Frequently Asked Questions about Reporting Actual Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants for the 2005 Emissions Inventory

What are hazardous air pollutants (HAP)?
The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines hazardous air pollutants (HAP), also known as toxic air pollutants, are those pollutants that are known or suspected to cause cancer or other serious health effects, such as reproductive effects, birth defects, or adverse environmental effects. For more information, please see EPA's website http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/allabout.html.

Why are facilities required to report individual hazardous air pollutants (HAP) in the 2005 emissions inventory?
On October 5, 2004, the New Mexico Environmental Improvement Board revised 20.2.73 NMAC *Notice of Intent and Emissions Inventory Requirements*. One of the revisions requires facilities to report actual emissions of speciated (individual) HAPs for each emissions unit. The revised Part 73 became effective on December 31, 2004.

What is the HAP reporting threshold requirement for the 2005 emissions inventory?
All facilities are required to report actual emissions of HAPs for each emission unit that emitted equal to or greater than 0.5 tpy of any HAP in 2005.

What is the purpose of establishing a HAP reporting threshold requirement of 0.5 tpy for the 2005 emissions inventory?
The AQB wants to establish consistency between sections within the Bureau. The AQB also expects the reporting threshold to moderate the emissions inventory reporting burden. For instance, each National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) regulation includes:

1. the HAPs that are emitted by the source type, and
2. the few HAPs that account for the essential mass of HAP emissions from that source type.

The AQB expects the HAP reporting threshold of 0.5 tpy to focus facility HAP emissions calculation and reporting on those HAPs that make up the essential mass of the HAP emissions.