

**TITLE 252. OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
CHAPTER 100. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
SUBCHAPTER 17. INCINERATORS**

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

252:100-17-1. Purpose

The purpose of this ~~Subchapter~~ subchapter is to specify design and operating requirements, and emission limitations for incinerators and municipal waste combustors (MWC).

252:100-17-1.1. Reference to 40 CFR

~~———— The purpose of this Subchapter is to control emissions from incinerators.
See OAC 252:100-2.~~

252:100-17-1.2. Terminology related to 40 CFR [REVOKED]

~~———— When these terms are used in rules incorporated by reference, the following definitions shall apply:~~

~~———— "EPA Administrator" or "Administrator" is synonymous with "Executive Director" or "the Executive Director's designee".~~

~~———— "State" is synonymous with "Department of Environmental Quality" or "DEQ".~~

252:100-17-1.3. Incinerators and fuel-burning equipment or units

Any incinerator or MWC subject to the requirements of any part of this subchapter that is used to generate useful heat energy is also considered fuel-burning equipment or a fuel-burning unit and is subject to all applicable requirements of this chapter.

PART 3. GENERAL PURPOSE INCINERATORS

252:100-17-2. Applicability

This ~~Part~~ part applies to any new and existing incinerators~~incinerator~~ not subject to ~~New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts E, Ea, Eb, Ec, or EEEE, or any other Parts in 4, 5, 7, 9, or 11 of this Subchapter~~subchapter.

252:100-17-2.1. Exemptions

Thermal oxidizers, flares and any other air pollution control devices are exempt from the requirements of this ~~Part~~ part.

252:100-17-2.2. Definitions

The following words and terms when used in this ~~Subchapter~~ part and Part 4 of this subchapter shall have the following meaning unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Capacity" means ~~amount~~ the maximum design charging rate of specified wastes a unit refuse in pounds per hour (lb/hr) an incinerator is designed to burn receive. ~~Capacity may be expressed as pounds per hour or tons per day.~~

~~————~~ **"Excess air"** means ~~air entering a combustion chamber in excess of the amount theoretically required to complete combustion of materials in the combustion chamber.~~

~~———— "Fly ash" means particulate matter capable of being gasborne or airborne consisting essentially of fused ash and/or burned or unburned material.~~

"Particulate matter" or "total particulate matter" means the sum of all filterable and condensable particulate matter emitted to the ambient air as measured by applicable reference methods, or an equivalent or alternative method.

"Primary combustion chamber" means the initial incinerator chamber where wasterefuse is charged, ignited, and burned.

~~———— "Secondary burner" means a supplemental burner in the secondary chamber for the purpose of maintaining a minimum temperature and to insure the complete combustion of volatile gases and smoke.~~

"Secondary combustion chamber" means one or more combustion chambers in addition to the primary combustion chamber that function to fully combust gaseous and particulate matter suspended in the exhaust gases from the primary combustion chamber.

252:100-17-4. Particulate matter

~~Fly ash or other particulate~~The emissions of particulate matter from an incinerator subject to the requirements of this part shall not exceed quantities greater than the applicable allowable particulate matter emission rate contained in Appendix A of this chapter. The allowable emissions for incinerators with capacities of 100 lb/hr or greater are set forth in Appendix A of this Chapter. The allowable emissions for incinerators with capacities less than 100 lb/hr are set forth in Appendix B of this Chapter. Solid fuels charged will be considered part of the refuse weight. No. 1 and No. 2 fuel oils (distillate oils), liquified petroleum gases, gaseous fuels and combustion air will not be considered as part of the refuse weight.

252:100-17-5. Incinerator design and operation requirements

~~An incinerator subject to this Part must have:~~part shall be designed and built with a primary combustion chamber equipped with a burner(s) that maintains a temperature of at least 800°F in the primary combustion chamber at all times when refuse is being incinerated, and a secondary combustion chamber(s) that is equipped with a burner or other combustion device adequately designed and operated to fully combust gaseous and particulate matter suspended in the exhaust gas stream from the primary combustion chamber. The combustion device in each combustion chamber shall be in operation at all times when refuse is being incinerated.

- ~~(1) A primary burner that maintains a temperature of at least 800°F in the primary combustion chamber:~~
- ~~(2) A secondary burner that shall be used when necessary to eliminate smoke:~~

252:100-17-5.1. Alternative incinerator design requirements

~~Notwithstanding OAC 252:100-17-5, The~~the Director may approve an alternative incinerator design that does not meet the design requirements in 252:100-17-5 if the owner or operator of the proposed incinerator demonstrates to the DEQ satisfaction of the Director that the incinerator can will comply with OAC 252:100-17-4 and all other applicable requirements of this chapter.

252:100-17-7. Test methods

~~(a) — Opacity. Opacity shall be measured utilizing Method 9 – Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources found in the Code of Federal Regulations at 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. This method is hereby incorporated by reference as it exists on July 1, 1997.~~

(b) — **Particulate matter.** ~~Particulate matter shall be measured utilizing the appropriate DEQ-approved Method 5 found in the Code of Federal Regulations at 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. This method is hereby incorporated by reference as it exists on July 1, 1997. See OAC 252:100-43.~~