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(2) Environmental Protection Agency, "User's Guide for the COMPLY Code", EPA 520/1-89-003, October 1989.

(3) Environmental Protection Agency, "Background Information Document: Procedures Approved for Demonstrating Compliance with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart I", EPA 520/1-89-001, January 1989.

(4) National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurement, "Screening Techniques for Determining Compliance with Environmental Standards" NCRP Commentary No. 3, Revision of January 1989 with addendum of October, 1989.

[54 FR 51711, Dec. 15, 1989]

PART 62—APPROVAL AND PRO-MULGATION OF STATE PLANS FOR DESIGNATED FACILITIES AND POLLUTANTS

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- 62.03 Extensions.
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- 62.100 Identification of plan.

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62.101 Identification of sources.

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62.102 Identification of sources.

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- METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EX-ISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.104 Identification of sources.
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- 62.105 Identification of sources.

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62.350 Identification of plan-negative declaration.

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62.351 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

62.352 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

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- 62.353 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.354 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

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- LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS
- 62.600 Identification of plan.
- 62.601 Identification of sources.
- 62.602 Effective date.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.620 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOSPITAL/MEDICAL/ INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS
- 62.630 Identification of plan.
- 62.631 Identification of sources.
- 62.632 Effective date.

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- PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POL-LUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SEC-TION 111(d) PLAN)
- 62.850 Identification of plan.62.852 [Reserved]
 - FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS
- 62.854 Identification of plan-negative declaration.

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

62.855 Identification of sources.

TOTAL REDUCED SULPHUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

- 62.865 Identification of sources.62.866 Compliance schedule.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.875 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Subpart F—California

- PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POL-LUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SEC-TION 111(d) PLAN)
- 62.1100 Identification of plan.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.1101 Identification of sources.

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION UNITS

62.1102 Identification of sources.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

62.1103 Identification of plan-negative declaration.

TOTAL REDUCED SULPHUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

62.1104 Identification of sources.

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

62.1115 Identification of sources.

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LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

- 62.1350 Identification of plan.
- 62.1351 Identification of sources.
- 62.1352 Effective date.

- AIR EMISSIONS FROM HOSPITAL/MEDICAL/ INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS
- 62.1360 Identification of plan.
- 62.1361 Identification of sources.
- 62.1362 Effective date.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.1370 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Subpart H—Connecticut

- PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POL-LUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SEC-TION 111(D) PLAN)
- 62.1500 Identification of Plan.
- METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EX-ISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTOR UNITS WITH THE CAPACITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.1501 Identification of sources.

FLOURIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.1600 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION UNITS

62.1625 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

- 62.1650 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS
- 62.1700 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Subpart I—Delaware

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.1850 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

- 62.1875 Identification of plan.
 - TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS
- 62.1900 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

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FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

- 62.1925 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS (SECTION 111(d) PLAN)
- 62.1950 Identification of plan.
- 62.1951 Identification of sources.
- 62.1952 Effective date.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.1960 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOSPITAL/MEDICAL/ INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS (HMIWI)—SECTION 111(d)/129 PLAN
- 62.1975 Identification of plan.
- 62.1976 Identification of sources.
- 62.1977 Effective date.
 - ion Enective date.

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FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.2100 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

- 62.2101 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
 - TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS
- 62.2110 Identification of plan-negative declaration.
- FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS
- 62.2120 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.2130 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Subpart K—Florida

- PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POL-LUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SEC-TION 111(d) PLAN)
- 62.2350 Identification of plan.

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SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

62.2351 Identification of sources.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

62.2352 Identification of source—negative declaration.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS AND TALL OIL PLANTS

- 62.2353 Identification of sources.
- 62.2354 Compliance schedules.
- METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EX-ISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.2355 Identification of sources.

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

62.2360 Identification of sources.

Subpart L—Georgia

PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POL-LUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SEC-TION 111(d) PLAN)

62.2600 Identification of plan.

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

62.2601 Identification of sources.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.2602 Identification of sources—negative declaration.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

62.2603 Identification of sources. 62.2604 [Reserved]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

- 62.2605 Identification of sources—negative declaration.
- METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EX-ISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOILD WASTE
- 62.2606 Identification of sources.

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

62.2607 Identification of sources.

AIR EMISSIONS FROM HOSPITAL/MEDICAL/ INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS

62.2608 Identification of sources.

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- FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS
- 62.3100 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, PARTICULATES AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING HOSPITAL/MEDICAL/IN-FECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS

62.3110 Identification of plan.

- CONTROL OF NON-METHANE ORGANIC COM-POUNDS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNIC-IPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS
- 62.3120 Identification of plan.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.3130 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Subpart O—Illinois

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION PLANTS

62.3300 Identification of plan.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

62.3325 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

- 62.3330 Identification of plan.
- 62.3331 Identification of sources.
- 62.3332 Effective date.
- METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EX-ISTING HOSPITAL / MEDICAL INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS
- 62.3340 Identification of plan.
- 62.3341 Identification of sources.
- 62.3342 Effective date.
- METAL, 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
- 62.3350 Identification of plan.

Subpart P—Indiana

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

- 62.3600 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS
- 62.3625 Identification of plan.
 - LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS
- 62.3630 Identification of plan.
- 62.3631 Identification of sources.
- 62.3632 Effective date.
- METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EX-ISTING HOSPITAL/MEDICAL INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS
- 62.3640 Identification of plan.
- 62.3641 Identification of sources.
- 62.3642 Effective date.
- METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EX-ISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.3650 Identification of plan.
- 62.3651 Identification of sources.
- 62.3652 Effective date.

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- PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POL-LUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SEC-TION 111(d) PLAN)
- 62.3850 Identification of plan.

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION PLANTS

62.3851 Identification of sources.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.3852 Identification of sources

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

- 62.3853 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS
- 62.3854 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
 - TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS
- 62.3910 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

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- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.3911 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 35 MEGAGRAMS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.3912 Identification of plan-negative declaration.

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

62.3913 Identification of plan.

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOSPITAL/ MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS

62.3914 Identification of plan.

Subpart R—Kansas

FLOURIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.4100 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

62.4125 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

62.4150 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

> SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION PLANTS

- 62.4175 Identification of plan.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.4176 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 35 MEGAGRAMS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.4177 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

62.4178 Identification of plan.

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Subpart S—Kentucky

- PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POL-LUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SEC-TION 111(d) PLAN)
- 62.4350 Identification of plan.

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

62.4351 Identification of sources.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

- 62.4352 Identification of sources.
- FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS
- 62.4353 Identification of sources.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.4354 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

- 62.4355 Identification of sources.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.4370 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Subpart T-Louisiana

- PLAN FOR CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POLLUT-ANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SECTION 111(d) PLAN)
- 62.4620 Identification of plan.
- 62.4621 Emission standards and compliance schedules.
- 62.4622 Emission inventories, source surveillance, reports.
- 62.4623 Legal authority.

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

62.4624 Identification of sources.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

- 62.4625 Identification of sources.62.4626 Effective date.
- FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY
 - ALUMINUM PLANTS
- 62.4627 Identification of sources.
- 62.4628 Effective date.
 - TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS
- 62.4629 Identification of sources.

62.4630 Effective date.

- LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS
- 62.4631 Identification of Sources.
- 62.4632 Effective Date.

AIR EMISSIONS FROM HAZARDOUS/MEDICAL/ INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS

62.4633 Identification of sources.

EFFECTIVE DATE

- 62.4634 Effective date.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.4650 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Subpart U—Maine

- PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POL-LUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SEC-TION 111(d) PLAN)
- 62.4845 Identification of plan.
- FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS
- 62.4875 Identification of sources—negative declaration.

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

62.4900 Identification of sources.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

62.4925 Identification of sources.

FLOURIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

- 62.4950 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EX-ISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.4975 Identification of sources.

Subpart V—Maryland

PLAN FOR CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POLLUT-ANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SECTION 111(d) PLAN)

62.5100 Identification of plan.

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

62.5101 Identification of sources.

- TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS
- 62.5102 Identification of sources

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

- 62.5103 Identification of sources.
- METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EX-ISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH A UNIT CAPACITY GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY
- 62.5110 Identification of plan.
- 62.5111 Identification of sources.
- 62.5112 Effective date.
- LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS (SECTION 111(d) PLAN)
- 62.5150 Identification of plan.
- 62.5151 Identification of sources.
- 62.5152 Effective date.

Subpart W—Massachusetts

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.5350 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

62.5351 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILS

- 62.5375 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS
- 62.5400 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Subpart X—Michigan

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.5600 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Subpart Y—Minnesota

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

- 62.5850 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
 - LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS
- 62.5860 Identification of plan.
- 62.5861 Identification of sources.

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62.5862 Effective date.

EXISTING LARGE MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS

- 62.5870 Identification of plan.
- 62.5871 Identification of sources.
- 62.5872 Effective date.

Subpart Z—Mississippi

- PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POL-LUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SEC-TION 111(d) PLAN)
- 62.6100 Identification of plan.

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

62.6110 Identification of sources.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.6120 Identification of sources.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

62.6121 Identification of sources—negative declaration.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

62.6122 Identification of sources.

MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS

62.6123 Identification of sources—negative declaration.

AIR EMISSIONS FROM HOSPITAL/MEDICAL/ INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS

62.6124 Identification of sources.

62.6125 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Subpart AA—Missouri

PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POL-LUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SEC-TION 111(d) PLAN)

62.6350 Identification of plan.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.6351 Identification of sources.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

62.6352 Identification of sources.

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION PLANTS

62.6353 Identification of sources.

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TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

- 62.6354 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.6355 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 35 MEGAGRAMS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.6356 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

62.6357 Identification of plan.

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOSPITAL/ MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS

62.6358 Identification of plan.

Subpart BB—Montana

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

- 62.6600 Identification of plan.
- 62.6601 Identification of sources.
- 62.6602 Effective date.

AIR EMISSIONS FROM HOSPITAL/MEDICAL/ INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS

- 62.6610 Identification of plan.
- 62.6611 Identification of sources.
- 62.6612 Effective date.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.6620 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Subpart CC—Nebraska

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.6850 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

62.6875 Identification plan—negative declaration.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

62.6880 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

- FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS
- 62.6910 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.6911 Identification of plan-negative declaration.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 35 MEGAGRAMS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.6912 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
 - AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS
- 62.6913 Identification of plan.

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOSPITAL/ MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS

62.6914 Identification of plan.

Subpart DD-Nevada

- LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL
- 62.7100 Identification of plan.
- 62.7101 Identification of sources.
- 62.7102 Effective date.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.7120 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Subpart EE—New Hampshire

- PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POL-LUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SEC-TION 111(d) PLAN)
- 62.7325 Identification of plan.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.7350 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION UNITS

- 62.7375 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS
- 62.7400 Identification of sources—negative declaration.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

62.7425 Identification of sources.

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOSPITAL/ MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS

62.7450 Identification of sources.

Subpart FF—New Jersey

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.7600 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

62.7601 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

> FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

62.7602 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Subpart GG—New Mexico

62.7850 Identification of plan.

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

62.7851 Identification of sources.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY Aluminum Plants

- 62.7852 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
 - TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS
- 62.7853 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.7854 Identification of plan—negative declaration

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOILD WASTE LANDFILLS

- 62.7855 Identification of plan.
- 62.7856 Identification of sources.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.7857 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

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Subpart HH—New York

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.8100 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

- 62.8102 Identification of plan.
- METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EX-ISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.8103 Identification of plan.

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

- 62.8104 Identification of plan.
- METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, PARTICULATES AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING HOSPITAL/MEDICAL/IN-FECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS
- 62.8105 Identification of plan.

Subpart II—North Carolina

- PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POL-LUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SEC-TION 111(d) PLAN)
- 62.8350 Identification of plan.

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

- 62.8351 Identification of sources.
- FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS
- 62.8352 Identification of sources.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

62.8353 Identification of sources.

Subpart JJ-North Dakota

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

- 62.8600 Identification of plan.
- 62.8601 Identification of sources.
- 62.8602 Effective date.

AIR EMISSIONS FROM HOSPITAL/MEDICAL/ INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS

- 62.8610 Identification of plan.
- 62.8611 Identification of sources.
- 62.8612 Effective date.

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- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.8620 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Subpart KK—Ohio

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.8850 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

62.8860 Identification of plan-disapproval.

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

- 62.8870 Identification of plan.
- 62.8871 Identification of sources.
- 62.8872 Effective date.

Subpart LL—Oklahoma

- PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POL-LUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SEC-TION 111(d) PLAN)
- 62.9100 Identification of plan.

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

62.9110 Identification of sources.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.9120 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS

62.9130 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

62.9140 Identification of source.

- METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EX-ISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.9150 Identification of sources.

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

- 62.9160 Identification of sources.
- AIR EMISSIONS FROM HAZARDOUS/MEDICAL/ INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS
- 62.9170 Identification of sources.

EFFECTIVE DATE

62.9171 Effective date.

Subpart MM—Oregon

- PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POL-LUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SEC-TION 111(d))
- 62.9350 Identification of plan.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

62.9360 Identification of sources.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.9500 Identification of sources.

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION UNITS

- 62.9501 Identification of sources.
- METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EX-ISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTES.
- 62.9505 Identification of sources.

CONTROL OF LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

- 62.9510 Identification of sources.
- METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, PARTICULATES AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING HOSPITAL/MEDICAL/IN-FECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS
- 62.9515 Identification of sources—Negative declaration.

Subpart NN—Pennsylvania

- FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS
- 62.9600 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

62.9601 Identification of plan.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

- 62.9610 Identification of plan-negative declaration.
- 62.9611 Identification of plan—Pennsylvania.
- FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS
- 62.9620 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

- LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS (SECTION 111(d) PLAN)
- 62.9630 Identification of plan.
- 62.9631 Identification of sources.
- 62.9632 Effective date.
- METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EX-ISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH A UNIT CAPACITY GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY
- 62.9640 Identification of plan.
- 62.9641 Identification of sources.
- 62.9642 Effective date.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.9643 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- 62.9644 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOSPITAL/MEDICAL/ INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS (HMIWIS)—SECTION 111(d)/129 PLAN
- 62.9660 Identification of plan.
- 62.9661 Identification of sources.
- 62.9662 Effective date.

Subpart OO—Rhode Island

FLOURIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.9850 Identification of plan-negative declaration.

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION UNITS

62.9875 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

- 62.9900 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS
- 62.9950 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTOR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUS-TORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.9975 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

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Subpart PP—South Carolina

PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POL-LUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SEC-TION 111(d) PLAN)

62.10100 Identification of plan.

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

62.10110 Identification of sources.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

62.10120 Identification of sources.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.10130 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

- 62.10140 Identification of plan-negative declaration.
- METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EX-ISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

62.10150 Identification of sources.

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

62.10160 Identification of sources.

Subpart QQ—South Dakota

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

- 62.10350 Identification of plan.
- 62.10351 Identification of sources.
- 62.10352 Effective date.

AIR EMISSIONS FROM HOSPITAL/MEDICAL/ INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS

- 62.10360 Identification of plan.
- 62.10361 Identification of sources.
- 62.10362 Effective date.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.10370 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Subpart RR—Tennessee

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.10602 Identification of sources—negative declaration.

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TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

62.10625 Identification of plan.

- PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POL-LUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SEC-TION 111(d) PLAN)
- 62.10626 Identification of plan.
- METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EX-ISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.10627 Identification of sources.

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

62.10628 Identification of sources.

Subpart SS—Texas

- PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POL-LUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SEC-TION 111(d) PLAN)
- 62.10850 Identification of plan.

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

62.10860 Identification of sources.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

62.10870 Identification of sources.

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

- 62.10880 Identification of sources.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.10890 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Subpart TT—Utah

FLUORIDE FROM EXISTING PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.11100 Identification of plan.

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

- 62.11110 Identification of plan.
- 62.11111 Identification of sources.
- 62.11112 Effective date.
 - AIR EMISSIONS FROM HOSPITAL/MEDICAL/ INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS
- 62.11120 Identification of plan.
- 62.11121 Identification of sources.
- 62.11122 Effective date.

- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.11130 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Subpart UU—Vermont

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.11350 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION UNITS

62.11375 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

- 62.11400 Identification of plan-negative declaration.
- FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS
- 62.11425 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTOR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUS-TORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.11450 Identification of plan-negative declaration.

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOSPITAL/ MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS

62.11475 Identification of Plan—negative declaration.

Subpart VV—Virginia

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.11600 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

62.11601 Identification of plan.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

- 62.11610 Identification of plan.
- 62.11611-62.11619 [Reserved—plan not submitted]
- FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS
- 62.11620 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Subpart WW—Washington

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FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

- 62.11850 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- PLANS FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POL-LUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SEC-TION 111(d) PLAN)
- 62.11860 Identification of plan.
- METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EX-ISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.11870 Identification of sources.

Subpart XX—West Virginia

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

- 62.12100 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.12110 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOSPITAL/MEDICAL/ INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS (HMIWIS)—SECTION 111(d)/129 PLAN
- 62.12150 Identification of plan.
- 62.12151 Identification of sources.
- 62.12152 Effective date.

Subpart YY—Wisconsin

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

- 62.12350 Identification of plan—negative declaration.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.12360 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Subpart ZZ–Wyoming

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

- 62.12600 Identification of plan.
- 62.12601 Identification of sources.
- 62.12602 Effective date.

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- AIR EMISSIONS FROM HOSPITAL/MEDICAL/ INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS
- 62.12610 Identification of plan.
- 62.12611 Identification of sources.
- 62.12612 Effective date.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.12620 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Subpart AAA [Reserved]

Subpart BBB—Puerto Rico

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.13100 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION PLANTS

62.13101 Identification of plan-negative declaration.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

62.13102 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

62.13103 Identification of plan-negative declaration.

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

62.13104 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Subpart CCC-Virgin Islands

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

62.13350 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION PLANTS

62.13351 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

62.13352 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

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FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

- 62.13353 Identification of plant—negative declaration.
- EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MU-NICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- 62.13354 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Subparts DDD-EEE [Reserved]

- Subpart FFF—Federal Plan Requirements For Large Municipal Waste Combustors Constructed On Or Before September 20, 1994
- 62.14100 Scope and delegation of authority.
- 62.14101 Definitions.
- 62.14102 Affected facilities.
- 62.14103 Emission limits for municipal waste combustor metals, acid gases, organics, and nitrogen oxides.
- 62.14104 Requirements for municipal waste combustor operating practices.
- 62.14105 Requirements for municipal waste combustor operating training and certification.
- 62.14106 Emission limits for municipal waste combustor fugitive ash emissions.
- 62.14107 Emission limits for air curtain incinerators.
- 62.14108 Compliance schedules.
- 62.14109 Reporting and recordkeeping, and compliance and performance testing.
- TABLE 1 OF SUBPART FFF—UNITS EXCLUDED FROM SUBPART FFF
- TABLE 2 OF SUBPART FFF—NITROGEN OXIDES REQUIREMENTS FOR AFFECTED FACILITIES
- TABLE 3 OF SUBPART FFF—MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTOR OPERATING REQUIREMENTS
- TABLE 4 OF SUBPART FFF—GENERIC COMPLI-ANCE SCHEDULE AND INCREMENTS OF PROGRESS (PRE-1987 MWCS)
- TABLE 5 OF SUBPART FFF—GENERIC COMPLI-ANCE SCHEDULES AND INCREMENTS OF PROGRESS (POST-1987 MWCS)
- TABLE 6 OF SUBPART FFF—SITE-SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES AND INCREMENTS OF PROGRESS
- Subpart GGG—Federal Plan Requirements for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction Prior to May 30, 1991 and Have Not Been Modified or Reconstructed Since May 30, 1991
- 62.14350 Scope and delegation of authority.
- 62.14351 Definitions.
- 62.14352 Designated facilities.
- 62.14353 Standards for municipal solid waste landfill emissions.

- 62.14354 Procedures, test methods, and monitoring.
- 62.14355 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
- 62.14356 Compliance schedules and increments of progress.
- TABLE 1 OF SUBPART GGG—STATES THAT HAVE AN APPROVED AND EFFECTIVE STATE PLAN
- TABLE 2 OF SUBPART GGG—STATES THAT SUB-MITTED A NEGATIVE DECLARATION LETTER
- TABLE 3 OF SUBPART GGG—GENERIC COMPLI-ANCE SCHEDULE AND INCREMENTS OF PROGRESS
- TABLE 4 OF SUBPART GGG—SITE-SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES AND INCREMENTS OF PROGRESS [RESERVED]

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.

SOURCE: 43 FR 51393, Nov. 3, 1978, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§62.01 Definitions.

As used in this part, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given to them in the Clean Air Act and in part 60 of this chapter.

§62.02 Introduction.

(a) This part sets forth the Administrator's approval and disapproval of State plans for the control of pollutants and facilities under section 111(d), and section 129 as applicable, of the Act, and the Administrator's promulgation of such plans or portions of plans thereof. Approval of a plan or any portion of a plan is based on a determination by the Administrator that it meets the requirements of section 111(d), and section 129 as applicable, of the Act and provisions of part 60 of this chapter.

(b) If a State does not submit a complete, approvable plan, the Administrator may then promulgate a substitute plan or part of a plan. The promulgated provision, plus the approved parts of the State plan, constitute the applicable plan for purposes of the act.

(c) The Administrator will promulgate substitute provisions for the disapproved regulatory provisions only. If a nonregulatory provision is disapproved, however, it will be noted in this part and a detailed explanation will be sent to the State.

(d) All approved regulatory provisions of each plan are incorporated by

reference in this part. Section 62.12 provides information on availability of applicable plans. The Administrator and State and local agencies shall enforce (1) regulatory provisions of a plan approved or promulgated by the Administrator, and (2) all permit conditions or denials issued in carrying out the approved or promulgated regulations for the review of designated facilities.

(e) Each State's plan is dealt with in a separate subpart, with separate headings for different pollutants and facilities. The plans shall include an introductory section identifying the plan by name and the date of its submittal. Additional sections are included as necessary to specifically identify disapproved provisions, to set forth reasons for disapproval, and to set forth provisions of the plan promulgated by the Administrator. Except as otherwise specified, all supplemental information submitted to the Administrator with respect to any plan has been submitted by the Governor of the State.

