ATTACHMENT 1

CONTRIBUTION OF HG FROM AIR DEPOSITION

WATERSHED	**% FROM AIR DEPOSITION**
Savannah River, GA	99% Savannah River, GA TMDL
Mermentau Basin, LA	99.4% EPA, TMDLs
Tacoma, Washington	99% EPA Mercury Advisory Committee Meeting
Vermilion-Teche Basin, LA	98.5% EPA TMDL
Great Lakes	97.5% to 91.3% (EPA, Regulatory Impact Analysis of the Final Great Lakes Water Quality Guidance)
Florida Everglades	95% USGS, *South Florida Science Forum*
Chesapeake Bay	50% 1998 EPA
Wisconsin Rivers	75% EPA Star Report
Calcasieu River Basin, LA	15.4% EPA TMDL for Calcasieu River Basin
Long Island	10% 1998 EPA

ATTACHEMENT 2:

COMPARISON OF HG RELEASES

SOURCE	EMISSION FROM DENTAL AMALGAM WASTE (EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)	
TOTAL HG RELEASED FROM AMALGAM WASTE	**AIR EMITTED US (from incineration of sludge):** 0.2 (ENVIRON) **AIR DEPOSITED IN US:** 0.1 (ENVIRON)[1] **WATER:** 0.3 (ENVIRON) **TOTAL**: **0.4** (ENVIRON) **TOTAL BIOAVAILABLE = ?** (assumed 100% bioavailable in ENVIRON)	
TOTAL US AIR EMISSIONS	**EMITTED IN US**. 158 (1995) 130 (2001)	**DEPOSITED IN U.S.** **Bioavailable** 53 (1995) **?** 43 (2001) **?**

ATTACHMENT 3

MERCURY AIR EMISSIONS REDUCTION COSTS AND COST EFFECTIVENESS

SOURCE	TONS PER YEAR	COST-EFFECTIVENESS (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS PER TON)
AMALGAM WASTE SEPARATORS	~0.4	$273 to $1,700 (ENVIRON)
UTILITY **Coal**	~50	$134 to $140 (activated carbon) $70 (**Clear Skies,** based on DOE estimate of $24.4 billion cost for 70% reduction with a cost-effectiveness cap of $35,000 per pound) $1.6 billion per ton (Carper bill, based on DOE estimate of $65.4 billion cost for 79% reduction)
MUN. WASTE INCIN.	29.6	$0.411 TO $1.74
MED. WASTE INCIN.	16	$4 TO $8
CHLORO-ALKALI PLANTS	7.1	$9.18
REGULATION NOT COST-EFFECTIVE **CEMENT KILNS** **HAZARD. WASTE INCIN.**	 4.4 7.1[14]	 $20 to $50 $3.6 $9 (in rejecting beyond floor additional mercury controls)
EPA GREAT LAKES WATER QUALITY GUIDANCE (1995)	-	$2