Emissions for non-ferrous smelters and other sources are based on data from NEDS and emissions estimates calculated from industrial production data reported in a number of literature The category "other sources" includes other indusreferences. trial processes, solid waste disposal operations, and miscellaneous sources such as forest fires, agricultural burning, and structural fires. For  $SO_2$ , the industrial process categories which account for the great majority of emissions from other sources are shown in Table B.2.2. For  $NO_X$ , emissions from other sources are negligible compared to emissions from other cate-Nationally, the largest contributors to  $NO_X$  emissions gories. from other sources are estimated to be petroleum refineries (21%) and ammonia and nitric acid plants (20%). Remaining emissions are distributed among a number of other source categories.

An analysis was performed to estimate the probable error inherent in the emission estimates of SO<sub>2</sub> and NOx. The results are summarized in Appendix 3. The probable error in the total national SO<sub>2</sub> emissions was estimated to be 2.3% and for The probable errors are esti- $NO_{X}$ , was estimated to be 2.0%. mates of the probable variation of the emissions estimates from "true" emissions values, as a result of the imprecision of data used to compile the emissions estimates and biases inherent in the estimation methodology. The reported probable errors are approximations derived through a combination of statistical theory and engineering judgement. They do not represent true error values obtained through the application of rigorous statistical proce-The methodology for calculation of these probable errors, dures. along with a sample of more detailed results for one state, is presented in Appendix 3.