### § 62.10627

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

#### § 62.10627 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) Nashville Thermal Transfer Corporation, Nashville, Tennessee.

[63 FR 70026, Dec. 18, 1998]

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

## §62.10628 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.

[63 FR 70027, Dec. 18, 1998]

## Subpart SS—Texas

SOURCE: 61 FR 55576, Oct. 28, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

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

# §62.10850 Identification of Plan.

- (a) *Identification of plan.* Texas Plan for Control of Designated Pollutants from Existing Facilities (111(d)Plan).
- (b) The plan was officially submitted as follows:
- (1) Control of sulfuric acid mist from existing sulfuric acid production plants as adopted by the Texas Air Control Board (TACB) on May 12, 1989, and submitted by the Governor in a letter dated August 21, 1989.
- (2) Control of total reduced sulfur from existing kraft pulp mills as adopted by the Texas Air Control Board

(TACB) on May 12, 1989, and submitted by the Governor in a letter dated August 21, 1989.

- (3) Control of landfill gas emissions from existing municipal solid waste landfills, submitted by the Governor on November 3, 1998.
- (4) Control of air emissions from designated hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators submitted by the Governor in a letter dated June 2, 2000.
- (c) *Designated facilities.* The plan applies to existing facilities in the following categories of sources:
  - (1) Sulfuric acid production plants.
  - (2) Kraft Pulp Mills.
  - (3) Municipal solid waste landfills
- (4) Hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators.

[61 FR 55576, Oct. 28, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 32430, June 17, 1999; 66 FR 49836, Oct. 1, 2001]

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

## § 62.10860 Identification of sources.

- (a) *Identification of sources.* The plan includes the following sulfuric acid production plants:
- (1) Diamond-Shamrock Corporation in Sunray, Texas.
- (2) Amoco Oil Company in Texas City, Texas.
- (3) E.I. duPont de Nemours & Company, Inc. in La Porte, Texas.
- (4) Mobil Mining and Minerals in Pasadena, Texas.
- (5) Rohm and Haas, Texas Inc. in Deer Park, Texas.
- (6) Stauffer Chemical Company in Baytown, Texas.(7) Stauffer Chemical Company in
- Houston, Texas.
  (8) Olin Corporation in Beaumont
- (8) Olin Corporation in Beaumont, Texas.
- (9) Stauffer Chemical Company in Pasadena, Texas.
- (10) Stauffer Chemical Company in Fort Worth, Texas.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR FROM EXISTING
KRAFT PULP MILLS

# § 62.10870 Identification of source.

- (a) Identification of sources. The plan includes the following kraft pulp mills:
- (1) Simpson Paper Company in Pasadena, Texas.

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- (2) Champion International in Sheldon, Texas.
- (3) Temple-Eastex, Inc. in Evadale, Texas.
- (4) Champion International in Lufkin, Texas.
- (5) International Paper Company in Domino, Texas.
- (6) Inland-Orange, Inc. in Orange, Texas.

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

#### § 62.10880 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 October 8, 1993, or that have additional capacity available for future waste deposition, as described in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc.

[64 FR 32430, June 17, 1999]

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

# § 62.10890 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission submitted May 13, 1997 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the State of Texas that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33467, May 24, 2000]

AIR EMISSIONS FROM HOSPITAL/MED-ICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTES INCINER-ATORS

## § 62.10910 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators for which construction, reconstruction, or modification was commenced before June 20, 1996, as described in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Ce.

[66 FR 49836, Oct. 1, 2001]

## §62.10911 Effective date.

The effective date for the portion of the plan applicable to existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators is November 30, 2001.

[66 FR 49836, Oct. 1, 2001]

## Subpart TT—Utah

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

# § 62.11100 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Utah Department of Environmental Quality certified in a letter dated January 30, 2002 that there are no phosphate fertilizer plants in Utah that meet the definition of affected facility under 40 CFR part 60, subpart T, U, V, W or X, Standards of Performance for the Phosphate Fertilizer Industry. Additionally, there are no phosphate fertilizer plants in Utah that meet the definition of affected facility under 40 CFR part 62, subpart T, U, V, W or X, constructed before October 22, 1974, and that have not reconstructed or modified since 1974.

(Note: the State referenced part 62 in the second sentence. We believe they meant part 60).

[67 FR 35444, May 20, 2002]

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

## §62.11110 Identification of plan.

"Utah State Plan for Implementation of Emission Controls for Existing Designated Facilities, Section I. Municipal Solid Waste Landfills" and the associated State regulations in R307–20–2 and R307–21 of the Utah Air Conservation Regulations, submitted by the State on April 2, 1997 with amendments to the plan submitted on October 31, 1997.

[63 FR 2156, Jan. 14, 1998]

# § 62.11111 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to all existing municipal solid waste landfills for which construction, reconstruction, or modification was commenced before May 30, 1991 that accepted waste at any time