(f) Revisions to applicable plans will be included in this part when approved or promulgated by the Administrator.

(g) Substitute plans promulgated by the Administrator for States that do not have approved plans are contained in separate subparts that appear after the subparts for States. These Federal plans include sections identifying the applicability of the plan, emission limits, compliance schedules, recordkeeping and reporting, performance testing, and monitoring requirements.

[43 FR 51393, Nov. 3, 1978, as amended at 63 FR 63201, Nov. 12, 1998]

§ 62.03 Extensions.

The Administrator may, whenever he determines necessary, extend the period for submission of any plan or plan revision or portion thereof.

§62.04 Approval status.

The approval status of each State's plan or portions thereof, are set forth in each subpart. All plans are approved unless specifically disapproved in the appropriate subpart.

§62.05 Legal authority.

(a) The Administrator's determination of the absence or inadequacy of

legal authority required to be included in the plan is set forth in each subpart. This includes the legal authority of local agencies and State governmental agencies other than an air pollution control agency if such other agencies are assigned responsibility for carrying out a plan or portion thereof.

(b) No legal authority as such is promulgated by the Administrator. Where required regulatory provisions are not included in the plan by the State because of inadequate authority, substitute provisions are promulgated by the Administrator.

§62.06 Negative declarations.

A State may submit to the Administrator a letter certifying that no designated facilities exist in the State if such is the case. The negative declaration will be in lieu of a plan.

§62.07 Emission standards, compliance schedules.

(a) In each subpart, emission standards and compliance schedules which have been disapproved by the Administrator are identified, and those promulgated by the Administrator are set forth.

(b) The Administrator's approval or promulgation of any compliance schedule shall not affect the responsibility of the owner or operator to comply with any applicable emission limitation on or after the date for final compliance specified in the applicable schedule.

§ 62.08 Emission inventories and source surveillance.

(a) Each subpart identifies the plan provisions for source surveillance which are disapproved, and sets forth the Administrator's promulgation of necessary provisions for requiring designated sources to maintain records, make reports, and submit information.

(b) The Administrator will not promulgate provisions for disapproved State or local agency procedures for testing, inspection, investigation, or detection. However, detailed critiques of such portions will be provided to the State.

§62.09 Revision of plans by Administrator.

After notice and opportunity for public hearing in each affected State, the Administrator may revise any provision of an applicable plan if:

(a) The provision was promulgated by the Administrator and

(b) The plan, as revised, will be consistent with the Act and with the requirements of part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

§62.10 Submission to Administrator.

Except as otherwise provided in §60.23 of this chapter, all requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the Administrator pursuant to this part shall be submitted in duplicate and addressed to the appropriate Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, to the attention of the Director, Air and Hazardous Materials Division (Environmental Programs Division in Region II). The Regional Offices are as follows:

Region and jurisdiction covered	Address
I—Connecticut, Maine, Massachu- setts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont.	JFK Federal Building, Boston, Mass. 02203.
II—New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands.	Federal Office Building, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10007.
III—Delaware, District of Colum- bia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia.	Curtis Building, 6th and Walnut Sts., Philadel- phia, Pa. 19106.
IV—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Ten- nessee.	345 Courtland NE., At- lanta, Ga. 30308.
V—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin.	Mail Code A–17J, 77 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, II 60604– 3590.
VI—Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Olkahoma, Texas.	1st International Building, 1201 Elm St., Dallas, Tex. 75270.
VII—Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Ne- braska.	1735 Baltimore St., Kan- sas City, Mo. 64108.
VIII—Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming.	916 Lincoln Towers, 1860 Lincoln St., Den- ver, Colo. 80203.
IX—Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, American Samoa.	215 Fremont St., San Francisco, Calif. 94105.
X—Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Alaska.	1200 6th Ave., Seattle, Wash. 98101.

^{[43} FR 51393, Nov. 3, 1978, as amended at 62 FR 1834, Jan. 14, 1997]

§62.11 Severability.

The provisions promulgated in this part and the various applications thereof are distinct and severable. If any provision of this part or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of such provision to other persons or circumstances which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

§62.12 Availability of applicable plans.

Copies of the applicable plans will be available for public inspection at the following locations:

(a) The offices of the Directors, Air and Hazardous Materials Divisions at EPA Regional Offices I, III-X, and the Director, Environmental Programs Division at EPA Regional Office II. The addresses and jurisdictions covered by these appear in §62.10.

(b) Public Information Reference Unit, Library Systems Branch, EPA (PM 213), 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

§62.13 Federal plans.

The Federal plans apply to owners and operators of affected facilities that are not covered by an EPA approved and currently effective State or Tribal plan. This Federal plan, or portions thereof, also applies to each affected facility located in any State or portion of Indian country whose approved State or Tribal plan for that area is subsequently vacated in whole or in part. Affected facilities are defined in each Federal plan.

(a) The substantive requirements of the municipal waste combustor Federal plan are contained in subpart FFF of this part. These requirements include emission limits, compliance schedules, testing, monitoring, and reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(b) The substantive requirements of the municipal solid waste landfills Federal plan are contained in subpart GGG of this part. These requirements include emission limits, compliance schedules, testing, monitoring, and reporting and recordkeeping requirements. (c) Medical waste incinerator Federal plan. [Reserved]

[63 FR 63201, Nov. 12, 1998]

Subpart B—Alabama

AUTHORITY: Sec. 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 FACILI-TIES (SECTION 111(d) PLAN)

§62.100 Identification of plan.

(a) *Identification of plan.* Alabama Designated Facility Plan (Section (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 May 18, 1980:

(2) Control of fluoride emissions from existing phosphate fertilizer plants, submitted on April 10, 1978.

(3) Alabama Department of Environmental Management Plan For the Control of Landfill Gas Emissions at Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, submitted on January 6, 1998, by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management.

(4) State of Alabama Plan for Implementation of 40 CFR part 60, Subpart Cb, For Existing Municipal Waste Combustors, submitted on September 11, 1998, by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management.

(5) Alabama Department of Environmental Management Plan for the Control of Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, submitted on April 20, 1999, by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management.

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

(1) Sulfuric acid plants;

(2) Phosphate fertilizer plants.

(3) Existing municipal solid waste landfills.

(4) Existing municipal waste combustors.

(5) Existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators.

[48 FR 31402, July 8, 1983, as amended at 63 FR 54058, Oct. 8, 1998; 63 FR 63990, Nov. 18, 1998; 65 FR 18911, Apr. 10, 2000]

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§ 62.101 Identification of sources.

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

(a) Acid plants operated by

(1) Reichhold Chemical Čompany in Tuscaloosa,

(2) Stauffer Chemical Company in Mobile, and

(3) Estech Chemical in Dothan.

(b) There are no oleum plants.

(c) There are not sulfur-burning plants.

(d) There are no bound sulfur feedstock plants.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.102 Identification of sources.

The plan currently does not identify any sources subject to its fluoride emission limits.

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

§62.103 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 54058, Oct. 8, 1998]

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM-POUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPAC-ITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

§62.104 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing facilities with a municipal waste combustor

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(MWC) unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste (MSW) at the following MWC sites:

(a) Solid Waste Disposal Authority of the City of Huntsville MWC, Huntsville, Alabama.

(b) [Reserved]

[63 FR 63990, Nov. 18, 1998]

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

§62.105 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.

[65 FR 18911, Apr. 10, 2000]

Subpart C—Alaska

SOURCE: 44 FR 76281, Dec. 26, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.350 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation submitted on June 9, 1977, certification that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

ACID MIST FROM SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§62.351 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation submitted on June 9, 1977, certification that there are no existing sulfuric acid plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.352 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation submitted on June 9, 1977, certification that there are no existing kraft pulp mills in the

State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

§62.353 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation submitted on June 9, 1977, certification that there are no existing primary aluminum reduction plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

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

§62.354 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Department of Environmental Conservation submitted June 30, 1997 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the State of Alaska that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000, 62.354 was added, effective July 24, 2000.

Subpart D—Arizona

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

SOURCE: Sections 62.600 through 62.602 appear at 64 FR 50771, Sept. 20, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§62.600 Identification of plan.

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality submitted on June 17, 1997 and June 29, 1999 the State of Arizona's Section 111(d) Plan for Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.

§62.601 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, as described in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc.

§62.602 Effective date.

The effective date of EPA approval of the plan is November 19, 1999.

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

§62.620 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Department of Environmental Quality submitted June 7, 1996 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the State of Arizona that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000, 62.620 was added, effective July 24, 2000.

EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOSPITAL/ MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINER-ATORS

SOURCE: Sections 62.630 through 62.632 appear at 65 FR 38744, June 22, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 38744, June 22, 2000, \$62.630 through 62.632 were added, effective Aug. 21, 2000.

§62.630 Identification of plan.

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality submitted on November 16, 1999 the State of Arizona's section 111(d)/129 Plan for Existing Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators (HMIWI). The submitted plan does not apply to sources located in Pima and Pinal counties.

§62.631 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing HMIWI for which construction was commenced on or before June 20, 1996, as described in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Ce.

§62.632 Effective date.

The effective date of EPA approval of the plan is August 21, 2000.

Subpart E—Arkansas

SOURCE: 47 FR 20491, May 12, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§62.632

§ 62.850

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

§62.850 Identification of plan.

(a) Identification of plan: Arkansas Plan for the Control of Designated Pollutants from Existing Plants (Section 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 phosphate fertilizer plants, submitted on July 11, 1979, having been adopted by the State on May 25, 1979, and letter dated August 6, 1981.

(2) Control of total reduced sulfur (TRS) emissions from existing kraft pulp mills submitted by the Governor on February 28, 1983, and adopted by the State on January 28, 1983.

(3) Revisions to the Plan adopted by the Arkansas Commission on Pollution Control and Ecology on July 24, 1992, effective August 30, 1992, and a negative declaration for phosphate fertilizer plants dated September 2, 1992, submitted by the Governor on September 14, 1992.

(4) Revisions to the Plan adopted by the Arkansas Commission on Pollution Control and Ecology on May 30, 1997, effective July 1, 1997, and submitted by the Governor on August 18, 1997.

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

(1) Sulfuric acid plants.

(2) Kraft pulp mills.

[47 FR 20491, May 12, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 35773, Sept. 12, 1984; 63 FR 11608, Mar. 10, 1998]

§62.852 [Reserved]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.854 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

On September 24, 1992, the Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology submitted a negative declaration, signed by the Chief of the Air Division on September 2, 1992, certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the State of Arkan-

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sas subject to part 60, subpart B, of this chapter.

[63 FR 11608, Mar. 10, 1998]

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§62.855 Identification of sources.

(a) The plan applies to existing facilities at the following existing sulfuric acid plant:

(1) El Dorado Chemical Company in El Dorado, Arkansas.

(2) [Reserved]

(b) [Reserved]

[63 FR 11608, Mar. 10, 1998]

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.865 Identification of sources.

(a) The plan applies to existing facilities at the following kraft pulp mill plants:

(1) International Paper Company in Camden, Arkansas.

(2) International Paper Company in Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

(3) Green Bay Packaging, Arkansas Kraft Division in Morrilton, Arkansas.

(4) Gaylord Container Corporation in Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

(5) Georgia-Pacific Corporation in Crossett, Arkansas.

(6) Georgia-Pacific Corporation in Ashdown, Arkansas.

(7) Potlatch Corporation of McGehee, Arkansas.

(b) [Reserved]

 $[49\ {\rm FR}\ 35773,\ {\rm Sept.}\ 12,\ 1984,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 63\ {\rm FR}\ 11608,\ {\rm Mar.}\ 10,\ 1998]$

§ 62.866 Compliance schedule.

The Compliance Schedules were submitted on December 16, 1985, by the Governor to control total reduced Sulfur emissions from the seven kraft pulp mills identified in §62.865(a). The schedules specify final compliance dates and enforceable increments to be as expeditiously as practicable but not more than six years from approval of the state regulations; i.e., October 12, 1990.

[51 FR 40803, Nov. 10, 1986]

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

§62.875 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Department of Pollution Control and Ecology submitted July 1, 1997 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the State of Arkansas that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000, §62.875 was added, effective July 24, 2000.

Subpart F—California

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

AUTHORITY: Sec. 111 of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7411).

SOURCE: 47 FR 28100, June 29, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§62.1100 Identification of plan.

(a) State of California Designated Facility Plan (Section 111(d) Plan).

(b) The plan was officially submitted as follows:

(1) Control of fluoride emissions from existing facilities at phosphate fertilizer plants, submitted on February 26 and July 16, 1979 and April 7, 1980 having been adopted by the Districts on December 1 and 6, 1979 and January 9, 1979. A letter clarifying the plan was submitted on March 27, 1979. Revisions to the plan were submitted on September 23, 1980 and February 5 and July 6, 1981.

(2) Control of sulfuric acid mist from existing facilities at sulfuric acid production units, submitted on February 26, July 16, and September 7, 1979 and April 7, 1980, having been adopted by the Districts on December 1 and 6, 1978 and January 9, 1979. Revisions to the plan were submitted on October 31, 1980, February 18, and May 1, 1981.

(3) Control of total reduced sulfur (TRS) emissions from existing kraft pulping mills submitted as follows:

(i) 9-25-79; submittal of existing rules; (*a*) Bay Area Air Quality Management District (AQMD) Rule 1, Regulation 12—Kraft Pulp Mills.

(*b*) Humboldt County Air Pollution Control District Regulation 1; Rule 130—Definitions, Rule 240—Permit to Operate, Rule 450—Sulfide Emissions from Kraft Pulp Mills.

(c) Shasta County Air Pollution Control District Rule 3:2—Specific Air Contaminants.

(ii) 3–21–80; Clarification of Bay Area Rule 1, Regulation 12—Kraft Pulp Mills.

(iii) 4-7-80; Summary of district rules and State laws that meet the requirements of 40 CFR, parts 60.23-60.26 for Designated Facilities in general.

(iv) 5–29–80; revision of Bay Area AQMD Rule 1, Regulation 12—Kraft Pulp Mills.

(v) 9-5-80; Evidence of public hearing and annual report schedule defined for Bay Area Rule 1, Regulation 12—Kraft Pulp Mills.

(vi) 11-4-81; (*a*) Humboldt County APCD Rules 130—Definitions; 240—Permit to Operate; and 450—Kraft Pulp Mills amended (7-28-81).

(*b*) Shasta County APCD Rule 3:2— Specific Contaminants amended (8–4– 81).

(c) A summary of compliance of all districts with the requirements set forth in 40 CFR 60.23 through 60.26.

(*d*) A list of witnesses appearing at Humboldt and Shasta Counties public hearings and a summary of testimonies Statewide emissions inventory of all TRS sources in the State.

(4) [Reserved]

(5) State of California's Section 111(d) Plan For Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, submitted on September 26, 1997, June 26, 1998, November 9, 1998, and July 14, 1999 by the California Air Resources Board.

(c) Designated facilities: The plans apply to existing facilities in the following categories of sources:

(1) Existing phosphate fertilizer plants.

(2) Existing sulfuric acid production units.

(3) Existing kraft pulp mills.

(4) [Reserved]

(5) Existing municipal solid waste landfills.

[47 FR 28100, June 29, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 47384, Oct. 26, 1982; 64 FR 51451, Sept. 23, 1999]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.1101 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing facilities at the following phosphate fertilizer plants:

(a) Occidental Chemical Company in San Joaquin County.

(b) Simplot Company in Kings County.

(c) Valley Nitrogen Products, Inc., in Fresno County.

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION UNITS

§62.1102 Identification of sources.

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

(a) Allied Chemical Corporation in Alameda County.

(b) Monsanto Company in Alameda County.

(c) Occidental Chemical Company in Fresno County.

(d) Stauffer Chemical Company in Alameda County.

(e) Valley Nitrogen Products, Inc. in Kern County.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

§62.1103 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

TOTAL REDUCED SULPHUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.1104 Identification of sources.

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

(a) Louisiana Pacific, Antioch, Contra Costa County Pulp Mill.

(b) Louisiana Pacific Corp., Samoa Complex.

(c) Crown Simpson Pulp Company, Fairhaven.

(d) Simpson Paper Company, Shasta County Pulp Mill.

[47 FR 47385, Oct. 26, 1982]

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

§62.1115 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing municipal solid waste landfills for which construction, reconstruction, or modification was commenced before May 30, 1991, as described in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc.

[64 FR 51451, Sept. 23, 1999]

Subpart G—Colorado

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

§62.1350 Identification of plan.

"111(d) Plan for Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Existing in Colorado" and the associated State regulations in Part A of Colorado Regulation No. 6, submitted by the State on April 13, 1998.

[63 FR 40373, July 29, 1998]

§62.1351 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.

[63 FR 40373, July 29, 1998]

§62.1352 Effective date.

The effective date of the plan for municipal solid waste landfills is September 28, 1998.

[63 FR 40373, July 29, 1998]

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

SOURCE: Sections 62.1360 through 62.1362 appear at 65 FR 38740, June 22, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 38740, June 22, 2000, \$ 62.1360 through 62.1362 were added, effective Aug. 21, 2000.

§62.1360 Identification of plan.

Section 111(d) Plan for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators and the associated State regulation in part A of Colorado Regulation No. 6, submitted by the State on December 22, 1998 and October 4, 1999.

§62.1361 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.

§62.1362 Effective date.

The effective date for the portion of the plan applicable to existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators is August 21, 2000.

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

§62.1370 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Department of Public Health and Environment submitted July 30, 1996 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the State of Colorado that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000, §62.1370 was added, effective July 24, 2000.

Subpart H—Connecticut

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

§62.1500 Identification of Plan.

(a) *Identification of Plan.* Connecticut Plan for the Control of Designated Pollutants from Existing Plants (section 111(d) Plan).

(b) The plan was officially submitted as follows:

(1) Plan for Implementing the Municipal Waste Combustor Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards, submitted on October 1, 1999. (c) *Designated facilities.* The plan applies to existing sources, constructed on or before September 20, 1994, in the following categories of sources:

(1) Existing municipal waste combustor units greater than 250 tons per day.

[65 FR 21358, Apr. 21, 2000]

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM-POUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTOR UNITS WITH THE CAPACITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

§62.1501 Identification of sources.

(a) The plan applies to the following existing municipal waste combustor facilities:

- (1) Bridgeport RESCO in Bridgeport.
- (2) Ogden Martin Systems of Bristol.

(3) Resource Recovery Systems of

Mid-Connecticut in Hartford. (4) Riley Energy Systems of Lisbon.

(5) American Ref-Fuel Company of

Southeastern Connecticut in Preston. (b) [Reserved]

[65 FR 21358, Apr. 21, 2000]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.1600 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Department of Environmental Protection submitted on November 30, 1977, a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the state subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[44 FR 54052, Sept. 18, 1979]

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION UNITS

§62.1625 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Department of Environmental Protection submitted on November 30, 1977, a letter certifying that there are no existing sulfuric acid plants in the state subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[44 FR 54052, Sept. 18, 1979]

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.1650 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Department of Environmental Protection submitted on December 28, 1988, a letter certifying that there are no existing kraft pulp mills in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[54 FR 9046 Mar. 3, 1989]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS

§62.1700 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Department of Environmental Protection submitted on December 28, 1988, a letter certifying that there are no existing primary aluminum reduction plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[54 FR 9046 Mar. 3, 1989]

Subpart I—Delaware

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.1850 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control submitted on November 7, 1977, a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[45 FR 43412, June 27, 1980]

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§62.1875 Identification of plan.

(a) Title of plan: State implementation plan for control of sulfuric acid mist from existing sulfuric acid plants.

(b) The plan was officially submitted on September 8, 1978 with amendments submitted on December 29, 1980.

(c) Identification of Sources: The plan includes the following sulfuric acid plants:

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(1) Allied Chemical Company, Claymont (New Castle County).

[47 FR 10536, Mar. 11, 1982]

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.1900 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control submitted on September 8, 1982, a letter certifying that there are no kraft pulp mills in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[48 FR 10652, Mar. 14, 1983]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

§62.1925 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control submitted on September 8, 1982, a letter certifying that there are no primary aluminum reduction plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[48 FR 10652, Mar. 14, 1983]

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXIST-ING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LAND-FILLS (SECTION 111(d) PLAN)

SOURCE: Sections 62.1950 through 62.1952 appear at 64 FR 50457, Sept. 17, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§62.1950 Identification of plan.

Section 111(d) plan for municipal solid waste landfills and the associated Delaware Department of Natural Resources, Division of Air and Waste Management, Regulation No. 20, Section 28, as submitted on April 23, 1998.

§62.1951 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to all Delaware existing municipal solid waste landfills for which construction, reconstruction, or modification was commenced before May 30, 1991 and 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.

§62.1952 Effective date.

The effective date of the plan for municipal solid waste landfills is November 16, 1999.

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

§62.1960 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control submitted March 26, 1996 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the State of Delaware that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000, 62.1960 was added, effective July 24, 2000.

EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOSPITAL/ MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINER-ATORS (HMIWI)—SECTION 111(d)/129 PLAN

SOURCE: Sections 62.1975 through 62.1977 appear at 65 FR 20090, Apr. 14, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§62.1975 Identification of plan.

Section 111(d)/129 plan for HMIWI and the associated Delaware Department of Natural Resources, Division of Air and Waste Management, Regulation No. 20, section 29, as submitted on September 17, 1998.

§62.1976 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to all Delaware existing HMIWI for which construction was commenced on or before June 20, 1996.

§62.1977 Effective date.

The effective date of the plan for hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators is June 13, 2000.

Subpart J—District of Columbia

§62.2120

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.2100 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Department of Environmental Services submitted on December 12, 1977 a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the District subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[45 FR 43412, June 27, 1980]

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§62.2101 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Director, Department of Environmental Services submitted on March 7, 1978 a letter certifying there are no existing sulfuric acid production units in the District subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[46 FR 41783, Aug. 18, 1981]

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.2110 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Mayor of the District of Columbia submitted on July 16, 1980 a letter certifying there are no existing primary kraft pulp mills in the District subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[46 FR 41783, Aug. 18, 1981]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS

§62.2120 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Mayor of the District of Columbia submitted on May 29, 1980 a letter certifying there are no existing primary aluminum plants in the District subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[46 FR 41783, Aug. 18, 1981]

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

§62.2130 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs submitted July 6, 1992 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the District of Columbia that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000, §62.2130 was added, effective July 24, 2000.

