

10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements

(1) Applicability. This rule applies to all open burning throughout the state of Missouri with additional conditions applicable to the metropolitan areas of Kansas City, Springfield, St. Joseph and St. Louis as found in section (3) of this rule.

(2) Definitions.

(A) Untreated wood—Lumber and other wooden materials that have not been chemically treated for resistance to moisture, fire, fungi, insects, and other pests, or has not otherwise been treated or manufactured with chemicals, or that does not contain adhesives or resins. Untreated wood does not include plywood, particleboard, chipboard, and wood with other than insignificant quantities of paint, coating or finish.

(B) Definitions of certain terms specified in this rule, other than those defined in this rule section, may be found in 10 CSR 10-6.020.

(3) General Provisions. No person may conduct, cause, permit, or allow the disposal of tires, petroleum-based products, trade waste, construction or demolition waste, salvage operation waste, or asbestos containing materials by open burning, except as permitted below. Nothing in this rule may be construed as to allow open burning which causes or constitutes a public health hazard, nuisance, a hazard to vehicular or air traffic, nor which violates any other rule or statute.

(A) The following types of open burning are allowed by the department when not prohibited by other laws, regulations, or ordinances:

1. Recreational and ceremonial fires. These fires shall be comprised of vegetative woody materials or untreated wood products only;

2. Noncommercial preparation of food, such as by barbecuing;

3. Burning of household or domestic refuse. Burning of household or domestic refuse is limited to open burning on a residential premises having not more than four (4) dwelling units, provided that the refuse originates on the same premises, with the following exceptions:

A. Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse must take place in an area zoned for agricultural purposes and outside that portion of the metropolitan area surrounded by the corporate limits of Kansas City and every contiguous municipality;

B. Springfield-Greene County area. The open burning of household refuse must take place outside the corporate limits of Springfield and only within areas zoned A-1, Agricultural District;

C. St. Joseph area. The open burning of household refuse must take place within an area zoned for agricultural purposes and outside that portion of the metropolitan area surrounded by the corporate limits of St. Joseph; and

D. St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse is prohibited;

4. Land clearing of vegetative debris, provided all burning occurs—

A. Outside of any incorporated area or municipality and outside of the Kansas City metropolitan area, Springfield-Greene County area, and the St. Louis metropolitan area;

B. At least two hundred (200) yards from the nearest occupied structure; and

C. Land clearing of vegetative debris that does not meet the conditions of subparagraphs (3)(A)4.A. and (3)(A)4.B. of this rule may be open burned provided an open burning permit is obtained as found in subsection (3)(B) of this rule;

5. Yard waste, with the following exceptions:

A. Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush, or any other type of vegetation shall require an open burning permit;

B. Springfield-Greene County area. The City of Springfield requires an open burning permit for the open burning of trees, brush, or any other type of vegetation. The City of Springfield prohibits the open burning of tree leaves;

C. St. Joseph area. Within the corporate limits of St. Joseph, the open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush, or any other type of vegetation grown on a residential property is allowed during the following calendar periods and time-of-day restrictions:

(I) A three (3)-week period within the period commencing the first day of March through April 30 and continuing for twenty-one (21) consecutive calendar days;

(II) A three (3)-week period within the period commencing the first day of October through November 30 and continuing for twenty-one (21) consecutive calendar days;

(III) The burning shall take place only between the daytime hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.; and

(IV) In each instance, the twenty-one (21)-day burning period shall be determined by the director of Public Health and Welfare of the City of St. Joseph for the region in which the City of St. Joseph is located provided, however, the burning period first shall receive the approval of the department director; and

D. St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush, or any other type of vegetation is limited to the period beginning September 16 and ending April 14 of each calendar year and limited to a total base area not to exceed sixteen (16) square feet. Any open burning shall be conducted only between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. and is limited to areas outside of incorporated municipalities;

6. Untreated wood waste materials. Untreated wood waste materials resulting from wood processing facilities in existence as of March 25, 1976, which produce less than eight thousand (8,000) board feet or equivalent per day may be open burned if at least two hundred (200) yards from the nearest occupied structure. Untreated wood waste materials resulting from wood processing plants which relocate or from new wood processing facilities which produce less than eight thousand (8,000) board feet, or equivalent per day, may be open burned if at least one (1) mile outside the city limits of any incorporated area or municipality and at least two hundred (200) yards from the nearest occupied structure;

7. Fire training exercises. Fires set for the purposes of training fire fighters and industrial employees in fire fighting methods provided that—

