

Contents

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
1 Introduction and Background	1-1
Synopsis	1-1
1.1 Background	1-1
1.2 Role of this RIA in the Process of Setting the NAAQS	1-1
1.2.1 Understanding the Role of the RIA in the Context of the Clean Air Act and Executive Order Requirements	1-2
1.2.2 The RIA as an Illustrative Analysis	1-2
1.2.3 Illustrative Attainment Determinations	1-3
1.2.4 Role of this RIA in Implementing the Current Standard	1-4
1.3 Statement of Need for the Regulation	1-4
1.4 Changes in the Analysis and Methods between the Interim and Final RIA	1-5
1.4.1 Emissions Inventory Data	1-5
1.4.2 Air Quality Modeling	1-10
1.4.3 Emission Control Data	1-12
1.4.4 Benefits Uncertainty Characterization	1-13
1.5 PM _{2.5} Standard Alternatives Considered	1-14
1.6 Baseline and Pathways to Attainment	1-14
1.6.1 Selected Baseline Years	1-14
1.6.2 Attainment Pathways	1-15
1.7 Control Scenarios Considered in this RIA	1-17
1.7.1 Emissions Reductions Associated with National Rules Taking Effect by 2015 and 2020	1-17
1.7.2 Control Hierarchy	1-18
1.7.3 Designation Process	1-19
1.7.4 Summary of Controls Considered for the Current NAAQS and Each Standard Alternative	1-19
1.7.5 Full Attainment Scenario for California	1-20
1.8 Benefits of Attaining Revised and Alternative Standards in 2020	1-21

1.9	Cost of Attaining Proposed Revised and Alternative Revised Standards in 2020	1-26
1.10	Net Benefits	1-28
1.11	Uncertainties and Limitations	1-30
	Air Quality Modeling and Emissions	1-30
	Controls & Cost	1-31
	Benefits	1-32
1.12	Organization of this Regulatory Impact Analysis.....	1-33
	References	1-35
2	Defining the PM _{2.5} Air Quality Problem	2-1
	Synopsis	2-1
2.1	Composition of PM _{2.5}	2-1
2.1.1	Seasonal and Daily Patterns of PM _{2.5}	2-4
2.1.2	Composition of PM _{2.5} as Measured by the Federal Reference Method	2-5
2.1.3	Current and Projected Composition of Urban PM _{2.5} for Selected Areas	2-8
2.2	Source Apportionment Studies of PM _{2.5}	2-13
2.3	Emissions Inventories Used in this RIA	2-15
2.3.1	Targeted Projection Years.....	2-15
2.3.2	Rules Included in 2015 and 2020 Baselines	2-16
2.3.3	Emission Inventory Platform Changes	2-20
2.4	Projected Air Quality and Nonattainment in 2015 and 2020.....	2-31
2.4.1	Results	2-31
2.4.2	Major Insights	2-34
2.5	References.....	2-34
3	Control Analysis	3-1
	Synopsis	3-1

3.1	Emission Control Strategy Followed in this PM _{2.5} National Ambient Air Quality Regulatory Impact Analysis.....	3-1
3.1.1	Overview of the Control Selection Process	3-1
3.1.2	Step One Establish a Hierarchy of Emission Controls	3-2
3.1.3	Step Two Identify Cost-Effective Controls.....	3-5
3.2	Quality Assurance of AirControlNET Control Measures.....	3-8
3.2.1	Description of AirControlNET and Overview of Quality Assurance Process	3-8
3.2.2	Quality Assurance for Point Source Data in AirControlNET.....	3-9
3.3	Sources of Emission Control Estimates.....	3-11
3.3.1	Non-EGU Point and Area Source Controls	3-11
3.3.2	Developmental Emission Controls	3-18
3.3.3	Mobile Source Control Information.....	3-25
3.3.4	Electrical Generating Unit Emission Control Technologies.....	3-32
3.3.5	Summary of Emission Controls for Each Standard Alternative	3-35
	References.....	3-52
4	Air Quality Impacts.....	4-1
	Chapter Synopsis	4-1
4.1	Modeled PM _{2.5} Air Quality Estimates	4-1
4.1.1	Air Quality Modeling Overview.....	4-1
4.1.2	Model Domain and Configuration	4-2
4.1.3	Model Inputs	4-3
4.1.4	Evaluation of Air Quality Modeling System	4-3
4.1.5	Model Simulation Scenarios.....	4-4
4.1.6	Projection Methods for Air Quality Concentrations.....	4-4
4.1.7	Air Quality Modeling Results for PM _{2.5}	4-8
4.1.8	Population-Weighted Air Quality Results	4-15
4.1.9	Visibility Degradation Estimates	4-16
4.1.10	Adjustments to Modeled Daily Design Values for 15/35 Control Scenario	4-17
4.1.11	Characterization of Air Quality Modeling and Limitations to the Analysis	4-18
4.2	Supplemental Carbonaceous Particle Emission Controls Analysis.....	4-20

