### § 62.2130

EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

# § 62.2130 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs submitted July 6, 1992 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the District of Columbia that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000]

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXIST-ING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LAND-FILLS

# §62.2140 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs submitted September 11, 1997, certifying that there are no existing municipal solid waste landfills in the District of Columbia that are subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc.

[68 FR 55, Jan. 2, 2003]

EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING SMALL MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTION UNITS

# § 62.2145 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the District of Columbia Department of Health, Environmental Health Administration, submitted November 27, 2001, certifying that there are no existing small municipal waste combustion units within the District of Columbia that are subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart BBBB.

[68 FR 51, Jan. 2, 2003]

EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOSPITAL/ MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINER-ATOR (HMIWI) UNITS

# §62.2150 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

(a) Letter from the Department of Health, Environmental Health Administration, submitted to EPA on June 25, 1999, certifying that there are no known existing HMIWI units in the District of Columbia.

### 40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-17 Edition)

(b) Letter from the District Department of the Environment, submitted to EPA on July 26, 2012, certifying that there are no known existing HMIWI units in the District of Columbia.

[68 FR 53, Jan. 2, 2003, as amended at 78 FR 40017, July 3, 2013]

EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING COMMERCIAL/ INDUSTRIAL SOLID WASTE INCINER-ATION UNITS

# §62.2155 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

- (a) Letter from the District of Columbia Department of Health, Environmental Health Administration, submitted November 27, 2001, certifying that there are no existing commercial/industrial solid waste incineration units within the District of Columbia that are subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart DDDD.
- (b) Letter from the District of Columbia, District Department of Energy & Environment, submitted November 8, 2013, certifying that there are no existing commercial/industrial solid waste incineration units within the District of Columbia that are subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart DDDD.

[82 FR 20278, May 1, 2017]

EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING SEWAGE SLUDGE INCINERATION UNITS

# § 62.2160 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the District Department of the Environment, submitted to EPA on July 26, 2012, certifying that there are no known existing sewage sludge incineration units in the District of Columbia.

[79 FR 39336, July 10, 2014]

## Subpart K—Florida

AUTHORITY: Secs. 110(a) and 111(d), Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7410(a) and 7411(d)).

SOURCE: 48 FR 31402, July 8, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

## **Environmental Protection Agency**

PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POLLUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SECTION 111(d) PLAN)

### §62.2350 Identification of plan.

- (a) Identification of plan. Florida Designated Facility Plan (Section 111(d) Plan)
- (b) The plan was officially submitted as follows. (1) Control of sulfuric acid mist emissions from existing sulfuric acid production units, submitted on December 14, 1978.
- (2) Control of total reduced sulfur (TRS) emissions from existing kraft pulp mills and tall oil plants (both new and existing) submitted on May 24, 1985, and revision submitted on June 10, 1986, by the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER). No action is taken on sections 17–2.600(4)(c)7 and 8.
- (3) The final compliance date to achieve the TRS emission limits for the black liquor evaporation system, the batch digester system and the continuous digester system for St. Joe Paper Company in Port St. Joe is September 14, 1989.
- (4) The final compliance date to achieve TRS emission limits for the No. 5 Multiple Effect Evaporation System, batch digester system and Kamyr digester system for Container Corporation of America in Fernandina Beach, Florida is June 1, 1990.
- (5) Control of metals, acid gases, organic compounds and nitrogen oxide emissions from existing municipal waste combustors was submitted by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection on November 18, 1996.
- (6) State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Section 111(d) State Plan For Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, submitted on October 28, 1998, by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.
- (7) State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Section 111(d) State Plan for Hospital/Medical/ Infectious Waste Incinerators, submitted on September 16, 1999, by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.
- (c) Designated facilities. The plan applies to existing facilities in the following categories of sources:

- (1) Sulfuric acid plants.
- (2) Kraft pulp mills.
- (3) Existing municipal waste combusters.
- (4) Existing municipal solid waste landfills.
- (5) Existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators.

[48 FR 31402, July 8, 1983, as amended at 53 FR 30053, Aug. 10, 1988; 54 FR 40003, Sept. 29, 1989; 54 FR 48102, Nov. 21, 1989; 62 FR 60787, Nov. 13, 1997; 64 FR 29964, June 4, 1999; 65 FR 68908, Nov. 15, 2000]

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

### § 62.2351 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing facilities at the following sulfuric acid plants:

- (a) Acid plants operated by:
- (1) Occidental Petroleum Company in Hamilton County,
- (2) AMAX Phosphate Inc. in Manatee County,
- (3) Conserv Chemical in Nichols,
- (4) Farmland Industry in Bartow County,
- (5) W. R. Grace Company in Polk County,
  - (6) Royster Fertilizer in Polk County,
- (7) USS Agrichemicals in Polk County,
- (8) Central Farmers Co-Op in Polk County.
- (9) Agrico Chemical Company in Polk County,
- (10) Gardinier, Inc. in Hillsborough County, and
  - (11) ESTECH in Polk County.
  - (b) There are no oleum plants.
- (c) There are no sulfur-burning plants.
- (d) There are no bound sulfur feedstock plants.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

# § 62.2352 Identification of source—negative declaration.

The Florida Department of Environmental Regulation submitted on April 22, 1985, a letter certifying that there are no existing primary aluminum reduction plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[50 FR 26204, June 25, 1985]

## § 62.2353

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS AND TALL OIL PLANTS

#### § 62.2353 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing facilities at the following existing kraft pulp plants and tall oil plants:

- (a) Alton Packaging Corporation in Jacksonville
- (b) Buckeye Cellulose Corporation in Perry
- (c) Champion International Corporation (Formerly St. Regis Paper Company) in Cantonment
- (d) Container Corporation of America in Fernandina Beach
- (e) Georgia-Pacific Corporation in Palatka
- (f) Jacksonville Kraft Paper Company in Jacksonville
- (g) St. Joe Paper Company in Port St. Joe
- (h) Southwest Forest Industries in Panama City
- (i) Arizona Chemical Company (Tall Oil Plant) in Panama City
- (j) Sylvachem Corporation (Tall Oil Plant) in Port St. Joe

[53 FR 30053, Aug. 10, 1988]

### § 62.2354 Compliance schedules.

The State of Florida has provided that the individual source compliance schedules would be developed and submitted by the affected sources to the State following plan adoption; and that the increments of progress pursuant to 40 CFR 60.21(h) would be specified at that time; this is an acceptable procedure pursuant to 40 CFR 60.24(e)(2). However, the State must submit these schedules to EPA for approval; and these schedules must meet the public hearing requirements of 40 CFR 60.23 or ones deemed equivalent by the Administrator pursuant to 40 CFR 60.23(g).

[53 FR 30053, Aug. 10, 1988]

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

#### § 62.2355 Identification of sources.

- (a) The plan applies to existing facilities with a municipal waste combustor (MWC) unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste (MSW), and for which construction, reconstruction, or modification was commenced on or before September 20, 1994.
- (b) On July 12, 2007, Florida submitted a revised State plan and related Florida Administrative Code amendments as required by 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cb, amended on May 10, 2006.
- (c) The plan is effective as of May 31, 2007.

[75 FR 82272, Dec. 30, 2010, as amended at 77 FR 6682, Feb. 9, 2012]

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXIST-ING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LAND-FILLS

## § 62.2360 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing municipal solid waste landfills for which construction, reconstruction, or modification was commenced before May 30, 1991, that accepted waste at any time since November 8, 1987, or that have additional capacity available for future waste deposition, as described in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc.

[64 FR 29964, June 4, 1999]

AIR EMISSIONS FROM HOSPITAL/MED-ICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS

## §62.2370 Identification of sources.

- (a) The plan applies to existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators for which construction was commenced on or before December 1, 2008, or for which modification was commenced on or before April 6, 2010.
- (b) On December 21. 2010. Florida submitted a revised state plan and related Florida Administrative Code amendments as required by 40 CFR part 60, subpart Ce, amended on October 6, 2009.

[77 FR 80780, Dec. 27, 2011]

### **Environmental Protection Agency**

AIR EMISSIONS FROM COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SOLID WASTE INCINER-ATION (CISWI) UNITS (SECTION 111(d)/ 129 PLAN)

### § 62.2380 Identification of sources.

The Plan applies to existing Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units that Commenced Construction On or Before November 30, 1999.

[68 FR 17885, Apr. 14, 2003]

AIR EMISSIONS FROM SMALL MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTION (SMWC) UNITS— SECTION 111(d)/129 PLAN

#### § 62.2390 Identification of sources.

The Plan applies to existing Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units that Commenced Construction On or Before August 30, 1999.

[72 FR 5942, Feb. 8, 2007]

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING OTHER SOLID WASTE INCINERATORS (OSWI)— SECTION 111(d)/129 PLAN

# § 62.2400 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from Florida Department of Environmental Protection submitted on January 18, 2007, certifying that there are no Other Solid Waste Incinerator units subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart FFFF in its jurisdiction.

[76 FR 22824, Apr. 25, 2011]

## Subpart L—Georgia

AUTHORITY: Secs. 110(a) and 111(d), Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7410(a) and 7411(d)).

SOURCE: 48 FR 31402, July 8, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POLLUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SECTION 111(d) PLAN)

### §62.2600 Identification of plan.

- (a) Identification of plan. Georgia Designated Facility Plan (Section 111(d) Plan).
- (b) The plan was officially submitted as follows. (1) Control of sulfuric acid mist emissions from existing sulfuric acid production units, submitted on January 31, 1978;

- (2) Control of total reduced sulfur emissions from existing facilities at kraft pulp mills, submitted on January 8, 1982.
- (3) A compliance schedule for sources subject to the plan for the control of total reduced sulfur emissions from existing kraft pulp mills and a starting date for such rule, submitted on June 3, 1988.
- (4) State of Georgia Plan for Implementation of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb, For Existing Municipal Waste Combustors, submitted on November 13, 1997, by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources.
- (5) State of Georgia Plan for Implementation of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cc, For Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, submitted on January 20, 1998, by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources.
- (6) State of Georgia Plan for Implementation of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ce, for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators Constructed on or Before June 20, 1996, submitted on September 15, 1998, by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources.
- (c) Designated facilities. The plan applies to existing facilities in the following categories of sources:
  - (1) Sulfuric acid plants;
  - (2) Kraft pulp mills.
- (3) Existing municipal waste combustors.
- (4) Existing municipal solid waste landfills.
- (5) Existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators.

[48 FR 31402, July 9, 1983, as amended at 63 FR 27496, May 19, 1998; 63 FR 63416, Nov. 13, 1998; 65 FR 10024, Feb. 25, 2000]

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

## § 62.2601 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing facilities at the following sulfuric acid plants:

- (a) Sulfur-burning plants operated by:
- (1) American Cyanamid Company in Savannah, and
- (2) Cities Service Company in Augusta.
- (b) Oleum plant of Cities Service Company in Augusta.