Environmental Protection Agency

PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF DESIGNATED POLLUTANTS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES (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:
- (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 Wentworth,
- (c) Brunswick in Brunswick,
- (d) Georgia Kraft in Rome,
- (e) Georgia Kraft in Macon,
- (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

§ 62.2606

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 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

§ 62.2606 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]

AIR EMISSIONS FROM SMALL EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTION UNITS

§62.2609 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the Georgia Department of Natural Resources submitted December 13, 2001, certifying that there are no small municipal waste combustion units subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart BBBB.

[67 FR 273, Jan. 3, 2002]

Subpart M—Hawaii

EMISSIONS FROM SMALL EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTION UNITS

§ 62.2850 Identification of plan—negative declaration.

Letter from the State of Hawaii Department of Health, submitted on March 13, 2001, certifying that there are no small municipal waste combustion units subject to part 60, subpart BBBB, of this chapter.

[66 FR 67098, Dec. 28, 2001]

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 February 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 COMPOUNDS, PARTICULATES AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOSPITAL/MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS

§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