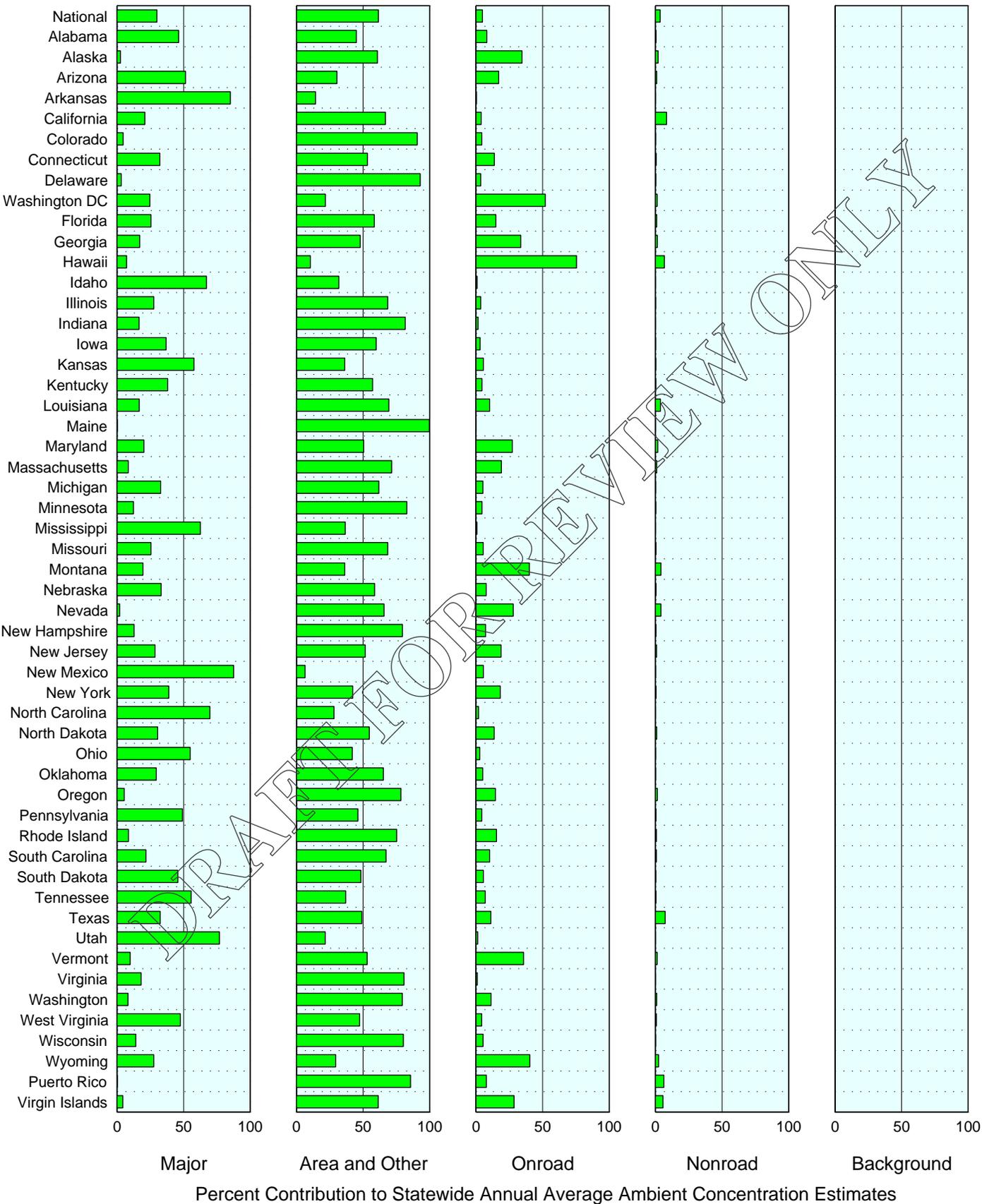


US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

# 1999 DRAFT Modeled Ambient Concentrations

## Hexavalent Chromium – Statewide Source Sector Contribution Estimates

(For limitations on the use of these data see page 2)



The purpose of presenting these estimates is to provide additional information for State, local, and tribal organization review of the draft 1999 NEI for HAPs posted October 2002. EPA strongly cautions that these model estimates should not be used to draw conclusions about air quality or risk. They should also not be used for comparison with 1996 NATA results to perform trends analysis because, in addition to being draft, changes have been made to emission inventory and processing methodologies. See [www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/net/index.html#1999](http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/net/index.html#1999) for more information on the draft 1999 NEI for HAPs.

Please also note:

The general approach for emission inventory development and modeling is similar to that used for the National-Scale Assessment for 1996. For a discussion of limitations, please see <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/nata1999/natsalim2.html>.

The emission processing and modeling procedures utilize 1999 meteorology, 1999 emissions and updated and new spatial information including the 2000 census for population and census tract centroid locations. [Background concentrations are the same as those used in the 1996 NATA.](#)

For formaldehyde and acetaldehyde, secondary contributions were estimated outside of the ASPEN model using the same proportion of secondary to primary concentrations as was used in the 1996 NATA assessment.

Because the emissions used are from 1999, they do not reflect potentially significant emission reductions that have taken effect since then, including those from: 1) mobile source regulations which are being phased in over time; 2) many of the air toxics regulations EPA has issued for major industrial sources; 3) State or industry initiatives; and 4) any facility closures.