7007.1300 INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES LIST.

Subpart 1. **Insignificant activities.** The actions listed in this part, and operation of the emissions units listed in this part, are insignificant activities for purposes of parts 7007.0100 to 7007.1850. Listing in this part has no effect on any other law, including laws enforced by the agency other than parts 7007.0100 to 7007.1850, to which the activity may be subject.

Subp. 2. **Insignificant activities not required to be listed.** The activities described in this subpart are not required to be listed in a permit application under part 7007.0500, subpart 2, item C, subitem (2).

A. Fuel use:

(1) production of hot water for on-site personal use not related to any industrial process;

(2) fuel use related to food preparation by a restaurant or cafeteria; and

(3) fuel burning equipment with a capacity less than 19,000 Btu per hour, but only if the combined total capacity of all fuel burning equipment at the stationary source with a capacity less than 19,000 Btu per hour is less than or equal to 420,000 Btu per hour. For example: Facility A has ten fuel burning emission units, each with a capacity of 18,000 Btu per hour. The ten units are all an insignificant activity under this subitem, because their combined capacity is less than 420,000 Btu per hour (i.e., 10 x 18,000 Btu/hr = 180,000 Btu/hr $\leq$ 420,000 Btu/hr). Facility B has 31 fuel burning emission units, each with a capacity of 18,000 Btu/hr. None of the 31 units are an insignificant activity under this subitem, because their total combined capacity is greater than 420,000 Btu per hour (i.e., 31 x 18,000 Btu/hr = 558,000 Btu/hr > 420,000 Btu/hr).

B. Plant upkeep:

(1) routine housekeeping or plant upkeep activities not associated with primary production processes at the stationary source, such as painting buildings, retarring roofs, or paving parking lots, but excluding use of spray paint equipment (refer to subpart 3, item K, for use of spray paint equipment that may be considered a listed insignificant activity);

(2) routine maintenance of buildings, grounds, and equipment;

(3) use of vacuum cleaning systems and equipment for portable steam cleaning;

(4) clerical activities such as operating copy machines and document printers, except operation of such units on a commercial basis;

(5) janitorial activities; and

(6) sampling connections used exclusively to withdraw materials for laboratory analysis and testing.

C. Fabrication operations:

(1) equipment used for the inspection of metal products;

(2) equipment used exclusively for forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding cold metals;

(3) equipment used exclusively to mill or grind coatings and molding compounds where all materials charged are in paste form; and

(4) mixers, blenders, roll mills, or calendars for rubber or plastics for which no materials in powder form are added and in which no organic solvents, diluents, or thinners are used.

D. Processing operations:

(1) closed tumblers used for cleaning or deburring metal products without abrasive blasting;

(2) equipment for washing or drying fabricated glass or metal products, if no VOCs are used in the process, and no gas, oil, or solid fuel is burned;

(3) equipment venting particulate matter (PM) or particulate matter less than ten microns (PM-10) inside a building (for example: buffing, polishing, carving, cutting, drilling, machining, routing, sanding, sawing, surface grinding, or turning equipment) provided that emissions from the equipment are:

(a) is vented inside of the building 100 percent of the time; and

(b) does not use air filtering systems used to control indoor air emissions; and

(4) blast cleaning operations using suspension of abrasive in water.

E. Storage tanks:

(1) pressurized storage tanks for anhydrous ammonia, liquid petroleum gas (LPG), liquid natural gas (LNG), or natural gas;

(2) storage tanks holding lubricating oils;

(3) above and below ground fuel oil storage tanks with a combined total tankage capacity less than 100,000 gallons; and

(4) gasoline storage tanks with a combined total tankage capacity of less than 2,000 gallons.

F. Drain, waste, and vent piping:

(1) stacks or vents to prevent escape of sewer gases through plumbing traps, not including emissions associated with processing at wastewater treatment plants;

(2) sewer maintenance access covers and shafts;

(3) sludge and septage landspreading sites;

(4) sludge loadout pumping operations for publicly owned treatment works with a design flow less than 5,000,000 gallons per day; and

(5) odor control systems on components of publicly owned treatment works collection systems.

G. Residential activities: typical emissions from residential structures, not including:

(1) fuel burning equipment with a total capacity of 420,000 Btu/hour or greater; and

(2) emergency backup generators.

H. Recreational activities: use of the following for recreational purposes:

(1) fireplaces;

(2) barbecue pits and cookers; and

(3) kerosene fuel use.