A. The training is conducted in accordance with National Fire Protection Association standards, NFPA 1403, *Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions (2002 Edition)*, for fire fighters and NFPA 600, *Standard on Industrial Fire Brigades (2005 Edition)*, for industrial employees. The provisions of NFPA 1403 and 600 shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the National Fire Protection Association, 11 Tracy Drive, Avon, MA 02322. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions. These exercises include, but are not limited to, liquefied gas propane fueled simulators, flashover simulators, and stationary live burn towers; and

B. Acquired structures to be used for training exercises are subject to the requirements of 10 CSR 10-6.080, subsection (3)(M), National Emission Standard for Asbestos. These requirements include, but are not limited to, inspection of and notification to the director. All petroleum-based products are to be removed from any acquired structure that is to be burned as part of a training exercise;

8. Agricultural burning. Fires set in connection with agricultural or forestry operations related to the growing or harvesting of crops with the following exception. In the St. Louis metropolitan area, if open burning for pest or weed control or crop production on existing cropland between April 15 and September 15, the person must notify the director in writing at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to commencement of burning. The department reserves the right to delay the burning on days when the ambient ozone level is forecasted to be high;

9. Natural resource and land management. Prescribed fires set for natural resource management purposes; and

10. The open burning of certain trade wastes may be permitted only when it can be shown that a situation exists where open burning is in the best interest of the general public, or when it can be shown that open burning is the safest and most feasible method of disposal. Economic considerations shall not be the primary determinant of feasibility. Any person intending to engage in open burning shall file an application with and receive written approval from the staff director. The application shall contain evidence that the proposed open burning has been approved by the fire control authority which has jurisdiction.

(B) The following types of materials may be open burned provided an open burning permit is obtained from the director. The permit will specify the conditions and provisions of all open burning. The permit may be revoked if the owner or operator fails to comply with the conditions or any provisions of the permit-

1. Burning of untreated wood waste; and

2. Burning of tree trunks, tree limbs, and vegetation at commercial land clearing operations that occur within an incorporated area or municipality or where the proposed open burning will occur within two hundred (200) yards of an occupied structure or when the open burning is located anywhere in the Kansas City metropolitan area, Springfield-Greene County area, or the St. Louis metropolitan area.

(C) Commercial tree trimming operations and municipal utility tree trimming operations shall submit a written request to the director for an annually renewable open burning permit. The permit will specify the conditions and provisions of all open burning. The permit may be revoked if the owner or operator fails to comply with the conditions or any provisions of the permit.

(D) Facility owners or operators may be issued an annually renewable open burning permit for open burning provided that an air curtain destructor or incinerator is utilized and only tree trunks, tree limbs, vegetation, or untreated wood waste are burned. Open burning shall occur at least two hundred (200) yards from the nearest occupied structure unless the owner or operator of the occupied structure provides a written waiver of this requirement. Any waiver shall accompany the open burning permit application. The permit may be revoked if the owner or operator fails to comply with the provisions or any condition of the permit.

(E) In a nonattainment area, as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.020, paragraph (2)(N)5., the staff director reserves the right to deny, revoke, or suspend a permit under this section when conditions exist where burning would be considered detrimental to air quality standards.

(4) Reporting and Record Keeping. New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR part 60 Subpart CCCC establishes certain requirements for air curtain destructors or incinerators that burn wood trade waste. These requirements are established in 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260. The provisions of 40 CFR part 60 Subpart CCCC promulgated as of September 22, 2005 shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions. To comply with NSPS 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260, sources must conduct an annual Method 9 test. A copy of the annual Method 9 test results shall be submitted to the director.

(5) Test Methods. The visible emissions from air pollution sources shall be evaluated as specified by 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-Test Methods, *Method 9-Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources*. The provisions of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 promulgated as of December 23, 1971 is incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

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EPA Rulemakings

CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.1320(c)
FRM: 82 FR 15299 3/28/17
PRM: 82 FR 62066 9/8/16
State Submission: 11/24/09
State Proposal: MR 8/3/09
State Final: effective 9/30/09 10 CSR 10-6 (8/31/09)
APDB File: MO-264; EPA-R07-OAR-20016-0470 effective 4/27/17.
Description: EPA approved a revision to the SIP to rescind 10 CSR 10-2.100, 10 CSR 10-3.030, 10 CSR 10-4.090 and 10 CSR 10-5.070 and replace with 10 CSR 10-6.045.

Difference Between the State and EPA-Approved Regulation

none