4.3	Illustrative Attainment Determinations.....	4-23
4.3.1	Data Sources	4-24
4.3.2	Area Specific Analyses.....	4-27
4.4	Special Analyses for California	4-50
4.4.1	Understanding the California Nonattainment Problem.....	4-51
4.4.2	Characterizing the Impact of California’s Emission Reduction Programs on Future Nonattainment	4-53
4.4.3	Updated Design Values.....	4-56
4.4.4	Conclusions.....	4-57
4.5	References.....	4-57
5	Benefit Analysis and Results	5-1
5.1	Benefit Analysis—Data and Methods	5-8
5.1.1	Valuation Concepts.....	5-9
5.1.2	Growth in WTP Reflecting National Income Growth Over Time.....	5-11
5.1.3	Demographic Projections.....	5-13
5.1.4	Methods for Describing Uncertainty	5-14
5.1.5	Health Benefits Assessment Methods.....	5-22
5.1.6	Human Welfare Impact Assessment.....	5-60
5.2	Benefits Analysis—Results and Probabilistic Uncertainty Analysis	5-65
5.2.1	Results of National Assessment.....	5-65
5.2.2	Benefits by Major PM Component	5-96
5.3	Discussion.....	5-100
5.4	References.....	5-101
6	Engineering Cost Estimates	6-1
	Chapter Synopsis	6-1
6.1	Data Sources and Methodology	6-1
6.1.1	Non-EGU Point and Area Sources AirControlNET	6-1
6.1.2	EGU Sources The Integrated Planning Model.....	6-2
6.1.3	Mobile Sources	6-4
6.2	Cost by Sector	6-4

6.2.1	Non-EGU Stationary and Area Sources	6-7
6.2.2	EGU Sources.....	6-13
6.2.3	Mobile Sources	6-16
6.3	Estimating the Cost of the Supplemental Emission Controls	6-25
6.4	Estimating the Attainment Cost for California and Salt Lake City	6-26
6.5	Summary of Incremental Costs.....	6-33
	References	6-34
7	Economic Cost Estimates	7-1
7.1	Synopsis	7-1
7.1.1	Results Summary	7-2
7.2	Background.....	7-2
7.2.1	Background and Summary of EMPAX-CGE Model.....	7-2
7.2.2	Modeling Methodology for the PM _{2.5} NAAQS Standards	7-3
7.3	EMPAX-CGE Model Description General Model Structure	7-4
7.3.1	Data Sources	7-6
7.3.2	Production Functions	7-8
7.3.3	Utility Functions	7-9
7.3.4	Trade	7-9
7.3.5	Tax Rates and Distortions.....	7-10
7.3.6	Intertemporal Dynamics and Economic Growth	7-10
7.4	Results for PM _{2.5} NAAQS 15/35 and 14/35	7-11
7.4.1	Projected Impacts on U.S. Industries of Incremental Costs of Reaching Tighter Standards (15/35 and 14/35)	7-11
7.4.2	Projected Impacts on Regional Energy-Intensive Industries	7-13
7.4.3	Projected Impacts on GDP	7-17
7.5	References.....	7-18
8	Statutory and Executive Order Impact Analyses	8-1
	Synopsis	8-1
8.1	Executive Order 12866 Regulatory Planning and Review	8-1

