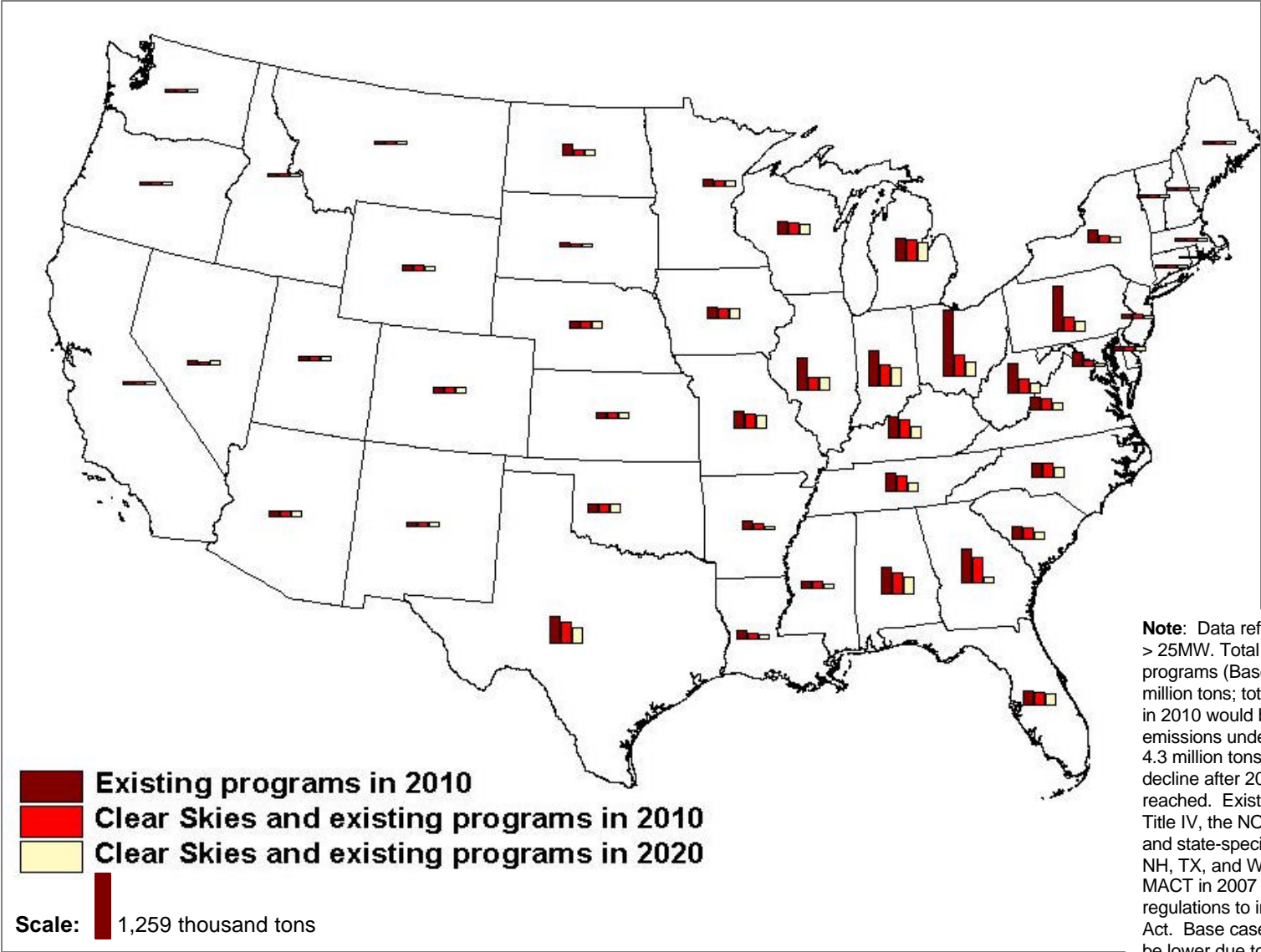


US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Section E:
Projected Impacts at the State and Regional-Level

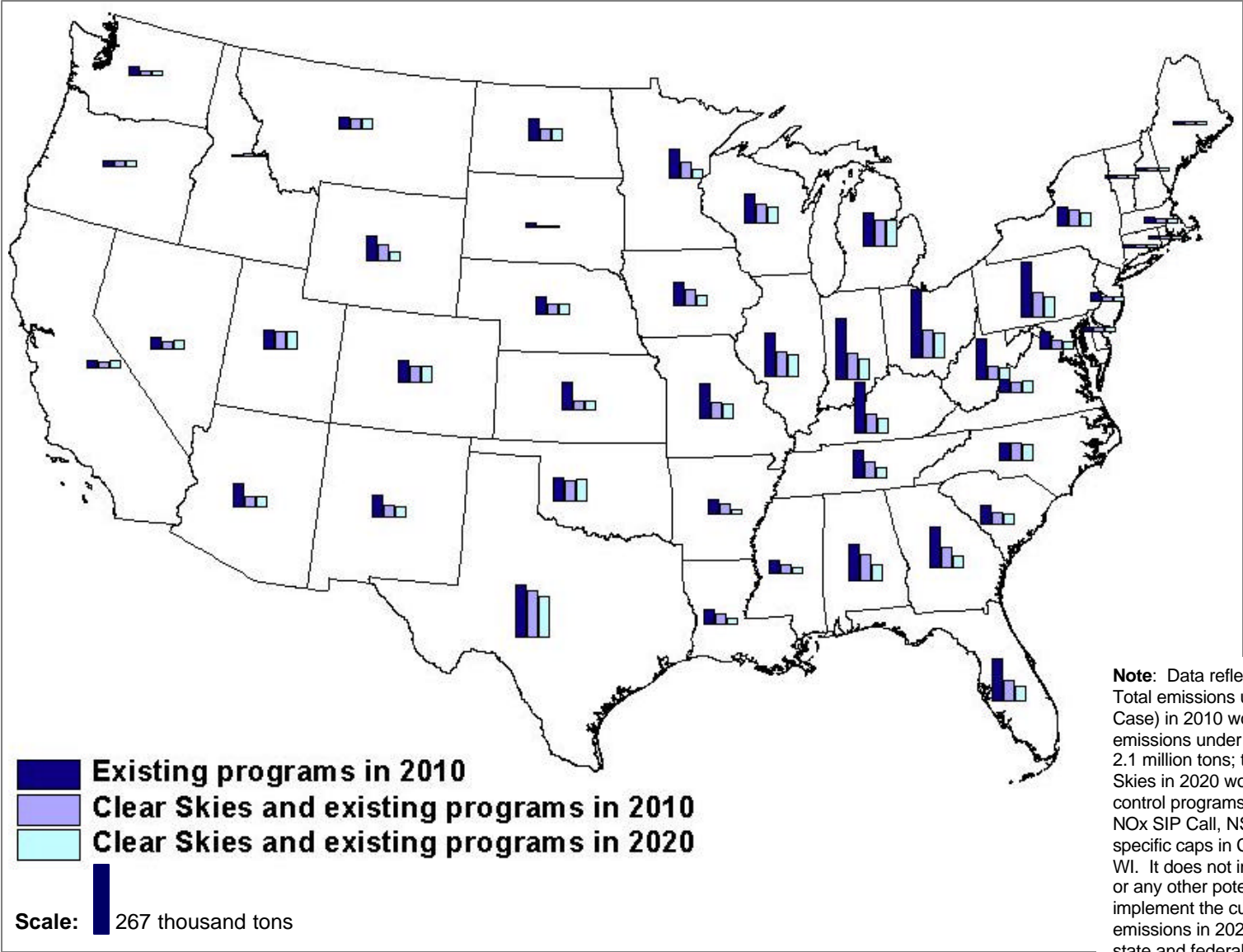
Power Industry Emissions of Sulfur Dioxide



