

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 62.10100

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO COMBUST AT LEAST 35 TONS PER DAY BUT NO MORE THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

### § 62.9980 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

On January 8, 2002, the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management submitted a letter certifying that there are no existing small municipal waste combustors in the state subject to the emission guidelines under part 60, subpart BBBB of this chapter.

[67 FR 17946, Apr. 12, 2002]

EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

### § 62.9985 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

On May 27, 1998, the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management submitted a letter certifying that there are no existing municipal solid waste landfills in the state subject to the emission guidelines under part 60, subpart B of this chapter.

[68 FR 10664, Mar. 6, 2003]

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOSPITAL/MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS

### § 62.9990 Identification of sources.

(a) The plan applies to the following existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators that were still operating as of the date of publication, and to any other unit for which construction commenced on or before June 20, 1996:

(1) Eleanor Slater Hospital/Zambarano Unit, Pascoag.

(2) Our Lady of Fatima Hospital, North Providence.

(3) Rhode Island Hospital, Providence.

(4) Roger Williams Hospital, Providence.

(b) [Reserved]

[66 FR 21096, Apr. 27, 2001]

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING OTHER SOLID WASTE INCINERATION UNITS

### § 62.9995 Identification of Plan-Negative Declaration.

On November 5, 2006, the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management submitted a letter certifying that there are no existing other solid waste incineration units in the state subject to the emission guidelines under part 60, subpart EEEE of this chapter.

[72 FR 17027, Apr. 6, 2007]

## Subpart PP—South Carolina

PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POLLUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (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.

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(5) South Carolina Designated Facility Plan (Section 111(d)/129) for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, submitted on September 19, 2000, 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.
- (5) Existing hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators.

[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; 66 FR 48567, Sept. 21, 2001]

### 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

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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]

### METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPACITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

#### § 62.10150 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 EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

#### § 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]