

7007.1300 INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES LIST.**Subpart 1. Insignificant activities.**

A. 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.

B. Calculation of emissions from the emissions units listed in this part must be provided if required by the agency under part 7007.0500, subpart 2, item C, subitem (2).

C. Calculation of emissions from the emissions units listed in this part must be provided in a permit application if:

- (1) the emissions units are described in subpart 3, item F; or
- (2) the emissions units are described in subpart 4.

D. The emissions units listed in this part must be listed in a permit application, and calculation of emissions from these emissions units must be provided in the permit application if the emissions units:

- (1) are subject to additional requirements under section 114(a)(3) (Monitoring Requirements) of the act or section 112 (Hazardous Air Pollutants) of the act;
- (2) are part of a Title I modification; or
- (3) if accounted for, make a stationary source subject to a part 70 permit.

Subp. 2. Insignificant activities not required to be listed. The emissions units described in this subpart are not required to be listed in a permit application under part 7007.0500, subpart 2, item C, subitem (2), except as required under subpart 1, item D.

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

heat input capacity is greater than 420,000 Btu per hour (i.e., $31 \times 18,000 \text{ Btu/hr} = 558,000 \text{ Btu/hr} > 420,000 \text{ Btu/hr}$).

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;

(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;

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

(7) use of handheld aerosol spray cans for routine building and equipment maintenance.

C. Fabrication operations:

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

(2) equipment used exclusively for forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding hot or 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) blast-cleaning operations using suspension of abrasive in water or sponge media;

(4) open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 pounds or less used for cleaning or deburring metal products;

(5) equipment used for buffing, polishing, carving, cutting, drilling, machining, routing, sanding, sawing, surface grinding, or turning, provided that the equipment is:

(a) handheld; or

(b) infrequently used and not associated with the primary production processes at the stationary source; and

(6) ultraviolet-light curing or disinfection processes.

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 belowground fuel-oil storage tanks with a combined total tankage capacity less than 100,000 gallons;

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

(5) storage tanks holding inorganic liquids, including water, except for acids that volatilize HAPs or VOCs.

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 heat input 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 and liquid petroleum 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;
- (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;
- (8) equipment used exclusively for packaging:
 - (a) lubricants or greases; or
 - (b) waterborne adhesives, coatings, or binders;
- (9) equipment used exclusively for mixing and blending materials at ambient temperature to make waterborne adhesives, coatings, or binders;
- (10) equipment used for hydraulic or hydrostatic testing;
- (11) plasma- or laser-cutting operations using a water table;
- (12) blueprint copiers and photographic processes;
- (13) equipment used exclusively for melting or applying wax;
- (14) nonasbestos equipment used exclusively for bonding lining to brake shoes;
- (15) solvent distillation equipment with a batch capacity of 55 gallons or less; and
- (16) electric steam sterilizers.

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.

L. Commercial self-service laundries, not including dry cleaners or industrial laundries.

Subp. 3. **Insignificant activities required to be listed.** The emissions units described in this subpart must be listed in a permit application.

A. Fuel use: space heaters fueled by kerosene, natural gas, or propane, but only if the combined total heat input 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. Infrared electric ovens and indirect heating equipment:

(1) infrared electric ovens; and

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

C. 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.

D. Emissions from a laboratory. For 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 an emission 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 that would otherwise require permitting, such as boilers that provide power to an entire facility.

E. Miscellaneous: brazing, soldering, torch-cutting, or welding equipment.

F. Individual emissions 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 CO₂e.

G. 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.

Subp. 4. **Insignificant activities required to be listed in part 70 application.** If the owners and operators are applying for the initial part 70 permit for a stationary source, emissions units with emissions less than all the following limits but not included in subpart 2 must be listed in the 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 CO₂e.

Subp. 5. **Threshold table; hazardous air pollutants.** The thresholds for hazardous air pollutants listed in the following table are for determining if an emissions unit qualifies as an insignificant activity under subpart 4, item C, subitem (1):

CAS#	Chemical Name	De Minimis Level (tons/year)
57147	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	0.008
79005	1,1,2- Trichloroethane	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
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
9999918 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 that 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) must 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 millirem 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 115.03; 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; 41 SR 763; 43 SR 797*

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