Note: Data reflect sources > 25MW. Total emissions under existing programs (Base Case) in 2010 would be 9.9 million tons; total emissions under Clear Skies in 2010 would be 6.1 million tons; total emissions under Clear Skies in 2020 would be 4.3 million tons. Emissions will continue to decline after 2020 until the cap level is reached. Existing control programs include Title IV, the NOx SIP Call, NSR settlements, and state-specific caps in CT, MA, MO, NC, NH, TX, and WI. It does not include mercury MACT in 2007 or any other potential future regulations to implement the current Clean Air Act. Base case emissions in 2020 will likely be lower due to state and federal regulatory actions that have not yet been promulgated.

Alaska and Hawaii are not included in EPA's model of sources connected to the continental U.S. electricity grid

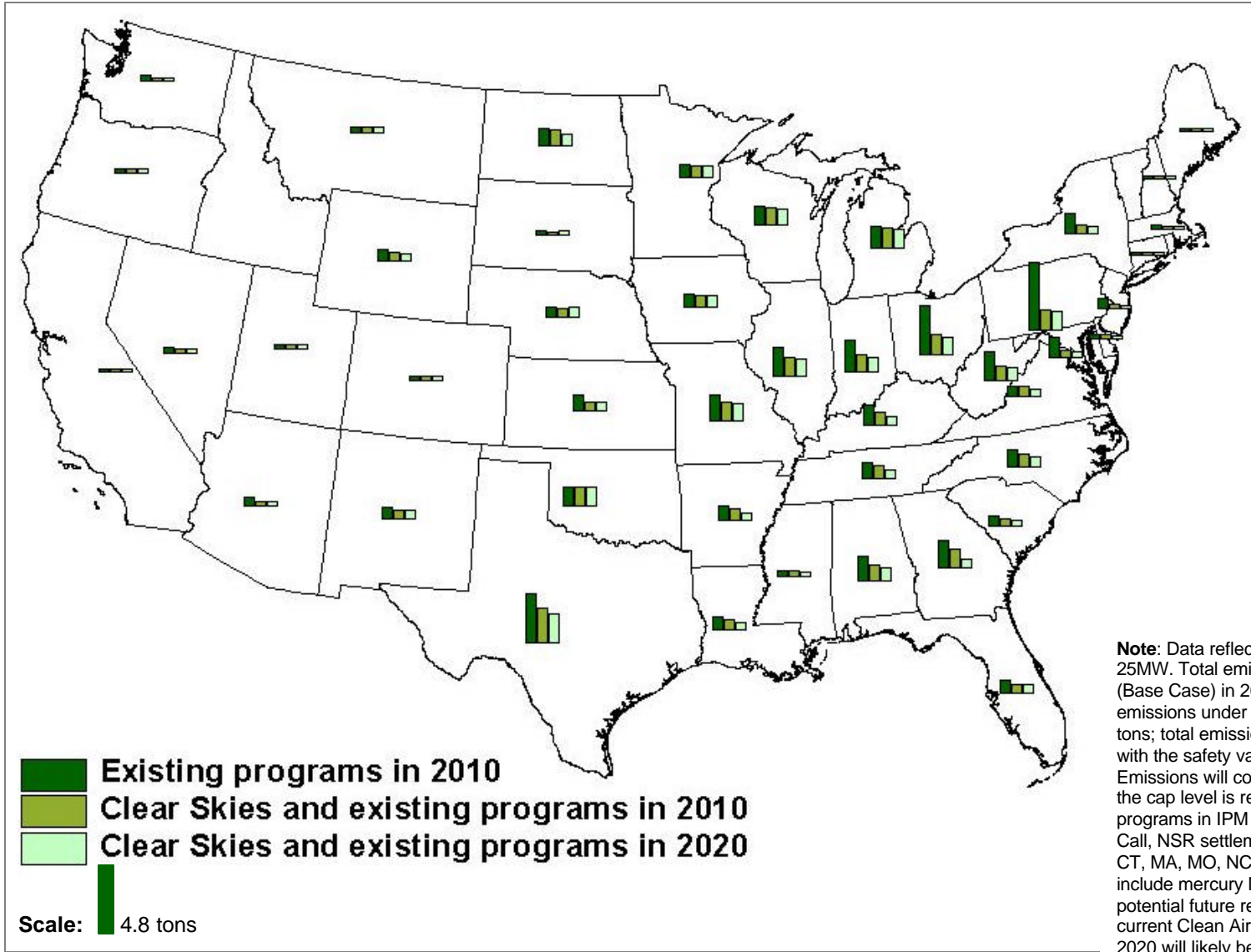
Power Industry Emissions of Nitrogen Oxide



Note: Data reflects power plants > 25MW. Total emissions under existing programs (Base Case) in 2010 would be 3.9 million tons; total emissions under Clear Skies in 2010 would be 2.1 million tons; total emissions under Clear Skies in 2020 would be 1.7 million tons. Existing control programs in IPM include Title IV, the NOx SIP Call, NSR settlements, and state-specific caps in CT, MA, MO, NC, NH, TX, and WI. It does not include mercury MACT in 2007 or any other potential future regulations to implement the current Clean Air Act. Base case emissions in 2020 will likely be lower due to state and federal regulatory actions that have not yet been promulgated.