8.2	Paperwork Reduction Act	8-1
8.3	Regulatory Flexibility Act	8-2
8.4	Unfunded Mandates Reform Act	8-2
8.5		
8.6	Executive Order 13132 Federalism	8-3
8.7	Executive Order 13175 Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments	8-4
8.8	Executive Order 13045 Protection of Children from Environmental Health & Safety Risks	8-5
8.9	Executive Order 13211 Actions that Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution or Use	8-6
8.10	National Technology Transfer Advancement Act	8-6
8.11	Executive Order 12898 Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations	8-7
8.12	References	8-7
9	Comparison of Benefits and Costs	9-1
	Synopsis	9-1
	Comparison of Costs and Benefits	9-1
	Discussion	9-4
	Uncertainty in the Benefits Estimates	9-4
	Not All Benefits Quantified	9-5
	Limitations	9-5
Appendixes		
A	Attainment Analysis for Current Standard in 2015	A-1
B	AERMOD Local-Scale Analysis	B-1
C	PM _{2.5} Impact per-Ton Estimates	C-1
D	Sensitivity of AQ Modeling Predictions to Revised Growth Approach	D-1

E	Non-EGU Point and Area Source Control Measure Summary	E-1
F	Additional Regional Detail for Economic Cost Estimates	F-1
G	Health-Based Cost-Effectiveness of Reductions in Ambient PM _{2.5} Associated with Illustrative PM NAAQS Attainment Strategies	G-1
H	Additional Details on Benefits Methodologies.....	H-1
I	Visibility Benefits Methodology.....	I-1
J	Additional Sensitivity Analyses Related to the Benefits Analysis	J-1
K	Supplemental Air Quality Modeling Information.....	K-1
L	Memorandum Dated September 9, 2006 on Control Measures Changes to AirControlNET 4.1 As Part of Control Measures Validation Review	L-1
M	Projected PM _{2.5} Annual and Daily Design Values (µg/m ³) based on Air Quality Modeling.....	M-1
N	Comparison of Projected PM _{2.5} Concentrations Using 36 km vs 12 km Modeling.....	N-1
O	CMAQ Model Evaluation.....	O-1

List of Figures

<u>Number</u>		<u>Page</u>
1-1	Comparison of NO _x , SO ₂ , VOC, and PM _{2.5} Emissions between CAIR and PM NAAQS Platforms ^a	1-10
1-2	Illustrative Attainment Pathway for 1997 Standards	1-16
1-3	Illustrative Attainment Pathway for Revised and Alternative Standards	1-16
1-4	Regional and National NO _x and SO ₂ Emissions Trends with Control Programs	1-17
1-5	Relationship between the Stringency of the Standard and the Geographical Scope of Emission Controls Considered.....	1-18
2-1	National Average of Source Contribution to Fine Particle Levels	2-3
2-2	Average PM _{2.5} Composition in Urban Areas by Region, 2003	2-4
2-3	Seasonal Averages of PM _{2.5} Concentration by Region, 1999–2003.....	2-5
2-4	RCFM (left) versus SANDWICH (right) Pie Charts Comparing the Ambient and PM _{2.5} FRM Reconstructed Mass Protocols on an Annual Average Basis	2-9
2-5	Base Case and Projected PM _{2.5} Component Species Concentrations in Detroit and Salt Lake City.....	2-10
2-6	Estimated “Urban Excess” of 13 Urban Areas by PM _{2.5} Species Component.....	2-11
2-7	Emission Cap Levels and Timing for the Electric Power Sector under CAIR/CAMR/CAVR.....	2-17
2-8	Historical and Projected Nationwide SO ₂ and NO _x Emissions from EGUs (million tons).....	2-17
2-9	Counties Projected to Violate the Revised PM _{2.5} Standards of 15/35 in 2015 and 2020.....	2-32
2-10	Projected Reduction in Daily Design Value Needed to Attain the Revised Daily Standard of 35µg/m ³ in 2020	2-33
3-1	Example of Emissions and PM Concentrations from the Response Surface Model Contributions from each Pollutant/Sector Combination to Total Annual PM _{2.5} in Fulton County, Georgia (Given a 30% emission reduction in each sector)	3-6
3-2	Process for Selecting Cost-effective Emission Controls	3-7
3-3	CAIR Affected Region	3-43
3-4	Projected Nationwide SO ₂ Emissions from EGUs (1,000 tons).....	3-45
3-5	Projected SO ₂ Emissions from EGUs in the CAIR Region (1,000 tons).....	3-46
3-6	2020 SO ₂ Emissions by State (1,000 tons)	3-46
3-7	2015 SO ₂ Emissions by State (1,000 tons)	3-47
3-8	Projected Control Technology Retrofits, Incremental FGD (GW).....	3-47
4-1	Map of the CMAQ Modeling Domain Used for PM NAAQS RIA	4-2

