Emission Guidelines [Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts B and BBBB]"

(b) Identification of sources: The plan applies to all existing Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units with the capacity to combust at least 35 tons per day but no more than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste or refuse derived fuel and constructed on or before August 30, 1999.

(c) The effective date for the portion of the plan applicable to existing municipal waste combustor units is May 12, 2003.

[68 FR 11981, Mar. 13, 2003]

Subpart II—North Carolina

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

SOURCE: $48\ FR\ 31403,\ July\ 8,\ 1983,\ unless otherwise noted.$

PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POLLUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILI-TIES (SECTION 111(d) PLAN)

§62.8350 Identification of plan.

(a) *Identification of plan.* North Carolina 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 October 27, 1978, and November 14, 1979.

(2) Control of fluoride emissions from existing primary aluminum plants, submitted on April 16, and August 24, 1981.

(3) Control of total reduced sulfur emissions from existing facilities at kraft pulp mills, submitted on May 2, 1980, and September 24, 1982.

(4) The following revisions to Title 15 of the North Carolina Administrative Code (15 NCAC) were submitted to EPA on July 18, 1986, following adoption by the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission on November 8, 1984: Revised regulations 2D.0517— Emissions From Plants Producing Sulfuric Acid, 2D.0528—Total Reduced Sulfur From Kraft Pulp Mills, and 2D.0529—Fluoride Emissions From Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants.

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(5) A change to regulation 15 NCAC 2D.0528, Total Reduced Sulfur from Kraft Pulp Mills, was submitted to EPA April 14, 1987, following adoption by the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission on April 9, 1987.

(6) Revisions to regulations 15 NCAC 2D.0528(c), (f), (g), and (h)—Total Reduced Sulfur from Kraft Pulp Mills, and 2D.0529 (a) and (c)—Flouride Emissions from Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants, were submitted by the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources and Community Development on May 2, 1988, following adoption by the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission on April 14, 1988.

(7) Regulation 1–144, Particulate Matter and Reduced Sulfur Emissions from Pulp and Paper Mills, except 1–144(f) and (g) for the Western North Carolina portion of the North Carolina SIP submitted on June 14, 1990.

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

(1) Sulfuric acid plants.

(2) Primary aluminum plants.

(3) Kraft pulp mills.

[48 FR 31403, July 8, 1983, as amended at 51 FR 41788, Nov. 19, 1986; 53 FR 31863, Aug. 22, 1988; 53 FR 49882, Dec. 12, 1988; 57 FR 4738, Feb. 7, 1992]

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§ 62.8351 Identification of sources.

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

(a) Sulfur-burning plants operated by:

Texasgulf Inc. in Beaufort County,
Swift Agricultural Chemical Company in Brunswick County,

(3) USS Agri-Chemicals in Brunswick County,

(4) Wright Chemical Corporation in Columbus County, and

(5) Northeast Chemical Company in New Hanover County.

(b) There are no oleum plants.

(c) There are no bound sulfur feed-stock plants.

Environmental Protection Agency

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS

§62.8352 Identification of sources.

(a) The plan applies to the following existing primary aluminum plant facilities.

(1) Two potlines of prebake cells at the Badin (Stanly County) plant of the Aluminum Corporation of America.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

§ 62.8353 Identification of sources.

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

(a) Federal Paper Board in Riegel-wood,

(b) Hoerner-Waldorf in Roanoke Rapids,

(c) Champion International in Canton,

(d) Weyerhaeuser in New Bern, and (e) Weyerhaeuser in Plymouth.

[43 FR 51393, Nov. 3, 1978, as amended at 57 FR 4738, Feb. 7, 1992]

Subpart JJ—North Dakota

SOURCE: 62 FR 65619, Dec. 15, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

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

§62.8600 Identification of plan.

"Section 111(d) Plan for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills" and the associated State regulation in section 33-15-12-02 of the North Dakota Administrative Code, submitted by the State on September 11, 1997.

§62.8601 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 since November 8, 1987 or that have additional capacity available for future waste deposition, as described in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc.

§ 62.8602 Effective date.

The effective date of the plan for municipal solid waste landfills is February 13, 1998.

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

SOURCE: Sections 62.8610 through 62.8612 appear at 64 FR 44421, Aug. 16, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§62.8610 Identification of Plan.

Section 111(d) Plan for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators and the associated State regulation in section 33-15-12-02 of the North Dakota Administrative Code submitted by the State on October 6, 1998.

§62.8611 Identification of Sources.

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

§ 62.8612 Effective Date.

The effective date for the portion of the plan applicable to existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators is July 12, 1999.

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

§62.8620 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Department of Health submitted May 1, 1996 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the State of North Dakota that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33467, May 24, 2000]

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING COMMER-CIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SOLID WASTE IN-CINERATORS

§62.8630 Identification of Plan.

Section 111(d)/129 Plan for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incinerators and the associated State regulation in section 33-15-12-02 of the North

§62.8630