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 FACILI-TIES (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 Sys-

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tem, batch digester system and Kamyr digester 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.

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

(1) Sulfuric acid plants.

(2) Kraft pulp mills.

(3) Existing municipal waste combusters.

(4) Existing municipal solid waste landfills.

[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]

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 feedstock 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]

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]

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM-POUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPAC-ITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

§62.2355 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).

[62 FR 60787, Nov. 13, 1997]

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

§62.2360 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 29964, June 4, 1999]

Subpart L—Georgia

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 FACILI-TIES (SECTION 111(d) PLAN)

§62.2600 Identification of plan.

(a) *Identification of plan.* Georgia 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 January 31, 1978;

(2) Control of total reduced sulfur emissions from existing facilities at kraft pulp mills, submitted on January 8, 1982.

(3) A compliance schedule for sources subject to the plan for the control of total reduced sulfur emissions from existing kraft pulp mills and a starting date for such rule, submitted on June 3, 1988.

(4) State of Georgia Plan for Implementation of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb, For Existing Municipal Waste Combustors, submitted on November 13, 1997, by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources.

(5) State of Georgia Plan for Implementation of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cc, For Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, submitted on January 20, 1998, by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources.

(6) State of Georgia Plan for Implementation of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ce, for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators Constructed on or Before June 20, 1996, submitted on September 15, 1998, by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources.

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

[48 FR 31402, July 9, 1983, as amended at 63 FR 27496, May 19, 1998; 63 FR 63416, Nov. 13, 1998; 65 FR 10024, Feb. 25, 2000]

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§62.2601 Identification of sources.

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

(a) Sulfur-burning plants operated by:

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(1) American Cyanamid Company in Savannah, and

(2) Cities Service Company in Augusta.

(b) Oleum plant of Cities Service Company in Augusta.

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

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§ 62.2602 Identification of sources negative declaration.

The Georgia Environmental Protection Division submitted on July 14, 1977, a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B, of this chapter.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

§ 62.2603 Identification of sources.

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

(a) Continental Can in Augusta,(b) Continental Can in Port Went-

worth, (c) Brunswick in Brunswick,

(d) Georgia Kraft in Rome,

(e) Georgia Kraft in Macon,

(f) Cilmon in St. Morrie

(f) Gilman in St. Marys,(g) Great Southern in Cedar Springs,

(h) Interstate in Riceboro,

(i) ITT Rayonier in Jesup,

(j) Owens-Illinois in Valdosta, and

(k) Union Camp in Savannah.

§62.2604 [Reserved]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

§62.2605 Identification of sources negative declaration.

The Georgia Environmental Protection Division submitted a letter on October 19, 1983, certifying that there are no existing primary aluminum reduction plants in the State of Georgia subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart B, of this chapter.

[49 FR 3855, Jan. 31, 1984]

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM-POUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPAC-ITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

§62.2606 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:

(1) Savannah Energy Systems Company, Savannah, Georgia.

(2) [Reserved]

[63 FR 27496, May 19, 1998]

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

§62.2607 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 63416, Nov. 13, 1998]

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

§62.2608 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.

[65 FR 10024, Feb. 25, 2000]

Subpart M [Reserved]

Subpart N—Idaho

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS

§62.3100 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State of Idaho Department of Health and Welfare submitted on Feb-

ruary 23, 1981, certification that there are no existing primary aluminum plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[47 FR 47250, Oct. 25, 1982]

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM-POUNDS, PARTICULATES AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOS-PITAL/MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE IN-CINERATORS

§62.3110 Identification of plan.

(a) The Idaho Division of Environmental Quality submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency a State Plan for the control of air emissions from Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators on December 16, 1999.

(b) Identification of Sources: The Idaho State Plan applies to all existing HMIWI facilities for which construction was commenced on or before June 20, 1996, as described in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Ce. (This plan does not apply to facilities on tribal lands).

(c) The effective date for the portion of the plan applicable to existing Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators is June 20, 2000.

[65 FR 21361, Apr. 21, 2000]

CONTROL OF NON-METHANE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

§62.3120 Identification of plan.

(a) The Idaho Division of Environmental Quality submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency a State Plan for the control of air emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills on December 16, 1999.

(b) Identification of Sources: The Idaho State Plan applies to all existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills which commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification before May 30, 1991, as described in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc. (This plan does not apply to facilities on tribal lands).

(c) The effective date for the portion of the plan applicable to existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills is May 30, 2000.

[65 FR 16323, Mar. 28, 2000]

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

§62.3130 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Department of Health and Welfare submitted October 28, 1996 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the State of Idaho that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000, §62.3130 was added, effective July 24, 2000.

Subpart O—Illinois

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION PLANTS

§62.3300 Identification of plan.

(a) Title of Plan: "Illinois Plan for the Control of Sulfuric Acid Mist from Existing Contract Process Sulfuric Acid Plants."

(b) The plan was officially submitted on August 10, 1978.

(c) Identification of sources: The plan includes the following sulfuric acid production plants:

(1) Beker Industries in LaSalle County.

(2) U.S.I. Chemical Company in Douglas County.

(3) Mobil Chemical Company in Bureau County.

(4) Swift Chemical Company in Cook County.

(5) American Cyanamid Company in Will County.

(6) Amax Zinc Company in St. Clair County.

(7) Monsanto Company in St. Clair County.

(8) Smith Douglas—Division of Border Chemical in Livingston County.

[46 FR 57896, Nov. 27, 1981]

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TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.3325 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency submitted on July 23, 1979, a letter certifying that there are no existing kraft pulp mills in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[46 FR 57896 Nov. 27, 1981]

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

§62.3330 Identification of plan.

The Illinois Plan for implementing the Federal Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Emission Guidelines to control air emissions from existing landfills in the State was submitted on July 21. 1998. The Illinois rules for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills are primarily found in Title 35: Environmental Protection; Subtitle B: Air Pollution; Chapter I: Pollution Control Board; Subchapter C: Emission Standards and Limitations for Stationary Sources; Part 220: Nonmethane Organic Compounds of the Illinois Administrative Code (35 IAC). Part 220 was adopted by the IPCB on June 17, 1998 and filed in the principal office on that day. Part 220 was published in the Illinois Register on July 10, 1998 at 22 Ill. Reg. 11790 and became effective on July 31, 1998. As part of the same rulemaking action, the IPCB amended 35 IAC Part 201: Permits and General Provisions; Subpart A: Definitions; Section 201.103 (a) by adding the following abbreviations: Mg = megagrams, M(3) = cubic meters, NMOC = nonmethane organic compounds, and yr = year. In Section 201.103 (b) the conversion factor for 1000 gal was changed from 3.785 cubic meters to 3.785 M(3). In Subpart C: Prohibitions, Section 201.146 was amended by adding paragraph (ggg) which states that municipal solid waste landfills with a maximum total design capacity of less than 2.5 million Mg or 2.5 million M(3) are not required to install a gas collection and control system pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 220 or 800 through 849 or Section 9.1 of the [Illinois Environmental Protection] Act.

These amendments were published in the *Illinois Register* on July 10, 1998 at 22 *Ill. Reg.* 11824 and became effective on July 31, 1998.

[63 FR 64632, Nov. 23, 1998]

§62.3331 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 consistent with 40 CFR part 60.

[63 FR 64632, Nov. 23, 1998]

§62.3332 Effective date.

The effective date of the plan for municipal solid waste landfills is January 22, 1999.

[63 FR 64632, Nov. 23, 1998]

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM-POUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING HOSPITAL / MED-ICAL INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS

SOURCE: Sections 62.3340 through 62.3342 appear at 64 FR 36605, July 7, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§62.3340 Identification of plan.

Illinois submitted, on May 28, 1999, a State Plan for implementing the Emission Guidelines affecting Hospital/Medical Infectious Waste Incinerators (HMIWI). The enforceable mechanism for this plan is 35 Ill. Adm. Code 229. The rule was adopted by the Illinois Pollution Control Board on May 6, 1999. The rule became effective on May 15, 1999, and was published in the Illinois Register on May 28, 1999 at 23 Ill. Reg. 6477

§62.3341 Identification of sources.

The Illinois State Plan for existing Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators (HMIWI) applies to all HMIWIs for which construction commenced either on or before June 20, 1996.

§62.3342 Effective Date.

The effective date of the Illinois State Plan for existing Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators is September 7, 1999.

§ 62.3625

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM-POUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPAC-ITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

§62.3350 Identification of plan.

Illinois submitted "State Plan to Implement Emission Guidelines for Large Municipal Waste Combustors" on June 23, 1997. The plan applies specifically to Robbins Resource Recovery Center (RRRC), located in Robbins, Illinois. The enforceable mechanism for this source is special condition 18(c) of operating permit number 88120055, issued to RRRC by Illinois on June 2, 1997.

[62 FR 67572, Dec. 29, 1997]

Subpart P—Indiana

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.3600 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Board of Health submitted on April 18, 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 PLANTS

§62.3625 Identification of plan.

(a) *Title of plan.* "Fluoride Emission Limitations for Existing Primary Aluminum Plants."

(b) The plan was officially submitted on January 7, 1981 by the Technical Secretary of the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board.

(c) The State on July 17, 1981, submitted Alcoa methods 4075A, 4076A, 913A, 914E and 914F as alternate test methods.

[46 FR 57896, Nov. 27, 1981, as amended at 46 FR 57897, Nov. 27, 1981]

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

SOURCE: Sections 62.3630 through 62.3631 appear at 65 FR 16327, Mar. 28, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§62.3630 Identification of plan.

"Section 111(d) Plan for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills" and the associated State regulations found in Title 326: Air Pollution Control Board of the Indiana Administrative Code (IAC), Article 8. Volatile Organic Compound Rules, Rule 8. Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Located in Clark, Floyd, Lake and Porter Counties and Rule 8.1. Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Not Located in Clark, Floyd, Lake and Porter Counties added at 21 Indiana Register 31, filed with the Secretary of State September 8, 1997, effective October 8, 1997, submitted by the State to EPA on September 30, 1999. Also included in this plan are rules submitted to EPA on November 21, 1995 and February 14, 1996: Title 326 IAC Article 8. Volatile Organic Compound Rules, Rule 8. Municipal Solid Waste Landfills adopted at 19 Indiana Register 1050, filed with the Secretary of State December 19, 1995, effective January 18, 1996.

§62.3631 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.

§62.3632 Effective date.

The effective date of the plan for municipal solid waste landfills is May 30, 2000.

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM-POUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING HOSPITAL/MED-ICAL INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS

SOURCE: Sections 62.3640 through 62.3642 appear at 64 FR 70599, Dec. 17, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

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§62.3640 Identification of plan.

Indiana submitted, September 30, 1999, a State Plan for implementing the Emission Guidelines affecting Hospital/ Medical Infectious Waste Incinerators (HMIWI). The enforceable mechanism for this plan is 326 Indiana Administrative Code 11-6. The rule was adopted by the Indiana Pollution Control Board on September 2, 1998. The rule was published in the Indiana Register on March 1, 1999, and became effective on March 11, 1999.

§62.3641 Identification of sources.

The Indiana State Plan for existing Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators (HMIWI) applies to all HMIWIs for which construction commenced either on or before June 20, 1996.

§62.3642 Effective Date.

The Federal effective date of the Indiana State Plan for existing Hospital/ Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators is February 15, 2000.

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM-POUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPAC-ITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

SOURCE: Sections 62.3650-62.3652 appear at 64 FR 62982, Nov. 18, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§62.3650 Identification of plan.

On September 30, 1999, Indiana submitted the State Plan for implementing the Federal Large Municipal Waste Combustor (MWC) Emission Guidelines to control emissions from existing MWCs with the capacity to combust greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste. The enforceable mechanism for this plan is a State rule codified in 326 Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) 11-7. The rule was adopted on September 2, 1998, filed with the Secretary of State on January 18, 1999, and became effective on February 17, 1999. The rule was published in the Indiana State Register on March 1, 1999 (22 IR 1967).

§62.3651 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to all existing municipal waste combustors with the capacity to combust greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste, and for which construction, reconstruction, or modification was commenced on or before September 20, 1994, as consistent with 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cb. Subject facilities include the Indianapolis Resource Recovery Facility in Indianapolis, Indiana.

§62.3652 Effective Date.

The effective date of the approval of the Indiana State Plan for municipal waste combustors with the capacity to combust greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste is January 18, 2000.

Subpart Q—Iowa

SOURCE: 50 FR 52921, Dec. 27, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

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

§62.3850 Identification of plan.

(a) *Identification of plan.* Iowa Plan for Control of Designated Pollutants from Existing Facilities (Section 111(d) Plan).

(b) The plan was officially submitted as follows:

(1) Control of sulfuric acid mist from existing facilities at sulfuric acid production plants, effective on June 16, 1971, having been submitted by the State on February 23, 1978. Additional information was provided in letters of February 7, 1983; May 13, 1985; and June 12, 1985.

(2) Control of fluoride emissions from existing facilities at phosphate fertilizer plants, effective on August 29, 1979, having been submitted by the State on October 19, 1979. Additional information was provided in letters of February 7, 1983; May 13, 1985; and June 12, 1985.

(3) Control of sulfur dioxide and sulfuric acid mist from sulfuric acid manufacturing plants in Polk County were adopted on October 26, 1993, and submitted on March 23, 1994. (c) *Designated facilities.* The plan applies to existing facilities in the following categories of sources:

(1) Sulfuric acid production plants.

(2) Phosphate fertilizer plants.

 $[50\ {\rm FR}\ 52921,\ {\rm Dec.}\ 27,\ 1985,\ as\ amended\ at\ 60\ {\rm FR}\ 31092,\ {\rm June}\ 13,\ 1995]$

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION PLANTS

§62.3851 Identification of sources.

(a) The plan applies to existing facilities at the following sulfuric acid production plants:

(1) Agrico Chemical Company, Fort Madison, Iowa

(2) Koch Sulfur Products Company, Dubuque, Iowa

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.3852 Identification of sources.

(a) The plan applies to existing facilities at the following phosphate fertilizer plants:

(1) Agrico Chemical Company, Fort Madison, Iowa.

(2) Chevron Chemical Company, Fort Madison, Iowa.

(3) Occidental Chemical Company, Buffalo, Iowa.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.3853 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from Executive Director of Iowa Department of Environmental Quality submitted on February 7, 1983, certifying that there are no kraft pulp mills in the State of Iowa subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

§62.3854 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Iowa Department of Water, Air and Waste Management submitted on May 13, 1985, certifying that there are no primary aluminum reduction plants in the State of Iowa subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.3910 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from Executive Director of Iowa Department of Environmental Quality submitted on February 7, 1983, certifying that there are no kraft pulp mills in the State of Iowa, subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[49 FR 43058, Oct. 26, 1984]

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

§62.3911 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources submitted June 4, 1991, certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustors in the state of Iowa subject to this 111(d) requirement.

[56 FR 56321, Nov. 4, 1991]

EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPAC-ITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 35 MEGAGRAMS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

§62.3912 Identification of plan-negative declaration.

Letter from the Iowa Department of Natural Resources submitted December 27, 1996, certifying that there are no municipal waste combustors in the state of Iowa subject to part 60, subpart Cb of this chapter.

[62 FR 41873, Aug. 4, 1997]

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

§62.3913 Identification of plan.

(a) *Identification of plan.* Iowa plan for control of landfill gas emissions from existing municipal solid waste landfills and associated state regulations submitted on December 22, 1997.

(b) *Identification of sources.* The plan applies to all existing municipal solid waste landfills for which construction, reconstruction, or modification was

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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, and have design capacities greater than 2.5 million megagrams and nonmethane organic emissions greater than 50 megagrams per year, as described in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc.

(c) *Effective date.* The effective date of the plan for municipal solid waste landfills is June 22, 1998.

[63 FR 20103, Apr. 23, 1998]

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOS-PITAL/MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE IN-CINERATORS

§62.3914 Identification of plan.

(a) *Identification of plan.* Iowa plan for the control of air emissions from hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators submitted by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources on January 29, 1999.

(b) *Identification of sources.* The plan applies to existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators constructed on or before June 20, 1996.

(c) *Effective date.* The effective date of the plan is August 16, 1999.

[64 FR 32427, June 17, 1999]

Subpart R—Kansas

SOURCE: 49 FR 7234, Feb. 28, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.4100 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Director of the Department of Health and Environment submitted on August 2, 1978, certifying that there are no phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities in the State of Kansas.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.4125 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Director of the Department of Health and Environment submitted on July 17, 1979, certifying

that there are no kraft pulp mills in the State of Kansas.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

§62.4150 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Director, Division of Environment, Kansas Department of Health and Environments submitted on May 23, 1984, certifying that there are no primary aluminum reduction plants on the State of Kansas, subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[49 FR 43058, Oct. 26, 1984]

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION PLANTS

§62.4175 Identification of plan.

(a) *Identification of plan.* State of Kansas Implementation Plan for Control of Sulfuric Acid Mist from Existing Sulfuric Acid Plants.

(b) The Plan was officially submitted on February 6, 1986.

(c) *Identification of sources.* The Plan applies to existing facilities at the following existing sulfuric acid plant:

(1) Koch Sulfur Products, DeSoto, Kansas.

[51 FR 37275, Oct. 21, 1986]

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

§62.4176 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Director of the Bureau of Air and Waste Management of the Department of Health and Environment submitted July 3, 1991, certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustors in the state of Kansas subject to this 111(d) requirement.

[56 FR 56321, Nov. 4, 1991]

EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPAC-ITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 35 MEGAGRAMS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

§62.4177 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Kansas Department of Health submitted April 26, 1996, certifying that there are no municipal waste combustors in the state of Kansas subject to part 60, subpart Cb of this chapter.

[62 FR 41874, Aug. 4, 1997]

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

§62.4178 Identification of plan.

(a) *Identification of plan.* Kansas plan for control of landfill gas emissions from existing municipal solid waste landfills and associated state regulations submitted on December 1, 1997.

(b) 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, and have design capacities greater than 2.5 million megagrams and nonmethane organic emissions greater than 50 megagrams per year, as described in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc.

(c) *Effective date.* The effective date of the plan for municipal solid waste landfills is May 19, 1998.

[63 FR 13532, Mar. 20, 1998]

Subpart S—Kentucky

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

PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POLLUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILI-TIES (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.

 $[47\ {\rm FR}\ 22956,\ {\rm May}\ 26,\ 1982,\ as\ amended\ at\ 64\ {\rm FR}\ 19293,\ {\rm Apr.}\ 20,\ 1999]$

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 İndustries, 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.

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(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 EXIST-ING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LAND-FILLS

§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]

EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPAC-ITY 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]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000, §62.4370 was added, effective July 24, 2000.

Subpart T—Louisiana

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

PLAN FOR CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POL-LUTANTS 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).

(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.

[47 FR 20491—20493, May 12, 1982, as amended at 62 FR 45732, Aug. 29, 1997; 64 FR 32433, June 17, 1999]

§62.4621 Emission standards and compliance schedules.

(a) The requirements of 60.24(b)(2) of this chapter are not met since the test methods and procedures for deter-

mining compliance with the sulfuric acid mist emission standards are not specified.

(b) Emissions from sulfuric acid plants must be measured by the methods in appendix A to part 60, or by equivalent or alternative methods as defined in §60.2 (t) and (u) respectively.

§62.4622 Emission inventories, source surveillance, reports.

(a) The requirements of 60.25(a) of this chapter are not met since the emission inventories do not provide information as specified in appendix D to part 60.

(b) The requirements of 60.25(c) of this chapter are not met since the plan does not provide for the disclosure of emission data, as correlated with applicable emission standards, to the general public.

(c) Regulation for public availability of emission data. (1) Any person who cannot obtain emission data from the agency responsible for making emission data available to the public, as specified in the applicable plan, concerning emissions from any source subject to emission limitations which are part of the approved plan may request that the appropriate Regional Administrator obtain and make public such data. Within 30 days after receipt of any such written request, the Regional Administrator shall require the owner or operator of any such source to submit information within 30 days on the nature and amounts of emissions from such source and any other information as may be deemed necessary by the Regional Administrator to determine whether such source is in compliance with applicable emission limitations or other control measures that are part of the applicable plan.

(2) Commencing after the initial notification by the Regional Administrator pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of the source shall maintain records of the nature and amounts of emissions from such source and any other information as may be deemed necessary by the Regional Administrator to determine whether such source is in compliance with applicable emission limitations or other control measures that are part of the plan. The information recorded shall be summarized and reported to the Regional Administrator, on forms furnished by the Regional Administrator, and shall be submitted within 45 days after the end of the reporting period. Reporting periods are January 1–June 30 and July 1–December 31.

(3) Information recorded by the owner or operator and copies of this summarizing report submitted to the Regional Administrator shall be retained by the owner or operator for 2 years after the date on which the pertinent report is submitted.

(4) Emission data obtained from owners or operators of stationary sources will be correlated with applicable emission limitations and other control measures that are part of the applicable plan and will be available at the appropriate regional office and at other locations in the State designated by the Regional Administrator.

§62.4623 Legal authority.

(a) The requirements of §60.26(a) of this chapter are not met since the plan does not provide adequate legal authority for the State to make emission data, as correlated with applicable emissions standards, available to the general public.

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§62.4624 Identification of sources.

Identification of sources: The plan includes the following sulfuric acid plants:

(1) Agrico Chemical Company in St. James Parish.

(2) Allied Chemical Corporation in Ascension and Iberville Parishes.

(3) Beker Industries in St. Charles Parish.

(4) Cities Services Oil Company in Calcasieu Parish.

(5) E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Inc. in Ascension Parish.

(6) Freeport Chemical Company in St. James Parish.

(7) Freeport Chemical Company in Plaquemines Parish.