4-3	Daily Design Value Trend for Monitors in Cleveland Metropolitan Area.....	4-29
4-4	Annual Design Value Trend for Monitors in Cleveland Metropolitan Area	4-29
4-6	Spatial Gradient in Detroit, MI of AERMOD Predicted Annual Primary PM _{2.5} Concentrations (ug/m ³) for All Sources 2015.....	4-32
4-7	Daily Design Value Trend for Monitors in Detroit Metropolitan Area.....	4-36
4-8	Annual Design Value Trend for Monitors in Detroit Metropolitan Area.....	4-36
4-9	Spatial Gradient in Pittsburgh, PA of AERMOD Predicted Annual Primary PM _{2.5} Concentrations (ug/m ³) for Selected Sources 2015	4-39
4-10	Annual Design Value Trend for Monitors in Pittsburgh Metropolitan Area.....	4-40
4-11	Daily Design Value Trend for Monitors in Pittsburgh Metropolitan Area.....	4-40
4-12	Annual Design Value Trend for Monitors in Libby Metropolitan Area.....	4-43
4-13	Daily Design Value Trend for Monitors in Libby Metropolitan Area.....	4-43
4-14	Annual Design Value Trend for Monitors in Salt Lake City Metropolitan Area	4-45
4-15	Daily Design Value Trend for Monitors in Salt Lake City Metropolitan Area	4-46
4-16	Daily Design Value Trend for Monitors in Eugene Metropolitan Area	4-48
4-17	Annual Design Value Trend for Monitors in Eugene Metropolitan Area	4-48
4-18	Trend in Annual Design Values Among Monitors Currently Violating either 1997 Annual Standard or More Stringent Alternative Annual Standard.....	4-56
4-19	Trend in Daily Design Values Among Monitors Currently Violating Revised Daily Standard	4-57
5-1	Sources and Integration of Scientific Data in Informing Development of Health Impact Functions.....	5-24
5-2	Example Normal Distribution for Expert A.....	5-36
5-3	Example Triangular Distribution for Expert D.....	5-36
5-4	Example Weibull Distribution for Expert J	5-37
5-5	Example Custom Distribution for Expert B.....	5-37
5-6	Truncated Normal Distribution for Expert C.....	5-38
5-7	Example Calculations Expert K for California 15/35 Partial Attainment Scenario.....	5-39
5-8	Comparison of Benefits of Illustrative Attainment Strategy for the Revised Standards (15/35) Across Regions and Sources of Mortality Effect Estimates.....	5-79
5-9	Comparison of Benefits of Illustrative Attainment Strategy for the More Stringent Alternative Standards (14/35) Across Regions and Sources of Mortality Effect Estimates	5-80
5-10	Results of Application of Expert Elicitation Annual Reductions in Premature Mortality in 2020 Associated with Illustrative Strategies to Attain 15/35, Incremental to Attainment of the 1997 Standards	5-88
5-11	Results of Application of Expert Elicitation Annual Reductions in Premature Mortality in 2020 Associated with Illustrative Strategies to Attain 14/35, Incremental to Attainment of the 1997 Standards	5-89

