

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 62.8105

(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 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

### § 62.8103 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 FR 41429, Aug. 4, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 6237, Feb. 9, 1999]

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

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

### § 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 Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators is October 8, 1999.

[64 FR 43094, Aug. 9, 1999]

**§ 62.8106**

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATOR UNITS

**§ 62.8106 Identification of plan—negative declaration.**

Letter from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, submitted February 1, 2001, certifying that there are no commercial and industrial solid waste incinerators in the State of New York subject to part 60, subpart DDDD of this chapter.

[66 FR 41148, Aug. 7, 2001]

AIR EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING SMALL MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTION UNITS WITH THE CAPACITY TO COMBUST AT LEAST 35 TONS PER DAY BUT NO MORE THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE OR REFUSE DERIVED FUEL AND CONSTRUCTED ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 30, 1999

**§ 62.8107 Identification of plan.**

(a) On October 22, 2002, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency "Section 111(d)/129 State Plan for Implementation of Municipal Waste Combustor Emission Guidelines [Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts B and BBBB]"

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

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

[68 FR 11981, Mar. 13, 2003]

**Subpart II—North Carolina**

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

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

**40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-07 Edition)**

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