Induced turbulence and thus loss of emissions.

No comments were received on the November 30, 1983 NPR. The revisions and the rationale for EPA’s proposed action are explained in that NPR and will not be restated here.

Final Action

EPA is approving the revision to 310 CMR 7.02(12)(a)(1)(e) “Organic Material, Bulk Plants and Terminals Handling Organic Material” for the control of petroleum liquid storage in external floating roof tanks.

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this rule from the requirements of Section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

Under section 307(b)(3) of the Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by (60 days from today). This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements (see 307(b)(2)).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Air pollution control, Ozone, Sulfur oxides, Nitrogen-dioxide, Lead, Particulate matter, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons, and Intergovernmental relations.

Authority: Sections 110(a) and 301(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7410(a) and 7401(a)).

Note.—Incorporation by Reference of the State Implementation Plan for the State of Massachusetts was approved by the Director of the Federal Register on July 1, 1982.


William D. Ruckelshaus, Administrator.

PART 52—[AMENDED]

Part 52 of Chapter I, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

Subpart W—Massachusetts

1. Section 52.1120, is amended by adding paragraph (c)(68) as follows:

§ 52.1120 Identification of Plan.

(c)(68)

(59) A revision to Regulation 310 CMR 7.02(12)(a)(1)(e) for petroleum liquid storage in external floating roof tanks submitted on December 2, 1983.

40 CFR Part 62

[Docket No. AVW203sMD; AD-HI-FRL-2535-4]

Air Programs; Approval of Revisions to Maryland State Plan for Controlling Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions

Agency: Environmental Protection Agency

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The State of Maryland has submitted a Secretarial Order which contains a compliance schedule for the Westvaco Paper Mill. The schedule requires Westvaco to achieve full compliance with the State's total reduced sulfur (TRS) regulation by September 1, 1985. EPA proposes to approve the State's Secretarial Order as part of Maryland's Section 111(d) (Clean Air Act) Plan to control TRS emission. This Order meets all of the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 9, 1984.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the revision and accompanying support material are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following locations:


Maryland Air Management Administration, 201 West Preston Street, Baltimore, MD 21201, Attn: Mr. George P. Ferranti.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Harold A. Frankford (3A/W13) at the Region III address stated above or telephone 215/597-5832.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 11, 1982, 47 FR 20127, EPA approved a plan for the State of Maryland, as required by Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act, to control total reduced sulfur (TRS) emissions from Kraft Pulp Mills. The plan contains one State regulation, COMAR 10.18.14, which controls TRS emissions. The regulation applies to only one source—the Westvaco Fine Papers Division, located in Luke, Maryland. The State’s TRS plan and the listing of Westvaco as a TRS source are codified in 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart V.

On September 24, 1982, the State of Maryland submitted to EPA a Secretarial Order for the Westvaco Corporation’s Kraft Pulp Mill. This Order, which EPA will process as the revision to Maryland's Section 111(d) Plan to control TRS emissions, would allow Westvaco to come into compliance on September 1, 1985.

Specifically, the Order requires Westvaco to do the following:

1. Install by November 1, 1984 an incineration system using the existing lime kiln to treat noncondensable gases from the digesters and multiple effect evaporators.

2. Install by June 1, 1985, a new TRS continuous monitoring system.

3. Install by September 1, 1985 a new black liquor oxidation system.

The Secretarial Order also allows Westvaco to discharge TRS emissions from the digesters and multiple-effect evaporators directly into the atmosphere for periods not to exceed twenty (20) days per year when the lime kiln is out of operation for regular maintenance.

During this 20-day period, Westvaco will utilize a flare to treat TRS emissions from the digesters.

The State submitted proof that a public hearing was held on September 21, 1982 in Cumberland, Maryland, as required by 40 CFR Part 60. According to testimony given by both Westvaco and the State at the State’s public hearing, the installation of the black liquor oxidation system will reduce TRS emissions by 97% from the uncontrolled level and meet the emission limitations contained in COMAR 10.18.14.

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

On August 2, 1983, 48 FR 34975, EPA proposed approval of this Secretarial Order and requested public comment. During the 30-day public comment period, no comments were received.