5-12	Results of Probabilistic Uncertainty Analysis Dollar Value of Health and Welfare Impacts Associated with Illustrative Strategies to Attain 15/35 (Full attainment), Incremental to Attainment of the 1997 Standards	5-91
5-13	Results of Probabilistic Uncertainty Analysis Dollar Value of Health and Welfare Impacts Associated with Illustrative Strategies to Attain 14/35 (Full attainment), Incremental to Attainment of the 1997 Standards	5-92
5-14	Results of Probabilistic Uncertainty Analysis Cumulative Distributions of Dollar Value of Health and Welfare Impacts Associated with Illustrative Strategies to Attain 15/35, Incremental to Attainment of the 1997 Standards	5-94
5-15	Results of Probabilistic Uncertainty Analysis Cumulative Distributions of Dollar Value of Health and Welfare Impacts Associated with Illustrative Strategies to Attain 14/35, Incremental to Attainment of the 1997 Standards	5-95
5-16	Proportion of Population-weighted Reduction in Ambient Annual PM _{2.5} Associated with PM _{2.5} Components for Modeled Attainment Strategies	5-97
6-1	Incremental Annual Cost of CAIR and CAIR Extended for EGUs (billions \$1999)	6-14
6-2	Marginal Cost of SO ₂ Allowances with CAIR and CAIR Extended for EGUs (\$1999).....	6-15
6-3	Projected Generation Mix in 2010, 2015, and 2020 with CAIR and CAIR Extended (TWh).....	6-15
6-4	Projected Nationwide Retail Electricity Prices (\$1999) with CAIR and CAIR Extended	6-16
6-5	Marginal Cost per Microgram of Reducing PM _{2.5} through the Application of NO _x Controls	6-28
6-6	Marginal Cost per Microgram of Reducing PM _{2.5} through the Application of Carbonaceous Particle Controls	6-28
7-1	General Production and Consumption Nesting Structure in EMPAX-CGE	7-5
7-2	Regions defined in EMPAX-CGE	7-8
7-3a	PM _{2.5} NAAQS 15/35 and 14/35 Impacts on U.S Domestic Output Quantity, 2020.....	7-12
7-3b	PM _{2.5} NAAQS 15/35 and 14/35 Impacts on U.S Domestic Output Revenues, 2020.....	7-13
7-4a	PM _{2.5} NAAQS 15/35 Impacts on Regional Energy-Intensive Output Quantities, 2020.....	7-15
7-4b	PM _{2.5} NAAQS 15/35 Impacts on Regional Energy-Intensive Output Revenues, 2020.....	7-15
7-5a	PM _{2.5} NAAQS 14/35 Impacts on Regional Energy-Intensive Output Quantities, 2020.....	7-16
7-5b	PM _{2.5} NAAQS 14/35 Impacts on Regional Energy-Intensive Output Revenues, 2020.....	7-16
7-6	Change in U.S GDP Compared to EMPAX-CGE Baseline	7-17

List of Tables

<u>Number</u>		<u>Page</u>
1-1	National Impact of Changed Growth Assumption for nonEGU Point and Stationary Area Source Emissions	1-7
1-2	Comparison of CAIR and PM NAAQS Emissions in 1000 tons/yr for Key Criteria Pollutants	1-9
1-3	Annual and Daily PM _{2.5} NAAQS Under Consideration	1-14
1-4	Estimated Reduction in Incidence of Mortality Effects Associated with Attaining the Revised and More Stringent Alternative Standards	1-22
1-5	Estimated Reduction in Incidence of Adverse Health and Welfare Effects Associated with Attaining the Revised and More Stringent Alternative Standards (90 Percent Confidence Intervals Provided in Parentheses)	1-23
1-6	Estimated Monetary Valuation of Reduction in Incidence of Adverse Health and Welfare Effects Associated with Attaining the Revised and more stringent Alternative Standards (90 Percent Confidence Intervals Provided in Parentheses)	1-24
1-7	Estimated Annual Monetized Benefits in 2020 of Illustrative Implementation Strategies for the Selected and Alternative PM _{2.5} NAAQS	1-25
1-8	Comparison of Total Annualized Costs Across PM NAAQS Scenarios (millions of 1999 dollars)	1-27
1-9	Comparison of Full Attainment Benefits with Social Costs, Incremental to Attainment of 1997 Standards (Billion 1999\$).....	1-29
2-1	PM _{2.5} Composition on High Mass Days in Select Urban Areas, 2003	2-7
2-2	Annual average FRM and STN PM _{2.5} NO ₃ ⁻ and NH ₄ NO ₃ concentrations at six sites during 2003	2-8
2-3	Summary of Urban Excess Amounts by Species.....	2-12
2-4	List of Emissions Reduction Types Included for non-EGU Stationary Sources	2-18
2-5	Non-EGU Point Changes Accounted for in the Selection of Controls But Not Made to the Emissions Inventory Used for Modeling.....	2-21
2-6	Comparison of base and future Canadian emissions data used for CAIR with data used for PM NAAQS platform.....	2-22
2-7	Changes to 2001 and 2020 Emissions from Residential Wood Combustion Sector	2-23
2-8	Changes to Refinery Emissions based on Consent Decrees	2-26
2-9	Summary of Unit Updates Applied to IPM	2-30
3-1	Benefit per Ton Estimates.....	3-4
3-2	Example PM Control Measures for Utility Boilers and Non-EGU Point Sources Applied in Modeled Control Strategy Analyses	3-14

