

RULE 302. VISIBLE EMISSIONS. (Adopted 10/18/1971, revised 4/23/1973, readopted 10/23/1978, revised 6/1981)

A. Exceptions

The provisions of this Rule do not apply to:

1. Smoke from fires set by or permitted by any public officer if such a fire is set or permission given in the performance of the official duty of such officer, and such fire, in the opinion of such officer, is necessary:
 - a. For the purpose of the prevention of a fire hazard which cannot be abated by any other reasonable means, or
 - b. The instruction of public employees in the methods of fighting fire.
2. Smoke from fires set pursuant to permit on property used for industrial purposes for the purpose of instruction of employees in methods of fighting fire.
3. Agricultural operations necessary for the growing of crops, or raising of fowl or animals.
4. Orchard and citrus heaters meeting the requirements provided for by Section 41860 of the Health and Safety Code or any amendments and successors thereto.
5. The use of other equipment in agricultural operations necessary for the growing of crops, or raising of fowl or animals.
6. Smoke from fires set pursuant to Rule 312B pertaining to backyard burning in the Northern Zone.
7. In the Northern Zone, smoke from burning for right of way clearing pursuant to Rule 312C.

B. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission any air contaminants for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is:

1. As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, or
2. Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subsection B.1. of this Rule.

Observer. An observer may be human or a certified, calibrated, in-stack opacity monitoring system.