I. Health care activities: activities and equipment directly associated with the diagnosis, care, and treatment of patients in medical or veterinary facilities or offices, not including support activities such as power plants, heating plants, emergency generators, incinerators, or other units affected by applicable requirements as defined in part 7007.0100, subpart 7.

J. Miscellaneous:

(1) safety devices, such as fire extinguishers, if associated with a permitted emission source, but not including sources of continuous emissions;

(2) flares to indicate danger to the public;

(3) vehicle exhaust emissions from the operation of mobile sources at a stationary source;

(4) purging of natural gas lines;

(5) natural draft hoods, natural draft ventilation, comfort air conditioning, or comfort ventilating systems not designed or used to remove air contaminants generated by, or released from specific units of equipment;

(6) funeral home embalming processes and associated ventilation systems; and

(7) use of consumer products, including hazardous substances as that term is defined in the Federal Hazardous Substances Act, where the product is used at academic and health care institutions in the same manner as normal consumer use.

K. Demonstration projects conducted by a teaching institution, where the sole purpose of a demonstration project is to provide an actual functional example of a process unit operation to the students or other interested parties, where actual operating hours of each emission unit shall not exceed a total of 350 hours in a calendar year and where the emissions unit is not used to dispose of waste materials.

Subp. 3. **Insignificant activities required to be listed.** The activities described in this subpart must be listed in a permit application, and calculation of emissions from these activities shall be provided if required by the agency, under part 7007.0500, subpart 2, item C, subitem (2). If emissions units listed in this subpart are subject to additional requirements under section 114(a)(3) of the act (Monitoring Requirements) or section 112 of the act (Hazardous Air Pollutants), or if part of a title I modification, or, if accounted for, make a stationary source subject to a part 70 permit, emissions from the emissions units must be calculated in the permit application.

A. Fuel use: space heaters fueled by kerosene, natural gas, or propane, but only if the combined total capacity of all space heaters at the stationary source is less than or equal to 420,000 Btu per hour. A space heater is a heating unit that is not connected to piping or ducting to distribute the heat.

B. Furnaces and boilers:

(1) infrared electric ovens; and

(2) indirect heating equipment with a capacity less than 420,000 Btu per hour, but only if the total combined capacity of all indirect heating equipment at the stationary source with a capacity less than 420,000 Btu per hour is less than or equal to 1,400,000 Btu per hour. For example: Facility A has three furnaces, each with a capacity of 400,000 Btu per hour. The three units are all an insignificant activity to be listed under this subitem, because their combined capacity is less than 1,400,000 Btu per hour. Facility B has six furnaces, each with a capacity of 400,000 Btu per hour. None of the six units is an insignificant activity under this subitem, because their total combined capacity is greater than 1,400,000 Btu per hour. For purposes of this subitem, "indirect heating equipment" has the meaning given under part 7011.0500, subpart 9.

C. Fabrication operations: equipment used exclusively for forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding hot metals.

D. Processing operations: open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 pounds or less.

E. Storage tanks:

(1) gasoline storage tanks with a combined total tankage capacity of not more than 10,000 gallons; and

(2) nonhazardous air pollutant VOC storage tanks with a combined total tankage capacity of not more than 10,000 gallons of nonhazardous air pollutant VOCs and with a vapor pressure of not more than 1.0 psia at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

F. Cleaning operations: commercial laundries, not including dry cleaners and industrial launderers.

G. Emissions from a laboratory, as defined in this item. "Laboratory" means a place or activity devoted to experimental study or teaching in any science, or to the testing and analysis of drugs, chemicals, chemical compounds or other substances, or similar activities, provided that the activities described in this sentence are conducted on a laboratory scale. Activities are conducted on a laboratory scale if the containers used for reactions, transfers, and other handling of substances are designed to be easily and safely manipulated by one person. If a facility manufactures or produces products for profit in any quantity, it may not be considered to be a laboratory under this item. Support activities necessary to the operation of the laboratory are considered to be part of the laboratory. Support activities do not include the provision of power to the laboratory from sources that provide power to multiple projects or from sources which would otherwise require permitting, such as boilers that provide power to an entire facility.

H. Miscellaneous:

(1) equipment used exclusively for packaging lubricants or greases;

(2) equipment used for hydraulic or hydrostatic testing;

(3) brazing, soldering, or welding equipment;

(4) blueprint copiers and photographic processes;

(5) equipment used exclusively for melting or application of wax;

(6) nonasbestos equipment used exclusively for bonding lining to brake shoes; and

(7) cleaning operations: alkaline/phosphate cleaners, associated cleaners, and associated burners.

