

FRAQMD RULE 3.0 - VISIBLE EMISSIONS (Adopted 6/91)

- A.** As provided by Section 41701 of the California Health and Safety Code, a person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emissions whatsoever, 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. 2 on the Ringlemen 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 'a' above.

FRAQMD RULE 3.1 - EXCEPTIONS TO RULE 3.0 (Adopted 6/91)

In accordance with Section 41704 of the California Health and Safety Code, nothing in Rule 3.0 shall be construed to prohibit:

- A. Open burning as authorized in Rule 2.1;
- B. The use of orchard and citrus grove heaters which are in compliance with Rule. 2.15;
- C. Emissions resulting from food preparation, heating, or comfort fires in single or two-family dwellings, providing prohibited materials as outlined in Rule 2.9 of these Rules and Regulations are not burned.
- ~~D. Emissions from Tee Pee burners or from forestry/agricultural residue burners used to produce energy when such emissions result from start up or shut down of the process or from the malfunction of emission control equipment providing:
 - 1. These emissions shall not exceed a period or periods of time aggregating more than 30 minutes in any 24-hour period.
 - 2. The emissions do not result from the failure to operate and maintain in good working order any emission control equipment.
 - 3. Fuels used are forestry and/or agricultural residue with supplementary fossil fuels.~~

FRAQMD RULE 3.2 - PARTICULATE MATTER CONCENTRATION (Adopted 6/91)

A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source, except as allowed by Rule 3.1, section 'a' and 'c' of these Rules and Regulations, particulate matter in excess of 0.3 grains per cubic foot of gas at standard conditions.

When the source involves a combustion process, the concentration must be calculated to 12 per cent carbon dioxide (CO₂). In measuring the combustion contaminants from incinerators used to dispose of combustible refuse by burning the carbon dioxide (CO₂) produced by combustion of any liquid or gaseous fuels shall be excluded from the calculation to 12 percent of Carbon Dioxide (CO₂).

FRAQMD RULE 3.3 - DUST AND FUMES (Adopted 6/91)

A person shall not discharge in any one hour from any source whatsoever, except as provided by Rule 3.1, section 'a' and 'c' of these Rules and Regulations, dust or fumes in total quantities in excess of the amounts shown in the following table:

To use the following table, take the process weight per hour as such is defined in the attached definitions. Then find this figure on the table opposite which is the maximum number of pounds of contaminants which may be discharged into the atmosphere in any one hour. As an example; if "A" has a process which emits contaminants into the atmosphere and which process takes four (4) hours to complete, he will divide the weight of all materials in the specific process, in this example, 2,400 lbs., by '4', giving a process weight per hour of 600 lbs. The table shows that "A" may not discharge more than 1.83 lbs., in any one hour during the process. Interpolation of the data in the table for process weights up to 60,000 pounds/hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 p^{0.67}$$

and interpolation and extrapolation of the data for process weight rates in excess of 60,000 pounds/hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = (55.0 p^{0.11}) - 40$$

E = Rate of emission in pounds/hour;
P = Process weight rate in ton/hour.

Table for Rule 3.3

**ALLOWABLE RATE OF EMISSION BASED ON
PROCESS WEIGHT RATE**

Process Weight Rate		Rate of Emission	Process Weight Rate		Rate of
<u>Emission</u>					
Lb.Hr.	Ton Hr.	Lb. Hr.	Lb. Hr.	Ton Hr.	Lb. Hr.
100	0.05	0.551	16,000	8.	16.5
200	0.10	0.877	18,000	9.	17.9
400	0.20	1.40	20,000	10.	19.2
600	0.30	1.83	30,000	15.	25.2
800	0.40	2.22	40,000	20.	30.5
1,000	0.50	2.58	50,000	25.	35.4
1,500	0.75	3.38	60,000	30.	40.0
2,000	1.00	4.10	70,000	35.	41.3
2,500	1.25	4.70	80,000	40.	42.5
3,000	1.50	5.38	90,000	45.	43.6
3,500	1.75	5.96	100,000	50.	44.6
4,000	2.00	6.52	120,000	60.	46.3
5,000	2.50	7.58	140,000	70.	47.8
6,000	3.00	8.56	180,000	80.	49.0
7,000	3.50	9.49	200,000	100.	51.2
8,000	4.00	10.4	1,000,000	500.	69.0
9,000	4.50	11.2	2,000,000	1,000.	77.6
10,000	5.00	12.0	6,000,000	3,000.	92.7
12,000	6.00	13.6			

