

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 62.2351

known existing HMIWI units in the District of Columbia.

[68 FR 53, Jan. 2, 2003]

### EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING COMMERCIAL/ INDUSTRIAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATION UNITS

#### § 62.2155 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the District of Columbia Department of Health, Environmental Health Administration, submitted November 27, 2001, certifying that there are no existing commercial/industrial solid waste incineration units within the District of Columbia that are subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart DDDD.

[68 FR 49, Jan. 2, 2003]

### Subpart K—Florida

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

SOURCE: 48 FR 31402, July 8, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

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

#### § 62.2350 Identification of plan.

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

(b) *The plan was officially submitted as follows.* (1) Control of sulfuric acid mist emissions from existing sulfuric acid production units, submitted on December 14, 1978.

(2) Control of total reduced sulfur (TRS) emissions from existing kraft pulp mills and tall oil plants (both new and existing) submitted on May 24, 1985, and revision submitted on June 10, 1986, by the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER). No action is taken on sections 17–2.600(4)(c)7 and 8.

(3) The final compliance date to achieve the TRS emission limits for the black liquor evaporation system, the batch digester system and the continuous digester system for St. Joe Paper Company in Port St. Joe is September 14, 1989.

(4) The final compliance date to achieve TRS emission limits for the

No. 5 Multiple Effect Evaporation System, batch digester system and Kamyrdigester system for Container Corporation of America in Fernandina Beach, Florida is June 1, 1990.

(5) Control of metals, acid gases, organic compounds and nitrogen oxide emissions from existing municipal waste combustors was submitted by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection on November 18, 1996.

(6) State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Section 111(d) State Plan For Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, submitted on October 28, 1998, by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

(7) State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Section 111(d) State Plan for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, submitted on September 16, 1999, by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

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

(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 8, 1983, as amended at 53 FR 30053, Aug. 10, 1988; 54 FR 40003, Sept. 29, 1989; 54 FR 48102, Nov. 21, 1989; 62 FR 60787, Nov. 13, 1997; 64 FR 29964, June 4, 1999; 65 FR 68908, Nov. 15, 2000]

### SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

#### § 62.2351 Identification of sources.

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

(a) Acid plants operated by:

(1) Occidental Petroleum Company in Hamilton County,

(2) AMAX Phosphate Inc. in Manatee County,

(3) Conserv Chemical in Nichols,

(4) Farmland Industry in Bartow County,

(5) W. R. Grace Company in Polk County,

(6) Royster Fertilizer in Polk County,