3-3	Example PM Control Measures for Area Sources Applied in Modeled Partial Attainment Control Strategy Analyses ^{a, b}	3-15
3-4	Example SO ₂ Control Measures for Non-EGU Point Sources Applied in Modeled Control Strategy Analyses ^a	3-16
3-5	Example NO _x Control Measures for Non-EGU Source Categories	3-18
3-6	Developmental Emission Control Measures Applied in Modeled Attainment Strategies for the PM NAAQS RIA	3-20
3-7	National Emission Reductions in Base Case Emission Projections (thousands of tons per year)	3-27
3-8	National Emission Reduction Estimates for Diesel Locomotives	3-28
3-9	National Emission Reduction Estimates for Diesel Marine Engines	3-28
3-10	National Emission Reduction Estimates for Ocean Going Vessels	3-29
3-11	National Emission Reduction Estimates for Residual Fuel in Ocean Going Vessels	3-29
3-12	National Emission Reduction Estimates for Small Nonroad Gasoline Engines	3-30
3-13	Summary of Emission Control Technology Retrofit Options Available in IPM	3-32
3-14	Applications of the Control Strategy Hierarchy by Area for the 15/35 Standard	3-36
3-15	Incremental Emission Reductions by Region Applied in the Modeled Analysis of the Revised Standards of 15/35	3-38
3-16	Application of Control Strategy Hierarchy by Area for the 14/35 Standard	3-39
3-15	Incremental Emission Reductions by Region in 2020 for the Modeled Analysis of the Alternative More Stringent Standards of 14/35 ^a	3-41
3-18	SO ₂ Reduction Requirements of CAIR and an Illustrative CAIR Extended	3-45
4-1	Projected Annual and Daily PM _{2.5} Design Values (µg/m ³) 2020 Base Case	4-9
4-2	Modeled Impact of 15/65 Controls on Annual and Daily PM _{2.5} Design Values (µg/m ³) 2020	4-11
4-3	Modeled Impact of 15/35 Controls on Annual and Daily PM _{2.5} Design Values (µg/m ³) 2020	4-12
4-4	Modeled impact of 2020 14/35 controls on annual and daily PM _{2.5} design values (µg/m ³)	4-14
4-5	Population-Weighted Impacts on Annual Average PM _{2.5}	4-15
4-6	Adjusted Daily Design Values for 15/35 Control Scenario	4-18
4-7	Areas Projected to Not Attain the Revised or Alternative More Stringent PM _{2.5} Standards	4-23
4-8	Projected Design Values for Priority Site in Cuyahoga County, Ohio	4-27
4-9	Projected Design Values for Wayne County, Michigan	4-30
4-10	Summary of Methods Used for Three Studies within the Detroit Metropolitan Area	4-33
4-11	PMF Results for Two Sites in Detroit MI and Compared to Other Sites within the Midwestern United States	4-34

