

567—22.103 (455B) Insignificant activities. The following are insignificant activities for purposes of the Title V application if not needed to determine the applicability of or to impose any applicable requirement. Title V permit emissions fees are not required from insignificant activities pursuant to 567—paragraph 30.4(2) “f.”

22.103(1) Insignificant activities excluded from Title V operating permit application. In accordance with 40 CFR 70.5 (as amended through October 6, 2009), these activities need not be included in the Title V permit application.

- a. Mobile internal combustion and jet engines, marine vessels, and locomotives.
- b. Equipment, other than anaerobic lagoons, used for cultivating land, harvesting crops, or raising livestock. This exemption is not applicable if the equipment is used to remove substances from grain which were applied to the grain by another person. This exemption also is not applicable to equipment used by a person to manufacture commercial feed, as defined in Iowa Code section 198.3, when that feed is normally not fed to livestock:
 - (1) Owned by that person or another person, and
 - (2) Located in a feedlot, as defined in Iowa Code section 172D.1(6), or in a confinement building owned or operated by that person, and
 - (3) Located in this state.
- c. Equipment or control equipment which eliminates all emissions to the atmosphere.
- d. Equipment (other than anaerobic lagoons) or control equipment which emits odors unless such equipment or control equipment also emits particulate matter or any other air pollutant or contaminant.
- e. Air conditioning or ventilating equipment not designed to remove air contaminants generated by or released from associated equipment.
- f. Residential wood heaters, cookstoves, or fireplaces.
- g. The equipment in laboratories used exclusively for nonproduction chemical and physical analyses. Nonproduction analyses means analyses incidental to the production of a good or service and includes analyses conducted for quality assurance or quality control activities, or for the assessment of environmental impact.
- h. Recreational fireplaces.
- i. Barbecue pits and cookers except at a meat packing plant or a prepared meat manufacturing facility.
- j. Stacks or vents to prevent escape of sewer gases through plumbing traps for systems handling domestic sewage only. Systems which include any industrial waste are not exempt.
- k. Retail gasoline and diesel fuel handling facilities.
- l. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy.
- m. Equipment used for hydraulic or hydrostatic testing.
- n. General vehicle maintenance and servicing activities at the source, other than gasoline fuel handling.
- o. Cafeterias, kitchens, and other facilities used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption at the source.
- p. Equipment using water, water and soap or detergent, or a suspension of abrasives in water for purposes of cleaning or finishing provided no organic solvent has been added to the water, the boiling point of the additive is not less than 100°C (212°F), and the water is not heated above 65.5°C (150°F).
- q. Administrative activities including, but not limited to, paper shredding, copying, photographic activities, and blueprinting machines. This does not include incinerators.
- r. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing clothing, bedding, and other fabric items used at the source that have been cleaned with water solutions of bleach or detergents provided that any organic solvent present in such items before processing that is retained from cleanup operations shall be addressed as part of the volatile organic compound emissions from use of cleaning materials.

s. Housekeeping activities for cleaning purposes, including collecting spilled and accumulated materials at the source, but not including use of cleaning materials that contain organic solvent.

t. Refrigeration systems, including storage tanks used in refrigeration systems, but excluding any combustion equipment associated with such systems.

u. Activities associated with the construction, on-site repair, maintenance or dismantlement of buildings, utility lines, pipelines, wells, excavations, earthworks and other structures that do not constitute emission units.

v. Storage tanks of organic liquids with a capacity of less than 500 gallons, provided the tank is not used for storage of any material listed as a hazardous air pollutant pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

w. Piping and storage systems for natural gas, propane, and liquefied petroleum gas, excluding pipeline compressor stations and associated storage facilities.

x. Water treatment or storage systems, as follows:

(1) Systems for potable water or boiler feedwater.

(2) Systems, including cooling towers, for process water provided that such water has not been in direct or indirect contact with process steams that contain volatile organic material or materials listed as hazardous air pollutants pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

y. Lawn care, landscape maintenance, and groundskeeping activities.

z. Containers, reservoirs, or tanks used exclusively in dipping operations to coat objects with oils, waxes, or greases, provided no organic solvent has been mixed with such materials.

aa. Cold cleaning degreasers that are not in-line cleaning machines, where the vapor pressure of the solvents used never exceeds 2 kPa (15 mmHg or 0.3 psi) measured at 38°C (100°F) or 0.7 kPa (5 mmHg or 0.1 psi) at 20°C (68°F). (Note: Cold cleaners subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart T are not considered insignificant activities.)

bb. Manually operated equipment used for buffing, polishing, carving, cutting, drilling, machining, routing, sanding, sawing, scarfing, surface grinding or turning.

cc. Use of consumer products, including hazardous substances as that term is defined in the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (15 U.S.C. 1261 et seq.), when the product is used at a source in the same manner as normal consumer use.

dd. Activities directly used in the diagnosis and treatment of disease, injury or other medical condition.

ee. Firefighting activities and training in preparation for fighting fires conducted at the source. (Note: Written notification pursuant to 567—paragraph 23.2(3) “g” is required at least ten working days before such action commences.)

ff. Activities associated with the construction, repair or maintenance of roads or other paved or open areas, including operation of street sweepers, vacuum trucks, spray trucks and other vehicles related to the control of fugitive emissions of such roads or other areas.

gg. Storage and handling of drums or other transportable containers when the containers are sealed during storage and handling.

hh. Individual points of emission or activities as follows:

(1) Individual flanges, valves, pump seals, pressure relief valves and other individual components that have the potential for leaks.

