

Summary of United States Mercury Emissions for Five Source Categories - years: 2002, 2005, 2008, 2011, 2014, 2018
12/21/2021

Data Source 2008: EPA 2008v3 NEI via EIS SMOKE FF10 export
<https://www.epa.gov/air-emissions-inventories/2008-national-emissions-inventory-nei-data>

Data Source: EPA 2018 Modeling Platform
<https://www.epa.gov/air-emissions-modeling/emissions-modeling-platforms>
<https://gaftp.epa.gov/Air/emismod/2018/2018Emissions/>
https://gaftp.epa.gov/Air/emismod/2018/2018Emissions/2018gc_inventory_point_08oct2021_contents.txt

All Other years data source is the latest public version of the full NEI: 2002, 2005, 2008v3, 2011v2, 2014v2 - <https://www.epa.gov/air-emissions-inventories/national-emissions-inventory-nei>

Source Categories:

- CFPP Coal-fired power plants (including combined heat and power facilities owned/operated by utility and independent power producers and CEMS based electric generating units reporting to CAMD)
- CFIB Coal-fired industrial boilers (including industrial combined heat and power)
- NFMP Smelting and roasting processes used in the production of non-ferrous metals - gold, copper, lead and zinc
- WIF Waste incineration facilities - municipal waste combustors, commercial and industrial waste incinerators, hospital, medical and infectious waste incinerators, sewage sludge incinerators and hazardous waste combustors (includes crematoriums and flares)
- CEMENT Cement clinker production facilities

Source Categories	Mercury Emissions (kg)					
	2002	2005	2008	2011	2014	2018
CFPP	47,868	46,881	27,042	24,474	20,887	3,929
CFIB ¹	1,553	151	1,374	1,106	739	529
NFMP ²	896	741	394	604	882	463
WIF ¹	13,467	15,954	2,228	1,670	1,263	1,141
CEMENT ¹	4,206	1,393	4,472	2,916	2,635	1,605
TOTAL	67,989	65,120	35,510	30,770	26,405	7,668

Caveats:

- 1- The 2005 NEI data were developed using different approaches that led to some artifacts in the point source data. In particular, Hg emissions may be missing from the CFIB and CEMENT categories in 2005 and the WIF category may be overstated.
- 2- The slight increase in reported emissions in this source category from 2008 to 2018 is due to more facilities reporting emissions in 2018 than in 2008. This increased reporting could be attributed to a new test method for measuring air mercury emissions finalized by EPA after 2008. The new test method made it easier for facilities to measure their mercury air emissions, which could have increased the number of facilities reporting.