Alaska and Hawaii are not included in EPA's model of sources connected to the continental U.S. electricity grid

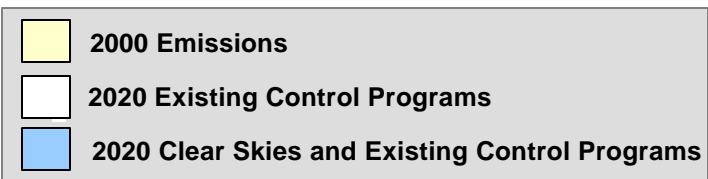
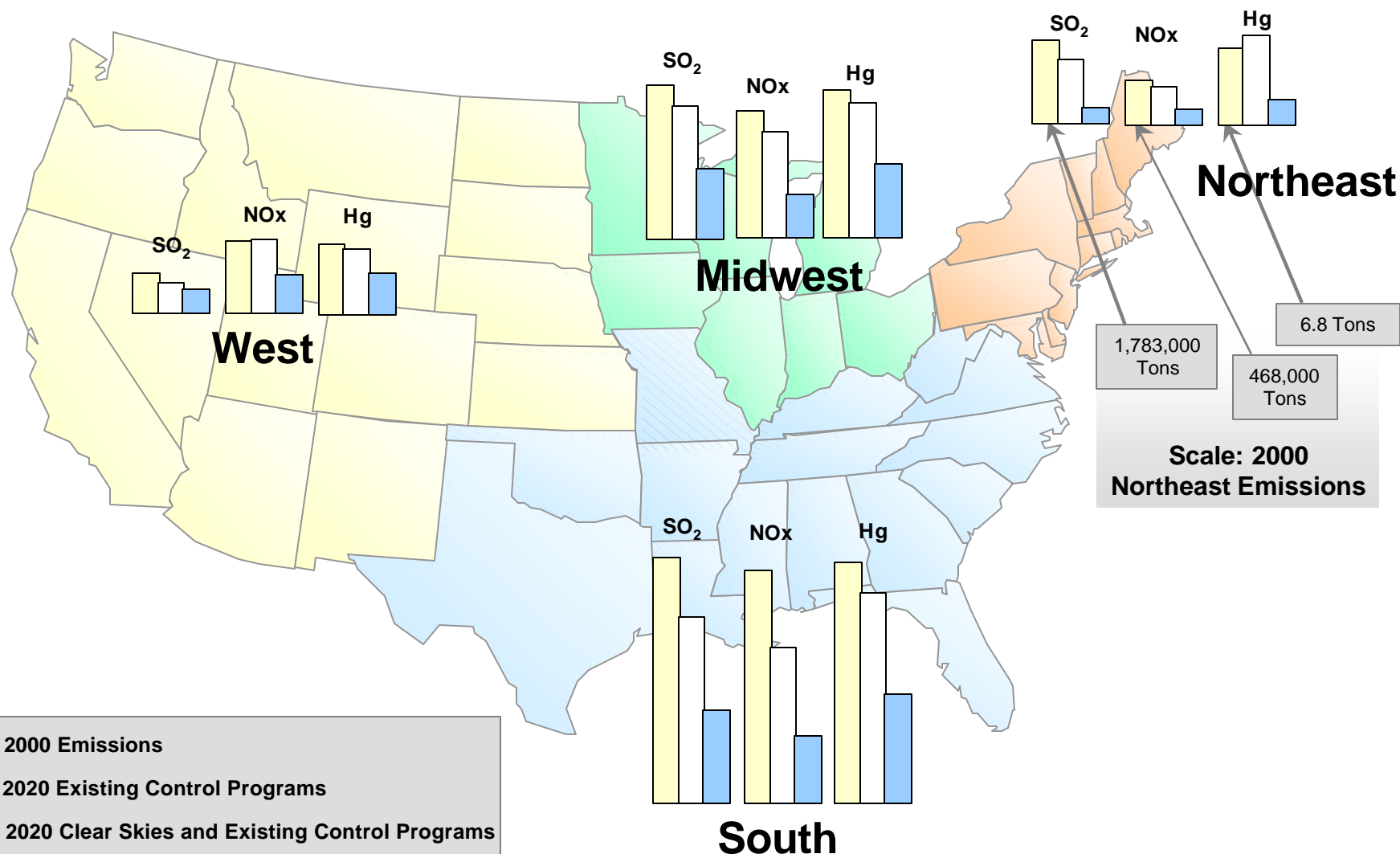
Power Industry Emissions of Mercury



Note: Data reflects coal-fired power plants > 25MW. Total emissions under existing programs (Base Case) in 2010 would be 45 tons; total emissions under Clear Skies in 2010 would be 27 tons; total emissions under Clear Skies in 2020 with the safety valve triggered would be 22 tons. Emissions will continue to decline after 2020 until the cap level is reached. Existing control programs in IPM include Title IV, the NOx SIP Call, NSR settlements, and state-specific caps in CT, MA, MO, NC, NH, TX, and WI. It does not include mercury MACT in 2007 or any other potential future regulations to implement the current Clean Air Act. Base case emissions in 2020 will likely be lower due to state and federal regulatory actions that have not yet been promulgated.

Alaska and Hawaii are not included in EPA's model of sources connected to the continental U.S. electricity grid

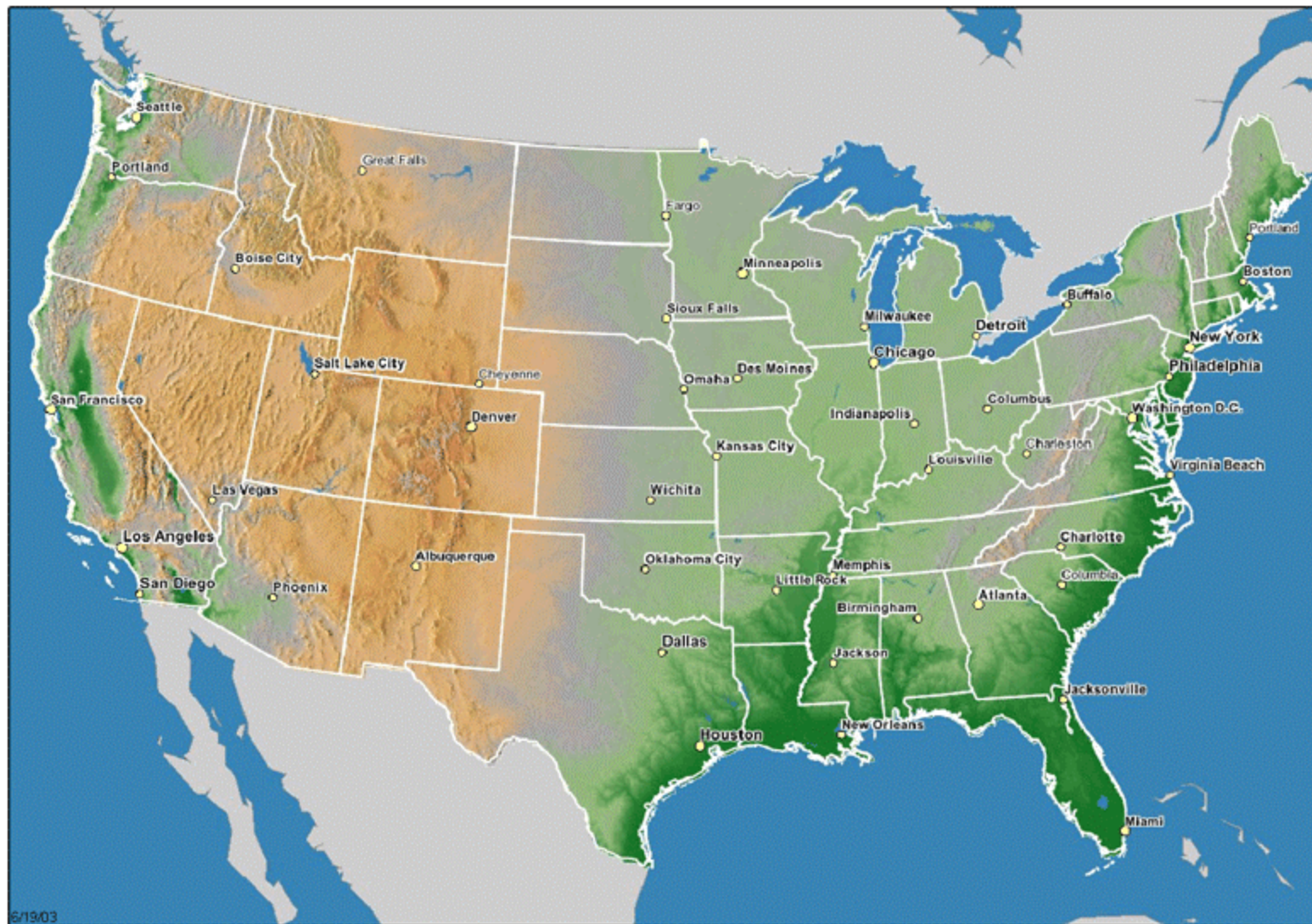
Power Industry Emissions: Current, Base Case, & Clear Skies



