

ARKANSAS POLLUTION CONTROL AND ECOLOGY COMMISSION



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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 Division exempts certain sources or types of sources from the requirements to obtain a permit or plan under this rule. 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 a new source performance standard, a national emission standard for hazardous air pollutants, or maximum achievable control technology) 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 of any combination of hazardous air pollutants, and ten (10) tons per year of any other air pollutant.
2. Storage tanks less than or equal to two hundred fifty (250) gallons storing organic liquids having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to three and one-half (3.5) pounds-force per square inch absolute, provided that the aggregate air pollutant specific emissions from all such liquid storage tanks listed as insignificant do not exceed five (5) tons per year of any combination of hazardous air pollutants and ten (10) tons per year of any other air pollutant.
3. Storage tanks less than or equal to ten thousand (10,000) gallons storing organic liquids having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to one-half (0.5) pounds-force per square inch absolute, provided that the aggregate air pollutant specific emissions from all such liquid storage tanks listed as insignificant do not exceed five (5) tons per year of any combination of hazardous air pollutants and ten (10) tons per year of any other air pollutant.

4. Caustic storage tanks that contain no volatile organic compounds.
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) tons per year of any combination of hazardous air pollutants and ten (10) tons per year 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 (3%) of the maximum container volume of material.
7. Welding or cutting equipment related to manufacturing activities that do not result in aggregate emissions of hazardous air pollutants in excess of one-tenth (0.1) tons per year.
8. Containers of less than or equal to five (5) gallons in capacity that do not emit any detectable volatile organic compounds or hazardous air pollutants 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 volatile organic compounds, no hexavalent chromium, and no more than one-tenth (0.1) tons per year of all other hazardous air pollutants.
10. Non-production equipment approved by the Division, used for waste treatability studies or other pollution prevention programs provided that the emissions are less than ten (10) tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under this rule or less than two (2) tons per year of a single hazardous air pollutant or five (5) tons per year of any combination of hazardous air pollutants.¹
11. Operation of groundwater remediation wells, including emissions from the pumps and collection activities provided that the emissions are less than ten (10) tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under this rule or less than two (2) tons per year of a single hazardous air pollutant or five (5) tons per year of any combination of

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.

hazardous air pollutants. 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 that provide electricity to the distribution grid.
13. Other activities for which the facility demonstrates that no enforceable permit conditions are necessary to ensure compliance with any applicable law or rule provided that the emissions are less than one (1) ton per year of a single hazardous air pollutant or two and one-half (2.5) tons per year of any combination of hazardous air pollutants, or five (5) tons per year of any other air pollutant regulated under this rule. 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 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 Clean Air 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.

² Cleaning and painting activities qualify if they are not subject to volatile organic compounds or hazardous air pollutant 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.

18. Brazing or soldering equipment related to manufacturing activities that do not result in emission of hazardous air pollutants.⁴
19. Air compressors and pneumatically operated equipment, including hand tools.
20. Batteries and battery charging stations, except at battery manufacturing plants.
21. Storage tanks, vessels, and containers holding or storing liquid substances that do not contain any volatile organic compounds or hazardous air pollutants.⁵⁵
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 volatile organic compounds in the adhesive.
29. Lasers used only on metals and other materials that do not emit hazardous air pollutants in the process.

⁴ Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities that emit hazardous air pollutant 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 hazardous air pollutant metals are treated as trivial and listed separately in this appendix.

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.

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 rule.
33. Laser trimmers using dust collection to prevent fugitive emissions.
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 Clean Air Act, 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 Division 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. pts. 60, 61, or 63.