(2) Individual sampling points, analyzers, and process instrumentation, whose operation may result in emissions.

(3) Individual features of an emission unit such as each burner and sootblower in a boiler or each use of cleaning materials on a coating or printing line.

ii. Construction activities at a source solely associated with the modification or building of a facility, an emission unit or other equipment at the source. (Note: Notwithstanding the status of this activity as insignificant, a particular activity that entails modification or construction of an emission unit or construction of air pollution control equipment may require a construction permit pursuant to

22.1(455B) and may subsequently require a revised Title V operating permit. A revised Title V operating permit may also be necessary for operation of an emission unit after completion of a particular activity if the existing Title V operating permit does not accommodate the new state of the emission unit.)

jj. Activities at a source associated with the maintenance, repair, or dismantlement of an emission unit or other equipment installed at the source, including preparation for maintenance, repair or dismantlement, and preparation for subsequent startup, including preparation of a shutdown vessel for entry, replacement of insulation, welding and cutting, and steam purging of a vessel prior to startup.

22.103(2) *Insignificant activities which must be included in Title V operating permit applications.*

a. The following are insignificant activities based on potential emissions:

An emission unit which has the potential to emit less than:

5 tons per year of any regulated air pollutant, except:

2.5 tons per year of PM₁₀,

0.52 tons per year of PM_{2.5} (does not apply to emission units for which initiation of construction, installation, reconstruction, or alteration (as defined in rule 567—20.2(455B)) occurred on or before October 23, 2013),

2 lbs per year of lead or lead compounds (40 lbs per year for emission units for which initiation of construction, installation, reconstruction, or alteration (as defined in rule 567—20.2(455B)) occurred on or before October 23, 2013),

2500 lbs per year of any combination of hazardous air pollutants except high-risk pollutants,

1000 lbs per year of any individual hazardous air pollutant except high-risk pollutants,

250 lbs per year of any combination of high-risk pollutants, or

100 lbs per year of any individual high-risk pollutant.

The definition of “high-risk pollutant” is found in rule 567—22.100(455B).

b. The following are insignificant activities:

(1) Fuel-burning equipment for indirect heating and reheating furnaces or indirect cooling units using natural or liquefied petroleum gas with a capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour input per combustion unit.

(2) Fuel-burning equipment for indirect heating or indirect cooling for which initiation of construction, installation, reconstruction, or alteration (as defined in rule 567—20.2(455B)) occurred on or before October 23, 2013, with a capacity of less than 1 million Btu per hour input per combustion unit when burning coal, untreated wood, or fuel oil.

Fuel-burning equipment for indirect heating or indirect cooling for which initiation of construction, installation, reconstruction, or alteration (as defined in rule 567—20.2(455B)) occurred after October 23, 2013, with a capacity of less than 1 million Btu per hour input per combustion unit when burning untreated wood, untreated seeds or pellets, other untreated vegetative materials, or fuel oil provided that the equipment and the fuel meet the condition specified in this subparagraph (22.103(2)“b”(2)). Used oils meeting the specification from 40 CFR 279.11 as amended through July 14, 2006, are acceptable fuels. When combusting used oils, the equipment must have a maximum rated capacity of 50,000 Btu or less per hour of heat input or a maximum throughput of 3600 gallons or less of used oils per year. When combusting untreated wood, untreated seeds or pellets, or other untreated vegetative materials, the equipment must have a maximum rated capacity of 265,600 Btu or less per hour or a maximum throughput of 378,000 pounds or less per year of each fuel or any combination of fuels.

(3) Incinerators with a rated refuse burning capacity of less than 25 pounds per hour for which initiation of construction, installation, reconstruction, or alteration (as defined in rule 567—20.2(455B)) occurred on or before October 23, 2013. Incinerators for which initiation of construction, installation, reconstruction, or alteration (as defined in rule 567—20.2(455B)) occurred after October 23, 2013, shall not qualify as an insignificant activity. After October 23, 2013, only paint clean-off ovens with a maximum rated capacity of less than 25 pounds per hour that do not combust lead-containing materials shall qualify as an insignificant activity.

(4) Gasoline, diesel fuel, or oil storage tanks with a capacity of 1,000 gallons or less and an annual throughput of less than 40,000 gallons.

(5) A storage tank which contains no volatile organic compounds above a vapor pressure of 0.75 pounds per square inch at the normal operating temperature of the tank when other emissions from the tank do not exceed the levels in paragraph 22.103(2) "a."

(6) Internal combustion engines that are used for emergency response purposes with a brake horsepower rating of less than 400 measured at the shaft. The manufacturer's nameplate rating at full load shall be defined as the brake horsepower output at the shaft.

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