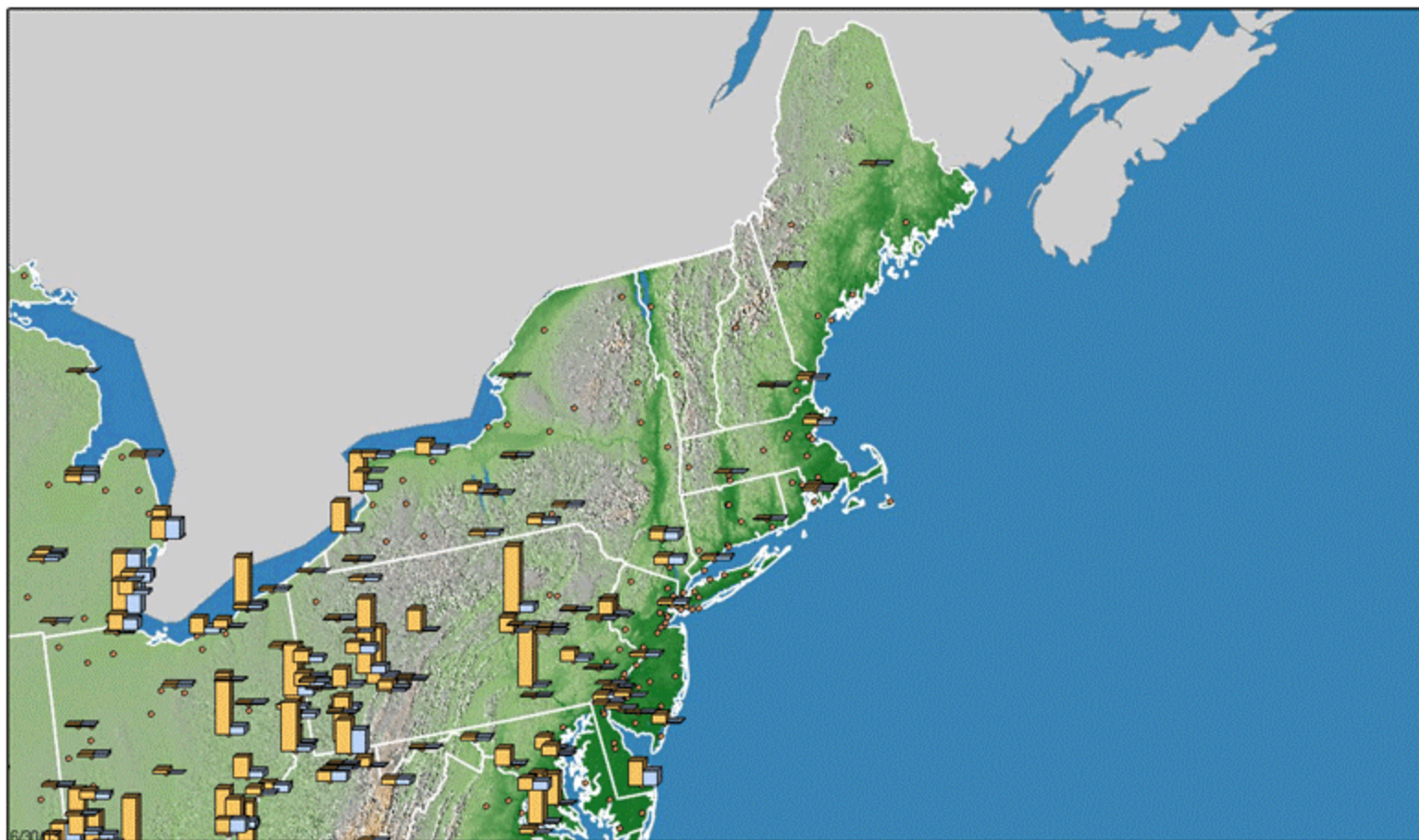
Alaska & Hawaii are not included in EPA's model of sources connected to the continental U.S. electricity grid.

Note: Existing control programs in IPM include Title IV, the NO_x SIP Call, NSR settlements, and state-specific caps in CT, MA, MO, NC, NH, TX, and WI. It does not include mercury MACT in 2007 or any other potential future regulations to implement the current Clean Air Act. Base case emissions in 2020 will likely be lower due to state and federal regulatory actions that have not yet been promulgated.

