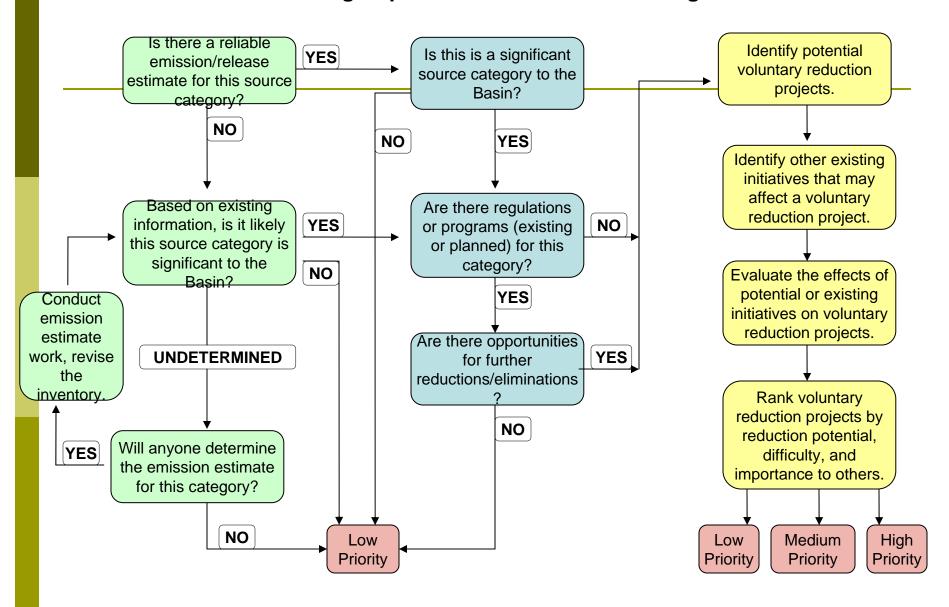
Dioxin/Furan Workgroup Decision Tree

Dioxin/Furan Workgroup Decision Tree for Prioritizing Sources



Criteria for Inventoried Sources of Interest

- Reliable emission estimates
- Likely to be significant in the Basin
- More than 2% of the total dioxin inventory
 - U.S. 2000 inventory
 - Canada 2005 inventory

Sources of Interest-U.S. (2000 Inventory)

- Backyard barrel burning
- Medical waste incinerators
- Municipal waste combustion
- Coal fired utility boilers
- Diesel emissions (trucks, rail, locomotive)
- Hazardous waste cement kilns
- Primary magnesium production
- Industrial wood combustion
- Non-ferrous smelting

Criteria Explanation

- Using the Decision Tree Process, the GLBTS D/F Workgroup ranked sources of interest as "high, medium, or low priority."
- These designations are for the purposes of priority setting within the Workgroup agenda and based on:
 - Environmental data
 - Knowledge of outside programs addressing the sources
 - Ability of the GLBTS to impact these sources
- These rankings should not be considered an overall judgment of the importance of these sources.

Sources of Interest-Ontario (2005 Inventory)

- Backyard trash burning
- Non-ferrous smelters*
- Federal waste incinerators*
- Iron and steel*
- Sewage sludge land application
- On-road diesel engines
- Electric power generation

^{*} Not on US list

Backyard Barrel Burning

- Reliable inventory
- Significant source
- Regulations or programs to address
- Workgroup has already identified potential reduction projects
- OUTCOME high priority and workgroup efforts will continue.

Medical Waste Incinerators and Municipal Waste Combustors

- Reliable inventory
- Significant source
- Regulations or programs to address
- Opportunities for further reductions (Small incinerators?, MACT Standards, CWS and Ontario regulations have reduced D/F significantly)

□ OUTCOME: Low priority

Municipal Wastewater Treatment Sludge

- Reliable inventory
- Significant source
- Regulations or programs to address
- Opportunities for further reductions (Ontario study showed low D/F levels in sewage sludge)
- EPA made a low risk determination on this issue for D/Fs
- OUTCOME: Low priority

Coal Fired Utility Boilers

- Reliable inventory
- Significant source
- Regulations or programs to address
- Opportunities for further reductions (Ontario commitment to phase out coalfired power plants by 2014)
- Suspect that mercury controls may also reduce D/F emissions further
- OUTCOME: Low priority

Diesel Emissions

- Reliable inventory
- Significant source
- Regulations or programs to address (Sulphur in Diesel Regulations lowered sulphur levels to 15 ppm)
- Opportunities for further reductions (diesel emission reduction projects)
- □ OUTCOME: Low Priority

Hazardous and Non hazardous Waste Cement Kilns

- Reliable inventory
- Significant source
- MACT standard not fully captured in EPA value
- Expect EPA to revise number lower and may fall below 2% of the inventory
- □ OUTCOME: Low Priority

Primary Magnesium Production

- Reliable inventory
- Significant source
- No sources in the GL Basin

□ OUTCOME: Low Priority

Industrial Wood Combustion

- Reliable inventory
- Significant source
- Regulations or programs to address
- Opportunities for further reductions
- Expect EPA to revise number lower and may fall below 2% of the inventory

□ OUTCOME: Low Priority

Non-ferrous Smelters

- Reliable inventory (incomplete, some reported to NPRI)
- Significant source
- Regulations or programs to address
- Opportunities for further reductions (may combine with Secondary Aluminum Smelting and BaP/HCB workgroup)
- Outcome: Medium Priority

Federal Waste Incinerators

- Reliable inventory
- Significant source
- Regulations or programs to address
- Opportunities for further reductions (Many have shutdown in Ontario, EC will confirm operating incinerators remaining and can discuss with facilities on CWS)

Outcome: Low priority

Iron and Steel/Ferrous Smelters

- Reliable inventory
- Significant source
- Regulations or programs to address
- Opportunities for further reductions (Steel mills are reducing D/F through CWS)

Outcome: Low priority



Poorly Characterized Sources

- Secondary metal smelting
- Coke production
- Ceramic manufacturing
- Foundries
- Asphalt mixing
- Petroleum refineries
- Boilers (ind/res/agric)
- Textile effluents

- Residential wood burning
- Crematoria
- Forest fires
- Brush fires
- Range fires
- Agricultural burning
- Landfill Fires
- Structural fires
- Ash Disposal
- Copper wire recycling/ burning

- Rural soil erosion
- Urban runoff
- Utility poles and storage yards
- Landfill fugitive emissions
- Transformer storage yards
- Contaminated sites

Options for Non-Inventoried Sources of Interest

- Workgroup review list of sources and prepare discussion papers on dioxin/furan release from the sources
- Conduct the above jointly with BaP/HCB workgroup
- Leave them for US EPA and EC to review