

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 62.10160

(5) South Carolina Designated Facility Plan (Section 111(d)/129) for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, submitted on September 19, 2000, by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.

(c) *Designated facilities.* The plan applies to existing facilities in the following categories 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.

[47 FR 29236, July 6, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 33037, Aug. 16, 1985; 63 FR 40048, July 27, 1998; 64 FR 46151, Aug. 24, 1999; 66 FR 48567, Sept. 21, 2001]

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§ 62.10110 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing plants at the following locations:

- (1) Sulfur-burning plants of W. R. Grace and Company's plant in Charleston.
- (2) There are no bound sulfur or oleum plants.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

§ 62.10120 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing facilities at the following kraft pulp mills:

- (1) Westvaco in North Charleston.
- (2) International Paper Company in Georgetown.
- (3) Bowater Carolina Company in Catawba.
- (4) Stone Container Corporation in Florence.

[47 FR 29236, July 6, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 33037, Aug. 16, 1985]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§ 62.10130 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control submitted on November 2, 1977, a letter certifying that there are no existing

phosphate fertilizer plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B, of this chapter.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

§ 62.10140 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control submitted on May 3, 1983, a letter certifying that there are no existing primary aluminum plants in the State which are subject to part 60 subpart B of this chapter.

[50 FR 33037, Aug. 16, 1985]

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.

§ 62.10150 Identification of sources.

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) at the following MWC sites:

- (a) Foster Wheeler Charleston Resource Recovery Facility, Charleston, South Carolina.
- (b) [Reserved]

[63 FR 40049, July 27, 1998]

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

§ 62.10160 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 46151, Aug. 24, 1999]