I. Individual emission units at a stationary source, each of which have a potential to emit the following pollutants in amounts less than:

(1) 4,000 pounds per year of carbon monoxide;

(2) 2,000 pounds per year each of nitrogen oxide, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, particulate matter less than ten microns, VOCs (including hazardous air pollutant-containing VOCs), and ozone; and

(3) 1,000 tons per year of CO_2e.

J. Fugitive dust emissions from unpaved entrance roads and parking lots, except that a stationary source applying for an Option D registration permit under part 7007.1130 must include fugitive dust emissions in calculations when required under part 7007.1130, subpart 4.

K. Infrequent use of spray paint equipment for routine housekeeping or plant upkeep activities not associated with primary production processes at the stationary source, such as spray painting of buildings, machinery, vehicles, and other supporting equipment.

Subp. 4. **Insignificant activities required to be listed in a part 70 application.** If the owners and operators are applying for a part 70 permit, emissions units with emissions less than all the following limits but not included in subpart 2 must be listed in a part 70 permit application:

A. potential emissions of 5.7 pounds per hour or actual emissions of two tons per year of carbon monoxide;

B. potential emissions of 2.28 pounds per hour or actual emissions of one ton per year for particulate matter, particulate matter less than ten microns, nitrogen oxide, sulfur dioxide, and VOCs;

C. for hazardous air pollutants, emissions units with:

(1) potential emissions of 25 percent or less of the hazardous air pollutant thresholds listed in subpart 5; or

(2) combined HAP actual emissions of one ton per year unless the emissions unit emits one or more of the following HAPs: carbon tetrachloride; 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane; ethylene dibromide; hexachlorobenzene; polycyclic organic matter; antimony compounds; arsenic compounds, including inorganic arsine; cadmium compounds; chromium compounds; lead compounds; manganese compounds; mercury compounds; nickel compounds; selenium compounds; 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin; or dibenzofuran. If the emissions unit emits one or more of the HAPs listed in this subitem, the emissions unit is not an insignificant activity under this subitem; and

D. potential emissions up to 10,000 tons per year or actual emissions up to 1,000 tons per year CO_2e.

Calculation of emissions from the emissions units listed in this subpart shall be provided if required by the agency under part 7007.0500, subpart 2, item C, subitem (2). If emissions units listed under this subpart are subject to additional requirements under section 114(a)(3) of the act (Monitoring Requirements) or section 112 of the act (Hazardous Air Pollutants), or are part of a title I modification, or if accounted for, make a stationary source subject to a part 70 permit emissions from the emissions units must be calculated in the permit application. If the applicant is applying for a state permit or an amendment to a state permit, this subpart does not apply.

Subp. 5. **Hazardous air pollutant threshold table.**

CAS#	Chemical Name	De Minimis Level (tons/year)
57147	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	0.008
79005	1,1,2-Trichloroethan	1
79345	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.3
96128	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.01
122667	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	0.09
106887	1,2-Epoxybutane	1
75558	1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	0.003
120821	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10
106990	1,3-Butadiene	0.07
542756	1,3-Dichloropropene	1
1120714	1,3-Propane sultone	0.03
106467	1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)	3
123911	1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	6
53963	2-Acetylaminofluorine	0.005
532274	2-Chloroacetophenone	0.06
79469	2-Nitropropane	1
540841	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	5
1746016	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	6E-07
584849	2,4-Toluene diisocyanate	0.1

51285	2,4-Dinitrophenol	1
121142	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.02
94757	2,4-D, salts, esters (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid)	10
95807	2,4-Toluene diamine	0.02
95954	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1
88062	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	6
91941	3,3-Dichlorobenzidene	0.2
119904	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	0.1
119937	3,3'-Dimethyl benzidine	0.008
92671	4-Aminobiphenyl	1
92933	4-Nitrobiphenyl	1
100027	4-Nitrophenol	5
101144	4,4-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	0.2
101779	4,4'-Methylenedianiline	1
534521	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts	0.1
75070	Acetaldehyde	9
60355	Acetamide	1
75058	Acetonitrile	4
98862	Acetophenone	1
107028	Acrolein	0.04
79061	Acrylamide	0.02
79107	Acrylic acid	0.6
107131	Acrylonitrile	0.3
107051	Allyl chloride	1
62533	Aniline	1
71432	Benzene	2
92875	Benzidine	0.0003
98077	Benzotrichloride	0.006
100447	Benzyl chloride	0.1
57578	beta-Propiolactone	0.1

