

Division for Air Quality Insignificant Activities

Insignificant Activities and any applicable requirements to which they are subject must be included in permit applications and listed in the permit. While detailed estimates of their emissions are not required, the owner, operator or other responsible official must certify in the application that each Insignificant Activity proposed on Form DEP7007DD meets the following criteria:

- The potential to emit (PTE) from each activity cannot exceed 1,000 pounds of combined HAPs per year, or five tons per year of any nonhazardous regulated air pollutant;
- The activity cannot involve the incineration of medical waste;
- The activity cannot be subject to a federally enforceable requirement, other than generally applicable requirements; and
- For non-major sources, the emissions from all Insignificant Activities, when added with the source's other emissions, cannot cause the source to equal or exceed a major source threshold, or an emission limit contained in the permit to avoid major source status under Title V of the Act, or New Source Review under Title I of the Act.

The following is a general list of activities that the division has approved as insignificant. To see other types of activities approved by the division for specific sources, visit the division's [Air Permitting page](#).

List of Insignificant Activities

1. Pressurized storage vessels containing petroleum or volatile organic liquids that are designed to operate in excess of 204.9 kPa with no emissions to the ambient air.
2. Storage vessels having less than 10,567 gallons capacity that contain petroleum or organic liquids with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or less at storage temperature.
3. Storage vessels having less than 10,567 gallons capacity that contain petroleum or organic liquids with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia at storage temperature, providing those vessels having more than 580 gallons capacity are equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe.
4. Storage vessels containing inorganic aqueous liquids, except inorganic acids with boiling points below the maximum storage temperature at atmospheric pressure.
5. Laboratory fume hoods and vents used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis, or for "bench-scale production" research and development facilities.
6. Photographic processing equipment used for developing film by exposure to radiant energy, including the bleach, stabilizer, fixer, developer and other aqueous solutions used in the development process.
7. Mixers, blenders, roll mills and calendars for rubber or plastics, providing no materials in powder form are added, and no organic solvents, dilutants or thinners are used.
8. Powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control device.
9. Surface coating and printing applicators equipped with properly designed and operated particulate control devices, providing the applicators use less than five gallons per day, verifiable by appropriate records, of air-dried coating material.
10. Machinery lubricants and waxes, including oils, greases or other lubricants applied as temporary protective coatings.
11. Indirect heat exchangers or water heaters rated at 1 million BTU per hour or less actual heat input that use #2 fuel oil, wood, natural gas, LP gas or refinery fuel gas.

12. Coal-fired indirect heat exchangers or water heaters rated at less than 220,000 BTU per hour actual heat input, providing the maximum sulfur content is less than 3.3 percent by weight, verifiable by appropriate records.
13. Distillate oil-fired space heaters or ovens rated at less than 2 million BTU per hour actual heat input, providing the maximum sulfur content is less than 0.5 percent by weight, verifiable by appropriate records.
14. Residual oil-fired space heaters or ovens rated at less than 300,000 BTU per hour actual heat input, providing the maximum sulfur content is less than 3.8 percent by weight, verifiable by appropriate records.
15. Gas-fired space heaters or ovens rated at less than 1 million BTU per hour actual heat input.
16. Covered conveyors for coal or coke rated at less than 200 tons per day.
17. Equipment used exclusively for forging, pressing, drawing, stamping, spinning or extruding metals.
This does not include emissions due to quenching activities.
18. Emissions from die casting machinery, but not from melt furnaces or other associated processes.
19. Foundry sand mold forming equipment, providing no heat is applied and no organics are emitted.
20. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics.
21. Machining of metals, providing total solvent usage at the source for this activity does not exceed 60 gallons per month.
22. Direct-fired kilns for ceramic ware using natural or LP gas and having a rated capacity of less than 10 million BTU per hour actual heat input.
23. Internal combustion engines rated at 50 hp or less that use only gasoline, diesel fuel, natural gas or LP gas.
24. An emergency electric generator and emergency fire fighting water pump engine (except boilers) rated at 500 hp or less that uses only gasoline, natural gas, LP gas or distillate oils, providing no unit is operated more than 500 hours per year, verifiable by appropriate records, and is not subject to 40 CFR, Subpart IIII, Subpart JJJJ or 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.
25. Wastewater treatment facilities used for domestic sewage only, excluding combustion or incineration equipment.