(8) Olin Corporation in Caddo Parish.

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(9) Stauffer Chemical Company in East Baton Rouge Parish.

[44 FR 54053, Sept. 18, 1979. Redesignated at 47 FR 20491, May 12, 1982]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.4625 Identification of sources.

(a) The Plan applies to existing facilities at the following phosphate fertilizer plants:

(1) Ágrico Chemical Company at Donaldsville, Louisiana.

(2) Allied Chemical Corporation at Geismar, Louisiana.

(3) Beker Industries at Taft, Louisiana.

(4) Freeport Chemical at Uncle Sam, Louisiana.

(5) Monsanto at Luling, Louisiana.

[47 FR 20491, May 12, 1982]

§ 62.4626 Effective date.

(a) The effective date of the portion of the plan applicable to phosphate fertilizer plants is July 12, 1982.

[47 FR 20491, May 12, 1982]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS

§62.4627 Identification of sources.

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

(1) The Kaiser Plant at Chalmette, Louisiana.

(2) The CONALCO Plant at Lake Charles, Louisiana.

[47 FR 20492, May 12, 1982]

§62.4628 Effective date.

The effective date of this portion of the State's plan is July 12, 1982.

[47 FR 20492, May 12, 1982]

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.4629 Identification of sources.

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

(1) Boise at DeRidder, La.

(2) Boise at Elizabeth, La.

(3) Continental at Hodge, La.

(4) Crown-Zellerbach at Bogalusa, La.

(5) Crown-Zellerbach at St. Francisville, La.

(6) Georgia-Pacific at Port Hudson, La.

(7) International Paper at Bastrop, La.

(8) Olinkraft at West Monroe, La.

(9) Pineville Kraft at Pineville, La.

(10) Western Kraft at Compte, La.

[47 FR 20493, May 12, 1982]

§62.4630 Effective date.

The effective date of the portion of the plan applicable to kraft pulp mills is July 12, 1982.

[47 FR 20493, May 12, 1982]

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

62.4631 Identification of Sources.

The plan applies to all existing municipal solid waste landfills with design capacities greater than 2.5 million megagrams and non-methane organic emissions greater than 50 megagrams per year as described in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc.

[62 FR 54591, Oct. 21, 1997]

62.4632 Effective Date.

The effective date of the portion of the plan applicable to existing municipal solid waste landfills is October 28, 1997.

[62 FR 54591, Oct. 21, 1997]

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

§62.4633 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing hazardous/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.

[64 FR 32433, June 17, 1999]

EFFECTIVE DATE

§ 62.4634 Effective date.

The effective date for the portion of the plan applicable to existing hazardous/medical/infectious waste incinerators is August 16, 1999.

[64 FR 32433, June 17, 1999]

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

§62.4650 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter From the Department of Environmental Quality submitted May 21, 1996 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the State of Louisiana that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000, §62.4650 was added, effective July 24, 2000.

Subpart U—Maine

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

§62.4845 Identification of plan.

(a) *Identification of plan.* Maine Plan for the Control of Designated Pollutants from Existing Plants (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 November 10, 1988.

(2) Control of total reduced sulfur (TRS) emissions from existing kraft pulp mills, submitted on February 15, 1990.

(3) A revision to the plan to control TRS from existing kraft pulp mills, which extends the final compliance date for brown stock washers to January 1, 1997, was submitted on April 27, 1994.

(4) Control of metals, acid gases, organic compounds and nitrogen oxide emissions from existing municipal waste combustors, submitted on April 15, 1998.

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

(1) Sulfuric acid plants.

(2) Kraft pulp mills.

(3) Existing municipal waste combustors.

[54 FR 22896, May 30, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 38548, Sept. 19, 1990; 59 FR 50507, Oct. 4, 1994; 63 FR 68397, Dec. 11, 1998]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS

§62.4875 Identification of sources negative declaration.

The State Department of Environmental Protection submitted on October 3, 1988, a letter certifying that there are no existing primary aluminum reduction plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[54 FR 9046 Mar. 3, 1989]

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§62.4900 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to the following existing sulfuric acid plants:

(a) Delta Chemical in Searsport, Maine.

[54 FR 22896, May 30, 1989]

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.4925 Identification of sources.

(a) The plan applies to the following existing kraft pulp mills:

(1) International Paper Company in Jay.

(2) S.D. Warren Company in Westbrook.

(3) Boise Cascade in Rumford.

(4) James River Corporation in Old Town.

(5) Georgia-Pacific Corporation in Woodland.

(6) Lincoln Pulp and Paper Company in Lincoln.

[55 FR 38548, Sept. 19, 1990]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.4950 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Department of Environmental Protection submitted on April

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19, 1978, a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the state subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[44 FR 54052, Sept 18, 1979. Redesignated at 54 FR 22896, May 30, 1989]

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM-POUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPAC-ITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

§62.4975 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to the following existing municipal waste combustor facilities:

(a) Penobscot Energy Recovery Company, Orrington, Maine.

(b) Maine Energy Recovery Company, Biddeford, Maine.

(c) Regional Waste Systems, Inc., Portland, Maine.

[63 FR 68397, Dec. 11, 1998]

Subpart V—Maryland

AUTHORITY: Clean Air Act, sec. 111(d).

 $\operatorname{SOURCE:}$ 49 FR 8613, Mar. 8, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

PLAN FOR CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POL-LUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (SECTION 111(d) PLAN)

§62.5100 Identification of plan.

(a) *Identification of plan.* Maryland Plan for Control Designated Pollutants from Existing Facilities (Section 111(d) plan).

(b) The plan was officially submitted as follows:

(1) Control of sulfuric acid mist from sulfuric acid plants, submitted by the Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene, State of Maryland on August 30, 1978.

(2) Control of TRS emissions from kraft pulp mills, submitted by the Governor of Maryland on May 18, 1981, and approval of a compliance schedule, submitted by the State of Maryland on September 24, 1982.

(3) Control of fluoride emissions from primary aluminum reduction plants, submitted by the Secretary of Health

and Mental Hygiene, State of Maryland on January 26, 1984.

(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.

(d) *Submittal of plan revisions*—On April 2, 1992, Maryland submitted revisions to COMAR 26.11.14.05A. and .05B. governing the testing, monitoring, and reporting of total reduced sulfur (TRS) emissions from kraft pulp mills.

[49 FR 8613, Mar. 8, 1984, as amended at 50 FR 9628, Mar. 11, 1985; 64 FR 59650, Nov. 3, 1999]

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§62.5101 Identification of sources.

(a) The plan applies to the following existing sulfuric acid plants:

(1) Olin Corporation, Baltimore City, Maryland.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.5102 Identification of sources.

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

(1) Westvaco Fine Papers Divisions, Luke, Maryland.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

§62.5103 Identification of sources.

(a) The plan applies to the following existing primary aluminum reduction plants:

(1) Eastalco Aluminum Plant, Frederick, Maryland.

[50 FR 9628, Mar. 11, 1985]

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM-POUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH A UNIT CA-PACITY GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY

§62.5110 Identification of plan.

111(d)/129 plan for municipal waste combustors (MWCs) with a unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day (TPD)

and the associated Code of Maryland Regulation (COMAR 26.11.08), as submitted by the Air and Radiation Management Administration, Maryland Department of the Environment, on December 4, 1997, and as amended on October 7, 1998.

[64 FR 19922, Apr. 23, 1999]

§62.5111 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to all existing MWC facilities with a MWC unit capacity greater than 250 TPD of municipal solid waste.

[64 FR 19922, Apr. 23, 1999]

§62.5112 Effective date.

The effective date of the 111(d)/129 plan is June 22, 1999.

[64 FR 19922, Apr. 23, 1999]

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXIST-ING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LAND-FILLS (SECTION 111(d) PLAN)

SOURCE: Sections 62.5150 through 62.5152 appear at 64 FR 48717, Sept. 8, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§62.5150 Identification of plan.

On March 23, 1999, the Maryland Department of the Environment submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency a 111(d) Plan to implement and enforce the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc, Emissions Guidelines for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.

§62.5151 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to all Maryland existing municipal solid waste landfills for which construction, reconstruction, or modification was commenced before May 30, 1991 and 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.

§62.5152 Effective date.

The effective date of the plan for municipal solid waste landfills is November 8, 1999.

§62.5152

Subpart W—Massachusetts

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.5350 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Department of Environmental Quality Engineering submitted on April 12, 1978, a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the state subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[44 FR 54052, Sept 18, 1979]

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§62.5351 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

On February 18, 1986, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts submitted a letter certifying that there are no existing sulfuric acid plants in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

[51 FR 40801, Nov. 10, 1986]

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.5375 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Department of Environmental Quality Engineering submitted on July 31, 1979, a letter certifying that there are no existing kraft pulp mills in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[54 FR 9047, Mar. 3, 1989]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS

§62.5400 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Department of Environmental Quality Engineering submitted on January 18, 1989, a letter certifying that there are no existing primary aluminum reduction plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[54 FR 9047, Mar. 3, 1989]

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Subpart X—Michigan

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.5600 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Department of Resources submitted on April 18, 1977, a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

Subpart Y—Minnesota

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.5850 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Pollution Control Agency submitted on April 7, 1977, a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

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

§62.5860 Identification of plan.

"Section 111(d) Plan for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills," submitted by the State on March 4, 1997.

[63 FR 40052, July 27, 1998]

§62.5861 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.

[63 FR 40052, July 27, 1998]

§ 62.5862 Effective date.

The effective date of the plan for municipal solid waste landfills is September 25, 1998.

[63 FR 40053, July 27, 1998]

EXISTING LARGE MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS

§62.5870 Identification of plan.

"Section 111(d) Plan for Implementing the Large Municipal Waste Combustor Emission Guidelines," submitted by the State on April 28, 1998. The rules being approved as part of this plan are being approved for their applicability to large municipal waste combustors in Minnesota and should apply only to these sources.

[63 FR 43083, Aug. 12, 1998]

§62.5871 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to all existing municipal waste combustor units with the design capacity of 93.75*10⁶ Btu/hr or more. This is the same as having an applicability threshold of the capacity to process 250 tons per day or more of municipal solid waste.

[63 FR 43083, Aug. 12, 1998]

§62.5872 Effective date.

The effective date of the plan for existing large waste combustors is October 13, 1998.

[63 FR 43083, Aug. 12, 1998]

Subpart Z—Mississippi

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

SOURCE: 47 FR 29235, July 6, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§62.6100 Identification of plan.

(a) *Identification of plan.* Untitled (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, submitted on September 17, 1981.

(2) Control of total reduced sulfur emissions from existing kraft pulp mills, submitted on October 30, 1987.

(3) Adopted State Plan for Control of Air Emissions from Existing Hospital/ Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, submitted on May 5, 1999, by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality. (c) *Designated facilities.* The plan applies to existing facilities in the following categories of sources:

(1) Sulfuric acid plants.

(2) Phosphate fertilizer plants.

(3) Kraft pulp mills.

(4) Existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators.

[47 FR 29235, July 6, 1982, as amended at 54 FR 7771, Feb. 23, 1989; 65 FR 18255, Apr. 7, 2000]

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§62.6110 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing plants at the following locations: Sulfur burning plant and oleum plant of Mississippi Chemical Corporation in Pascagoula.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.6120 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing facilities at the following phosphate fertilizer plants.

(1) Mississippi Chemical Corporation in Pascagoula.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

§62.6121 Identification of sources negative declaration.

The Mississippi Bureau of Pollution Control submitted on March 6, 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]

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.6122 Identification of sources.

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

(a) Georgia-Pacific Corporation, Monticello.

(b) International Paper Company, Moss Point.

(c) International Paper Company, Natchez.

(d) International Paper Company, Vicksburg.

[54 FR 7771, Feb. 23, 1989]

MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS

§62.6123 Identification of sources negative declaration.

The Mississippi Bureau of Pollution Control submitted on August 6, 1991, a letter certifying that there are no municipal waste combustors in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[57 FR 43405, Sept. 21, 1992]

AIR EMISSIONS FROM HOSPITAL/MEDICAL/ INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS

§62.6124 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.

[65 FR 18255, Apr. 7, 2000]

§62.6125 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Department of Environmental Quality submitted September 24, 1997 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the State of Mississippi that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000]

 $\mbox{EFFECTIVE}$ DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33466, May 24, 2000, $\mbox{§62.6125}$ was added, effective July 24, 2000.

Subpart AA—Missouri

SOURCE: 51 FR 8828, Mar. 14, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

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

§62.6350 Identification of plan.

(a) *Identification of plan.* Missouri Plan for Control of Designated Pollutants from Existing Facilities (Section 111(d) Plan).

(b) The plan was officially submitted as follows:

(1) Control of fluoride emissions from existing facilities at phosphate fertilizer plants, and fluoride emissions from existing facilities at primary alu-

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minum reduction plants, submitted on September 22, 1981, having been adopted by the State on June 17 and June 21, 1981. A letter conveying additional information regarding this plan was submitted on January 3, 1985.

(2) Control of sulfuric acid mist from existing facilities at sulfuric acid production plants, submitted on March 12, 1979, having been adopted by the State in 1967 and 1971. A letter providing additional information regarding this plan was submitted on January 3, 1985.

(3) A revision to Missouri's 111(d) plan for Sulfuric Acid Mist from Existing Sulfuric Acid Production Plants which was effective on August 30, 1996. This revision incorporates the 111(d) requirements from two existing regulations into a new consolidated regulation.

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

(1) Phosphate fertilizer plants.

(2) Primary aluminum reduction plants.

(3) Sulfuric acid production plants.

[51 FR 8828, Mar. 14, 1986, as amended at 63 FR 45729, Aug. 27, 1998]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.6351 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing facilities at the following phosphate fertilizer plant:

Farmers Chemical Company, Joplin, Missouri

FLOURIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

§62.6352 Identification of sources.

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

Noranda Aluminum, Inc., New Madrid, Missouri

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION PLANTS

§62.6353 Idenification of sources.

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

W.R. Grace and Company, Joplin, Missouri

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.6354 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Director of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources submitted on May 14, 1982, certifying that there are no kraft pulp mills in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

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

§62.6355 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program of the Department of Natural Resources submitted May 23, 1991, certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustors in the state of Missouri subject to this 111(d) requirement.

[56 FR 56321, Nov. 4, 1991]

EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPAC-ITY TO BURN GREATER THAN **35** MEGAGRAMS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

§62.6356 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Air Pollution Control Program of the Department of Natural Resources submitted June 3, 1996, certifying that there are no municipal waste combustors in the state of Missouri subject to part 60, subpart Cb of this chapter.

[62 FR 41874, Aug. 4, 1997]

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

§62.6357 Identification of plan.

(a) *Identification of plan.* Missouri plan for control of landfill gas emissions from existing municipal solid waste landfills and associated state regulations submitted on January 26, 1998.

(b) 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, and have design capacities greater than 2.5 million megagrams and nonmethane organic emissions greater than 50 megagrams per year, as described in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc.

(c) *Effective date.* The effective date of the plan for municipal solid waste landfills is June 23, 1998.

[63 FR 20321, Apr. 24, 1998]

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOS-PITAL/MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE IN-CINERATORS

§62.6358 Identification of plan.

(a) *Identification of plan.* Missouri plan for the control of air emissions from hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators submitted by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources on June 15, 1999.

(b) *Identification of sources.* The plan applies to existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators constructed on or before June 20, 1996.

(c) *Effective date.* The effective date of the plan is October 18, 1999.

[64 FR 45187, Aug. 19, 1999]

Subpart BB—Montana

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

§62.6600 Identification of plan.

"Section 111(d) Plan for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills" and the associated State regulations in sections 17.8.302(1)(j) and 17.8.340 of the Administrative Rules of Montana, submitted by the State on July 2, 1997.

[63 FR 36861, July 8, 1998]

§62.6601 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.

[63 FR 36861, July 8, 1998]

§62.6602 Effective date.

The effective date of the plan for municipal solid waste landfills is September 8, 1998.

[63 FR 36861, July 8, 1998]

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

SOURCE: Sections 62.6610 through 62.6612 appear at 65 FR 38740, June 22, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 38740, June 22, 2000, §62.6610 through 62.6612 were added, effective Aug. 21, 2000.

§62.6610 Identification of plan.

Section 111(d) Plan for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators and the associated State regulation in sections 17.8.302(1)(k) and 17.8.340 of the Administrative Rules of Montana, submitted by the State on January 19, 1999.

§62.6611 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.

§62.6612 Effective date.

The effective date for the portion of the plan applicable to existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators is August 21, 2000.

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

§62.6620 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Department of Environmental Quality submitted June 3, 1997 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the State of Montana that are sub-

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ject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33467, May 24, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33467, May 24, 2000, 62.6620 was added, effective July 24, 2000.

Subpart CC—Nebraska

SOURCE: 49 FR 7234, Feb. 28, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.6850 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Director of the Department of Environmental Control submitted on May 4, 1977, certifying that there are no phosphate fertilizer plants in the State of Nebraska.

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§62.6875 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Chief of the Air Pollution Control Division of the Department of Environmental Control submitted on December 9, 1977, certifying that there are no existing sulfuric acid plants in the State of Nebraska.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.6880 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Chief of the Air Pollution Control Division of the Department of Environmental Control submitted on March 16, 1984, certifying that there are no existing kraft pulp mills in the State of Nebraska, subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[49 FR 43058, Oct. 26, 1984]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

§62.6910 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Chief of the Air Pollution Control Division of the Department of Environmental Control submitted on March 16, 1984, certifying

that there are no existing primary aluminum reduction plants in the State of Nebraska, subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[49 FR 43058, Oct. 26, 1984]

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

§62.6911 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Chief of the Air Quality Division of the Department of Environmental Control submitted April 1, 1991, certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustors in the state of Nebraska subject to this 111(d) requirement.

[56 FR 56321, Nov. 4, 1991]

EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPAC-ITY TO BURN GREATER THAN 35 MEGAGRAMS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

§62.6912 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Air Quality Section of the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality submitted May 13, 1996, certifying that there are no municipal waste combustors in the state of Nebraska subject to part 60, subpart Cb of this chapter.

[62 FR 41874, Aug. 4, 1997]

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

§62.6913 Identification of plan.

(a) *Identification of plan.* Nebraska plan for control of landfill gas emissions from existing municipal solid waste landfills and associated state regulations submitted on January 6, 1998.

(b) *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, and have design capacities

greater than 2.5 million megagrams and nonmethane organic emissions greater than 50 megagrams per year, as described in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc.

(c) *Effective date.* The effective date of the plan for municipal solid waste landfills is June 22, 1998.

[63 FR 20101, Apr. 23, 1998]

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOS-PITAL/MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE IN-CINERATORS

§62.6914 Identification of plan.

(a) *Identification of plan.* Nebraska plan for the control of air emissions from hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators submitted by the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality on July 30, 1999.

(b) *Identification of sources.* The plan applies to existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators constructed on or before June 20, 1996.

(c) *Effective date.* The effective date of the plan is January 18, 2000.

[64 FR 62117, Nov. 16, 1999]

Subpart DD—Nevada

 $\operatorname{SOURCE:}$ 64 FR 50768, Sept. 20, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

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

§62.7100 Identification of plan.

(a) The Washoe County Department of Health submitted on May 7, 1997 a letter certifying that there are no existing municipal solid waste landfills in Washoe County subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc.

(b) The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection submitted on June 3, 1998 and May 21, 1999 the State of Nevada's Section 111(d) Plan for Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.

§62.7101 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, as described in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc.

§62.7102 Effective date.

The effective date of EPA approval of the plan is November 19, 1999.

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

§62.7120 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection submitted March 26, 1997 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the State of Nevada that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33467, May 24, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33467, May 24, 2000, §62.7120 was added, effective July 24, 2000.

Subpart EE—New Hampshire

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

§62.7325 Identification of plan.

(a) *Identification of plan.* New Hampshire Plan for the Control of Designated Pollutants from Existing Plants (Section 111(d) Plan).

(b) The plan was officially submitted as follows:

(1) Control of total reduced sulfur (TRS) emissions from existing kraft pulp mills, submitted on January 3, 1992.

(2) Control of air emissions from existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators, submitted on June 2, 1999.

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

(1) Kraft pulp mills.

(2) Hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators.

[57 FR 56858, Dec. 1, 1992, as amended at 65 FR 6012, Feb. 8, 2000]

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FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.7350 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Air Pollution Control Agency submitted on November 29, 1978, a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the state subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[44 FR 54052, Sept 18, 1979]

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION UNITS

§62.7375 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Air Pollution Control Agency submitted on November 29, 1978, a letter certifying that there are no existing sulfuric acid plants in the state subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[44 FR 54052, Sept 18, 1979]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS

§62.7400 Identification of sources negative declaration.

The State Air Pollution Control Agency submitted on January 3, 1989, a letter certifying that there are no existing primary aluminum reduction plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[54 FR 9047, Mar. 3, 1989]

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.7425 Identification of sources.

(a) The plan applies to the following existing kraft pulp mill:

- (1) James River Corporation in Berlin.
 - (2) [Reserved]
 - (b) [Reserved]
- [57 FR 56858, Dec. 1, 1992]

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOS-PITAL/MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE IN-CINERATORS

§62.7450 Identification of sources.

(a) The plan applies to existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators for which construction commenced on or before June 20, 1996.(b) [Reserved]

[65 FR 6012, Feb. 8, 2000]

Subpart FF—New Jersey

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.7600 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection submitted, on May 20, 1977, a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[44 FR 41180, July 16, 1979]

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.7601 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection submitted, on October 18, 1979, a letter certifying that there are no existing kraft pulp mills in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[45 FR 80826, Dec. 8, 1980; 46 FR 27342, May 19, 1981]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

§62.7602 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection submitted, on September 29, 1980, a letter certifying that there are no existing primary aluminum plants in the State subject to part 60 subpart B of this chapter.

[46 FR 30479, June 9, 1981]

Subpart GG—New Mexico

SOURCE: 47 FR 10005, Mar. 9, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§62.7850 Identification of plan.

