Part VI. Generally Applicable Individual Source Requirements for Existing and New Sources

Section 1.0 Visible Emissions

1.0 Applicability

This Section applies to visible emissions resulting from the discharge of any air contaminant into the ambient air within the exterior boundaries of the Gila River Indian Community.

2.0 Definitions

“Intermittent Source” means a source which causes or discharges visible emissions for a duration of less than 6 consecutive minutes.

“Opacity” means a condition of the ambient air, or any part thereof, in which an air contaminant partially or wholly obscures the view of an observer.

“Percent Opacity” means the degree to which an effluent plume or any other emission of air contaminants obscures the transmission of light expressed as a percentage.

“Shutdown” means the cessation of operation of any air pollution control equipment and/or process equipment for any purpose, except routine phasing in of process equipment.

Start-up” means the setting into operation of any air pollution control equipment and/or process equipment for any purpose, except routine cycling of process equipment.

“Visible Emissions” means any emissions which are visually detectable without the aid of instruments and which contain particulate matter.

“Uncombined Water” means condensed water containing no more than analytical trace amounts of other chemical elements or compounds.

3.0 Limitations and Standards
3.1 **Opacity Limitations.** No person shall discharge into the ambient air from any single source of emissions, any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, in excess of twenty (20) percent opacity.

3.2 **Exceptions.**

A. **Charging Electric Arc Furnaces.** When charging or back-charging any electric arc furnace for which construction commenced prior to February 2, 1963, a person may discharge air contaminants, other than uncombined water, in excess of the applicable opacity limit in subsection 3.1 for no more than an aggregate of three (3) minutes in any forty-five (45) minute period; however, visible emissions resulting from such discharge of air contaminants shall not exceed forty (40) percent opacity.

B. **Firing of Ordnance at Test Facilities.** Visible emissions exceeding the opacity standards for short periods of time resulting from firing test rounds in enclosed bunkers at ordnance test facilities which do not exceed six (6) minutes in length shall not constitute a violation of this Section.

C. **Opacity Training.** Equipment or processes used to train individuals in opacity observations shall be exempt from opacity standards during the preparation for and during the actual training sessions.

4.0 **COMPLIANCE AND TEST METHODS**

4.1 **Compliance Determination – Opacity.** Opacity shall be determined by observations of visible emissions conducted in accordance with EPA Test Method 9, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, except as provided in subsection 4.2 of this Section.

4.2 **Test Methods - Opacity of Visible Emissions from Intermittent Sources.** Opacity of visible emissions from intermittent sources shall be determined by observations of visible emissions conducted in accordance with EPA Test Method 9, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, except that at least twelve (12) rather than twenty-four (24) consecutive readings shall be required at 15-second intervals for the averaging time.