**Section 201.210 Categories of Insignificant Activities or Emission Levels**

a) The owner or operator of a CAAPP source, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 270, shall submit to the Agency within its CAAPP application a list of the following activities or emission levels:

1) Any emission unit determined to be an insignificant activity by the Agency pursuant to Section 201.211 of this Part;

2) Emission units with emissions that never exceed 0.1 lbs/hr of any regulated air pollutant in the absence of air pollution control equipment and that do not emit any air pollutant listed as hazardous pursuant to section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act;

3) Emission units with emissions that never exceed 0.44 tons/year of any regulated air pollutant in the absence of air pollution control equipment and that do not emit any air pollutant listed as hazardous pursuant to section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act;

4) Direct combustion units designed and used for comfort heating purposes and fuel combustion emission units as follows:

A) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 2.5 mmbtu/hr that fire only natural gas, propane or liquefied petroleum gas;

B) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 1.0 mmbtu/hr that fire only oil or oil in combination with only natural gas, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas;

C) Units with a rated capacity of less than 200,000 btu/hr which never burn refuse or treated or chemically contaminated wood;

5) Extruders used for the extrusion of metals, minerals, plastics, rubber, or wood, excluding extruders used in the manufacture of polymers, provided that volatile organic materials or class I or II substances subject to the requirements of Title VI of the Clean Air Act are not used as foaming agents or release agents or were not used as foaming agents in the case of extruders processing scrap material;

6) Furnaces used for melting metals other than beryllium with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches by volume;

7) Equipment used for the melting or application of less than 50,000 lbs/yr of wax to which no organic solvent has been added;

8) Equipment used for filling drums, pails or other packaging containers, excluding aerosol cans, with soaps, detergents, surfactants, lubricating oils, waxes, vegetable oils, greases, animal fats, glycerin, sweeteners, corn syrup, aqueous salt solutions, or aqueous caustic solutions;

9) Equipment used for the mixing and blending of materials at ambient temperature to make water based adhesives provided each material contains less than 5% organic solvent by weight;

10) Storage tanks, as follows:

A) Storage tanks of organic liquids with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons and an annual throughput of less than 100,000 gallons provided the tank is not used for the storage of any amount of gasoline, including gasoline/ethanol blend fuels, or any amount of material or mixture of any material listed as a hazardous air pollutant pursuant to section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act;

B) Storage tanks of gasoline, including gasoline/ethanol blend fuels, with a capacity of less than 2000 gallons;

11) Storage tanks of virgin or rerefined distillate oil (including kerosene and diesel fuel), hydrocarbon condensate from natural gas pipeline or storage systems, lubricating oil, or residual fuel oils;

12) Die casting machines where a metal or plastic is formed under pressure in a die;

13) Coating operations (excluding powder, architectural and industrial maintenance coating) with aggregate VOM usage that never exceeds 15 lbs/day from all coating lines at the source, including VOM from coating, dilutents, and cleaning materials;

14) Printing operations with aggregate organic solvent usage that never exceeds 750 gallons per year from all printing lines at the source, including organic solvent from inks, dilutents, fountain solutions, and cleaning materials;

15) Gas turbines and stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines of less than 112 kW (150 horsepower) power output;

16) Gas turbines and stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines of between 1118 and 112 kW (1500 and 150 horsepower) power output that are emergency or standby units;

17) Storage tanks of any size containing exclusively soaps, detergents, surfactants, waxes, glycerin, vegetable oils, greases, animal fats, sweetener, corn syrup, aqueous salt solutions, or aqueous caustic solutions provided an organic solvent has not been mixed with such materials;

18) Loading and unloading systems for railcars, tank trucks, or watercraft that handle only the following liquid materials provided an organic solvent has not been mixed with such materials: soaps, detergents, surfactants, lubricating oils, waxes, glycerin, vegetable oils, greases, animal fats, sweetener, corn syrup, aqueous salt solutions, or aqueous caustic solutions; and

19) Fuel dispensing operations and fuel dispensing equipment for the fuels specified in subsections (a)(19)(A) and (B), for mobile sources, including on-road and off-road vehicles, for use in those mobile sources. For purposes of this subsection (a)(19), fuel dispensing equipment means equipment for transferring fuel to a mobile source, including nozzles, hoses, swivels, breakaways, hose retractors, vapor valves, dispensers, vacuum-assist devices, vapor-return piping, and liquid collection points. Storage tanks and storage tank equipment are not included in fuel dispensing operations or fuel dispensing equipment and are addressed separately.

A) Gasoline, including gasoline/ethanol blend fuels, if the annual throughput of the fuel dispensed is less than 120,000 gallons (rolling 12 month total).

B) Distillate oil (including kerosene and diesel fuel), biodiesel, and biodiesel/distillate oil blends.

b) The owner or operator of a CAAPP source is not required to individually list the following activities in a CAAPP application pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 270. The applicant shall denote whether any of the following activities are present at the source in its CAAPP application:

1) Air conditioning or ventilating equipment not designed to remove air contaminants generated by or released from associated equipment;

2) Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy;

3) Equipment used for hydraulic or hydrostatic testing;

4) General vehicle maintenance and servicing activities at the source, other than fuel handling or dispensing of gasoline (including gasoline/ethanol blend fuels), distillate oil (including kerosene and diesel fuel), biodiesel, or biodiesel/distillate oil blends;

5) Cafeterias, kitchens, and other facilities used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption at the source;

6) 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;

7) Administrative activities including, but not limited to, paper shredding, copying, photographic activities, and blueprinting machines. This does not include incinerators;

8) 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 clean-up operations shall be addressed as part of the VOM emissions from use of cleaning materials;

9) Housekeeping activities for cleaning purposes, including collecting spilled and accumulated materials at the source, including operation of fixed vacuum cleaning systems specifically for such purposes, but not including use of cleaning materials that contain organic solvent;

10) Refrigeration systems, including storage tanks used in refrigeration systems, but excluding any combustion equipment associated with such systems;

11) Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including associated laboratory fume hoods, vacuum producing devices and control devices installed primarily to address potential accidental releases;

12) Restroom facilities and associated clean-up operations, and stacks or vents used to prevent the escape of sewer gases through plumbing traps;

13) 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;

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

15) Piping and storage systems for natural gas, propane, and liquefied petroleum gas;

16) Water treatment or storage systems, as follows:

A) Systems for potable water or boiler feedwater;

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

17) Lawn care, landscape maintenance, and groundskeeping activities;

18) 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;

19) Cold cleaning degreasers that are not in-line cleaning machines, where the vapor pressure of the solvents used never exceed 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);

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

21) Use of consumer products, including hazardous substances as that term is defined in the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (15 USC 1261 et seq.), where the product is used at a source in the same manner as normal consumer use;

22) Activities directly used in the diagnosis and treatment of disease, injury or other medical condition;

23) Firefighting activities and training in preparation for fighting fires conducted at the source;

BOARD NOTE: Open burning permits may be required for certain training activities.

24) Internal combustion engine or boiler (including the fuel system) of motor vehicles, locomotives, aircraft, watercraft, lifttrucks, and other vehicles powered by nonroad engines;

25) 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;

26) Storage and handling of drums or other transportable containers where the containers are sealed during storage and handling;

27) Individual points of emission or activities as follows:

A) Individual flanges, valves, pump seals, pressure relief valves and other individual components that have the potential for leaks;

B) Individual sampling points, analyzers, and process instrumentation, whose operation may result in emissions;

C) Individual features of an emission unit such as each burner and sootblowers in a boiler or each use of cleaning materials on a coating or printing line;

D) Individual equipment that is transportable or activities within a facility established for testing units prior to sale or distribution or for purposes of research; and

E) Individual equipment or activities within a pilot plant facility that is used for research or training;

BOARD NOTE: Notwithstanding the foregoing, such points of emissions or activities shall be addressed in a CAAPP application in sufficient detail to identify applicable requirements and demonstrate compliance with such requirements. Emission data for such activities shall be addressed in the aggregate for each emission unit or group of related emission units.

28) Activities at a source associated with the modification only or construction only of a facility, an emission unit or other equipment at the source; and

BOARD 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 Section 201.142 of this Part and may subsequently require a revised CAAPP permit. A revised CAAPP permit may also be necessary for operation of an emission unit after completion of a particular activity if the existing CAAPP permit does not accommodate the new state of the emission unit.

29) Activities at a source associated with the maintenance, repair, or dismantlement of an emission unit or other equipment installed at the source, not including the shutdown of the unit or equipment, 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.

(Source: Amended at 38 Ill. Reg. 1005, effective December 23, 2013)