(a) *Title of plan.* "State of New Mexico Designated Facility Plan" (§111(d)).(b) The plan was officially submitted

as follows: (1) Sulfuric acid plants on May 15,

1981.

(c) Affected facilities: The plan includes the following facilities:

(1) Sulfuric acid plants.

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§62.7851 Identification of sources.

(a) The plan includes the following sources:

(1) Kerr-McGee Nuclear Corporation in McKinley County.

(2) Climax Chemical Corporation in Lea County.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS

§62.7852 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The New Mexico Environmental Improvement Division and the Albuquerque Air Pollution Control Division submitted letters of July 8, 1980 and September 23, 1980, respectively, certifying that there are no existing primary aluminum plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.7853 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The New Mexico Environmental Improvement Division and the Albuquerque Air Pollution Control Division submitted letters of November 5, 1979 and July 8, 1980, respectively, certifying that there are no existing kraft pulp mills in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.7854 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Department of Health and Social Services submitted on October 31, 1977, a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer

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

 $[43\ {\rm FR}\ 51393,\ {\rm Nov.}\ 3,\ 1978.\ {\rm Redesignated}\ at\ 47\ {\rm FR}\ 10005,\ {\rm Mar.}\ 9,\ 1982]$

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

§62.7855 Identification of Plan.

Control of landfill gas emissions from existing municipal solid waste landfills, submitted on January 7, 1997.

[62 FR 54591, Oct. 21, 1997]

§62.7856 Identification of Sources.

The plan applies to all existing municipal solid waste landfills with design capacities greater than or equal to 2.5 million megagrams and non-methane organic emissions greater than or equal to 50 megagrams per year as described in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc.

[62 FR 54591, Oct. 21, 1997]

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

§62.7857 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Environment Department submitted January 10, 1997 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the State of New Mexico that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33467, May 24, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33467, May 24, 2000, §62.7857 was added, effective July 24, 2000.

Subpart HH—New York

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.8100 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation submitted, on May 12, 1977, a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the State sub-

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ject to part 60, subpart ${\rm B}$ of this chapter.

[44 FR 41180, July 16, 1979]

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§62.8102 Identification of plan.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) The plan was officially submitted and approved as follows:

(1) Part 224—''Sulfuric Acid and Nitric Acid Plants'' of Title 6 of the New York Code of Rules and Regulations effective May 10, 1984.

(2) Supplemental information submitted on March 29, 1985.

(c) Identification of sources. The plan includes the following plants:

(1) PVS Chemicals, Inc., Buffalo.

(2) Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester.

(d) The plan is approved with the provision that for existing sources any variance or compliance date extension from the provisions of part 224, "Sulfuric Acid and Nitric Acid Plants," or any text method other than specified in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, approved by the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation must be submitted and approved as a plan revision.

[50 FR 41137, Oct. 9, 1985]

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM-POUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPAC-ITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

§62.8103 Identification of plan.

(a) The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency a "State Plan for implementation and enforcement of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cb, Emissions Guidelines for Large Municipal Waste Combustors" on December 15, 1997 and supplemented on June 22, 1998.

(b) Identification of sources: The plan applies to existing facilities with a municipal waste combustor unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste.

(c) On October 7, 1998 and supplemented on November 5, 1998, the New

York State Department of Environmental Conservation submitted revisions to the State Plan which incorporates emission limits and compliance schedules as amended by EPA on August 25, 1997 (65 FR 45116).

 $[63\ {\rm FR}\ 41429,\ {\rm Aug.}\ 4,\ 1998,\ as\ amended\ at\ 64\ {\rm FR}\ 6237,\ {\rm Feb}\ 9,\ 1999]$

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

§62.8104 Identification of plan.

(a) The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency a "State Plan for implementation and enforcement of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc, Emissions Guidelines for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills' on October 8, 1998.

(b) 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.

[64 FR 38586, July 19, 1999]

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM-POUNDS, PARTICULATES AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOS-PITAL/MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE IN-CINERATORS

§62.8105 Identification of plan.

(a) The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency a "State Plan for implementation and enforcement of 40 CFR part 60, subpart CE, Emissions Guidelines for Hospitals/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators" on September 9, 1998 and supplemented on March 11, May 12, and May 15, 1999.

(b) Identification of sources: The plan applies to all existing HMIWI facilities for which construction was commenced on or before June 20, 1996, as described in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ce.

(c) The effective date for the portion of the plan applicable to existing Hos-

pital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators is October 8, 1999.

[64 FR 43094, Aug. 9, 1999]

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.

(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:

(1) Texasgulf Inc. in Beaufort County,(2) Swift Agricultural Chemical Com-

pany 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 feedstock plants.

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.

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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 Riegelwood,(b) Hoerner-Waldorf in Roanoke Rap-

ids,

(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]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33467, May 24, 2000, §62.8620 was added, effective July 24, 2000.

Subpart KK—Ohio

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.8850 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency submitted on December 1, 1977, (resubmitted on April 1, 1985, and April 25, 1985) a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[50 FR 41137, Oct. 9, 1985]

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.8860 Identification of plan—disapproval.

On December 7, 1984, and April 23, 1986, Ohio submitted its plan for controlling total reduced sulfur from existing kraft pulp mills, including Rules 3745-73-01, 02, 03, and 04. The plan is being disapproved because:

(a) The requirements of §60.24(f) of this chapter are not met because the State failed to justify the application of emission standards less stringent than the Federal emission standards. Additionally, USEPA does not have a bubble policy applicable to 111(d) plans.

(b) The plan does not contain monitoring requirements to ensure proper operation and maintenance of the affected facility as required by §60.25(b) of this chapter.

[55 FR 19884, May 14, 1990]

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

§62.8870 Identification of plan.

The Ohio State Implementation Plan for implementing the Federal Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Emission Guidelines including Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rules 3745-76-01 through 3745-76-15 was submitted on March 30, 1998.

[63 FR 42238, Aug. 7, 1998]

§62.8871 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.

[63 FR 42238, Aug. 7, 1998]

§ 62.8872 Effective date.

The effective date of the plan for municipal solid waste landfills is October 6, 1998.

[63 FR 42238, Aug. 7, 1998]

Subpart LL—Oklahoma

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

§62.9100 Identification of plan.

(a) *Identification of plan.* Oklahoma Plan for Control of Designated Pollutants from Existing Facilities (Section 111(d) Plan).

(b) The plan was officially submitted as follows:

(1) Control of sulfuric acid mist from existing sulfuric acid production plants submitted on December 5, 1985, with the corresponding regulation submitted by the Governor of Oklahoma on March 31, 1986.

(2) Control of total reduced sulfur from existing kraft pulp mills was submitted on November 17, 1987, and supplemented on June 1, 1988.

(3) Oklahoma State Plan for Existing Large Municipal Waste Combustors, submitted on July 10, 1998, by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality.

(4) Control of landfill gas emissions from existing municipal solid waste landfills, submitted by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality on December 18, 1998.

(5) Control of air emissions from designated hazardous/medical/infectious waste incinerators, submitted by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality on November 17, 1999 (OAC 252:100-17, Part 7).

(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) Existing municipal waste combustors.

(4) Municipal solid waste landfills.

(5) Hazardous/medical/infectious waste incinerators.

[52 FR 3229, Feb. 3, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 24905, June 12, 1989; 63 FR 59890, Nov. 6, 1998; 64 FR 13519, Mar. 19, 1999; 65 FR 25449, May 2, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 25449, May 2, 2000, §62.9100 was amended by adding para-

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graphs (b)(5), (c)(4), and (c)(5), effective July 3, 2000.

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§62.9110 Identification of sources.

(a) *Identification of sources.* The plan includes the following sulfuric acid production plants.

(1) National Zinc Co. in Bartlesville, Oklahoma.

(2) Tulsa Chemical Co. in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

[52 FR 3230, Feb. 3, 1987]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.9120 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Department of Health submitted on October 25, 1977, a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

 $[43\ {\rm FR}\ 51393,\ {\rm Nov.}\ 3,\ 1978.\ {\rm Redesignated}\ at\ 52\ {\rm FR}\ 3229,\ {\rm Feb}.\ 3,\ 1987]$

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS

§62.9130 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Oklahoma State Department of Health submitted a letter on March 3, 1983, certifying that there are no existing primary aluminum reduction plants in the State of Oklahoma subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart B, of this chapter.

[48 FR 29854, June 29, 1983. Redesignated at 52 FR 3229, Feb. 3, 1987]

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

§ 62.9140 Identification of source.

The plan includes the following kraft pulp mill:

(a) Weyerhaeuser Paper Company in Valliant, Oklahoma.

[54 FR 24905, June 12, 1989]

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM-POUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPAC-ITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

§62.9150 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 site: Ogden-Martin Systems of Tulsa, Incorporated, 2122 South Yukon Avenue, Tulsa, OK 74107.

[63 FR 59890, Nov. 6, 1998]

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

§62.9160 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 13519, Mar. 19, 1999]

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

§62.9170 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing hazardous/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.

[65 FR 25449, May 2, 2000]

 $\mbox{EFFECTIVE}$ DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 25449, May 2, 2000, $\mbox{$62.9170$}$ was added, effective July 3, 2000.

EFFECTIVE DATE.

§62.9171 Effective date.

The effective date for the portion of the plan applicable to existing hazardous/medical/infectious waste incinerators is July 3, 2000.

[65 FR 25449, May 2, 2000]

 $\rm EFFECTIVE$ DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 25449, May 2, 2000, $\S62.9171$ was added, effective July 3, 2000.

Subpart MM—Oregon

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

§62.9350 Identification of plan.

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

(b) The plan was officially submitted as follows:

(1) Control of fluoride emissions from phosphate fertilizer plants, submitted by the Oregon State Department of Environmental Quality on June 1, 1977.

(2) Control of sulfuric acid mist emissions from sulfuric acid production units, submitted by the Oregon State Department of Environmental Quality on January 27, 1978.

(3) Control of fluoride emissions from primary aluminum reduction plants, submitted by the Oregon State Department of Environmental Quality on January 13, 1981 and August 9, 1982.

(4) Control of metals, acid gases, organic compounds and nitrogen oxide emissions from existing municipal waste combustors was submitted by Oregon Department of Environmental Quality on December 31, 1996.

(5) Control of landfill gas emission from existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfill plan was submitted by Oregon Department of Environmental Quality on May 14, 1997.

(6) Control of metals, acid gases, organic compounds, particulates and nitrogen oxide emissions from existing Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators was submitted by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality on October 20, 1998, and November 6, 1998.

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

(1) Phosphate fertilizer plants.

(2) Sulfuric acid production units.

(3) Primary aluminum reduction plants.

(4) Existing municipal waste combustors.

(5) Existing municipal solid waste landfills.

(6) Existing Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators.

[48 FR 11118, Mar. 16, 1983, as amended at 62 FR 36997, July 10, 1997; 63 FR 34818, June 26, 1998; 65 FR 21362, Apr. 21, 2000]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

§ 62.9360 Identification of sources.

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

(a) Reynolds Metals Company in Troutdale, Oregon

(b) Martin-Marietta in The Dalles, Oregon.

[48 FR 11118, Mar. 16, 1983]

FLOURIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.9500 Identification of sources.

The Oregon State Department of Environmental Quality submitted on June 1, 1977, certification that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[44 FR 76281, Dec. 26, 1979. Redesignated and amended at 48 FR 11118, Mar. 16, 1983]

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION UNITS

§62.9501 Identification of sources.

The Oregon State Deparetment of Environmental Quality submitted on January 27, 1978, certification that there are no existing sulfuric acid plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[44 FR 76281, Dec. 26, 1979. Redesignated and amended at 48 FR 11118, Mar. 16, 1983]

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM-POUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPAC-ITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

§62.9505 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing facilities at the following municipal waste combustor sites:

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(a) Ogden Martin Systems, MarionCounty, Oregon.(b) [Reserved]

[62 FR 36997, July 10, 1997; 62 FR 48950, Sept. 18, 1997]

CONTROL OF LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

§62.9510 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to all existing MSW landfill facilities in Oregon meeting the requirements as stated in their State regulations.

[63 FR 34818, June 26, 1998]

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM-POUNDS, PARTICULATES AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOS-PITAL/MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE IN-CINERATORS

§62.9515 Identification of sources— Negative declaration.

On October 20, 1998, and November 6, 1998, the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality submitted a letter certifying that there are no existing Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators in the State subject to the Emission Guidelines under part 60, subpart B, of this chapter.

[65 FR 21363, Apr. 21, 2000]

Subpart NN—Pennsylvania

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§ 62.9600 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

(a) The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources submitted on December 1, 1977, a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

(b) The Allegheny County Bureau of Air Pollution Control submitted a letter on August 18, 1978 certifying that there are no phosphate fertilizer plants in the County subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

(c) The City of Philadelphia Air Management Services submitted on February 22, 1985, a letter certifying that

there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the City subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

 $[47\ {\rm FR}\ 5900,\ {\rm Feb.}\ 9,\ 1982,\ as\ amended\ at\ 50\ {\rm FR}\ 47734,\ {\rm Nov}.\ 20,\ 1985]$

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§62.9601 Identification of plan.

(a) The Allegheny County Bureau of Air Pollution Control submitted a letter on August 18, 1978 certifying that there are no sulfuric acid plants in the County subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

(b) A plan for the control of sulfuric acid mist emissions from existing sulfuric acid plants in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, submitted on May 30, 1978 and supplemented on August 17, 1981.

(c) The City of Philadelphia Air Management Services submitted on February 22, 1985, a letter certifying that there are no existing sulfuric acid plants in the City subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

 $[47\ {\rm FR}\ 5900,\ {\rm Feb.}\ 9,\ 1982,\ as\ amended\ at\ 50\ {\rm FR}\ 47735,\ {\rm Nov.}\ 20,\ 1985]$

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.9610 Identification of plan—negative declaration

(a) The Allegheny County Bureau of Air Pollution Control submitted a letter on February 14, 1985, certifying that there are no kraft pulp mills in the County subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

(b) The City of Philadelphia Air Management Services submitted on February 22, 1985, a letter certifying that there are no existing kraft pulp mills in the City subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[50 FR 47735, Nov. 20, 1985]

§62.9611 Identification of plan—Pennsylvania.

(a) *Title of Plan.* Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Plan under section 111(d) for Designated Pollutants from Existing Facilities—Kraft Pulp Mills.

(b) The plan was officially submitted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources on July 19, 1988, with revisions submitted on January 11, 1991, and August 15, 1991.

(c) *Identification of sources.* The Plan includes the following kraft pulp mills:

(1) Appleton Papers—Roaring Spring, Blair County

(2) P.H. Gladfelter—Spring Grove, York County

(3) Penntech Papers—Johnsonburg, Elk County

[64 FR 57784, Oct. 27, 1999]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS

§62.9620 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Secretary, Department of Environmental Resources submitted on November 3, 1980, a letter certifying there are no primary aluminum plants in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[46 FR 41783, Aug. 18, 1981]

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXIST-ING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LAND-FILLS (SECTION 111(d) PLAN)

§62.9630 Identification of plan.

Section 111(d) plan for municipal solid waste landfills and the associated Allegheny County Health Department Regulation in Article XXI, §2105.73, as submitted on October 23, 1997, by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

[64 FR 13077, Mar. 17, 1999]

§62.9631 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to all Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, existing municipal solid waste landfills for which construction, reconstruction, or modification was commenced before May 30, 1991 and that has accepted waste at any time since November 8, 1987 or that has additional capacity available for future waste deposition, as described in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc.

[64 FR 13077, Mar. 17, 1999]

§ 62.9632

§62.9632 Effective date.

The effective date of the plan for municipal solid waste landfills is April 16, 1999.

[64 FR 13078, Mar. 17, 1999]

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM-POUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH A UNIT CA-PACITY GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY

SOURCE: Sections 62.9640 through 62.9642 appear at 64 FR 45884, Aug. 23, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§62.9640 Identification of plan.

The 111(d)/129 plan for municipal waste combustors (MWC) with a unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day (TPD) and the associated Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection five (5) MWC federally enforceable state operating permits (FESOPs) and one (1) MWC plan approval (i.e., construction permit) that were submitted to EPA on April 27, 1998 and as amended on September 8, 1998. The 111(d)/129 plan is conditionally approved pending receipt, within one year of EPA plan approval, of an enforceable mechanism that requires affected facilities to be in compliance no later than December 19, 2000, with the 1997 MWC emissions guidelines' supplemental emissions limits.

§62.9641 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to all existing MWC facilities with a MWC unit capacity greater than 250 TPD of municipal solid waste.

§ 62.9642 Effective date.

The effective date of the 111(d)/129 plan is October 22, 1999.

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

SOURCE: Sections 62.9643 and 62.9644 appear at $65\ FR$ 33467, May 24, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33467, May 24, 2000, \S 62.9643 and 62.9644 were added, effective July 24, 2000.

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§62.9643 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Allegheny County Health Department submitted March 14, 1996 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in Allegheny County that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

§62.9644 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the City of Philadelphia Department of Public Health submitted February 14, 1997 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the City of Philadelphia that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOSPITAL/ MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINER-ATORS (HMIWIS)—SECTION 111(d)/129 PLAN

SOURCE: Sections 62.9660 through 62.9662 appear at 65 FR 18252, Apr. 7, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§62.9660 Identification of plan.

Section 111(d)/129 plan for HMIWIs and the associated Allegheny County Health Department (ACHD) regulations, as submitted on June 24, 1999.

§62.9661 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to all Allegheny County, Pennsylvania existing HMIWI for which construction was commenced on or before June 20, 1996.

§ 62.9662 Effective date.

The effective date of the plan is June 6, 2000.

[65 FR 18252, Apr. 7, 2000; 65 FR 34104, May 26, 2000]

Subpart OO—Rhode Island

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.9850 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Department of Environmental Management submitted on November 14, 1977, a letter certifying that

there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the state subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[44 FR 54052, Sept. 18, 1979]

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION UNITS

§62.9875 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Department of Environmental Management submitted on November 14, 1977, a letter certifying that there are no existing sulfuric acid plants in the state subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[44 FR 54052, Sept. 18, 1979]

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.9900 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Department of Environmental Management submitted on July 26, 1979, a letter certifying that there are no existing kraft pulp mills in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[54 FR 9047, Mar. 3, 1989]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS

§62.9950 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Department of Environmental Management submitted on December 8, 1989, a letter certifying that there are no existing primary aluminum reduction plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[54 FR 9047, Mar. 3, 1989]

MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTOR EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPAC-ITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

§62.9975 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

On February 5, 1992, the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management submitted a letter certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustors in the State subject to the emission guidelines published on February 11, 1991 (56 FR 5514) pursuant to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[57 FR 44692, Sept. 29, 1992]

Subpart PP—South Carolina

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

SOURCE: 47 FR 29236, July 6, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§62.10100 Identification of plan.

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

(b) The plan was officially submitted as follows:

(1) Implementation Plan for Control of Designated Pollutants, including sulfuric acid mist from sulfuric acid plants and total reduced sulfur from kraft pulp mills, submitted on December 22, 1981.

(2) A revision to South Carolina's 111(d) plan for total reduced sulfur which was submitted on December 13, 1984. This revision approved an alternate emission limit for the digesters and an extended compliance schedule for the evaporators at Stone Container Corporation.

(3) South Carolina Implementation Plan for Existing Large Municipal Waste Combustors, submitted on January 14, 1998, by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.

(4) South Carolina Implementation Plan for Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, submitted on April 12, 1999, 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.

[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]

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]

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METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM-POUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPAC-ITY 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 EXIST-ING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LAND-FILLS

§ 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]

Subpart QQ—South Dakota

SOURCE: 64 FR 29799, June 3, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

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

§62.10350 Identification of plan.

"Section 111(d) State Plan for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills" and the State's implementing regulations in Sections 74:36:07:34 through 74:36:07:42 of the Administrative Rules of South Dakota (ARSD), submitted by the State on May 2, 1997 with amendments to the plan submitted on May 6, 1999.

§62.10351 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.

§62.10352 Effective date.

The effective date of the plan for municipal solid waste landfills is August 2, 1999.

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

SOURCE: Sections 62.10360 through 62.10362 appear at 65 FR 38740, June 22, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 38740, June 22, 2000, §§62.10360 through 62.10362 were added, effective Aug. 21, 2000.

§ 62.10360 Identification of plan.

Section 111(d) Plan for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators and the associated State regulation, chapter 74:36:07 section 74:36:07:06.01 of the Administrative Rules of South Dakota, submitted by the State on February 7, 2000.

§62.10361 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.

§62.10362 Effective date.

The effective date for the portion of the plan applicable to existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators is August 21, 2000.

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

§62.10370 Identification of plan-negative declaration.

Letter from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources submitted June 20, 1997 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the State of South Dakota that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33467, May 24, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33467, May 24, 2000, 62.10370 was added, effective July 24, 2000.

Subpart RR—Tennessee

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§ 62.10602 Identification of sources—negative declaration.

The Tennessee Department of Health and Environment on April 4, 1985, submitted a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[50 FR 26204, June 25, 1985]

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.10625 Identification of plan.

On June 25, 1993, the State submitted revisions to the Tennessee State Implementation Plan (SIP). These were revisions to the process gaseous emission standards. These revisions incorporate changes to Rule 1200-3-7-.07, subparagraphs (4)(a) and (4)(b) of the Tennessee SIP which bring this into conformance with the requirements of 40 CFR part 62, subpart I.

[61 FR 29667, June 12, 1996]

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

§62.10626 Identification of plan.

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

(b) The plan was officially submitted as follows:

(1) Metropolitan Nashville and Davidson County Tennessee's Implementation Plan For Municipal Waste Combustors, submitted on December 24, 1996, by the State of Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.

(2) Metropolitan Nashville and Davidson County Tennessee's Plan For Implementing the Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Emission Guidelines, submitted on December 24, 1996, by the State of Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.

(3) State of Tennessee Plan for Implementing the Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Emission Guideline Requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc, submitted on January 8, 1999, by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.

(4) Knox County Department of Air Quality Management Implementation Plan: Federal Emission Guidelines Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, submitted on July 29, 1999, by the State of Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.

