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.