Location of Major U.S. Cities



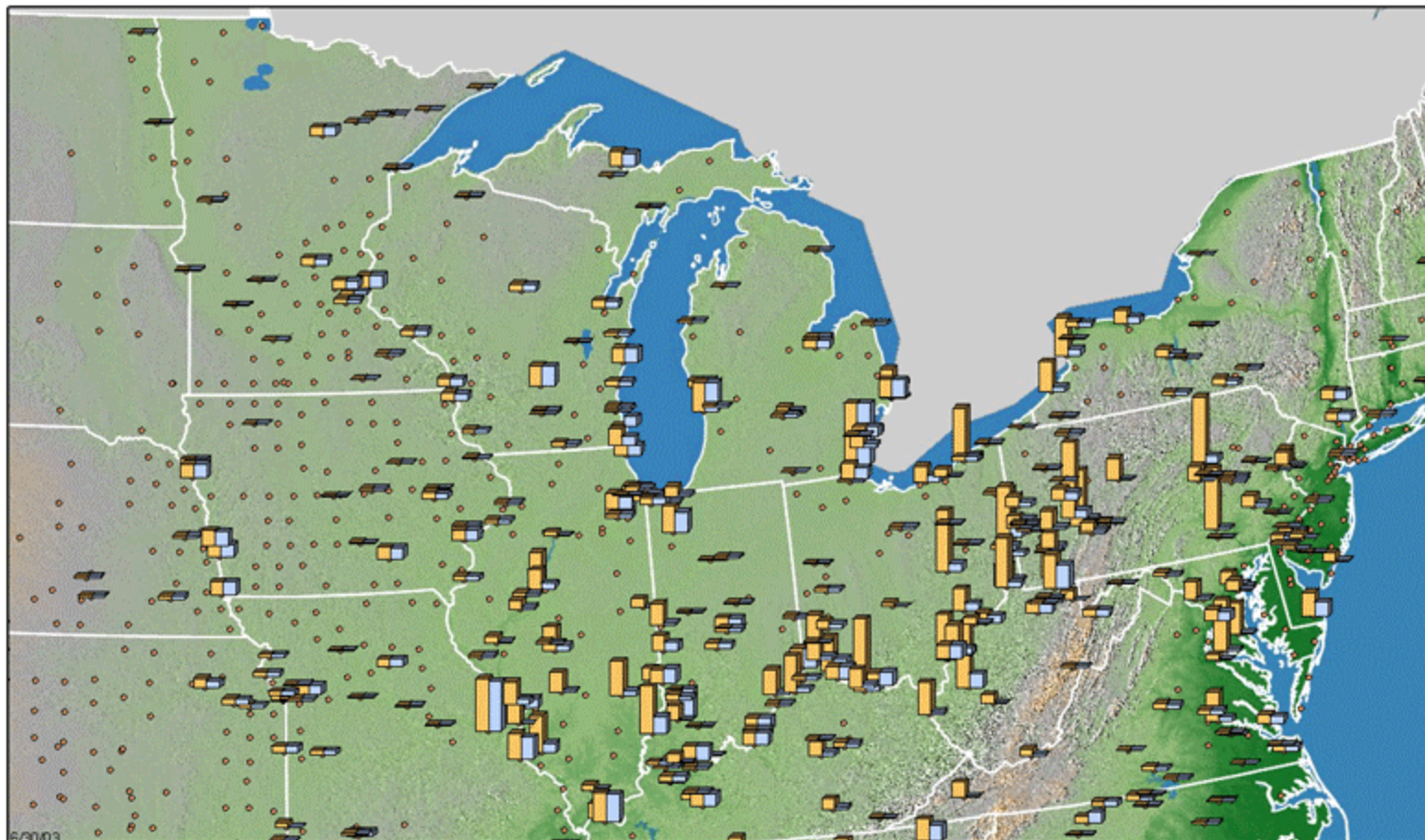
Regional Source SO₂ Emissions under Clear Skies



**Projected SO₂ Emissions from Power Plants
with the Base Case and Clear Skies (2020)
Northeast**

- 75,000 tons
- Base Case Power Plant SO₂
- Clear Skies Power Plant SO₂
- Fossil Power Plants with Negligible SO₂ Emissions

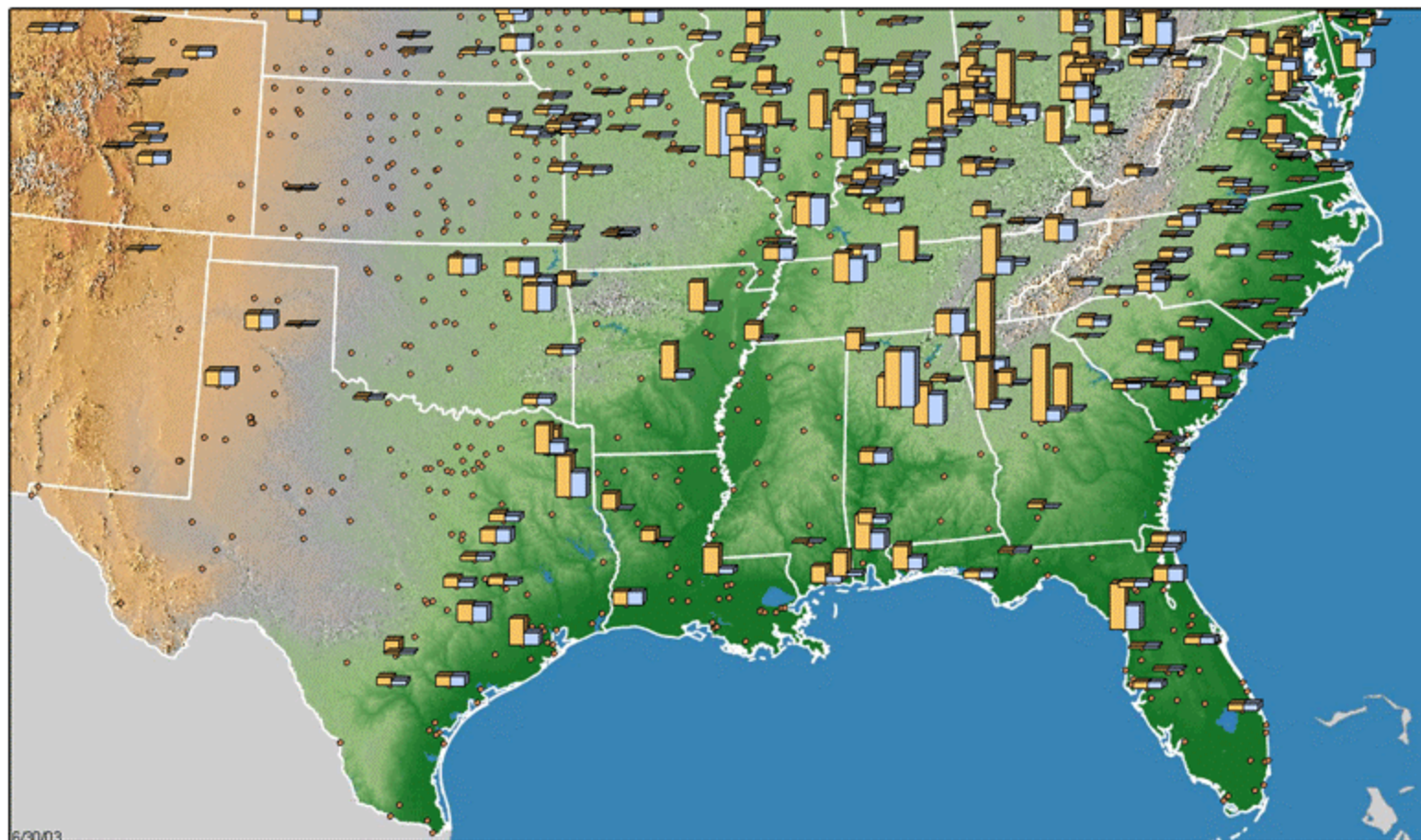
Regional Source SO₂ Emissions under Clear Skies