4-12	Average Source Contributions and Percent of Total Fine Particulate for Two Sites in the Detroit Metropolitan Area.....	4-34
4-13	Total PM _{2.5} , VOC and SVOC Contributions at Five Sites within the Detroit Metropolitan Area.....	4-35
4-14	Projected Design Values for Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.....	4-37
4-15	Projected Design Values for Lincoln County, Montana.....	4-41
4-16	Projected Design Values for Salt Lake City, Utah	4-44
4-17	Projected Design Values for Lane County, Oregon.....	4-46
4-18	Attainment Determinations for Selected Urban Areas	4-49
4-19	Projected Design Values for California Counties Projected to Violate the Revised or Alternative Revised Standards.....	4-52
5-1	Estimated Annual Monetized Benefits in 2020 of Illustrative Implementation Strategies for the Selected and Alternative PM _{2.5} NAAQS, Incremental to Attainment of the Current Standards	5-3
5-2	Human Health and Welfare Effects of Pollutants Controlled to Simulate Attainment with PM _{2.5} Standards.....	5-5
5-3	Elasticity Values Used to Account for Projected Real Income Growth	5-12
5-4	Adjustment Factors Used to Account for Projected Real Income Growth.....	5-13
5-5	Primary Sources of Uncertainty in the Benefits Analysis	5-17
5-6	Summary of Considerations Used in Selecting C-R Functions	5-26
5-7	Endpoints and Studies Used to Calculate Total Monetized Health Benefits.....	5-29
5-8	Studies Examining Health Impacts in the Asthmatic Population Evaluated for Use in the Benefits Analysis	5-45
5-9	Baseline Incidence Rates and Population Prevalence Rates for Use in Impact Functions, General Population.....	5-47
5-10	Asthma Prevalence Rates Used to Estimate Asthmatic Populations in Impact Functions.....	5-49
5-11	Unit Values Used for Economic Valuation of Health Endpoints (1999\$).....	5-50
5-12	Expected Impact on Estimated Benefits of Premature Mortality Reductions of Differences Between Factors Used in Developing Applied VSL and Theoretically Appropriate VSL	5-55
5-13	Alternative Direct Medical Cost of Illness Estimates for Nonfatal Heart Attacks	5-59
5-14	Estimated Costs Over a 5-Year Period (in 2000\$) of a Nonfatal Myocardial Infarction.....	5-59
5-16	Illustrative Strategy to Attain 15/35 Estimated Reduction in Premature Mortality (Incremental to 15/65 Attainment Strategy) 90 th Percentile Confidence Intervals Provided in Parentheses	5-67
5-17	Illustrative Strategy to Attain 15/35 Estimated Reductions in Morbidity (Incremental to 15/65 Attainment Strategy) 90 th Percentile Confidence Intervals Provided in Parentheses	5-68

5-18	Illustrative Strategy to Attain 14/35 Estimated Reduction in Premature Mortality (Incremental to 15/65 Attainment Strategy) 90 th Percentile Confidence Intervals Provided in Parentheses	5-69
5-19	Illustrative Strategy to Attain 14/35 Estimated Reductions in Morbidity (Incremental to 15/65 Attainment Strategy) 90 th Percentile Confidence Intervals Provided in Parentheses	5-70
5-20	Illustrative Strategy to Attain 15/35 Estimated Monetary Value of Reductions in Risk of Premature Mortality (3 Percent Discount Rate, in millions of 1999\$) 90 th Percentile Confidence Intervals Provided in Parentheses	5-71
5-21	Illustrative Strategy to Attain 15/35 Estimated Monetary Value of Reductions in Risk of Premature Mortality (7 Percent Discount Rate, in millions of 1999\$) 90 th Percentile Confidence Intervals Provided in Parentheses.....	5-72
5-22	Illustrative Strategy to Attain 15/35 Estimated Monetary Value of Morbidity Reductions (in millions of 1999\$) 90 th Percentile Confidence Intervals Provided in Parentheses.....	5-73
5-23	Illustrative Strategy to Attain 14/35 Estimated Monetary Value of Reductions in Risk of Premature Mortality (3 Percent Discount Rate, in millions of 1999\$) 90 th Percentile Confidence Intervals Provided in Parentheses.....	5-74
5-24	Illustrative Strategy to Attain 14/35 Estimated Monetary Value of Reductions in Risk of Premature Mortality (7 Percent Discount Rate, in millions of 1999\$) 90 th Percentile Confidence Intervals Provided in Parentheses.....	5-75
5-25	Illustrative Strategy to Attain 14/35 Estimated Monetary Value of Morbidity Reductions (in millions of 1999\$) 90 th Percentile Confidence Intervals Provided in Parentheses.....	5-76
5-26	Monetary Benefits Associated with Improvements in Visibility in Selected Federal Class I Areas in 2020 Incremental to 15/65 Attainment Strategy (in millions of 1999\$).....	5-77
5-27	Ranges of Total Monetized Benefits (Health and Visibility) Associated with Full Attainment of 15/35 and 14/35 Standards Incremental to Attainment of Current 15/65 Standards in 2020 (in millions of 1999\$) 90 th Percentile Confidence Intervals Provided in Parentheses.....	5-78
5-28	Mortality Threshold Sensitivity Analysis for 15/35 Scenario (Using Pope et al., 2002 Effect Estimate with Slope Adjustment for Thresholds Above 7.5 ug) 90 th Percentile Confidence Intervals Provided in Parentheses.....	5-81
5-29	Mortality Threshold Sensitivity Analysis for 14/35 Scenario (Using Pope et al., 2002 Effect Estimate with Slope Adjustment for Thresholds Above 7.5 ug) 90 th Percentile Confidence Intervals Provided in Parentheses.....	5-82
5-30	Sensitivity of Monetized Benefits of Reductions in Mortality Risk to Assumed Thresholds for 15/35 Scenario (Using Pope et al., 2002 Effect Estimate with Slope Adjustment for Thresholds Above 7.5 ug) 90 th Percentile Confidence Intervals Provided in Parentheses	5-83
5-31	Sensitivity of Monetized Benefits of Reductions in Mortality Risk to Assumed Thresholds for 14/35 Scenario (Using Pope et al., 2002 Effect Estimate with Slope Adjustment for Thresholds Above 7.5 ug) 90 th Percentile Confidence Intervals Provided in Parentheses	5-84