EPA Evaluation

Section 10.18.03 of COMAR limits TRS emissions from the entire Kraft pulp mill facility (recovery boilers, digesters, evaporators, and smelt tanks) to 0.8 lb/ton of oven dried pulp (ODP). According to information supplied by Maryland on April 25, 1983, the total TRS emissions attributed to the digesters and evaporators, when controlled by the kiln, amount to 0.002 lb/tons ODP. However, the emissions from these sources could be relatively significant when the kiln is shutdown.

A letter dated September 28, 1983 from the State of Maryland stated that Westvaco has agreed to install a natural gas-fired flare to control TRS emissions during periods when the kiln is not operating. Maryland will consider use of the flare as achieving compliance with their regulation only during times when the kiln is not operating. The manufacturer, John Zink Company, estimates that the temperature and retention time of the flare will approach those recommended in the EPA guideline document. In addition,
Maryland has stated that it believes Westvaco will be in compliance with COMAR 10.18.14 through use of this flare system. Based on this information and Maryland's suggestion that it is justified in departing from EPA's Emission Guideline in addressing digester emissions during kiln shutdown, EPA approves the State's flare requirements as meeting 40 CFR 60.24, including § 60.24(d).

In the April 25, 1983 letter, Maryland stated that although the lime kiln is located in West Virginia, it will be inspected by the Maryland Air Management Administration, since the emissions originate from sources located in Maryland and, therefore, is subject to COMAR 10.18.14. EPA finds this procedure to be acceptable. The compliance schedule in the Secretarial Order contains a date (September 1, 1985) by which the necessary control equipment must be installed. This date will also be the date by which final compliance must be attained with the requirements of COMAR 10.18.14 for that specific equipment.

EPA Actions

Based on the above information, EPA approves the State of Maryland's Secretarial Order for the Westvaco Corporation as part of Maryland's Section 111(d) Plan to control TRS emissions.

EPA believes that, based on the information provided by Maryland, the State's Order conforms to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this rule from the requirements of Section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

Under Section 307(b)(1) of the Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by (60 days from today). This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See 307(b)(2)).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 62

Air pollution control, Fluorides, Sulfur, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and record keeping requirements.

Dated: February 27, 1984.

William D. Ruckelshaus, Administrator.

PART 62—[AMENDED]

Title 40, Part 62 Subpart V of the Code of Federal Regulations is revised to read as follows:

Subpart V—Maryland

Plan for Control of Designated Pollutants From Existing Facilities—Section 111(d) Plan

Sec. 62.51(a) Identification of plan.

Sulfuric Acid Mist From Existing Sulfuric Acid Plants

62.51(b) Identification of sources.

Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions From Existing Kraft Pulp Mills

62.51(c) Identification of sources.

Authority: Clean Air Act, Sec. 111(d).

Subpart V—Maryland

Plan for Control of Designated Pollutants From Existing Facilities—Section 111(d) Plan

§ 62.51(a) Identification of plan.

(a) Identification of Plan. Maryland 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, 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.

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

(1) Sulfuric Acid Plants;
(2) Kraft Pulp Mills.

Sulfuric Acid Mist From Existing Sulfuric Acid Plants

§ 62.51(b) 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

§ 62.51(c) Identification of sources.

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


40 CFR Part 103

[FR Doc. 84-5563 Filed 3-7-84; 4:45 pm]

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INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

49 CFR Part 103

[50th Revised Service Order No. 1473]

Various Railroads Authorized to Use Tracks and/or Facilities of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, Debtor (William M. Gibbons, Trustee)

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Fifty-fourth Revised Service Order No. 1473.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 122 of the Rock Island Railroad Transition and Employee Assistance Act, Pub. L. 96-254, this order authorizes various railroads to provide interim service over the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, Debtor (William M. Gibbons, Trustee), and to use such tracks and facilities as are necessary for operations. This order permits carriers to continue to provide service to shippers which would otherwise be deprived of essential rail transportation.

EFFECTIVE DATES: 12:01 a.m., March 8, 1984, and continuing in effect until 11:59 p.m., July 31, 1984, unless otherwise modified, amended or vacated by order of this Commission.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: M. P. Clemens, Jr., (202) 275-7840 or 275-1559.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:


Pursuant to Section 122 of the Rock Island Railroad Transition and Employee Assistance Act, Pub. L. 96-254