FRAQMD RULE 3.4 - SEPARATION OF EMISSIONS (Adopted 6/91)

If air contaminants from a single source operation are emitted through two or more emission points, the total emitted quantity of any air contaminant limited in this Regulation cannot exceed the quantity which would be the allowable emission through a single emission point; the total emitted quantity of any such air contaminant shall be taken as the product of the highest concentration measured in any of the emission points and the combined exhaust gas volume from all emission points, unless the person responsible for the source operation establishes, to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution Control Officer, the correct emitted quantity.

FRAQMD RULE 3.5 - COMBINATION OF EMISSIONS (Adopted 6/91)

- A.** If air contaminants from two or more source operations are combined prior to emission and there are adequate and reliable means reasonably susceptible to confirmation and use by the Air Pollution Control Officer for establishing a separation of the components of the combined emission to indicate the nature, extent, quantity and degree of emission arising from each source operation, then all of the applicable prohibitions shall apply to each source operation separately.
- B.** If the air contaminants from two or more source operations are combined prior to emission, and the combined emissions cannot be separated according to the requirements of section 'a', of this Rule, then all applicable prohibitions shall be applied to the combined emission as if it originated in a single source operation, subject to the most stringent limitations and requirements placed by these prohibitions on any of the source operations whose air contaminants are so combined.

FRAQMD RULE 3.6 - ABRASIVE BLASTING (Adopted 6/91)

- A.** All abrasive blasting must be in compliance with the following:
1. Performed under permit issued by the Air Pollution Control Officer. The Air Pollution Control Officer may impose permit conditions necessary to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.
 2. All abrasive blasting shall be in accordance with Subchapter 6, Chapter 1, Division 3 of Title 17, of the California Code of Regulations.

FRAQMD RULE 3.7 - REDUCTION OF ANIMAL MATTER (Adopted 6/91)

- A. A person shall not operate or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance for the reduction of animal matter unless all gases, vapor and gas-entrained effluents from such an article, machine, equipment or other contrivance are:
1. Incinerated at temperatures of not less than 1,200 degrees Fahrenheit, for a period of not less than 0.3 seconds; or,
 2. Processed in such a manner determined by the Air Pollution Control Officer to be equally or more effective for the purpose of air pollution control than subsection 'a' of this Rule.

A person incinerating or processing gases, vapors or gas-entrained effluents pursuant to this Rule shall provide, properly install and maintain in calibration, in good working order and in operation devices, as specified in the Permit to Construct or to Operate or as specified by the Air Pollution Control Officer, for indicating temperature, pressure or other operating conditions.

For the purpose of this Prohibition "reduction" is defined as any heated process, including rendering, cooking, drying, dehydrating, digesting, evaporating, and protein concentrating.

The provisions of this Rule shall not apply to any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance used exclusively for the processing of food for human consumption.

FRAQMD RULE 3.10 - SULFUR OXIDES (Adopted 6/91)

A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever, any sulfur oxides in excess of 0.2 percent by volume (2,000 ppm) collectively calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

FRAQMD RULE 3.13 - CIRCUMVENTION (Adopted 6/91)

A person shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California or of these Rules and Regulations. This Rule shall not apply to cases in which the only violation involved is of Section 41700 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California.

FRAQMD RULE 9.6 - EQUIPMENT BREAKDOWN (Adopted 6/91)

In the event that any emission source, air pollution control equipment, or related facility breaks down in such a manner which may cause the emission of air contaminants in violation of this article, the person responsible for such equipment shall immediately notify the Air Pollution Control Officer of such failure or breakdown and subsequently a written statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown. The Air Pollution Control Officer shall be notified when the condition causing the failure or breakdown has been corrected and the equipment is again in operation.