(5) Chattanooga-Hamilton County Air Pollution Control Bureau Clean Air Act Section 111(d) Plan for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, submitted on April 26, 1999, by the State of Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.

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

(1) Existing municipal waste combustors.

(2) Existing municipal solid waste landfills.

[63 FR 70026, Dec. 18, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 52663, Sept. 30, 1999; 65 FR 8857, 8859, Feb. 23, 2000]

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM-POUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPAC-ITY 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]

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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 FACILI-TIES (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.

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

(1) Sulfuric acid production plants.

(2) Kraft Pulp Mills.

 $[61\ {\rm FR}\ 55576,\ {\rm Oct.}\ 28,\ 1996,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 64$ FR 32430, June 17, 1999]

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

(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, 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.

(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 CAPAC-ITY 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]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33467, May 24, 2000, §62.10890 was added, effective July 24, 2000.

Subpart TT—Utah

FLUORIDES FROM EXISTING PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.11100 Identification of plan.

(a) *Title of plan.* "Control of Fluorides from Existing Phosphate Plants".

(b) The plan was officially submitted on March 1, 1982.

(c) *Identification of source.* The plan includes the Chevron Chemical Company's phosphate fertilizer plant in Magna, Utah.

[47 FR 25336, June 11, 1982; 48 FR 10316, Mar. 11, 1983]

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 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 2156, Jan. 14, 1998]

§62.11112 Effective date.

The effective date of the plan for municipal solid waste landfills is March 16, 1998.

[63 FR 2156, Jan. 14, 1998]

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

SOURCE: Sections 62.11120 through 62.11122 appear at 65 FR 38740, June 22, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 38740, June 22, 2000, §§62.11120 through 62.11122 were added, effective Aug. 21, 2000.

§62.11120 Identification of plan.

Section 111(d) Plan for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators and the associated State regulation R307-220-3 and R307-222 of the Utah Air Conservation Regulations, submitted by the State on March 2, 1999 and October 25, 1999.

§62.11121 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.

§62.11122 Effective date.

The effective date for the portion of the plan applicable to existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators is August 21, 2000.

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

§62.11130 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Department of Environmental Quality submitted June 16, 1997 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the State of Utah that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33467, May 24, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33467, May 24, 2000, §62.11130 was added, effective July 24, 2000.

Subpart UU—Vermont

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.11350 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Agency of Environmental Conservation submitted on April 11, 1978, a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the state subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[44 FR 54052, Sept. 18, 1979]

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION UNITS

§ 62.11375 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Agency of Environmental Conservation submitted on April 11, 1978, a letter certifying that there are no existing sulfuric acid plants in the state subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[44 FR 54053, Sept. 18, 1979]

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.11400 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Agency of Environmental Conservation submitted on August 2, 1979, a letter certifying that there are no existing kraft pulp mills in the State subject to part 60, subject B of this chapter.

[54 FR 9047, Mar. 3, 1989]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS

§62.11425 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Agency of Environmental Conservation submitted on January 4, 1989, a letter certifying that there are no existing primary aluminum reduction plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[54 FR 9047, Mar. 3, 1989]

MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTOR EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPAC-ITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

§62.11450 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

On September 18, 1992, the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources submitted a letter certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustors in the State subject to the emission guidelines published on February 11, 1991 (56 FR 5514) pursuant to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[57 FR 44692, Sept. 29, 1992]

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOS-PITAL/MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE IN-CINERATORS

§62.11475 Identification of Plan—negative declaration.

On April 16, 1999, the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources submitted a letter certifying that there are no existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators in the state subject to the emission guidelines under Part 60, Subpart B of this chapter.

[64 FR 62119, Nov. 16, 1999]

Subpart VV—Virginia

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.11600 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Secretary of Commerce and Resources, Office of the Governor submitted on May 13, 1977, a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[45 FR 43412, June 27, 1980]

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§62.11601 Identification of plan.

(a) *Title of plan.* Commonwealth of Virginia State Implementation Plan under section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act for the Designated Facility—Sulfuric Acid Plants.

(b) The plan was officially submitted by the Secretary of Commerce and Resources, Commonwealth of Virginia, on September 29, 1978.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) *Identification of sources.* The plan includes the following sulfuric acid plants:

Allied Chemical, Hopewell Allied Chemical, Front Royal Du Pont, James River Smith Douglas, Chesapeake U.S. Army Ammo Plant, Radford Weaver Fertilizer, Norfolk

(e) A variance issued to the E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company James River Sulfuric Acid Plant located in Chesterfield County, Virginia exempting the plant from section 4.51(c)(2) until December 15, 1981, submitted on October 21, 1980 by the Virginia Secretary of Commerce and Resources.

(f) [Reserved]

(g) Section 4.51(c)(2) is replaced with Rule 4-21 (Emission Standards from Sulfuric Acid Production Units), section 120-04-2104 (Standard for Sulfuric Acid Mist), effective February 1, 1985. This revision was submitted on February 14, 1985 by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

[46 FR 55973, Nov. 13, 1981, as amended at 46 FR 55975, Nov. 13, 1981; 60 FR 50105, Sept. 28, 1995]

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.11610 Identification of plan.

(a) *Title of Plan.* Commonwealth of Virginia State Implementation Plan under section 111(d) plan for the Designated Facility—Kraft Pulp Mills.

§62.11610

§§ 62.11611—62.11619

(b) The plan was officially submitted by the Executive Director of the Department of Virginia Department of Air Pollution Control, on May 15, 1990.

(c) Identification of sources. The Plan includes the following Kraft Pulp Mills:

(1) Chesapeake Corporation, West Point;

(2) Stone Container Corporation, Hopewell;

(3) Union Camp Corporation, Franklin; and

(4) Westvaco Corporation, Covington.

[63 FR 47437, Sept. 8, 1998; 63 FR 54058, Oct. 8, 1998]

§§ 62.11611—62.11619 [Reserved—plan not submitted]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS

§62.11620 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Commonwealth of Virginia, Office of the Governor, submitted on July 9, 1980, a letter certifying that there are no designated facilities in the Commonwealth subject to the emission guidelines set forth in the Final Guideline Document for the Control of Fluoride Emissions from Existing Primary Aluminum Plants.

[46 FR 41783, Aug. 18, 1981]

Subpart WW—Washington

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.11850 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Washington State Department of Ecology submitted on August 29, 1979, certification that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[44 FR 76281, Dec. 26, 1979]

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

§ 62.11860 Identification of Plan.

(a) *Identification of Plan.* Washington State Designated Facility Plan (Section 111(d) Plan).

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(b) The plan was officially submitted as follows:

(1) Control of metals, acid gases, organic compounds and nitrogen oxide emissions from existing municipal waste combustors was submitted by State of Washington Department of Ecology on January 4, 1999.

(2) [Reserved]

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

(1) Existing municipal waste combustors.

(2) [Reserved]

[64 FR 41294, July 30, 1999]

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM-POUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMIS-SIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPAC-ITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

§ 62.11870 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing facilities at the following municipal waste combustor sites:

 (1) Spokane Regional Solid Waste System, Spokane, WA.
 (2) [RESERVED]

[64 FR 41294, July 30, 1999]

Subpart XX—West Virginia

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.12100 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission submitted on October 25, 1977, a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[45 FR 43412, June 27, 1980]

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

§62.12110 Identification of plan-negative declaration.

Letter from the Division of Environmental Protection submitted March 11,

1996 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the State of West Virginia that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33467, May 24, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33467, May 24, 2000, 62.12110 was added, effective July 24, 2000.

EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOSPITAL/ MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINER-ATORS (HMIWIS)—SECTION 111(d)/129 PLAN

SOURCE: Sections 62.12150 through 62.12152 appear at 65 FR 37049, June 13, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 37049, June 13, 2000, §§62.12150 through 62.12152 were added, effective July 28, 2000.

§62.12150 Identification of plan.

Section 111(d)/129 plan for HMIWIs and the associated West Virginia (WV) Department of Environmental Protection regulations, as submitted on August 18, 1999, and as amended on April 19, 2000.

§62.12151 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to all existing WV HMIWI for which construction was commenced on or before June 20, 1996.

§62.12152 Effective date.

The effective date of the plan is July 28, 2000.

Subpart YY—Wisconsin

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.12350 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The State Department of Natural Resources submitted on May 24, 1977, a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

§62.12602

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

§62.12360 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Department of Natural Resources submitted September 26, 1997 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the State of Wisconsin that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33467, May 24, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33467, May 24, 2000, §62.12360 was added, effective July 24, 2000.

Subpart ZZ—Wyoming

SOURCE: 63 FR 29646, June 1, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

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

§62.12600 Identification of plan.

Section 35, "Municipal Solid Waste Landfills," of the Wyoming Air Quality Standards and Regulations and associated documentation submitted by the State on February 13, 1998.

§62.12601 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.

§62.12602 Effective date.

The effective date of the plan for municipal solid waste landfills is July 31, 1998.

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

SOURCE: Sections 62.12610 through 62.12612 appear at 65 FR 38740, June 22, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§62.12610 Identification of plan.

Section 111(d) Plan for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators and the associated State regulation, Chapter 4, section 5, of the Wyoming Air Quality Standards and Regulations, submitted by the State on September 7, 1999 and November 9, 1999.

§62.12611 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.

§62.12612 Effective date.

The effective date for the portion of the plan applicable to existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators is August 21, 2000.

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

§62.12620 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Department of Environmental Quality submitted October 29, 1996 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the State of Wyoming that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33468, May 24, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33468, May 24, 2000, §62.12620 was added, effective July 24, 2000.

Subpart AAA [Reserved]

Subpart BBB—Puerto Rico

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.13100 Identification of plan—negative declaration

The Commonwealth Environmental Quality Board submitted, on January 31, 1978, a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer 40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–00 Edition)

plants in Commonwealth subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[44 FR 41180, July 16, 1979]

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM SULFURIC ACID PRODUCTION PLANTS

§62.13101 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Commonwealth Environmental Quality Board submitted, on January 31, 1978, a letter certifying that there are no existing sulfuric acid plants in the Commonwealth subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[45 FR 37432, June 3, 1980; 46 FR 27342, May 19, 1981]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

§62.13102 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico submitted on April 28, 1981, a letter certifying that there are no existing primary aluminum plants in the Commonwealth subject to part 60 subpart B of this chapter.

[46 FR 43834, Sept. 1, 1981]

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.13103 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico submitted on April 28, 1981, a letter certifying that there are no existing kraft pulp mills in the Commonwealth subject to part 60 subpart B of this chapter.

[46 FR 43834, Sept. 1, 1981]

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

§62.13104 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Office of the Governor submitted December 12, 1996 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the

Territory of Puerto Rico that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33468, May 24, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33468, May 24, 2000, 62.13104 was added, effective July 24, 2000.

Subpart CCC—Virgin Islands

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§62.13350 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Territory Department of Conservation and Cultural Affairs submitted, on November 3, 1977, a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the Territory subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[44 FR 41181, July 16, 1979]

SULFURIC ACID MIST EMISSIONS FROM SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§62.13351 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Territory Department of Conservation and Cultural Affairs submitted, on November 8, 1977, a letter certifying that there are no existing sulfuric acid plants in the Territory subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[45 FR 37432, June 3, 1980; 46 FR 27342, May 19, 1981]

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

§62.13352 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Virgin Islands Department of Conservation and Cultural Affairs submitted, on July 31, 1979, a letter certifying that there are no existing kraft pulp mills in the Territory subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[45 FR 80826, Dec. 8, 1980; 46 FR 27342, May 19, 1981]

§62.14100

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

§62.13353 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

The Virgin Islands Department of Conservation and Cultural Affairs submitted, on July 21, 1980, a letter certifying that there are no primary aluminum plants in the Territory subject to part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[46 FR 30497, June 9, 1981]

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

§62.13354 Identification of plan-negative declaration.

Letter from the Department of Planning and Natural Resources submitted September 29, 1997 certifying that there are no existing municipal waste combustor units in the Territory of Virgin Islands that are subject to part 60, subpart Cb, of this chapter.

[65 FR 33468, May 24, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33468, May 24, 2000, §62.13354 was added, effective July 24, 2000.

Subparts DDD—EEE [Reserved]

Subpart FFF—Federal Plan Requirements for Large Municipal Waste Combustors Constructed on or Before September 20, 1994

SOURCE: 63 FR 63202, Nov. 12, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

§62.14100 Scope and delegation of authority.

(a) This subpart contains emission requirements and compliance schedules for the control of pollutants from certain municipal waste combustors in accordance with section 111(d) and section 129 of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR part 60, subparts B and Cb. This municipal waste combustor Federal plan applies to each affected facility as defined in §62.14102 that is not covered by an EPA approved and currently effective State or Tribal plan. This Federal plan, or portions thereof, also applies to each affected facility in any State whose approved State plan is subsequently vacated in whole or in part. This Federal plan, or portions thereof, also applies to each affected facility located in Indian country if the approved Tribal plan for that area is subsequently vacated in whole or in part.

(b) The following authorities shall be retained by the EPA Administrator and not transferred to the State upon delegation of authority to the State to implement and enforce the Federal plan:

An alternative emission standard;
 Major alternatives to test methods;

(3) Major alternatives to monitoring;

(4) Waiver of recordkeeping; and

(5) Waiver of training requirement for chief facility operators, shift supervisors, and control room operators who have obtained provisional certification on or before the effective date of this subpart, as provided in §62.14105(d)(2) of this subpart.

§62.14101 Definitions.

Terms used but not defined in this subpart have the meaning given to them in the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR part 60, subparts A, B, and Eb.

Contract means a legally binding agreement or obligation that cannot be canceled or modified without substantial financial loss.

De-rate means to make a permanent physical change to the municipal waste combustor unit that reduces the maximum combustion capacity of the unit to less than or equal to 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste. A permit restriction or a change in the method of operation does not qualify as de-rating. (See the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(j) of subpart Eb for calculating municipal waste combustor unit capacity.)

EPA approved State plan means a State plan that EPA has reviewed and approved based on the requirements in 40 CFR part 60, subpart B to implement and enforce 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cb. An approved State plan becomes effective on the date specified in the notice

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published in the FEDERAL REGISTER announcing EPA's approval.

Municipal waste combustor plant means one or more affected facilities (as defined in §62.14102) at the same location.

Protectorate means American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands.

State means any of the 50 United States and the protectorates of the United States.

State plan means a plan submitted pursuant to section 111(d) and section 129(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR part 60, subpart B that implements and enforces 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cb.

Tribal plan means a plan submitted by a Tribal Authority pursuant to 40 CFR parts 9, 35, 49, 50, and 81 that implements and enforces 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cb.

§62.14102 Affected facilities.

(a) The affected facility to which this subpart applies is each municipal waste combustor unit with a capacity to combust greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste for which construction was commenced on or before September 20, 1994 that is not regulated by an EPA approved and currently effective State or Tribal plan. Table 1 of this subpart lists those units regulated by an EPA approved State plan. Notwithstanding the exclusions in table 1 of this subpart, this subpart applies to affected facilities not regulated by an EPA approved and currently effective State or Tribal plan.

(b) A municipal waste combustor unit regulated by an EPA approved and currently effective State or Tribal plan is not regulated by this subpart.

(c) Any municipal waste combustor unit that has the capacity to combust more than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste and is subject to a Federally enforceable permit limiting the maximum amount of municipal solid waste that may be combusted in the unit to less than 11 tons per day is not subject to this subpart if the owner or operator:

(1) Notifies the EPA Administrator of an exemption claim;

(2) Provides a copy of the Federally enforceable permit that limits the firing of municipal solid waste to less than 11 tons per day; and

(3) Keeps records of the amount of municipal solid waste fired on a daily basis.

(d) Physical or operational changes made to an existing municipal waste combustor unit primarily for the purpose of complying with the emission requirements of this subpart are not considered in determining whether the unit is a modified or reconstructed facility under 40 CFR part 60, subpart Ea or subpart Eb.

(e) A qualifying small power production facility, as defined in section 3(17)(C) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(17)(C)), that burns homogeneous waste (such as automotive tires or used oil, but not including refuse-derived fuel) for the production of electric energy is not subject to this subpart if the owner or operator of the facility notifies the EPA Administrator of this exemption and provides data documenting that the facility qualifies for this exemption.

(f) A qualifying cogeneration facility, as defined in section 3(18)(B) of the Federal Power Act (16)U.S.C. 796(18)(B)), that burns homogeneous waste (such as automotive tires or used oil, but not including refuse-derived fuel) for the production of electric energy and steam or forms of useful energy (such as heat) that are used for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes, is not subject to this subpart if the owner or operator of the facility notifies the EPA Administrator of this exemption and provides data documenting that the facility qualifies for this exemption.

(g) Any unit combusting a singleitem waste stream of tires is not subject to this subpart if the owner or operator of the unit:

(1) Notifies the EPA Administrator of an exemption claim; and

(2) Provides data documenting that the unit qualifies for this exemption.

(h) Any unit required to have a permit under section 3005 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act is not subject to this subpart.

(i) Any materials recovery facility (including primary or secondary smelters) that combusts waste for the primary purpose of recovering metals is not subject to this subpart.

(j) Any cofired combustor, as defined under 40 CFR 60.51b of subpart Eb that meets the capacity specifications in paragraph (a) of this section is not subject to this subpart if the owner or operator of the cofired combustor:

(1) Notifies the EPA Administrator of an exemption claim;

(2) Provides a copy of the Federally enforceable permit (specified in the definition of cofired combustor in this section); and

(3) Keeps a record on a calendar quarter basis of the weight of municipal solid waste combusted at the cofired combustor and the weight of all other fuels combusted at the cofired combustor.

(k) Air curtain incinerators, as defined under 40 CFR 60.51b, that meet the capacity specifications in paragraph (a) of this section, and that combust a fuel stream composed of 100 percent yard waste are exempt from all provisions of this subpart except the opacity standard under §62.14107, and the testing procedures and the reporting and recordkeeping provisions under §62.14109.

(l) Air curtain incinerators that meet the capacity specifications in paragraph (a) of this section and that combust municipal solid waste other than yard waste are subject to all provisions of this subpart.

(m) Pyrolysis/combustion units that are an integrated part of a plastics/rubber recycling unit (as defined in 40 CFR 60.51b) are not subject to this subpart if the owner or operator of the plastics/ rubber recycling unit keeps records of the weight of plastics, rubber, and/or rubber tires processed on a calendar quarter basis; the weight of chemical plant feedstocks and petroleum refinery feedstocks produced and marketed on a calendar quarter basis; and the name and address of the purchaser of the feedstocks. The combustion of gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, fuel oils, residual oil, refinery gas, petroleum coke, liquefied petroleum gas, propane, or butane produced by chemical plants petroleum refineries that or use feestocks produced by plastics/rubber

recycling units are not subject to this subpart.

(n) Cement kilns firing municipal solid waste are not subject to this subpart.

[63 FR 63202, Nov. 12, 1998; 64 FR 17219, Apr. 8, 1999]

§62.14103 Emission limits for municipal waste combustor metals, acid gases, organics, and nitrogen oxides.

(a) The emission limits for municipal waste combustor metals are specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected facility must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain: particulate matter in excess of 27 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen; and opacity in excess of 10 percent (6minute average).

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain: cadmium in excess of 0.040 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen; and lead in excess of 0.44 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected facility must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain mercury in excess of 0.080 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter or 15 percent of the potential mercury emission concentration (85-percent reduction by weight), corrected to 7 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent.

(b) The emission limits for municipal waste combustor acid gases, expressed as sulfur dioxide and hydrogen chloride, are specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected facility must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 29 parts per million by volume or 25 percent of the potential sulfur dioxide emission concentration (75-percent reduction by weight or volume), corrected to 7 per40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–00 Edition)

cent oxygen (dry basis), whichever is less stringent. Compliance with this emission limit is based on a 24-hour daily geometric mean.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain hydrogen chloride in excess of 29 parts per million by volume or 5 percent of the potential hydrogen chloride emission concentration (95-percent reduction by weight or volume), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), whichever is less stringent.

(c) The owner or operator of an affected facility must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain municipal waste combustor organics, expressed as total mass dioxins/furans, in excess of the emission limits specified in either paragraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this section, as applicable.

(1) The emission limit for affected facilities that employ an electrostatic precipitator-based emission control system is 60 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (total mass), corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(2) The emission limit for affected facilities that do not employ an electrostatic precipitator-based emission control system is 30 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (total mass), corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain nitrogen oxides in excess of the emission limits listed in table 2 of this subpart for affected facilities. Table 2 of this subpart provides emission limits for the nitrogen oxides concentration level for each type of affected facility.

§62.14104 Requirements for municipal waste combustor operating practices.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected facility must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain carbon monoxide in excess of the emission limits listed in table 3 of this subpart. Table 3 provides emission limits for the carbon monoxide concentration level for each type of affected facility.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility must comply with the municipal waste combustor operating practice requirements listed in 40 CFR 60.53b(b) and (c) of subpart Eb. For calculating the steam (or feedwater) flow required under 40 CFR 60.58(i)(6)(i), proceed in accordance with ASME PTC 4.1-1964 (Reaffirmed 1991), Power Test Codes: Test Code for Steam Generating Units (with 1968 and 1969 Addenda). For design, construction, installation, calibration, and use of nozzles and orifices required in 40 CFR 60.58(i)(6)(ii), proceed in accordance with the recommendations in ASME Interim Supplement 19.5 on Instruments and Apparatus: Application, Part II of Fluid Meters, 6th Edition (1971). The Director of the Federal Register approves these incorporations by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You may obtain a copy from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Service Center, 22 Law Drive, Post Office Box 2900, Fairfield, NJ 07007. You may inspect a copy at the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Air Docket, EPA, Mutual Building, Room 540, 411 West Chapel Hill Street, Durham, NC 27701, or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C.

§62.14105 Requirements for municipal waste combustor operator training and certification.

The owner or operator of an affected facility must comply with the municipal waste combustor operator training and certification requirements listed in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section. For affected facilities, compliance with the municipal waste combustor operator training and certification requirements specified under paragraphs (a), (b), (d), and (g) of this section must be no later than 12 months after the effective date of this subpart.