92524	Biphenyl	10
117817	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate(DEHP)	5
542881	Bis(chloromethyl)ether	0.0003
75252	Bromoform	10
156627	Calcium cyanamide	10
133062	Captan	10
63252	Carbaryl	10
75150	Carbon disulfide	1
56235	Carbon tetrachloride	1
463581	Carbonyl sulfide	5
120809	Catechol	5
133904	Chloramben	1
57749	Chlordane	0.01
7782505	Chlorine	0.1
79118	Chloroacetic acid	0.1
108907	Chlorobenzene	10
510156	Chlorobenzilate	0.4
67663	Chloroform	0.9
107302	Chloromethyl methyl ether	0.1
126998	Chloroprene	1
1319773	Cresols/Cresylic acid (isomers and mixture)	1
95487	o-Cresol	1
108394	m-Cresol	1
106445	p-Cresol	1
98828	Cumene	10
334883	Diazomethane	1
132649	Dibenzofuran	5
72559	DDE (p,p'-Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene)	0.01
84742	Dibutylphthalate	10
111444	Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)	0.06

62737	Dichlorvos	0.2
11422	Diethanolamine	5
64675	Diethyl sulfate	1
60117	Dimethyl aminoazobenzene	1
79447	Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	0.02
68122	Dimethyl formamide	1
131113	Dimethyl phthalate	10
77781	Dimethyl sulfate	0.1
106898	Epichlorohydrin	2
140885	Ethyl acrylate	1
100414	Ethyl benzene	10
51796	Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	0.8
75003	Ethyl chloride	10
106934	Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane)	0.1
107062	Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	0.8
107211	Ethylene glycol	10
151564	Ethylene imine (Aziridine)	0.003
75218	Ethylene oxide	0.1
96457	Ethylene thiourea	0.6
75343	Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)	1
50000	Formaldehyde	2
76448	Heptachlor	0.02
118741	Hexachlorobenzene	0.01
87683	Hexachlorobutadiene	0.9
77474	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.1
67721	Hexachloroethane	5
822060	Hexamethylene,-1,6-diisocyanate	0.02
680319	Hexamethylphosphoramide	0.01
110543	Hexane	10
302012	Hydrazine	0.004

7647010	Hydrochloric acid	10
7664393	Hydrogen fluoride	0.1
123319	Hydroquinone	1
78591	Isophorone	10
58899	Lindane (hexachlorcyclohexane, gamma)	0.01
108316	Maleic anhydride	1
67561	Methanol	10
72435	Methoxychlor	10
74839	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	10
74873	Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	10
71556	Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)	10
78933	Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)	10
60344	Methyl hydrazine	0.06
74884	Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	1
108101	Methyl isobutyl ketone	10
624839	Methyl isocyanate	0.1
80626	Methyl methacrylate	10
1634044	Methyl tert-butyl ether	10
12108133	Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese	0.1
75092	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	10
101688	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate	0.1
91203	Naphthalene	10
98953	Nitrobenzene	1
62759	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	0.001
69892	N-Nitrosomorpholine	1
684935	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	0.0002
121697	N,N-Dimethylaniline	1
90040	o-Anisidine	1
95534	o-Toluidine	4
56382	Parathion	0.1

82688	Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene)	0.3
87865	Pentachlorophenol	0.7
108952	Phenol	0.1
75445	Phosgene	0.1
7803512	Phosphine	5
7723140	Phosphorous	0.1
85449	Phthalic anhydride	5
1336363	Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	0.009
106503	p-Phenylenediamine	10
123386	Propionaldehyde	5
114261	Propoxur (Baygone)	10
78875	Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	1
75569	Propylene oxide	5
91225	Quinoline	0.006
106514	Quinone	5
100425	Styrene	1
96093	Styrene oxide	1
127184	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	10
7550450	Titanium tetrachloride	0.1
108883	Toluene	10
8001352	Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)	0.01
79016	Trichloroethylene	10
121448	Triethylamine	10
1582098	Trifluralin	9
108054	Vinyl acetate	1
593602	Vinyl bromide (bromoethene)	0.6
75014	Vinyl chloride	0.2
75354	Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)	0.4
1330207	Xylenes (isomers and mixture)	10
108383	m-Xylenes	10

