

The non-utility emissions were disaggregated within each state by scaling the non-utility sources in the MAP3S sulfur dioxide inventory prepared by Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL) to the totals given by the Mitre Corporation. In the BNL MAP3S inventory, point sources are located by their latitude and longitude. Area emissions are presented as county totals located at the area centroid of the county. Work Group 3B has approved this disaggregation for use in the Work Group model evaluation.

The western U.S. emissions distribution was provided by Work Group 3B. The large point sources, except utilities, were taken from the 1978 National Emissions Data System files (NEDS) and were identified by latitude and longitude. The utilities emissions were as estimated by Pechan and Associates. All other emissions were extracted from NEDS and presented on an Air Quality Control Region (AQCR) basis.

The western emissions were not available in time for some of the final model runs. Thus, different emissions estimates for the western U.S. sources were used by the participating modelers.

An analysis of sulfur dioxide emission trends during 1940-1975 in the eastern U.S. has been made recently for EPA. This analysis (Table 2.4) shows that sulfur dioxide emissions have not increased steadily over the entire period for the entire eastern U.S., but have in fact first increased and then decreased with the exception of the Southeast Region (IV), where the sulfur dioxide emissions have steadily increased. A more detailed analysis of utility sulfur dioxide emissions trends, in the highest utility emitting states, shows a rather steady decline in utility emissions in the period 1974 through 1980.