(a) Each chief facility operator and shift supervisor must obtain and maintain a current provisional operator certification from either the American Society of Mechanical Engineers QRO-1-1994 or a State certification program in Connecticut and Maryland (if the affected facility is located in either of the respective States). If ASME certifi§62.14105

cation is chosen, proceed in accordance with ASME QRO-1-1994, Standard for the Qualification and Certification of Resource Recovery Facility Operators. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You may obtain a copy from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Service Center, 22 Law Drive, Post Office Box 2900, Fairfield, NJ 07007. You may inspect a copy at the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Air Docket, EPA, Mutual Building, Room 540, 411 West Chapel Hill Street, Durham, NC 27701 or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC.

(b) Each chief facility operator and shift supervisor must have completed full certification or must have scheduled a full certification exam with either the American Society of Mechanical Engineers QRO-1-1994 or a State certification program in Connecticut and Maryland (if the affected facility is located in either of the respective States). If ASME certification is chosen, proceed in accordance with ASME QRO-1-1994, Standard for the Qualification and Certification of Resource Recovery Facility Operators. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference in ac-cordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You may obtain a copy from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Service Center, 22 Law Drive, Post Office Box 2900, Fairfield, NJ 07007. You may inspect a copy at the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Air Docket, EPA, Mutual Building, Room 540, 411 West Chapel Hill Street, Durham, NC 27701 or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC.

(c) The owner or operator of an affected facility must not allow the facility to be operated at any time unless one of the following persons is on duty at the affected facility: a fully certified chief facility operator; a provisionally certified chief facility operator who is scheduled to take the full certification exam no later than 12 months after the effective date of this subpart; a fully §62.14106

certified shift supervisor; or a provisionally certified shift supervisor who is scheduled to take the full certification exam no later than 12 months after the effective date of this subpart. If one of the persons listed in this paragraph must leave the affected facility during their operating shift, a provisionally certified control room operator who is onsite at the affected facility may fulfill the requirement in this paragraph.

(d) (1) Each chief facility operator, shift supervisor, and control room operator at an affected facility must complete the EPA municipal waste combustor operator training course or the State municipal waste combustor operator training course in Connecticut (if the affected facility is located in Connecticut).

(2) The requirement specified in this paragraph does not apply to chief facility operators, shift supervisors, and control room operators who have obtained full certification from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers on or before the effective date of this subpart. The owner or operator of an affected facility may request that the EPA Administrator waive the requirement specified in this paragraph for chief facility operators, shift supervisors, and control room operators who have obtained provisional certification from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers on or before the effective date of this subpart.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected facility must develop and update on a yearly basis a site-specific operating manual that must, at a minimum, address the elements of municipal waste combustor unit operation specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(11) of this section.

(1) A summary of the applicable standards under this subpart;

(2) A description of basic combustion theory applicable to a municipal waste combustor unit;

(3) Procedures for receiving, handling, and feeding municipal solid waste;

(4) Procedures for municipal waste combustor unit startup, shutdown, and malfunction;

(5) Procedures for maintaining proper combustion air supply levels;

(6) Procedures for operating the municipal waste combustor unit within the standards established under this subpart;

(7) Procedures for responding to periodic upset or off-specification conditions;

(8) Procedures for minimizing particulate matter carryover;

(9) Procedures for handling ash;

(10) Procedures for monitoring municipal waste combustor unit emissions; and

(11) Reporting and recordkeeping procedures.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility must establish a training program to review the operating manual according to the schedule specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this section with each person who has responsibilities affecting the operation of an affected facility including, but not limited to, chief facility operators, shift supervisors, control room operators, ash handlers, maintenance personnel, and crane/load handlers.

(1) Each person specified in paragraph (f) of this section must undergo initial training no later than the date specified in paragraph (f)(1)(i) or (f)(1)(ii) of this section, whichever is later.

(i) The date prior to the day the person assumes responsibilities affecting municipal waste combustor unit operation; or

(ii) The date 12 months after the effective date of this subpart.

(2) Annually, following the initial review required by paragraph (f)(1) of this section.

(g) The operating manual required by paragraph (e) of this section must be kept in a location readily accessible to each person required to undergo training under paragraph (f) of this section. The operating manual and records of training must be available for inspection by the EPA or its delegated enforcement agency upon request.

§62.14106 Emission limits for municipal waste combustor fugitive ash emissions.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected facility must not cause to be discharged to the atmosphere from that affected facility visible emissions of

combustion ash from an ash conveying system (including conveyor transfer points) in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 9 minutes per 3hour period), as determined by EPA Reference Method 22 observations as specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(k) of subpart Eb, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) The emission limit specified in paragraph (a) of this section does not cover visible emissions discharged inside buildings or enclosures of ash conveying systems; however, the emission limit specified in paragraph (a) of this section does cover visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from buildings or enclosures of ash conveying systems.

(c) The provisions specified in paragraph (a) of this section do not apply during maintenance and repair of ash conveying systems.

§62.14107 Emission limits for air curtain incinerators.

The owner or operator of an air curtain incinerator with the capacity to combust greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste and that combusts a fuel feed stream composed of 100 percent yard waste and no other municipal solid waste materials must not (at any time) cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that incinerator any gases that exhibit greater than 10-percent opacity (6minute average), except that an opacity level of up to 35 percent (6-minute average) is permitted during startup periods during the first 30 minutes of operation of the unit.

§62.14108 Compliance schedules.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected facility must achieve the increments of progress specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) to retrofit air pollution control devices to meet the emission limits of this subpart. As specified in 40 CFR part 60, subpart B, the compliance schedules and increments of progress apply to each owner or operator of an affected facility who is taking longer than 1 year after the date of publication of this subpart FFF final rule to comply with the emission limits specified in this subpart. (1) Submit a final control plan according to the requirements of §62.14109(g).

(2) Award contract(s): Award contract(s) to initiate on-site construction, initiate on-site installation of emission control equipment, or incorporate process changes. The owner or operator must submit a signed copy of the contract(s) awarded according to the requirements of §62.14109(h).

(3) Initiate on-site construction: Initiate on-site construction, initiate onsite installation of emission control equipment, or initiate process changes needed to meet the emission limits as outlined in the final control plan.

(4) Complete on-site construction: Complete on-site construction and installation of emission control equipment or complete process changes.

(5) Achieve final compliance: Incorporate all process changes or complete retrofit construction as designed in the final control plan and connect the air pollution control equipment or process changes with the affected facility identified in the final control plan such that if the affected facility is brought on line, all necessary process changes or air pollution control equipment are operating fully. Within 180 days after the date the affected facility is required to achieve final compliance, the initial performance test must be conducted.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility must achieve the increments of progress specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section according to the schedule specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section, except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or before June 26, 1987 and will take longer than 1 year after the date of publication of this subpart FFF (or 1 year after a revised construction permit or a revised operating permit is issued, if a permit modification is required) to comply with the emission limits of this subpart must achieve the increments of progress according to the schedule in table 4 of this subpart, except for those affected facilities specified in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this section.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility that began construction, modification, or reconstruction after June 26, 1987 must achieve the increments of progress according to the schedule in table 5 of this subpart to comply with the emission limits of this subpart, except for those affected facilities specified in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this section.

(3) The owner or operator of each specified affected facility in table 6 of this subpart must achieve the increments of progress according to the schedule in table 6 of this subpart.

(4) For affected facilities that are subject to the schedule requirements of paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section, the owner or operator (or the State air pollution control authority) may submit for approval alternative dates for achieving increments 2, 3, and 4. The owner or operator (or the State air pollution control authority) that is submitting these alternative dates must meet the reporting requirements of §62.14109(m).

(c) The owner or operator of an affected facility that has ceased operation but will reopen prior to the applicable final compliance date specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section must meet the same compliance dates and increments of progress specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility that has ceased or ceases operation of an affected facility and restarts the affected facility after the compliance dates specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section must comply with the emission limits, requirements for combustor operating practices, and operator training and certification requirements of this subpart upon the date the affected facility restarts. The initial performance tests required by §62.14109(c) must be conducted within 180 days after the date the unit restarts.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected facility that will be de-rated prior to the applicable final compliance date instead of complying with the 40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–00 Edition)

emission limits of this subpart must meet the same increments of progress and achieve the de-rating by the final compliance date (specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section) that would be applicable to the affected facility if it did not de-rate. The owner or operator of an affected facility that will be de-rated must meet the reporting requirements of §62.14109k. After de-rating is accomplished, the municipal waste combustor affected facility is no longer subject to this subpart.

§62.14109 Reporting and recordkeeping and compliance and performance testing.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected facility must comply with the reporting and recordkeeping provisions listed in 40 CFR 60.59b of subpart Eb, except as provided in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section.

(1) The siting requirements under 40 CFR 60.59b(a), (b)(5), and (d)(11) of subpart Eb and the notification of construction requirements under 40 CFR 60.59b(b) and (c) of subpart Eb do not apply.

(2) 40 CFR 60.54b, 60.56b, and 60.58b(g)(5)(iii) of subpart Eb do not apply to this subpart (see §§ 62.14105 and 62.14107 of this subpart).

(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility must comply with the compliance and performance testing methods and procedures listed in 40 CFR 60.58b of subpart Eb, except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

(c) The initial performance test must be completed within 180 days after the date of final compliance specified in §62.14108, rather than the date for the initial performance test specified in 40 CFR 60.58b of subpart Eb.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility may follow the alternative performance testing schedule for dioxin/furan emissions specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(1) If all performance tests for all affected facilities at the MWC plant over a 2-year period indicate that dioxin/ furan emissions are less than or equal to 15 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter total mass, corrected to 7 percent oxygen for all affected facilities

located within a municipal waste combustor plant, the owner or operator of the municipal waste combustor plant may elect to conduct annual performance tests for one affected facility (i.e., unit) per year at the municipal waste combustor plant. At a minimum, a performance test for dioxin/furan emissions shall be conducted annually (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) for one affected facility at the municipal waste combustor plant. Each year a different affected facility at the municipal waste combustor plant shall be tested, and the affected facilities at the plant shall be tested in sequence (e.g., unit 1, unit 2, unit 3, as applicable). If each annual performance test continues to indicate a dioxin/furan emission level less than or equal to 15 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (total mass), the owner or operator may continue conducting a performance test on only one affected facility per year. If any annual performance test indicates a dioxin/furan emission level greater than 15 nanograms per dry standrd cubic meter (total mass), performance tests thereafter shall be conducted annually on all affected facilities at the plant until and unless all annual performance tests for all affected facilities at the plant over a 2-year period indicate a dioxin/furan emission level less than or equal to 15 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (total mass).

(2) The owner or operator who is following the alternative performance testing schedule for dioxin/furan emissions specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section may choose an alternative testing sequence (e.g., unit 1, 3, 2, 4) for affected facilities at the municipal waste combustor plant. The owner or operator must submit a request to EPA for approval of the alternative testing sequence. After approval, the alternative testing sequence is effective until a different testing sequence is received and approved by EPA.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected facility that is taking longer than 1 year after the date of publication of this subpart FFF final rule to comply with the emission limits of this subpart must submit notification to the EPA Regional Office within 10 business days of completing each increment. Each notification must indicate which increment of progress specified in 62.14108(a)(1) through (a)(5) has been achieved. The notification must be signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility that is taking longer than 1 year after the date of publication of this subpart FFF to comply with the emission limits of this subpart who fails to meet any increment of progress specified in 62.14108(a)(1) through (a)(5) according to the applicable schedule in 62.14108 must submit notification to the EPA Regional Office within 10 business days of the applicable date in 62.14108 that the owner or operator failed to meet the increment.

(g) The owner or operator of an affected facility that is taking longer than 1 year after the date of publication of this subpart FFF to comply with the emission limits of this subpart must submit a final control plan by the date specified in §62.14108(b) with the notification required by §62.14109(e). The final control plan must, at a minimum, include a description of the air pollution control devices or process changes that will be employed for each unit to comply with the emission limits and other requirements of this subpart.

(h) The owner or operator of an affected facility that is taking longer than 1 year after the date of publication of this subpart FFF to comply with the emission limits of this subpart must submit a signed copy of the contract or contracts awarded according to the requirements of \$62.14108(a)(2) with the notification required by \$62.14109(e).

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility that is taking longer than 1 year after the date of publication of this subpart FFF to comply with the emission limits of this subpart must keep on site a copy of the final control plan required by §62.14109(g).

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility that plans to cease operation of the affected facility on or before December 19, 2000 rather than comply with the emission limits of this subpart by the applicable compliance date specified in §62.14108 must submit a notification by the date specified for the final control plan according to the specified in paragraphs schedule §62.14108(b)(1) through (b)(4), as applicable. (Affected facilities that cease operation on or before December 19, 2000 rather than comply with the emission limits of this subpart by the compliance date specified in §62.14108 are not required to submit a final control plan.) The notification must state the date by which the affected facility will cease operation. If the cease operation date is later than 1 year after the date of publication of this subpart FFF, the owner or operator must enter into a legally binding closure agreement with EPA by the date the final control plan is due. The agreement must specify the date by which operation will cease.

(k) The owner or operator of an affected facility that plans to de-rate the affected facility on or before December 19, 2000 rather than comply with the emission limits of this subpart by the compliance date specified in §62.14108 must submit a final control plan as required by paragraph (g) of this section and submit notification of increments of progress as required by paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section and §62.14108(e) of this subpart.

(1) The final control plan must, at a minimum, include the information in paragraphs (k)(1)(i) and (k)(1)(i) of this section rather than the information in paragraph (g) of this section.

(i) A description of the physical changes that will be made to accomplish the de-rating.

(ii) Calculations of the current maximum combustion capacity and the 40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–00 Edition)

planned maximum combustion capacity after the de-rating. (See the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(j) of subpart Eb for calculating municipal waste combustor unit capacity.)

(2) The owner or operator must submit a signed copy of the contract or contracts awarded to initiate the derating with the notification required by paragraph (e) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected facility that is ceasing operation more than 1 year following the date of publication of this subpart FFF must submit performance test results for dioxin/furan emissions conducted during or after 1990 for each affected facility by the date 1 year after the date of publication of this subpart FFF. The performance test shall be conducted according to the procedure in paragraph (b) of this section.

(m) The owner or operator (or the State air pollution control authority) that is submitting alternative dates for increments 2, 3, and 4 according to §62.14108(b)(4) must submit the alternative dates by the date specified for the final control plan according to the schedule specified in paragraphs §62.14108 (b)(1) and (b)(2), as applicable. The owner or operator (or the State air pollution control authority) must submit a justification if any of the alternative dates are later than the increment dates in tables 4 or 5 of this subpart. The owner or operator must also submit the alternative dates and justification to the State.

[63 FR 63202, Nov. 12, 1998; 64 FR 17219, Apr. 8, 1999]

TABLES TO SUBPART FFF

TABLE 1 OF SUBPART FFF—MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTOR UNITS (MWC UNITS) EXCLUDED FROM	M
SUBPART FFF ¹	

State	MWC units
Alabama	Existing facilities with an MWC unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste at the following MWC sites:
	(a) Solid Waste Disposal Authority of the City of Huntsville, Alabama.
Florida	Existing MWC units with capacity to combust more than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste.
Georgia	Existing facilities with a MWC unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste at the following MWC sites:
	(a) Savannah Energy Systems Company, Savannah, Georgia.
Illinois	Existing MWC units located at Robbins Resource Recovery Center, Robbins, Illinois.

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TABLE 1 OF SUBPART FFF-MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTOR UNITS (MWC UNITS) EXCLUDED FROM
SUBPART FFF 1—Continued

State	MWC units
Maine	Existing facilities with an MWC unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste at the following MWC sites:
	(a) Penobscot Energy Recovery Company, Orrington, Maine.
	(b) Maine Energy Recovery Company, Biddeford, Maine.
	(c) Regional Waste Systems, Inc., Portland, Maine.
Maryland	Existing MWC facilities with an MWC unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste.
Minnesota	All MWC units with unit capacities greater than 93.75 million British thermal units per hour on a heat input basis (250 tons per day) located in Minnesota.
New York	Existing MWC units with capacity to combust more than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste.
Oklahoma	Existing MWC facilities with an MWC unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste at the following MWC site:
	Ogden-Martin Systems of Tulsa, Incorporated, 2122 South Yukon Avenue, Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Oregon	Existing facilities at the following MWC sites:
-	(a) Ogden Martin Systems, Marion County, Oregon.
	(b) Coos County, Coos Bay, Oregon.
Pennsylvania	Existing MWC facilities with an MWC unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste at the following MWC site:
	(a) American Ref-fuel of Delaware Valley, LP (formerly Delaware County Resource Recovery facil- ity), City of Chester, PA.
	(b) Harrisburg Materials, Energy, Recycling and Recovery Facility, City of Harrisburg, PA.
	(c) Lancaster County Solid Waste Management Authority, Conoy Township, Lancaster County, PA.
	(d) Montenay Montgomery Limited Partnership, Plymouth Township, Montgomery County, PA.
	(e) Wheelabrator Falls, Inc., Falls Township, Bucks County, PA.
	(f) York County Solid Waste and Refuse Authority, York, PA.
South Carolina	Existing facilities with a MWC unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste at the following MWC sites:
	(a) Foster Wheeler Charleston Resource Recovery Facility, Charleston, South Carolina.
Tennessee	Existing MWC units with capacity to combust more than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste.

¹Notwithstanding the exclusions in table 1 of this subpart, this subpart applies to affected facilities not regulated by an EPA approved and currently effective State or Tribal plan.

[63 FR 63202, Nov. 12, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 33468, May 24, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33468, May la 24, 2000, Table 1 of Subpart FFF was amended by adding entries for Alabama, Maine, Mary-

land, Oklahoma, and Pennsylvania, effective July 24, 2000.

TABLE 2 OF SUBPART FFF-NITROGEN OXIDES REQUIREMENTS FOR AFFECTED FACILITIES

Municipal waste combustor technology	Nitrogen ox- ides emission limit (parts per million by vol- ume) ^a
Mass burn waterwall	205.
Mass burn rotary waterwall	250.
Refuse-derived fuel combustor	250.
Fluidized bed combustor	180.
Mass burn refractory combustors	No limit.

^a Corrected to 7 percent oxygen, dry basis.

TABLE 3 OF SUBPART FFF-MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTOR OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

Municipal waste combustor technology	Carbon mon- oxide emis- sions level (parts per mil- lion by vol- ume) ^a	Averaging time (hrs) ^b
Mass burn waterwall	100	4
Mass burn refractory	100	4
Mass burn rotary refractory	100	24
Mass burn rotary waterwall	250	24
Modular starved air	50	4
Modular excess air	50	4
Refuse-derived fuel stoker	200	24

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TABLE 3 OF SUBPART FFF-MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTOR OPERATING REQUIREMENTS-Continued

Municipal waste combustor technology	Carbon mon- oxide emis- sions level (parts per mil- lion by vol- ume) ^a	Averaging time (hrs) ^b
Bubbling fluidized bed combustor	100 100	4
Pulverized coal/refuse-derived fuel mixed fuel-fired combustor Spreader stoker coal/refuse-derived fuel mixed fuel-fired combustor	150 200	4 24

^a Measured at the combustor outlet in conjunction with a measurement of oxygen concentration, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, dry basis. Calculated as an arithmetic average. ^b Averaging times are 4-hour or 24-hour block averages.

TABLE 4 OF SUBPART FFF-GENERIC COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE AND INCREMENTS OF PROGRESS (PRE-1987 MWCS) a b

Affected facilities	Increment 1 Submit final con- trol plan	Increment 2 Award con- tracts	Increment 3 Begin on-site construction	Increment 4 Complete on- site construc- tion	Increment 5 Final compli- ance
Affected facilities that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or before June 26, 1987 (All pollutants).	January 11, 1999	05/18/99	11/16/99	11/19/00	12/19/00

^a Table 4 or 5 of this subpart applies to MWC units subject to the Federal plan except those with site-specific compliance schedules shown in Table 6 of this subpart. ^b As an alternative to this schedule, the owner or operator may close the affected facility by December 19, 2000, complete the retrofit while the affected facility is closed, and achieve final compliance upon restarting. See §§62.14108(c), 62.14108(d), and 62.14109(i) of this subpart.

TABLE 5 OF SUBPART FFF-GENERIC COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES AND INCREMENTS OF PROGRESS [Post-1987 MWCs] a, b

Affected facilities	Increment 1 Submit final con- trol plan	Increment 2 Award contracts	Increment 3 Begin on- site con- struction	Increment 4 Complete on-site con- struction	Increment 5 Final compliance
Affected facilities that commenced construction modification, or recon- struction after June 26, 1987: 1. Emission limits for Hg, dioxin/ furan.	NA°	NAc	NAc	NAc	11/12/99 or 1 year after permit
 Emission limits for SO₂, HCl, PM, Pb, Cd, opacity CO, NO_X. 	January 11, 1999	05/18/99	11/16/99	11/19/00	issuance ^{d, e} 12/19/00.

^a Table 4 or 5 of this subpart applies to MWC units subject to the Federal plan except those with site-specific compliance schedules shown in table 6 of this subpart. ^b As an alternative to this schedule, the unit may close by December 19, 2000, complete retrofit while closed, and achieve final compliance upon restarting. See §§ 62.14108(d), and 62.14109(i) of this subpart. ^c Because final compliance is achieved in 1 year, no increments of progress are required. ^d Permit issuance is issuance of a revised construction permit or revised operating permit, if a permit modification is required to retrofit controls.

e-Final compliance must be achieved no later than December 19, 2000, even if the date "1 year after permit issuance" ex-ceeds December 19, 2000.