95476	o-Xylenes	10
106423	p-Xylenes	10
-	Arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds	0.005
7784421	Arsine	0.1
-	Antimony compounds (except those specifically listed)*	5
1309644	Antimony trioxide	1
1345046	Antimony trisulfide	0.1
7783702	Antimony pentafluoride	0.1
28300745	Antimony potassium tartrate	1
-	Beryllium compounds (except Beryllium salts)	0.008
-	Beryllium salts	0.00002
-	Cadmium compounds	0.01
130618	Cadmium oxide	0.01
-	Chromium compounds (except Hexavalent and Trivalent)	5
-	Hexavalent Chromium compounds	0.002
-	Trivalent Chromium compounds	5
10025737	Chromic chloride	0.1
744084	Cobalt metal (and compounds, except those specifically listed)*	0.1
10210681	Cobalt carbonyl	0.1
62207765	Fluomine	0.1
-	Coke oven emissions	0.03
-	Cyanide compounds (except those specifically listed)*	5
143339	Sodium cyanide	0.1
151508	Potassium cyanide	0.1
-	Glycol ethers (except those specifically listed)*	5
110805	2-Ethoxy ethanol	10
111762	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	10
108864	2-Methoxy ethanol	10
-	Lead and compounds (except those specifically listed)*	0.01
75741	Tetramethyl lead	0.01

78002	Tetraethyl lead	0.01
7439965	Manganese and compounds (except those specifically listed)*	0.8
12108133	Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese	0.1
-	Mercury compounds (except those specifically listed)*	0.01
10045940	Mercuric nitrate	0.01
748794	Mercuric chloride	0.01
62384	Phenyl mercuric acetate	0.01
-	Elemental Mercury	0.01
-	Mineral fiber compounds (except those specifically listed)*	a
1332214	Asbestos	a
-	Erionite	a
-	Silica (crystalline)	a
-	Talc (containing asbestos from fibers)	a
-	Glass wool	a
-	Rock wool	a
-	Slag wool	a
-	Ceramic fibers	a
-	Nickel compounds (except those specifically listed)*	1
13463393	Nickel Carbonyl	0.1
12035722	Nickel refinery dust	0.08
-	Nickel subsulfide	0.04
-	Polycyclic organic matter-POM (except those specifically listed)*	0.01
56553	Benz(a)anthracene	0.01
50328	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.01
205992	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.01
57976	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	0.01
225514	Benz(c)acridine	0.01
218019	Chrysene	0.01
53703	Dibenz(ah)anthracene	0.01

189559	1,2:7,8-Dibenzopyrene	0.01
193395	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.01
-	Dioxins & Furans (TCDD equivalent)**	-
7782492	Selenium and compounds (except those specifically listed)*	0.1
7488564	Selenium sulfide (mono and di)	0.1
7783075	Hydrogen selenide	0.1
10102188	Sodium selenite	0.1
13410010	Sodium selenate	0.1
99999918	Radionuclides (including radon)	b

* - For this chemical group, specific compounds or subgroups are named specifically in this table. For the remainder of the chemicals of the chemical group, a single de minimis value is listed, which applies to compounds which are not named specifically.

** - The "toxic equivalent factor" method in EPA/625/3-89-016 (U.S. EPA (1989) Interim procedures for estimating risk associated with exposure to mixtures) should be used for PCDD/PCDF mixtures. A different de minimis level will be determined for each mixture depending on the equivalency factors used which are compound specific. For purposes of this part, the document EPA/625/3-89-016, Interim Procedures for Estimating Risk Associated with Exposure to Mixtures, U.S. EPA (1989), is incorporated by reference. The Environmental Protection Agency is the author and publisher. This document is available at the University of Minnesota through the Minitex interlibrary loan system. This document is subject to frequent change.

a - De minimis values are zero. Currently available data do not support assignment of a "trivial" emission rate; therefore, the value assigned will be policy based.

b - The EPA relies on Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 61, subparts B and I, and Appendix E, and assigns a de minimis level based on an effective dose equivalent of 0.3 milliem per year for a seven-year exposure period that would result in a cancer risk of one per million. The individual radionuclides subject to de minimis levels are contained in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 61.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 116.07*

History: *18 SR 1059; 19 SR 1345; 20 SR 2316; 21 SR 165; 22 SR 1237; 23 SR 2224; 27 SR 1579; 28 SR 1482; 32 SR 904; 37 SR 991*

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