**Projected SO₂ Emissions from Power Plants
with the Base Case and Clear Skies (2020)
Midwest**

- 75,000 tons
- Base Case Power Plant SO₂
- Clear Skies Power Plant SO₂
- Fossil Power Plants with Negligible SO₂ Emissions

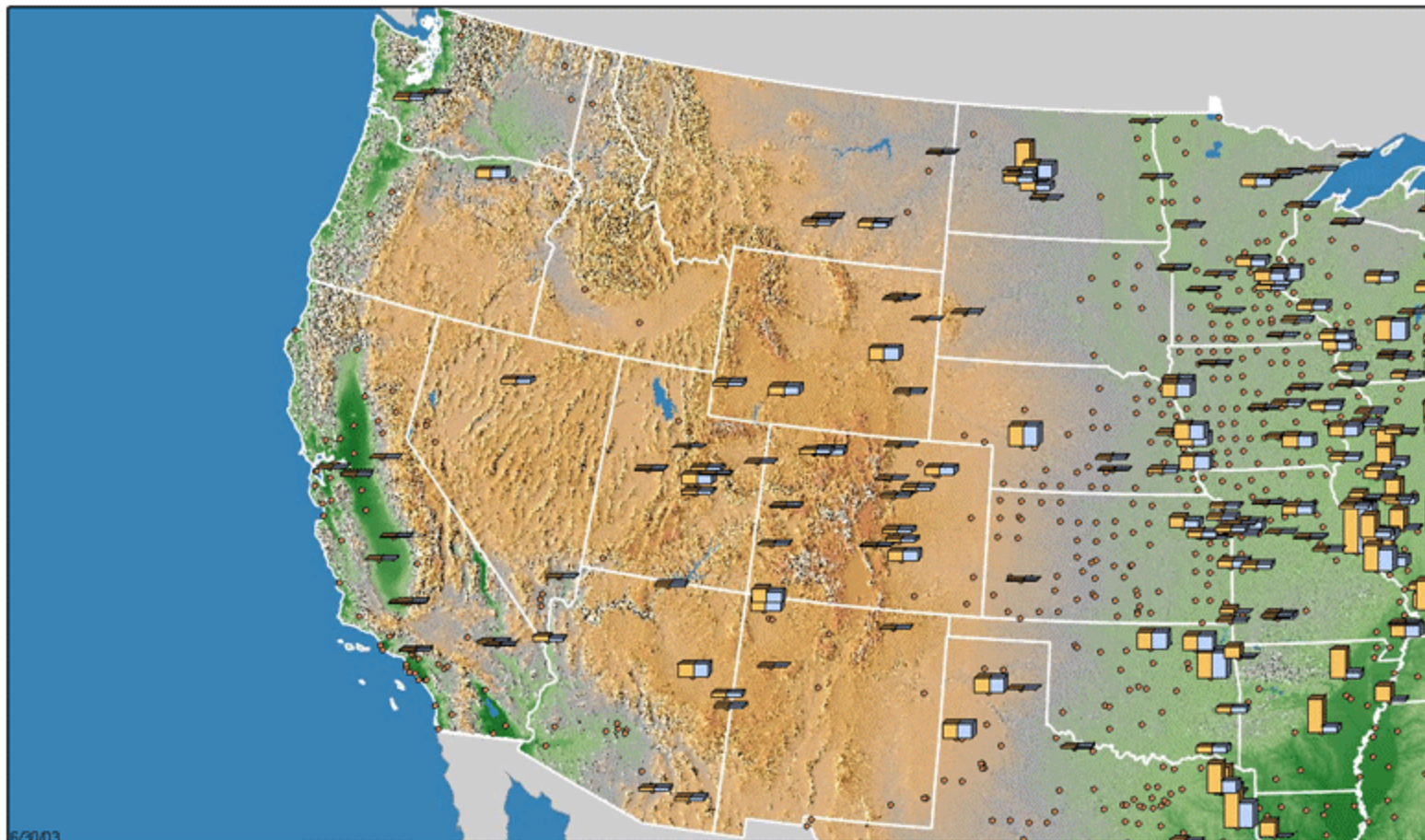
Regional Source SO₂ Emissions under Clear Skies



Projected SO₂ Emissions from Power Plants
with the Base Case and Clear Skies (2020)
South

- 75,000 tons
- Base Case Power Plant SO₂
- Clear Skies Power Plant SO₂
- Fossil Power Plants with Negligible SO₂ Emissions

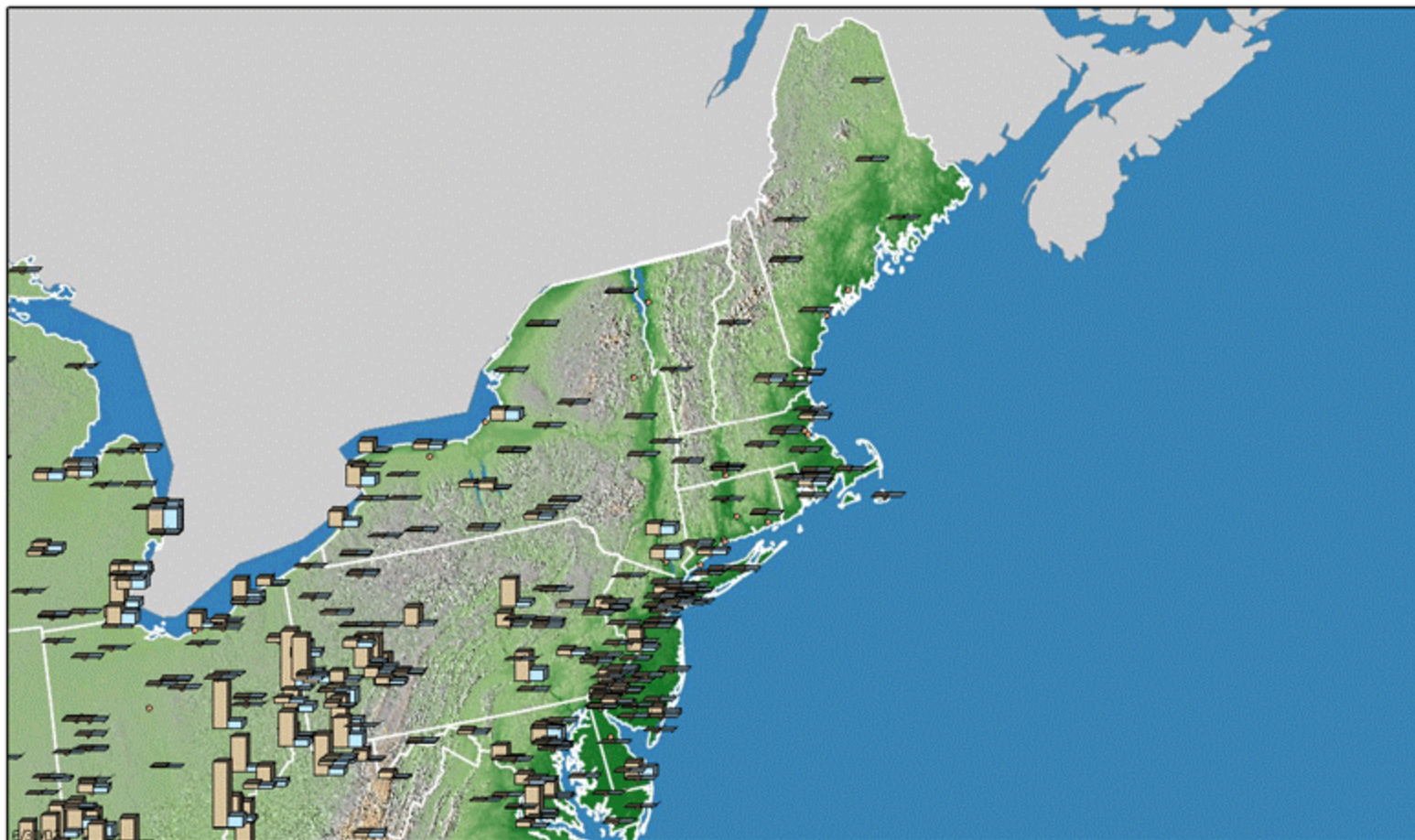
Regional Source SO₂ Emissions under Clear Skies



