

(Adopted May 7, 1976)

RULE 473. DISPOSAL OF SOLID AND LIQUID WASTES

- (a) A person shall not burn any combustible refuse in any incinerator except in a multiple-chamber incinerator or in equipment found by the Air Pollution Control Officer to be equally effective for the purpose of air pollution control.
- (b) A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any incinerator or other equipment used to dispose of combustible refuse by burning, having design burning rates greater than 50 kilograms (110 pounds) per hour, except as provided in subsection (d) of this rule, particulate matter in excess of 0.23 gram per cubic meter (0.1 grain per cubic foot) of gas calculated to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂) at standard conditions averaged over a minimum of 15 consecutive minutes and shall not discharge particles which are individually large enough to be visible while suspended in the atmosphere. Any carbon dioxide (CO₂) produced by combustion of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the calculation of 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂) produced by combustion of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the calculation to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂).
- (c) A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any equipment whatsoever, used to process combustible refuse, except as provided in subsection (d) of this rule, particulate matter in excess of 0.23 gram per cubic meter (0.1 grain per cubic foot) of gas calculated to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂) at standard conditions averaged over a minimum of 15 consecutive minutes. Any carbon dioxide (CO₂) produced by combustion of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the calculation to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂).
- (d) A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any incinerator or other equipment used to dispose of combustible refuse by burning, having design burning rates of 50 kilograms (110 pounds) per hour or less, or for which an application for permit was filed before January 1, 1972, particulate matter in excess of 0.69 gram per cubic meter (0.3 grain per cubic foot) of gas calculated to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO₂) at standard conditions averaged over a minimum of 15 consecutive minutes and shall not discharge particles which are individually large enough to be visible while suspended in the atmosphere. Any carbon dioxide

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