

RULE 408 **Disposal of Solid Liquids** - Adopted 4/18/72, Amended 4/15/75, 5/7/98

I. Exception

Provisions of this Rule shall not apply to incinerators approved by the governing fire control agency and used to dispose of residential rubbish by open burning as permitted by Rule 416, Subsection IV.H.

II. Requirements

A. Burn Rate Capacity of 100 Pounds Per Hour, or Less –

1. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any incinerator or other device used to dispose of combustible liquids or solids particulate matter in excess of 0.30 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂) at standard conditions and shall not discharge particles which are individually large enough to be visible while suspended in the atmosphere, or
2. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any incinerator or other device used to dispose of combustible liquids or solids particulate matter in excess of 0.10 pound per 100 pounds of combustible material charged.

B. Burn Rate Capacity Greater Than 100 Pounds Per Hour –

1. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any incinerator or other device used to dispose of combustible liquids or solids particulate matter in excess of 0.10 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂) at standard conditions, or
2. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any incinerator or other device used to dispose of combustible liquids or solids particulate matter in excess of 0.10 pound per 100 pounds of combustible material charged.

C. Burning Operation Used to Recover Metals –

1. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any incinerator or other device used to process combustible liquids or solids particulate matter in excess of 0.30 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂) at standard conditions, or
2. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any incinerator or other device used to dispose of combustible liquids or solids particulate matter in excess of 0.10 pound per 100 pounds of combustible material charged.

III. Calculations

Any carbon dioxide (CO₂) produced by combustion of any supplemental liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the calculation to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂).