

MACT Source Category Descriptions

The following is a descriptive list of the source categories for which MACT standards are currently being developed. Sources in New Mexico are required to complete and return a New Mexico MACT Part 1 Application to the Air Quality Bureau by May 15, 2002 if they meet both of the following criteria:

- (1) are included in one of the categories described below;
- (2) are a major source, i.e. emit 10 tons per year or more of a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or 25 tons per year or more of combined HAPs.

1. Brick and Structural Clay Products Manufacturing

Any facility that manufactures brick (face brick, structural brick, brick pavers, other brick) and/or structural clay products (clay pipe, roof tile, extruded floor and wall tile, and other extruded, dimensional clay products).

2. Combustion Turbines

Existing lean premix combustor turbines above 1 MW located at major HAP sites and all new combustion turbines above 1 MW located at major HAP sites.

3. Engine Test Cells/Stands

Any apparatus used for testing uninstalled stationary or uninstalled mobile engines. Each new or reconstructed engine test cell/stand used for testing internal combustion engines with a rated power of 25 hp or more that is located at a major source of HAP emissions must comply. New or reconstructed test cells/stands used for testing internal combustion engines with a rated power of less than 25 hp are not required to comply, but are required to submit an Initial Notification upon startup of the test cells/stands.

4. Flexible Polyurethane Foam Fabrication

Any facility engaged in cutting, gluing, and/or laminating pieces of flexible polyurethane foam.

5. Hydrochloric Acid Production

Hydrochloric acid production facilities that are major sources of HAPs.

6. Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters

The affected source is each individual industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a facility that is a major source of HAPs.

7. Metal Furniture (Surface Coating)

Any facility engaged in the surface coating of metal furniture parts or products, involving the use of coating and cleaning solvents.

8. Miscellaneous Metal Parts (Surface Coating)

Facilities that apply coatings to a wide range of metal parts and products that are not specifically covered by other coating source categories (e.g., can, coil, automobiles, metal furniture, large appliances, aerospace, shipbuilding, and possibly others).

9. Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Production and Processes

Miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing process units (MCPU) that are located at, or are part of, a major source of HAP emissions and the MCPU uses or produces HAP and is not part of a source affected by an earlier MACT standard(s).

10. Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

Municipal solid waste landfills that are major sources of HAPs.

11. Organic Liquid Distribution (non-gas)

This MACT includes, but is not limited to, those activities associated with the storage and distribution of organic liquids other than gasoline, at sites that serve as distribution points from which organic liquids may be obtained for further use and processing. An organic liquids distribution operation is subject if the operation meets both of these criteria: (1) is located at or is part of a major source of HAP emissions, and (2) has a total organic liquids throughput of 27.6 million liters (7.29 million gallons) per year or more either into or out of the operation.

12. Printing, Coating, and Dyeing of Fabrics

Any facility engaged in operations including, but not limited to, textile operations, carpet manufacturing operations, and coating of textiles/fabric/yarns. Textile slashing operations are also subject to this rule.

13. Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Facilities with:

- (1) Existing 4-stroke rich-burn reciprocating internal combustion engines above 500 hp located at major HAP sites; or,
- (2) New 2-stroke lean-burn, 4 stroke lean-burn, 4 stroke rich-burn, and compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engines above 500 hp located at major HAP sites.

14. Semiconductor Manufacturing

Includes operations used to manufacture p-type and n-type semiconductors and active solid-state devices from a wafer substrate.

15. Site Remediation

Sources must meet the following three criteria to be subject to this standard:

- (1) The facility is a major source of HAP.
- (2) A MACT activity is performed at the facility. A MACT activity is a non-remediation activity that is covered by another source category of major sources. An activity is a MACT activity whether or not it is subject to the control requirements of its appropriate MACT standard(s).
- (3) A remediation activity is conducted at the facility.

The source category excludes the following activities: remediation performed under CERCLA; RCRA Corrective Action and Federal Order authorities; remediation performed at gasoline stations; farm sites and residential sites.

Following are descriptions of additional source categories for which MACT standards are now being developed. It is not believed that these sources exist in New Mexico; however, these descriptions are included to assist source owners and operators determine if their source is covered by one of the categories. Please contact Andy Berger of the Air Quality Bureau at (505) 955-8034 for more information.

16. Asphalt Roofing and Processing

Asphalt roofing manufacturing facility or asphalt processing facility.

17. Automobile/Light-Duty Truck (Surface Coating)

Coating and manufacturing of new automobiles and light-duty trucks. Does not address aftermarket repair or refinishing.

18. Clay Ceramics Manufacturing

Facilities engaged in production of chlorine and caustic by one of the following electrostatic processes: diaphragm cell, membrane cell, and mercury cell.

19. Chlorine Production

Any facility that manufactures pressed floor tile, pressed wall tile, other pressed tile, or sanitaryware (sinks and toilets).

20. Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

Coke oven batteries at coke plants that are major HAP sources.

21. Friction Products Manufacturing

Facilities that make friction materials that are used in assembling brakes and clutches used in motor vehicles, airplanes, freight and passenger trains, and industrial machinery.

22. Integrated Iron and Steel Manufacturing

Integrated iron and steel mills that produce steel from iron ore.

23. Iron Foundries

Facilities that melt scrap, ingot, and/or other forms of iron and/or steel and pour the resulting molten metal into molds to produce near final shape products.

24. Lime Manufacturing

Lime kilns, lime coolers, and materials processing operations associated with limestone feed preparation.

25. Metal Can (Surface Coating)

Any facility engaged in the surface coating of one-piece, two-piece, or three-piece metal cans or can parts (such as can ends).

26. Paper and Other Web Coating

Any facility engaged in applying a coating to one or both sides of a continuous web substrate, such as a roll of paper, plastic, film, or foil.

27. Plastic Parts and Products

Industries that apply post-mold coatings to a wide range of plastic parts.

28. Plywood and Composite Wood Products

New and existing facilities that are major and that manufacture plywood, veneer, particleboard, oriented strandboard, hardboard, fiberboard, medium density fiberboard, laminated strand lumber, laminated veneer lumber, wood I-joists, glue-laminated beams, and other processes using wood and binder systems.

29. Primary Magnesium Refining

Facilities engaged in the production of magnesium metal using an electrolytic process in which magnesium metal is co-produced with chlorine gas in electrolytic cells.

30. Refractories Manufacturing

Existing and new refractory products manufacturing facilities. Approximately eight exist in the United States.

31. Reinforced Plastics Composites Production

Operations in which reinforced and/or non-reinforced plastic composites or plastic molding compounds are manufactured.

32. Taconite Iron Ore Processing

The beneficiation of magnetite from low to high grade metamorphosed iron rich rock, and palletizing of the concentrated iron for use in steel making.

33. Wood Building Products

Coating operations, coating mixing and storing, cleaning, and adhesive use of wood building products.