

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 62.4355

November 16, 2001, certifying that there are no commercial and industrial solid waste incineration units subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart DDDD.

[67 FR 4181, Jan. 29, 2002]

Subpart S—Kentucky

SOURCE: 47 FR 22956, May 26, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

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

§ 62.4350 Identification of plan.

(a) *Identification of plan.* Kentucky Designated Facility Plan (Section 111(d) Plan).

(b) The plan was officially submitted as follows:

(1) Control of sulfuric acid mist emissions from existing facilities at sulfuric acid plants, total reduced sulfur emissions from existing facilities at kraft pulp mills, fluoride emissions from existing facilities at primary aluminum reduction plants, officially submitted on December 15, 1981.

(2) Commonwealth of Kentucky's Section 111(d) Plan For Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, submitted on December 3, 1998, by the Kentucky Division for Air Quality.

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

(1) Sulfuric acid plants.

(2) Kraft pulp mills.

(3) Primary aluminum reduction plants.

(4) Existing municipal solid waste landfills.

[47 FR 22956, May 26, 1982, as amended at 64 FR 19293, Apr. 20, 1999]

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING
SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§ 62.4351 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing facilities at the following sulfuric acid plant: E.I. du Pont sulfuric acid plant in Wurtland, Ky.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR FROM EXISTING
KRAFT PULP MILLS

§ 62.4352 Identification of sources.

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

(a) Westvaco Corp., Fine Papers Division, Wickliffe, Ky.

(b) Willamette Industries, Corrugated Medium Mill and Bleached Pulp Mill, Hawesville, Kentucky.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING
PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

§ 62.4353 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing facilities at the following primary aluminum reduction plants:

(a) National Southwire Aluminum, Hawesville, Ky.

(b) Anaconda Company, Aluminum Division, Henderson, Ky.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE
FERTILIZER PLANTS

§ 62.4354 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Kentucky Department for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection certified in a letter dated August 25, 1978, that Kentucky has no designated facilities in this source category.

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING
MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

§ 62.4355 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 19293, Apr. 20, 1999]

§ 62.4370

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

§ 62.4370 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Department for Environmental Protection submitted December 18, 1996 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the State of Kentucky that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000]

AIR EMISSIONS FROM SMALL EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTION UNITS

§ 62.4371 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection submitted March 5, 2001, certifying that there are no small municipal waste combustion units subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart BBBB.

[67 FR 273, Jan. 3, 2002]

AIR EMISSIONS FROM COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATION UNITS

§ 62.4372 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letters from the Commonwealth of Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection, and from the Jefferson County, Kentucky, Air Pollution Control District were submitted on March 5, 2001, and April 21, 2003, certifying that there are no Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration units subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart DDDD.

[68 FR 48320, Aug. 14, 2003]

Subpart T—Louisiana

SOURCE: 44 FR 54053, Sept. 18, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–04 Edition)

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

§ 62.4620 Identification of plan.

(a) *Identification of plan.* Louisiana 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 sulfuric acid plants, and fluoride emissions from existing facilities at phosphate fertilizer plants, submitted on July 18, 1978, having been adopted by the State November 30, 1977, and letter dated February 16, 1982.

(2) Control of fluoride emissions from existing facilities at primary aluminum plants, submitted on January 12, 1981, having been adopted by the State on December 11, 1980.

(3) Control of total reduced sulfur from existing facilities at kraft pulp mill plants, submitted in December 1979, having been adopted November 27, 1979, and letter dated February 16, 1982.

(4) Control of landfill gas emissions from existing municipal solid waste landfills, submitted on December 9, 1996 (LAC 33.III.3003.B, Table 2), and revised on December 20, 1998 (LAC 33.III.3003.C.4).

(5) Control of air emissions from designated hazardous/medical/infectious waste incinerators, submitted by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality on December 30, 1998 (LAC 33.III.3003.C.5).

(6) Control of air emissions from existing commercial and industrial solid waste incineration units, submitted by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality on February 18, 2003 (LAC 33:III.3003.B.6).

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

- (1) Sulfuric acid plants.
- (2) Phosphate fertilizer plants.
- (3) Primary aluminum plants.
- (4) Kraft pulp mills.
- (5) Municipal solid waste landfills.
- (6) Hazardous/medical/infectious waste incinerators.