authority, the notification of compliance status shall be submitted to the appropriate authority. The notification shall list for each affected source:

- A. The applicable emission limitation and the methods that were used to determine compliance with this limitation;
- B. If a performance test is required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart N, the test report documenting the results of the performance test, which contains the elements required by 40 CFR 63.344(a), including measurements and calculations to support the special compliance provisions of 40 CFR 63.344(e) if these are being followed;
- C. The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source reported in mg/dscm or mg/hour if the source is using the special provisions of 40 CFR 63.344(e) to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart N. (If the owner or operator is subject to the construction and reconstruction provisions of 40 CFR 63.345 and had previously submitted emission estimates, the owner or operator shall state that this report corrects or verifies the previous estimate.) For sources not required to conduct a performance test in accordance with 40 CFR 63.343(b), the surface tension measurement may fulfill this requirement;
- D. For each monitored parameter for which a compliant value is to be established under 40 CFR 63.343(c), the specific operating parameter value, or range of values, that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limit;
- E. The methods that will be used to determine continuous compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements, if methods differ from those identified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart N;
- F. A description of the air pollution control technique for each emission point;
- G. A statement that the owner or operator has completed and has on file the operation and maintenance plan as required by the work practice standards in 40 CFR 63.342(f);
- H. If the owner or operator is determining facility size based on actual cumulative rectifier capacity in accordance with 40 CFR 63.342(c)(2), records to support that the facility is small. For existing sources, records from any 12-month period preceding the compliance date shall be used or a description of how operations will change to meet a small designation shall be provided. For new sources, records of

projected rectifier capacity for the first 12-month period of tank operation shall be used;

- I. A statement by the owner or operator of the affected source as to whether the source has complied with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N.
- iii. For sources required to conduct a performance test by 40 CFR 63.343(b), the notification of compliance status shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA or USEPA no later than 90 calendar days following completion of the compliance demonstration required by 40 CFR 63.7 and 40 CFR 63.343(b).
- iv. For sources that are not required to complete a performance test in accordance with 40 CFR 63.343(b), the notification of compliance status shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA or USEPA no later than 30 days after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.343(a), except the date on which sources in California shall monitor the surface tension of the anodizing bath is extended to January 25, 1998.
- e. Contents of ongoing compliance status reports. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.347(g)(3), the owner or operator of an affected source for which compliance monitoring is required in accordance with 40 CFR 63.343(c) shall prepare a summary report to document the ongoing compliance status of the source. The report must contain the following information:
 - i. The company name and address of the affected source;
 - ii. An identification of the operating parameter that is monitored for compliance determination, as required by 40 CFR 63.343(c);
 - iii. The relevant emission limitation for the affected source, and the operating parameter value, or range of values, that correspond to compliance with this emission limitation as specified in the notification of compliance status required by 40 CFR 63.347(e);
 - iv. The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
 - v. A description of the type of process performed in the affected source;
 - vi. The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;
 - vii. If the affected source is a hard chromium electroplating tank and the owner or operator is limiting the maximum cumulative rectifier capacity in accordance with 40 CFR 63.342(c)(2), the actual cumulative rectifier capacity expended during the reporting period, on a month-by-month basis;

- viii. A summary of operating parameter values, including the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period as indicated by those values, the total duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period into those that are due to process upsets, control equipment malfunctions, other known causes, and unknown causes;
 - ix. A certification by a responsible official, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, that the work practice standards in 40 CFR 63.342(f) were followed in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan for the source;
 - x. If the operation and maintenance plan required by 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3) was not followed, an explanation of the reasons for not following the provisions, an assessment of whether any excess emission and/or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred, and a copy of the report(s) required by 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(iv) documenting that the operation and maintenance plan was not followed;
 - xi. A description of any changes in monitoring, processes, or controls since the last reporting period;
 - xii. The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report; and
 - xiii. The date of the report.
- f. 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 contain the information identified in 40 CFR 63.347(g)(3), 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).
- 21a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.463(e)(4), 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 63.468(d), 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 to the Illinois EPA or USEPA an initial statement of compliance for each solvent cleaning machine. 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 statement shall include the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.468(d)(1) through (d)(6).
 - 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 list of the control equipment used to achieve compliance for each solvent cleaning machine.

- iv. For each piece of control equipment required to be monitored, a list of the parameters that are monitored and the values of these parameters measured on or during the first month after the compliance date.
 - v. Conditions to maintain the wind speed requirements of 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(ii), if applicable.
- c. 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.
- d. 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.

- e. 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 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).
- 22. 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.
- 23. 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 or 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.
- 24. 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

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

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

Date Signed: _____

ECB:RBS:psj

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS Region 1
Lotus Notes

Attachment A - Emission Summary

This attachment provides a summary of the maximum emission of the 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. The resulting maximum emissions are below the threshold levels (e.g., 10 tons/year of an single HAP and 25 tons/year for any combination of such 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>Emission Unit</u>	E M I S S I O N S (Tons/Year)			
	<u>PM</u>	<u>VOM</u>	Single <u>HAP</u>	Total <u>HAPs</u>
Vapor Degreaser		7.9	7.9*	7.9
All Plating	<u>0.44</u>	---	<u>0.44**</u>	<u>0.44</u>
Totals	<u>0.44</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>8.54</u>

* Trichloroethylene

** Chromium

RBS:psj