

ARKANSAS POLLUTION CONTROL AND ECOLOGY COMMISSION



REGULATION NO. 19

APPENDIX A

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES LIST

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The following types of activities or emissions are deemed insignificant on the basis of size, emission rate, production rate, or activity. Certain of these listed activities include qualifying statements intended to exclude many similar activities. By such listing, the Department exempts certain sources or types of sources from the requirements to obtain a permit or plan under this regulation. Listing in this part has no effect on any other law to which the activity may be subject. Any activity for which a state or federal applicable requirement applies (such as NSPS, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants [NESHAP], or Maximum Achievable Control Technology [MACT]) is not insignificant, even if this activity meets the criteria below.

Group A

The following emission units, operations, or activities must either be listed as insignificant or included in the permit application as sources to be permitted. The ton-per-year applicability levels are for all sources listed in the categories (i.e., cumulative total).

1. Fuel burning equipment with a design rate less than ten (10) MMBtu per hour, provided that the aggregate air pollutant specific emissions from all such units listed as insignificant do not exceed five (5) tons per year (tpy) of any combination of HAPs, 75,000 tpy carbon dioxide, and ten (10) tpy of any other air pollutant.
2. Storage tanks less than or equal to 250 gallons storing organic liquids having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to three and one-half (3.5) psia, provided that the aggregate air pollutant specific emissions from all such liquid storage tanks listed as insignificant do not exceed five (5) tpy of any combination of HAPs and ten (10) tpy of any other air pollutant.
3. Storage tanks less than or equal to 10,000 gallons storing organic liquids having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to one-half (0.5) psia, provided that the aggregate air pollutant specific emissions from all such liquid storage tanks listed as insignificant do not exceed five (5) tpy of any combination of HAPs and ten (10) tpy of any other air pollutant.
4. Caustic storage tanks that contain no VOCs.
5. Emissions from laboratory equipment/vents used exclusively for routine chemical or physical analysis for quality control or environmental monitoring purposes provided that

the aggregate air pollutant specific emissions from all such equipment/vents considered insignificant do not exceed five (5) tpy of any combination of HAPs and ten (10) tpy of any other air pollutant.

6. Non-commercial water washing operations of empty drums less than or equal to fifty-five (55) gallons with less than three percent of the maximum container volume of material.
7. Welding or cutting equipment related to manufacturing activities that do not result in aggregate emissions of HAPs in excess of one-tenth (0.1) tpy.
8. Containers of less than or equal to five (5) gallons in capacity that do not emit any detectable VOCs or HAPs when closed. This includes filling, blending, or mixing of the contents of such containers by a retailer.
9. Equipment used for surface coating, painting, dipping, or spraying operations, provided the material used contains no more than four-tenths (0.4) lb/gal VOCs, no hexavalent chromium, and no more than one-tenth (0.1) tpy of all other HAPs.
10. Non-production equipment approved by the Department, used for waste treatability studies or other pollution prevention programs provided that the emissions are less than ten (10) tpy of any air pollutant regulated under this regulation or less than two (2) tpy of a single HAP or five (5) tpy of any combination of HAPs.¹
11. Operation of groundwater remediation wells, including emissions from the pumps and collection activities provided that the emissions are less than ten (10) tpy of any air pollutant regulated under this regulation or less than two (2) tpy of a single HAP or five (5) tpy of any combination of HAPs. This does not include emissions from air-stripping or storage.
12. Emergency use generators, boilers, or other fuel burning equipment that is of equal or smaller capacity than the primary operating unit, cannot be used in conjunction with the primary operating unit, and does not emit or have the potential to emit regulated air pollutants in excess of the primary operating unit and not operated more than ninety (90) days a year. This does not apply to generators which provide electricity to the distribution grid.

¹ The treatability study or pollution prevention program must be approved separately. The activity creating the emissions must also be determined to be insignificant as discussed in the introduction to this group.

