

Environmental Protection Agency

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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 INCINERATOR (HMIWI) UNITS

§ 62.2150 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

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.

[68 FR 53, Jan. 2, 2003]

EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATION UNITS

§ 62.2155 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 commercial/industrial solid waste incineration units within the District of Columbia that are subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart DDDD.

[68 FR 49, Jan. 2, 2003]

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.

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 Kamyrdigester 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:

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- (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 feed-stock 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]

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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]