

Additional information provided by EPA in response to RTR Method Review Panel Clarifying Questions June 29th, 2017

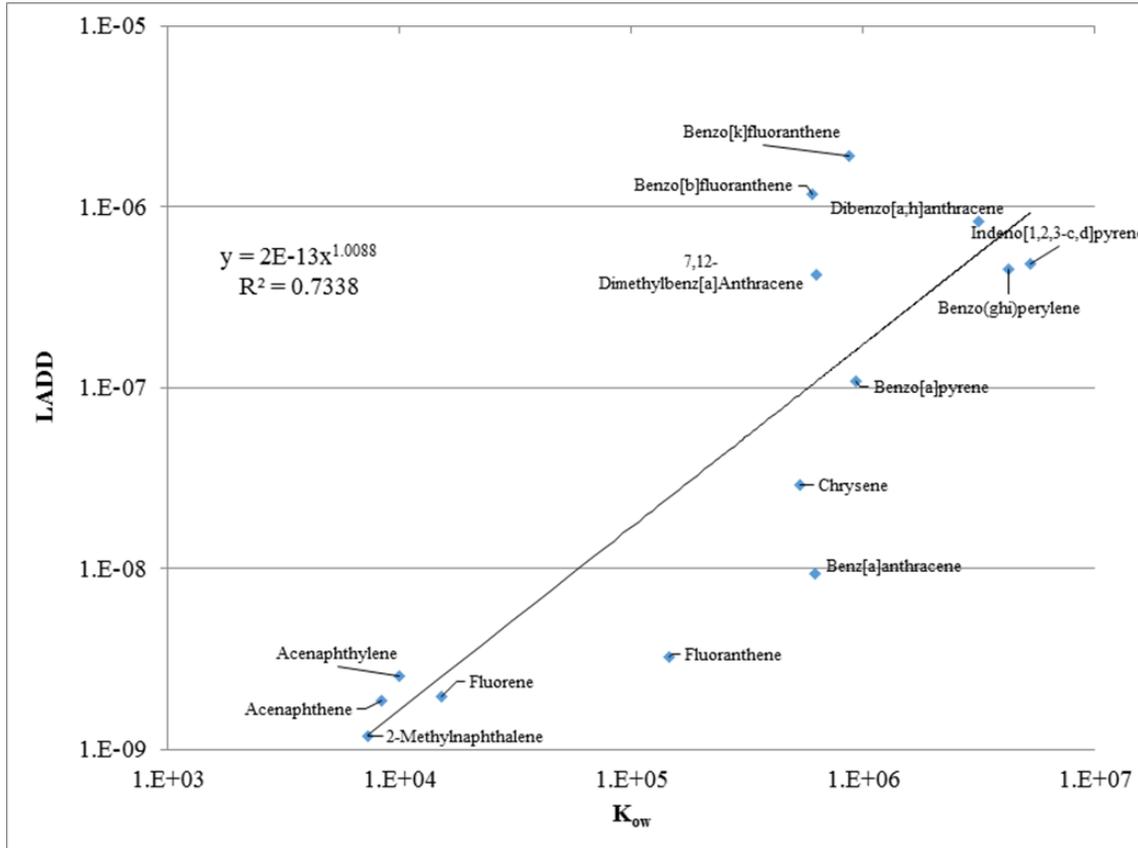
Begin forwarded material:

Here are some statistics of facilities screening out of Tier 1 and Tier 2 for each PB-HAP, for several recently analyzed source categories. It shows that Cadmium typically screens out in Tier 1, and the majority of POM emissions also screen out in Tier 1. Mercury, D/F, and Arsenic tend to screen out at about a 30% rate in Tier 1 (so 70% move on to Tier 2). The majority of facilities going into Tier 2 screen out there, especially for the farmer—often a doubling of the number of facilities screening out in Tier 2 relative to Tier 1. This particular analysis has all facilities moving onto Tier 2 regardless of if they screened out in Tier 1, so that the number of facilities in the denominator (the number of facilities being screened) is constant across these 3 columns. Arsenic results are limited due to its recent addition to the process.

Percent of facilities that screen out (emissions lower than the threshold), based on several source categories evaluated in the last couple years:

	T1 Screen Out	T2 Fisher Screen Out	T2 Farmer Screen Out
Cadmium	94%	97%	99%
Mercury	31%	65%	100%
D/F	32%	71%	80%
POM	55%	87%	83%
Arsenic	31%	89%	83%

Labeled charts of LADD to Kow for POMs parameterized in TRIM.



Here are two charts showing all POMs we assess – those parameterized in TRIM (blue dots), those not (orange dots). Gets crowded to label all of them at once so made 2 charts -- First chart shows names for the parameterized ones. Second chart shows names for the unparameterized ones.

