FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM PLANTS

§ 62.3625 Identification of plan.
(a) Title of plan. “Fluoride Emission Limitations for Existing Primary Aluminum Plants.”
(b) The plan was officially submitted on January 7, 1981 by the Technical Secretary of the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board.
(c) The State on July 17, 1981, submitted Alcoa methods 4075A, 4076A, 913A, 914B and 914F as alternate test methods.
(d) On October 17, 2002, and January 22, 2003, the State notified EPA that it is revising the control strategy for this plan. Rule 326 IAC 11–5 is removed as the control strategy for this plan and the Federal NESHAP for controlling fluoride emissions from primary aluminum reduction plants promulgated on October 7, 1997 (62 FR 52384), and codified at 40 CFR part 63, subpart LL is the revised control strategy for this plan.

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

§ 62.3630 Identification of plan.

§ 62.3631 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.

§ 62.3632 Effective date.
The effective date of the plan for municipal solid waste landfills is May 30, 2000.

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING HOSPITAL/MEDICAL INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS

§ 62.3640 Identification of plan.
Indiana submitted, September 30, 1999, a State Plan for implementing the Emission Guidelines affecting Hospital/Medical Infectious Waste Incinerators (HMIWI). The enforceable mechanism for this plan is 326 Indiana Administrative Code 11–6. The rule was adopted by the Indiana Pollution Control Board on September 2, 1998. The rule was published in the Indiana Register on March 1, 1999, and became effective on March 11, 1999.