**Projected SO₂ Emissions from Power Plants
with the Base Case and Clear Skies (2020)
West**

- 75,000 tons
- Base Case Power Plant SO₂
- Clear Skies Power Plant SO₂
- Fossil Power Plants with Negligible SO₂ Emissions

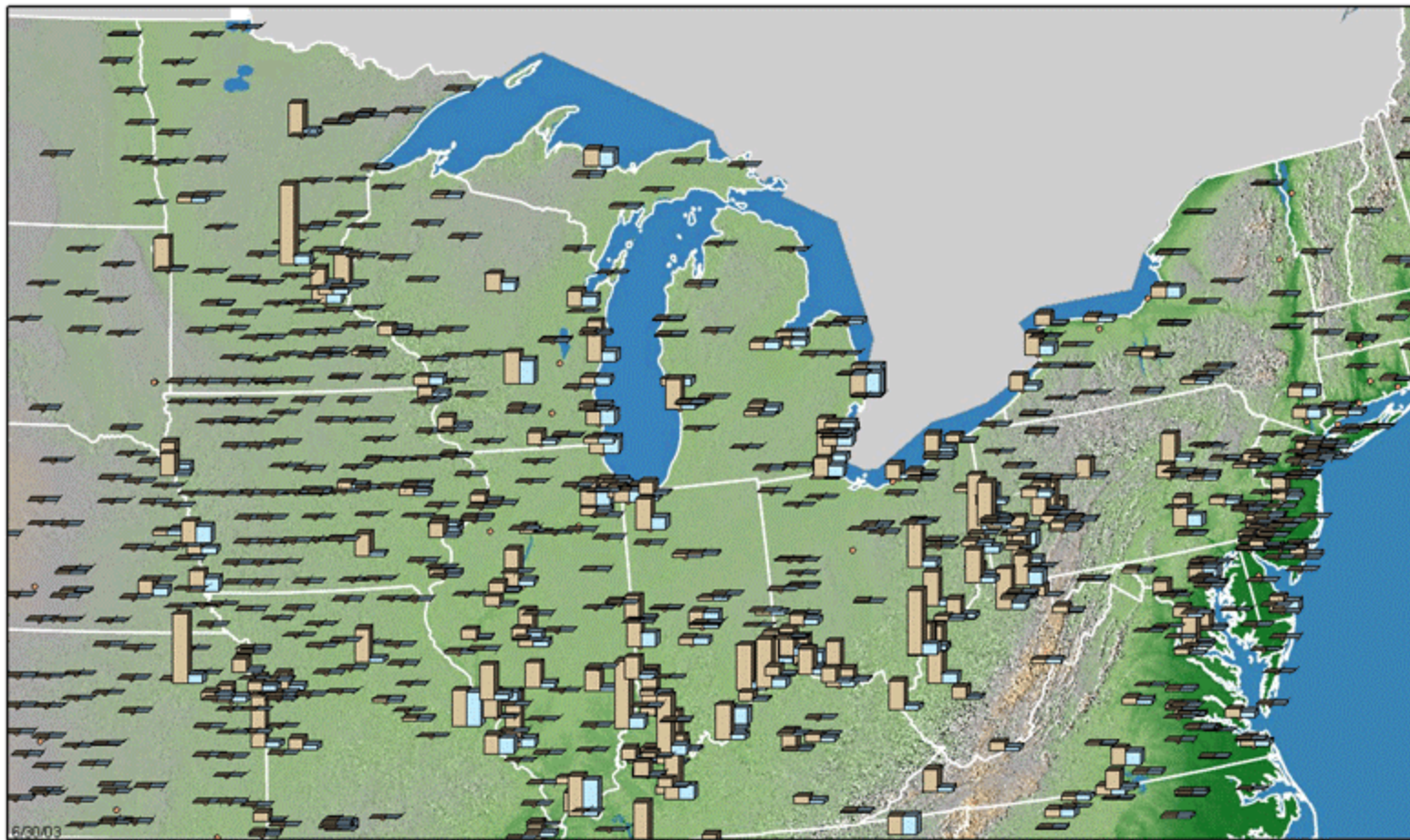
Regional Source NO_x Emissions under Clear Skies



**Projected NO_x Emissions from Power Plants
with the Base Case and Clear Skies (2020)
Northeast**





- 22,000 tons
- Base Case Power Plant NO_x
- Clear Skies Power Plant NO_x
- Fossil Power Plants with Negligible NO_x Emissions