[63 FR 63202, Nov. 12, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 33468, May 24, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33468, May 24, 2000, Table 5 of Subpart FFF was amended

by revising entry number 1, effective July 24, 2000. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text follows:

Increment 5 Final compliance	NA 1 year after promulgation of this subpart or 1 year after permit issuance. ^d	*
Increment 3 Increment 4 Begin on- Complete site con- on-site con- struction struction	۰NA	*
Increment 3 Begin on- site con- struction	۹N م	*
Increment 2 Award contracts	۶NA	
Increment 1 Submit final control plan	«NA	*
Affected facilities	Affected facilities that commenced construction modifica- tion, or reconstruction after June 26, 1987. 1. Emission limits for Hg, dioxin/furan	*

TABLE 5 OF SUBPART FFF---GENERIC COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES AND INCREMENTS OF PROGRESS [Post-1987 MWCs] a, b *Table 4 or 5 of this subpart applies to MWC units subject to the Federal plan except those with site-specific compliance schedules shown in Table 6 of this subpart. b As an alternative to this schedule, the unit may close by December 19, 2000, complete retrofit while closed, and achieve final compliance upon restarting. See §§62.14108(c), escense final compliance is the subject in the upon restarting. See §§62.14108(c) and 62.14108(f) of this subpart, no increments of progress are required. * Recause final compliance is achieved in 1 year, no increments of progress are required. * Permit issuance is issuance of a revised construction permit, if a permit modification is required to retrofit controls.

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TABLE 6 OF SUBPART FFF—SITE-SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES AND INCREMENTS OF PROGRESS **

Affected facilities at the fol- lowing MWC sites	City, State	Increment 1 Submit final control plan	Increment 2 Award contracts	Increment 3 Begin on-site construction	Increment 4 Complete on-site con- struction	Increment 5 Final com- pliance ^c
Stanislaus Resource Recov- erv Facilitv.	Crows Landing, California	Crows Landing, California January 11, 1999	01/19/00	05/19/00	11/19/00	12/19/00
Southeast Resource Recovery Facility.	Southeast Resource Recovery Long Beach, California January 11, 1999 04/30/99	January 11, 1999	04/30/99	10/31/99	04/30/00	12/19/00
All large MWC units		Maine	01/01/99	07/01/99	09/01/00	12/19/00
Baltimore Resco		Baltimore, Maryland January 11, 1999	January 11, 1999	January 11, 1999	09/01/00	12/19/00
All large MWC units	New Jersey ^b	January 11, 1999	05/18/99	11/14/99	11/19/00	12/19/00
American Ref-Fuel		11/01/98	05/18/99	11/14/99	11/19/00	12/19/00
Montenay Energy Resource	vania. Montgomery County, Penn- svivania.	11/01/98	05/18/99	11/14/99	11/19/00	12/19/00
I-95 Energy/Resource Recov- erv Facility		Lorton, Virginia January 11, 1999	10/15/99	03/01/00	11/19/00	12/19/00
New Hanover County, Unit 3A	New Hanover County, Unit 3A Wilmington, North Carolina	09/15/99	03/01/00	07/01/00	11/19/00	12/19/00
a These schedules have heen	These schedules have been reviewed and determined to be accentable by FDA	accentable by EDA				

*These schedules have been reviewed and determined to be acceptable by EPA.
*These schedules have been reviewed and determined to be acceptable by EPA.
*This schedule applies to HC1 SO₂, PM, PD, Cd, CO, and NO₂, womers and operators of large MWC units in New Jersey have the option of reserving the portion of their control bin that addresses NO₂. Nomers and operators the reserved portion to EPA by Desember 15, 1999.
*The owner or operator of an affected facility that began construction, modification, or reconstruction after June 26, 1987 must achieve final compliance with the mercury and dioxins/ trans initia within 1 year after promulgation of subpart FFT (i.e., by 11/1299) or 1 year after permit issuance is issuance of a revised construction permit or revised operator adjugation is required to retrofit controls. Final compliance must be achieved no later than December 19, 2000, even if the date "11 year after permit issuance" exceeded December 19, 2000, even if the date "11 year after permit issuance" exceeded December 19, 2000, even if the date "11 year after permit issuance" exceeded December 19, 2000, even if the date "11 year after permit issuance" exceeded December 19, 2000, even if the date "11 year after permit issuance" exceeded December 19, 2000, even if the date "11 year after permit issuance" exceeded December 19, 2000, even if the date "11 year after permit issuance" exceeded December 19, 2000, even if the date "11 year after permit issuance" exceeded December 19, 2000, even if the date "11 year after permit issuance" exceeded December 19, 2000, even if the date "11 year after permit issuance" exceeded December 19, 2000, even if the date "11 year after permit issuance" exceeded December 19, 2000, even if the date "11 year after permit issuance" exceeded December 19, 2000, even if the date "11 year after permit issuance" exceeded December 19, 2000, even if the date "11 year after permit issuance" exceeded December 19, 2000, even if the date "11 year after permit issuanc

[63 FR 63202, Nov. 12, 1998; 64 FR 17219, Apr. 8, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 33469, May 24, 2000]

Environmental Protection Agency

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EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 33469, May 24, 2000, Table 6 of Subpart FFF was amended by revising the table headings, adding a footnote "c", and adding a new entry at the end

of the table, effective July 24, 2000. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text follows:

TABLE 6 OF SUBPART FFF—SITE-SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES AND INCREMENTS OF PROGRESS ^a

Affected facilities at the following MWC sites	City, State	Increment 1 Submit final con- trol plan	Increment 2 Award contracts	Increment 3 Begin on-site construction	Increment 4 Complete on-site con- struction	Increment 5 Final com- pliance
*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Subpart GGG—Federal Plan Requirements for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction Prior to May 30, 1991 and Have Not Been Modified or Reconstructed Since May 30, 1991

SOURCE: $64\,$ FR $60703,\,$ Nov. 8, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§62.14350 Scope and delegation of authority.

(a) This subpart contains emission requirements and compliance schedules for the control of designated pollutants from certain municipal solid waste landfills in accordance with section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR part 60, subpart B. This municipal solid waste landfills Federal plan applies to each designated facility as defined in §62.14352 of this subpart that is not covered by an EPA approved and currently effective State or Tribal plan.

(b) The following authorities shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to the State or Tribe upon delegation of authority to the State or Tribe to implement and enforce the Federal plan pursuant to sections 101(a)(3) and 111 of the Clean Air Act:

(1) Approval of alternative methods to determine site-specific NMOC concentration (C_{NMOC}) or site-specific methane generation rate constant (k) used in calculating the annual NMOC emission rate (as provided in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(5) of subpart WWW),

(2) Alternative emission standards,

(3) Major alternatives 1 to test methods,

(4) Major alternatives to monitoring, or

(5) Waivers of recordkeeping.

§62.14351 Definitions.

Terms used but not defined in this subpart have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR part 60, subparts A, B, and WWW.

Achieve final compliance means to connect and operate the collection and control system as specified in the final control plan. Within 180 days after the date the landfill is required to achieve final compliance, the initial performance test must be conducted.

Award contract means the MSW landfill owner or operator enters into legally binding agreements or contractual obligations that cannot be canceled or modified without substantial financial loss to the MSW landfill owner or operator. The MSW landfill owner or operator may award a number of contracts to install the collection and control system. To meet this increment of progress, the MSW landfill owner or operator must award a contract or contracts to initiate on-site construction or installation of the collection and control system.

Complete on-site construction means that all necessary collection system

¹Major changes to test methods or to monitoring are modifications made to a federally enforceable test method or to a federal monitoring requirement. These changes would involve the use of unproven technology or procedures or an entirely new method (which is sometimes necessary when the required test method or monitoring requirement is unsuitable).

components and air pollution control devices identified in the final control plan are on site, in place, and ready for operation.

Design capacity means the maximum amount of solid waste a landfill can accept, as indicated in terms of volume or mass in the most recent permit issued by the State, local, or Tribal agency responsible for regulating the landfill, plus any in-place waste not accounted for in the most recent permit. If the owner or operator chooses to convert the design capacity from volume to mass or from mass to volume to demonstrate its design capacity is less than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters, the calculation must include a site-specific density, which must be recalculated annually.

EPA approved State plan means a State plan that EPA has approved based on the requirements in 40 CFR part 60, subpart B to implement and enforce 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc. An approved State plan becomes effective on the date specified in the notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER announcing EPA's approval.

Federal Indian Reservation means for purposes of the Clean Air Act, all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and including rights-of-way running through the reservation.

Final control plan (Collection and con*trol system design plan)* means a plan that describes the collection and control system that will capture the gas generated within an MSW landfill. The collection and control system design plan must be prepared by a professional engineer and must describe a collection and control system that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii). The final control plan must contain engineering specifications and drawings of the collection and control system. The final control plan must include any alternatives to the operational standards, test methods, procedures, compliance measures, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting provisions of 40 CFR 60.753 through 60.758 proposed by the owner or operator. The final control plan must either conform with the specifications for active collection

systems in 40 CFR 60.759 or include a demonstration that shows that based on the size of the landfill and the amount of waste expected to be accepted, the system is sized properly to collect the gas, control emissions of NMOC to the required level and meet the operational standards for a landfill.

Indian Country means all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and including rights-of-way running through the reservation; all dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether within the original or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a State; and all Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same.

Initiate on-site construction means to begin any of the following: installation of the collection and control system to be used to comply with the emission limits as outlined in the final control plan; physical preparation necessary for the installation of the collection and control system to be used to comply with the final emission limits as outlined in the final control plan; or, alteration of an existing collection and control system to be used to comply with the final emission limits as outlined in the final control plan.

Modification means an increase in the permitted volume design capacity of the landfill by either horizontal or vertical expansion based on its permitted design capacity as of May 30, 1991. Modification does not occur until the owner or operator commences construction on the horizontal or vertical expansion.

Municipal solid waste landfill or MSW landfill means an entire disposal facility in a contiguous geographical space where household waste is placed in or on land. A municipal solid waste landfill may also receive other types of RCRA Subtitle D wastes such as commercial solid waste, nonhazardous sludge, conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste, and industrial solid waste. Portions of a municipal solid waste landfill may be separated by access roads. A municipal solid waste landfill may be publicly or privately owned.

Negative declaration letter means a letter to EPA declaring that there are no existing MSW landfills in the State or that there are no existing MSW landfills in the State that must install collection and control systems according to the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc. The negative declaration letter must include the design capacities of any existing MSW landfills with a design capacity less than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters.

Protectorate means American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands.

State means any of the 50 United States and the protectorates of the United States.

State plan means a plan submitted pursuant to section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR part 60, subpart B that implements and enforces 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc. State plans include plans developed by States, local agencies, and protectorates.

Tribal plan means a plan submitted by a Tribal Authority pursuant to 40 CFR parts 9, 35, 49, 50, and 81 that implements and enforces 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc.

§62.14352 Designated facilities.

(a) The designated facility to which this subpart applies is each municipal solid waste landfill in all States, protectorates, and Indian Country that meets the conditions of paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section, except for landfills exempted by paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(1) The municipal solid waste landfill commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification before May 30, 1991 (landfills that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after May 30, 1991 are subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW), and

(2) The municipal solid waste landfill has accepted waste at any time since November 8, 1987 or the landfill has ad40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–00 Edition)

ditional capacity for future waste deposition.

(b) A municipal solid waste landfill regulated by an EPA approved and currently effective State or Tribal plan is not subject to the requirements of this subpart. States that have an approved and effective State plan are listed in table 1 of this subpart. Notwithstanding the exclusions in table 1 of this subpart, any MSW landfill located in a State or portion of Indian country that does not have an EPA approved and currently effective State or Tribal plan is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(c) A municipal solid waste landfill located in a State, locality, or portion of Indian country that submitted a negative declaration letter is not subject to the requirements of this subpart other than the requirements in the definition of design capacity to recalculate the site-specific density annually and in §62.14355 to submit an amended design capacity report in the event that the recalculated design capacity is equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters. However, if the existing municipal solid waste landfill already has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters, then it is subject to the requirements of the Federal plan. States, localities, or portions of Indian country that submitted negative declaration letters are listed in table 2 of this subpart.

(d) Physical or operational changes made to an existing municipal solid waste landfill solely to comply with an emission guideline are not considered a modification or reconstruction and would not subject an existing municipal solid waste landfill to the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW.

(e) For purposes of obtaining an operating permit under title V of the Clean Air Act, the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste landfill subject to this subpart with a design capacity less than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters is not subject to the requirement to obtain an operating permit for the landfill under part 70 or 71 of this chapter, unless the landfill is otherwise subject to either part 70 or 71. For purposes of submitting a timely

application for an operating permit under part 70 or 71, the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste landfill subject to this subpart with a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters on January 7, 2,000 and not otherwise subject to either part 70 or 71, becomes subject to the requirements of §70.5(a)(1)(i) or §71.5(a)(1)(i) of this chapter April 6, 2000, even if the initial design capacity report is submitted earlier. In addition, the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste landfill subject to this subpart with a design capacity less than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters on January 7, 2000, and not otherwise subject to either part 70 or 71, but whose design capacity subsequently increases to equal or exceed 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters by a change that is not a modification or reconstruction becomes subject to the requirements of §70.5(a)(1)(i) or §71.5(a)(1)(i) of this chapter upon the date the amended design capacity report is due.

(f) When a municipal solid waste landfill subject to this subpart is closed, the owner or operator is no longer subject to the requirement to maintain an operating permit under part 70 or 71 of this chapter for the landfill if the landfill is not otherwise subject to the requirements of either part 70 or 71 and if either of the following conditions are met:

(1) The landfill was never subject to the requirement for a control system under 62.14353 of this subpart; or

(2) The owner or operator meets the conditions for control system removal specified in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v).

§62.14353 Standards for municipal solid waste landfill emissions.

(a) The owner or operator of a designated facility having a design capacity less than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.752(a) in addition to the applicable reporting and recordkeeping requirements specified in this subpart.

(b) The owner or operator of a designated facility having a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.752(b) in addition to the applicable reporting and recordkeeping requirements specified in this subpart.

§62.14354 Procedures, test methods, and monitoring.

(a) The owner or operator of a designated facility having a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters must calculate the landfill nonmethane organic compounds emission rate using the procedures listed in 40 CFR 60.754, as applicable, to determine whether the landfill nonmethane organic compounds emission rate equals or exceeds 50 megagrams per year.

(b) The owner or operator of a designated facility with a gas collection and control system used to comply with $\S62.14353$ (b) must comply with the operational standards in 40 CFR 60.753; the test procedures in 40 CFR 60.754(b) and (d); the compliance provisions in 40 CFR 60.755; and the monitoring provisions in 40 CFR 60.756, unless alternative procedures have been approved.

§62.14355 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of a designated facility must comply with the recordkeeping and reporting provisions listed in 40 CFR 60.757 and 60.758, except as provided for under paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section.

(1) The initial design capacity report for a designated facility is due within 90 days of the effective date of this subpart. Existing MSW landfills with a design capacity less than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters that are located in States that submitted a negative declaration letter are not required to submit an initial design capacity report provided that the MSW landfill's design capacity was included in the negative declaration letter.

(2) The initial nonmethane organic compounds emission rate report for a designated facility is due within 90 days of the effective date of this subpart.

(b) The owner or operator of a designated facility must submit notification to the EPA Regional Office within 10 business days of completing each increment of progress. Each notification must indicate which increment of progress specified in \S 62.14356(a)(1) through (a)(5) of this subpart has been achieved. The notification must be signed by the owner or operator of the landfill.

(1) For the first increment of progress, the final control plan (collection and control system design plan) must be submitted in addition to the notification. A copy of the design plan must also be kept on site at the land-fill.

(2) For the second increment of progress, a signed copy of the contract(s) awarded must be submitted in addition to the notification.

(c) The owner or operator of a designated facility who fails to meet any increment of progress specified in $\S62.14356(a)(1)$ through (a)(5) of this subpart according to the applicable schedule in $\S62.14356$ of this subpart must submit notification that the owner or operator failed to meet the increment to the EPA Regional Office within 10 business days of the applicable date in $\S62.14356$.

(d) The owner or operator (or the State or Tribal air pollution control authority) that is submitting alternative dates for increments 2 and 3 according to §62.14356(d) of this subpart must do so by the date specified for submitting the final control plan. The date for submitting the final control plan is specified in §62.14356(c)(1) and (c)(2) of this subpart, as applicable. The owner or operator (or the State or Tribal air pollution control authority) must submit a justification if any of the alternative dates are later than the increment dates in table 3 of this subpart. In addition to submitting the alternative dates to the appropriate EPA Regional Office, the owner or operator must also submit the alternative dates to the State.

§62.14356 Compliance schedules and increments of progress.

(a) *Increments of progress.* The owner or operator of a designated facility that has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters and a nonmethane organic compound emission

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rate greater than or equal to 50 megagrams per year must achieve the increments of progress specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section to install air pollution control devices to meet the emission standards specified in $\S62.14353$ (b) of this subpart. (Refer to $\S62.14351$ for a definition of each increment of progress.)

(1) Submit control plan: Submit a final control plan (collection and control system design plan) according to the requirements of $\S62.14353$ (b) of this subpart and 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2).

(2) Award contract(s): Award contract(s) to initiate on-site construction or initiate on-site installation of emission collection and/or control equipment.

(3) Initiate on-site construction: Initiate on-site construction or initiate on-site installation of emission collection and/or control equipment as described in the EPA-approved final control plan.

(4) Complete on-site construction: Complete on-site construction and installation of emission collection and/or control equipment.

(5) Achieve final compliance: Complete construction in accordance with the design specified in the EPA-approved final control plan and connect the landfill gas collection system and air pollution control equipment such that they are fully operating. The initial performance test must be conducted within 180 days after the date the facility is required to achieve final compliance.

(b) Compliance date. For each designated facility that has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters and a nonmethane organic compound emission rate greater than or equal to 50 Mg per year, planning, awarding of contracts, and installation of municipal solid waste landfill air emission collection and control equipment capable of meeting the standards in §62.14353(b) must be accomplished within 30 months after the date the initial emission rate report (or the annual emission rate report) first shows that the nonmethane organic compounds emission rate equals or exceeds 50 megagrams per year.

(c) *Compliance schedules.* The owner or operator of a designated facility that has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters and a nonmethane organic compound emission rate greater than or equal to 50 megagrams per year must achieve the increments of progress specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section according to the schedule specified in paragraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this section, unless a site-specific schedule is approved by EPA.

(1) The owner or operator of a designated facility must achieve the increments of progress according to the schedule in table 3 of this subpart, except for those affected facilities specified in paragraph (c)(2) of this section. Once this subpart becomes effective on January 7, 2000, any designated facility to which this subpart applies will remain subject to the schedule in table 3 if a subsequently approved State or Tribal plan contains a less stringent schedule, (*i.e.*, a schedule that provides more time to comply with increments 1, 4 and/or 5 than does this Federal plan).

(2) The owner or operator of the specified designated facility in table 4 of this subpart must achieve the increments of progress according to the schedule in table 4 of this subpart.

(d) For designated facilities that are subject to the schedule requirements of paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the owner or operator (or the State or Tribal air pollution control authority) may submit to the appropriate EPA Regional Office for approval alternative dates for achieving increments 2 and 3.

TABLES TO SUBPART GGG

TABLE 1 OF SUBPART GGG—STATES THAT HAVE AN APPROVED AND EFFECTIVE STATE PLAN^a

State plan	Effective date of state plan ^b
Alabama	12/07/98

Increment 1-S

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TABLE 1 OF SUBPART GGG—STATES THAT HAVE AN APPROVED AND EFFECTIVE STATE PLAN a—Continued

State plan	Effective date of state plan ^b
Allegheny County, Pennsylvania	04/16/99
Arizona	11/19/99
California	11/22/99
Colorado	09/28/98
Delaware	11/16/99
Florida	08/03/99
Georgia	01/12/99
Illinois	01/22/99
lowa	06/22/98
Kansas	05/19/98
Kentucky	06/21/99
Louisiana	10/28/97
Maryland	11/8/99
Minnesota	09/25/98
Missouri	06/23/98
Montana	09/08/98
Nashville, Tennessee	02/16/99
Nebraska	06/23/98
Nevada	11/19/99
New Mexico	02/10/98
New York	09/17/99
North Dakota	02/13/98
Ohio	10/06/98
Oklahoma	05/18/99
Oregon	08/25/98
South Carolina	10/25/99
South Dakota	08/02/99
Tennessee	11/29/99
Texas	08/16/99
Utah	03/16/98
Wyoming	07/31/98

^bThe State plan is expected to become effective on the date indicated. However, if the State plan does not become effective on the date indicated, the Federal plan applies until the State plan becomes effective.

TABLE 2 OF SUBPART GGG—STATES THAT SUBMITTED A NEGATIVE DECLARATION LETTER ^a

State, locality, or portion of Indian country	Date of nega- tive declara- tion
District of Columbia	09/11/97
New Hampshire	07/22/98
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	02/27/96
Rhode Island	05/27/98
Vermont	08/20/96

^a A MSW landfill with a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters located in an area for which a negative declaration letter was submitted is subject to the Federal plan, notwithstanding the negative declaration letter and this table 2.

TABLE 3 OF SUBPART GGG—GENERIC COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE AND INCREMENTS OF PROGRESS a

Increment	Date
Submit final control plan	1 year after initial NMOC emission rate report or the first annual emission rate report showing NMOC emissions \geq 50 Mg/yr. ^b

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TABLE 3 OF SUBPART GGG—GENERIC COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE AND INCREMENTS OF PROGRESS a-Continued

Increment	Date
Increment 2—Award Contracts	20 months after initial NMOC emission rate report or the first annual emission rate report showing NMOC emissions ≥ 50 Mg/yr. ^b
Increment 3—Begin on-site construction	24 months after initial NMOC emission rate report or the first annual emission rate report showing NMOC emissions ≥ 50 Mg/yr. ^b
Increment 4—Complete on-site construction	30 months after initial NMOC emission rate report or the first annual emission rate report showing NMOC emissions ≥ 50 Mg/yr. ^b
Increment 5—Final compliance	30 months after initial NMOC emission rate report or the first annual emission rate report showing NMOC emissions \ge 50 Mg/yr. ^b

a Table 3 of subpart GGG applies to landfills with design capacities ≥2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters that are subject to this subpart except those with site-specific compliance schedules shown in table 4 of subpart GGG. ^bNMOC = nonmethane organic compounds Mg/yr = megagrams per year

TABLE 4 OF SUBPART GGG—SITE-SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES AND INCREMENTS OF PROGRESS [RESERVED]