

## **RULE 2.3 RINGELMANN CHART**

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**100 GENERAL**

- 101 **PURPOSE:** The purpose of this rule is to limit the emissions of visible air contaminants to the atmosphere.
- 102 **APPLICABILITY:** The provisions of this rule apply to any source operation which emits or may emit air contaminants.
- 110 **EXEMPTIONS - GENERAL:** The provisions of this rule shall not apply to the following:
- 110.1 Smoke from fires set by or permitted by any public officer, when such fire is, in his or her opinion, necessary for any of the following purposes:
    - a. The prevention of a fire hazard which cannot be abated by any other means.
    - b. The instruction of public employees in the methods of fighting fires.
    - c. The instruction of employees in methods of fighting fire, when such fire is set, pursuant to permit, on property used for industrial purposes.
    - d. Disease or pest prevention, where there is an immediate need for and no reasonable alternative to burning.
    - e. The remediation of an oil spill pursuant to Section 8670.7 of the Government Code.
  - 110.2 The use of orchard and citrus grove heaters that do not produce more than one gram per minute of unconsumed solid carbonaceous material.
  - 110.3 Agricultural operations necessary for the growing of crops or raising of fowl or animals.
  - 110.4 The use of other equipment in agricultural operations necessary for the growing of crops or raising of fowl or animals.
  - 110.5 Other open outdoor fires set or permitted in accordance with Rule 2.8 or Rule 6.1.
  - 110.6 Use of any aircraft to distribute seed, fertilizer, insecticides, or other agricultural aids over land devoted to the growing of crops or raising of fowl or animals.
  - 110.7 Open outdoor fires used only for cooking of food for human beings or for recreational purposes.

- 110.8 Emissions from vessels using steam boilers during emergency boiler shutdowns for safety reasons, safety and operational tests required by governmental agencies, and where maneuvering is required to avoid hazards.
- 110.9 Emissions from vessels during a breakdown condition, as long as the discharge is reported in accordance with district requirements.
- 110.10 The use of visible emission generating equipment in training sessions conducted by governmental agencies necessary for certifying persons to evaluate visible emissions for compliance with Section 41701 of the California Health and Safety Code or applicable district rules and regulations.
- 110.11 In accordance with Section 41704 of the California Health and Safety Code, smoke emissions from burners used to produce energy and fired by (or teepee burners used for the disposal of) forestry and agricultural residues with or without supplementary fossil fuels when:
- a. The emissions result from the startup or shutdown of the combustion process or from the malfunction of the emission control equipment.
  - b. The emissions do not exceed a period or periods of time aggregating more than 30 minutes in any 24 hour period.
  - c. The emissions do not result from the failure to operate and maintain in good working order any emission control equipment.
- 110.12 The use of an obscurant for the purpose of training military personnel and the testing of military equipment by the United States Department of Defense on any military reservation.
- 111 **EXEMPTIONS - LIMITED:** The requirement of subsection 301.2 of this rule shall not apply to the following:
- 111.1 Abrasive blasting operations conducted outside of a permanent building.
- 111.2 Pile-driving hammers for no more than four minutes during the driving of a single pile.
- 111.3 Diesel auxiliary engines or generators used exclusively to operate a drinking water system, when operated under emergency circumstances, or operated no more than 30 minutes each week, or two hours each month, under non-emergency circumstances.

## 200 DEFINITIONS

- 201 **ABRASIVE BLASTING:** Propelling abrasive material against a surface with sufficient velocity to remove coatings and promote a uniform surface texture.
- 202 **CARBONACEOUS MATERIAL:** Substances composed of or containing carbon or carbon compounds.
- 203 **OBSCURANT:** A chemical discharged with the specific intent to hinder viewing of terrain or objects.
- 204 **OPACITY:** The degree to which emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of an object in the background.
- 205 **TEEPEE BURNER:** A free-standing conical metal structure used for the disposal of forestry and agricultural waste material.
- 206 **VISIBLE AIR CONTAMINANT:** Pollutants discharged into the atmosphere in the form of dust, smoke, or fumes.

### **300 STANDARDS**

#### **301 REQUIREMENTS**

- 301.1 A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission listed under section 111 of this rule, any air contaminant, other than uncombined water vapor, for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is:
- a. As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 2 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines; or
  - b. Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subsection 301.1 a. of this rule.
- 301.2 Effective 6 months after the adoption of the revisions of this rule, a person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever, any air contaminant, other than uncombined water vapor, for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is:
- a. 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

- b. Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subsection 301.2 a. of this rule.

**400 MONITORING**

401 **TEST METHOD:** The opacity of visible emission shall be determined in accordance with EPA Test Method 9.