5-32	Apportionment of Monetized Health Benefits of Modeled Attainment Strategies to PM Component Species -- 3 Percent Discount Rate	5-98
5-33	Apportionment of Monetized Health Benefits of Modeled Attainment Strategies to PM Component Species -- 7 Percent Discount Rate	5-99
6-1	Comparison of Total Annualized Costs Across PM NAAQS Scenarios (millions of 1999 dollars)	6-6
6-2	Total Annualized Costs of Modeled Attainment Strategies Applied to Non-EGU (Point) Stationary Sources Costs by State and Pollutant Category (millions of 1999\$)	6-8
6-3	Total Annualized Costs of Modeled Attainment Strategies Applied to Non-EGU Area Sources Costs by State and Pollutant Category (millions of 1999\$)	6-11
6-4	Total Annualized Costs Applied to EGU Sources using AirControlNET* Costs by State and Pollutant Category (millions of 1999\$)	6-13
6-5	Geographic Areas to which Mobile Source Controls were Applied for 15/35 and 14/35	6-17
6-6	Total Incremental Annualized Costs Applied to Mobile Sources (millions of 1999\$)	6-18
6-7	Cost-per-ton Estimates from EPA's Highway Heavy-duty 2007 Rule and Nonroad Land-based Diesel Tier 4 Rule	6-20
6-8	Cost Effectiveness of Mobile Source National Rules.....	6-20
6-9	Cost Effectiveness for Diesel Retrofit Scenarios.....	6-22
6-10	Cost-Effectiveness for Best Workplaces for Commuters Programs.....	6-25
6-11	Supplemental Emission Controls Applied on Sources of Carbonaceous Particles.....	6-25
6-12	Incremental Attainment Cost Estimate for California to the Revised and More Stringent Alternative Standards in 2020 (millions of 1999\$).....	6-29
6-13	Estimated Cumulative Full-Attainment Cost for Salt Lake City to Attain Revised Daily Standard of 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (millions 1999\$).....	6-30
6-14	Summary of Modeled Engineering, Supplemental and Extrapolated Engineering Attainment Costs (millions of 1999\$).....	6-33
7-1	EMPAX-CGE Industries	7-7
9-1	Comparison of Benefits and Costs of Modeled and Full Attainment Scenarios for Revised Standards of 15/35 (Million 1999\$)	9-2
9-2	Comparison of Benefits and Costs of Modeled and Full Attainment Scenarios for Alternative More Stringent Standards of 14/35 (Million 1999\$).....	9-3
9-3	Comparison of Benefits and Costs: Expert Elicitation-Derived Estimates	9-4