13. Other activities for which the facility demonstrates that no enforceable permit conditions are necessary to ensure compliance with any applicable law or regulation provided that the emissions are less than 75,000 tpy carbon dioxide, one (1) tpy of a single HAP or two and one-half (2.5) tpy of any combination of HAPs, or five (5) tpy of any other air pollutant regulated under this regulation. These emission limits apply to the sum of all activities listed under this group.

Group B

The following emission units, operations, or activities need not be included in a permit application:

1. Combustion emissions from propulsion of mobile sources and emissions from refueling these sources unless regulated by Title II and required to obtain a permit under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended. This does not include emissions from any transportable units, such as temporary compressors or boilers. This does not include emissions from loading racks or fueling operations covered under any applicable federal requirements.
2. Air conditioning and heating units used for comfort that do not have applicable requirements under Title VI of the Act.
3. Ventilating units used for human comfort that do not exhaust air pollutants into the ambient air from any manufacturing/industrial or commercial process.
4. Non-commercial food preparation or food preparation at restaurants, cafeterias, or caterers, etc.
5. Consumer use of office equipment and products, not including commercial printers or business primarily involved in photographic reproduction.
6. Janitorial services and consumer use of janitorial products.
7. Internal combustion engines used for landscaping purposes.
8. Laundry activities, except for dry-cleaning and steam boilers.
9. Bathroom/toilet emissions.
10. Emergency (backup) electrical generators at residential locations.

11. Tobacco smoking rooms and areas.
12. Blacksmith forges.
13. Maintenance of grounds or buildings, including: lawn care, weed control, pest control, and water washing activities.
14. Repair, up-keep, maintenance, or construction activities not related to the source's primary business activity, and not otherwise triggering a permit modification. This may include, but is not limited to such activities as general repairs, cleaning, painting, welding, woodworking, plumbing, re-tarring roofs, installing insulation, paved/paving parking lots, miscellaneous solvent use, application of refractory, or insulation, brazing, soldering, the use of adhesives, grinding, and cutting.²
15. Surface-coating equipment during miscellaneous maintenance and construction activities. This activity specifically does not include any facility whose primary business activity is surface-coating or includes surface-coating or products.
16. Portable electrical generators that can be "moved by hand" from one location to another.³
17. Hand-held equipment for buffing, polishing, cutting, drilling, sawing, grinding, turning, or machining wood, metal, or plastic.
18. Brazing or soldering equipment related to manufacturing activities that do not result in emission of HAPs.⁴
19. Air compressors and pneumatically operated equipment, including hand tools.
20. Batteries and battery charging stations, except at battery manufacturing plants.

² Cleaning and painting activities qualify if they are not subject to VOC or HAP control requirements. Asphalt batch plant owners/operators must get a permit.

³ "Moved by hand" means that it can be moved by one person without assistance of any motorized or non-motorized vehicle, conveyance, or device.

⁴ Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities that emit HAP metals are more appropriate for treatment as insignificant activities based on size or production thresholds. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related directly to plant maintenance and upkeep and repair or maintenance shop activities that emit HAP metals are treated as trivial and listed separately in this appendix.

21. Storage tanks, vessels, and containers holding or storing liquid substances that do not contain any VOCs or HAPs.⁵
22. Storage tanks, reservoirs, and pumping and handling equipment of any size containing soaps, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat, and no volatile aqueous salt solutions, provided appropriate lids and covers are used and appropriate odor control is achieved.
23. Equipment used to mix and package soaps, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat, and non-volatile aqueous salt solutions, provided appropriate lids and covers are used and appropriate odor control is achieved.
24. Drop hammers or presses for forging or metalworking.
25. Equipment used exclusively to slaughter animals, but not including other equipment at slaughter-houses, such as rendering cookers, boilers, heating plants, incinerators, and electrical power generating equipment.
26. Vents from continuous emissions monitors and other analyzers.
27. Natural gas pressure regulator vents, excluding venting at oil and gas production facilities.
28. Hand-held applicator equipment for hot melt adhesives with no VOCs in the adhesive.
29. Lasers used only on metals and other materials which do not emit HAPs in the process.
30. Consumer use of paper trimmers/binders.
31. Electric or steam-heated drying ovens and autoclaves, but not the emissions from the articles or substances being processed in the ovens or autoclaves or the boilers delivering the steam.
32. Salt baths using non-volatile salts that do not result in emissions of any air pollutant covered by this regulation.
33. Laser trimmers using dust collection to prevent fugitive emissions.

