

**TITLE 252. OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
CHAPTER 100. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES
SUBCHAPTER 25. VISIBLE EMISSIONS AND PARTICULATES**

252:100-25-3. Opacity limit

- (a) Units subject to an opacity limit promulgated under section 111 of the Federal Clean Air Act are exempt from this section.
- (b) No person shall allow the discharge of any fumes, aerosol, mist, gas, smoke, vapor, particulate matter, or any combination thereof exhibiting greater than 20% opacity except for:
- (1) Short term occurrences, which consist of not more than one six-minute period in any consecutive 60 minutes, not to exceed three such periods in any consecutive 24 hours. For units with COMs operated and maintained in accordance with Performance Specification 1 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B), short term occurrences which consist of not more than one six-minute period in any one-hour period, not to exceed three such periods in any consecutive 24 hours. In neither case shall the average of any six-minute period exceed 60% opacity.
 - (2) Smoke resulting from fires covered by the exceptions outlined in 252:100-13-7.
 - (3) An emission, where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the requirements of OAC 252:100-25-3(a)(b).
 - (4) Smoke generated due to a malfunction in a facility, when the source of the fuel producing the smoke is not under the direct and immediate control of the facility and the immediate constriction of the fuel flow at the facility would produce a hazard to life and/or property.
- (c) To determine compliance with this Section, opacity shall be read by either:
- (1) A Certified Visible Emission Evaluator using Test Method 9 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A).
 - (2) A COM installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with Performance Specification 1 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B).