⁵ Exemptions for storage tanks containing petroleum liquids or other volatile organic liquids are based on size and limits including storage tank capacity and vapor pressure of liquids stored and are not appropriate for this list.

34. Bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis not including lab fume hoods or vents.
35. Routine calibration and maintenance of laboratory equipment or other analytical instruments.
36. Equipment used for quality control/assurance or inspection purposes, including sampling equipment used to withdraw materials for analysis.
37. Hydraulic and hydrostatic testing equipment.
38. Environmental chambers not using hazardous air pollutant gases.
39. Shock chambers, humidity chambers, and solar simulators.
40. Fugitive emissions related to movement of passenger vehicles, provided the emissions are not counted for applicability purposes and any required fugitive dust control plan or its equivalent is submitted.
41. Process water filtration systems and demineralizers.
42. Demineralized water tanks and demineralizer vents.
43. Boiler water treatment operations, not including cooling towers.
44. Emissions from storage or use of water treatment chemicals, except for hazardous air pollutants or pollutants listed under regulations promulgated pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Act as of July 1, 1997, for use in cooling towers, drinking water systems, and boiler water/feed systems.
45. Oxygen scavenging (de-aeration) of water.
46. Ozone generators.
47. Fire suppression systems.
48. Emergency road flares.
49. Steam vents and safety relief valves.
50. Steam leaks.

51. Steam cleaning operations.
52. Steam and microwave sterilizers.
53. Site assessment work to characterize waste disposal or remediation sites.
54. Miscellaneous additions or upgrades of instrumentation.
55. Emissions from combustion controllers or combustion shutoff devices but not combustion units itself.
56. Use of products for the purpose of maintaining motor vehicles operated by the facility, not including air cleaning units of such vehicles (i.e. antifreeze, fuel additives).
57. Stacks or vents to prevent escape of sanitary sewer gases through the plumbing traps.
58. Emissions from equipment lubricating systems (i.e. oil mist), not including storage tanks, unless otherwise exempt.
59. Residential wood heaters, cookstoves, or fireplaces.
60. Barbecue equipment or outdoor fireplaces used in connection with any residence or recreation.
61. Log wetting areas and log flumes.
62. Periodic use of pressurized air for cleanup.
63. Solid waste dumpsters.
64. Emissions of wet lime from lime mud tanks, lime mud washers, lime mud piles, lime mud filter and filtrate tanks, and lime mud slurry tanks.
65. Natural gas odoring activities unless the Department determines that emissions constitute air pollution.
66. Emissions from engine crankcase vents.
67. Storage tanks used for the temporary containment of materials resulting from an emergency reporting to an unanticipated release.

68. Equipment used exclusively to mill or grind coatings in roll grinding rebuilding, and molding compounds where all materials charged are in paste form.
69. Mixers, blenders, roll mills, or calendars for rubber or plastic for which no materials in powder form are added and in which no hazardous air pollutants, organic solvents, diluents, or thinners are used or emitted.
70. The storage, handling, and handling equipment for bark and wood residues not subject to fugitive dispersion offsite (this applies to the equipment only).
71. Maintenance dredging of pulp and paper mill surface impoundments and ditches containing cellulosic and cellulosic derived biosolids and inorganic materials such as lime, ash, or sand.
72. Tall oil soap storage, skimming, and loading.
73. Water heaters used strictly for domestic (non-process) purposes.
74. Facility roads and parking areas, unless necessary to control offsite fugitive emissions.
75. Agricultural operations, including onsite grain storage, not including internal combustion engines or grain elevators.
76. Natural gas and oil exploration and production site equipment not subject to a rule under 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, or 63.