Regional Source NO_x Emissions under Clear Skies

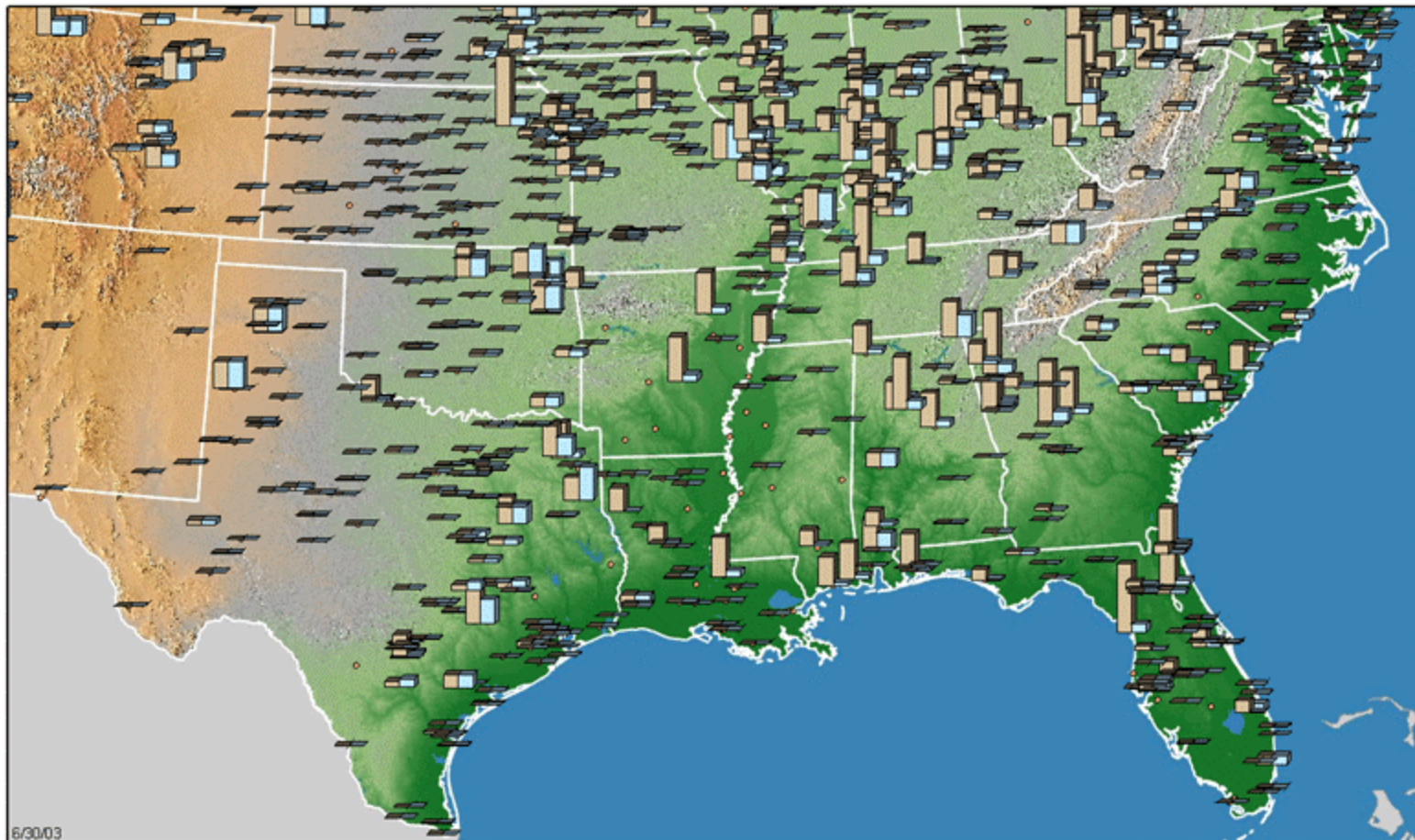


**Projected NO_x Emissions from Power Plants
with the Base Case and Clear Skies (2020)**

Midwest





-  22,000 tons
-  Base Case Power Plant NO_x
-  Clear Skies Power Plant NO_x
-  Fossil Power Plants with Negligible NO_x Emissions

Regional Source NO_x Emissions under Clear Skies

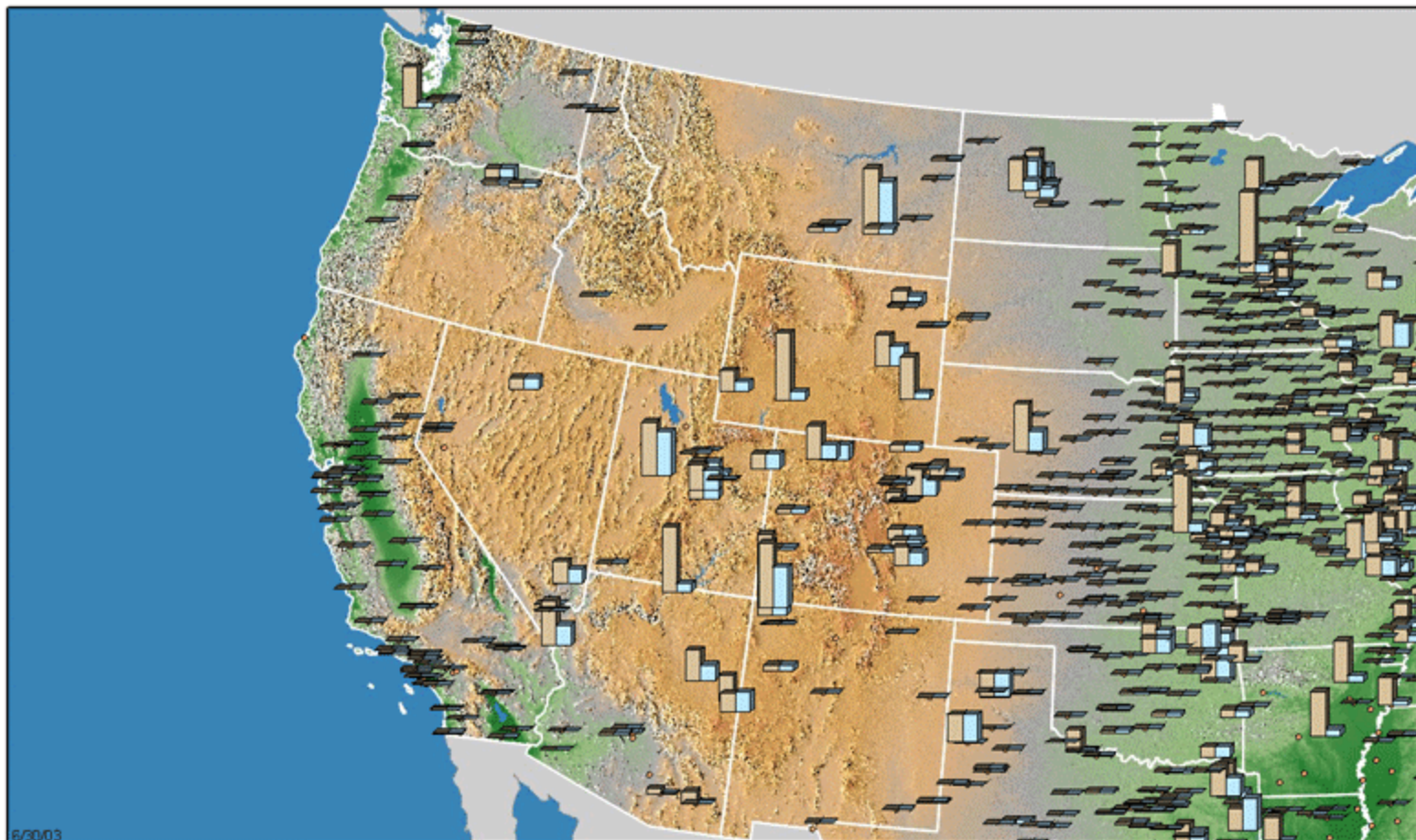


**Projected NO_x Emissions from Power Plants
with the Base Case and Clear Skies (2020)**

South





-  22,000 tons
-  Base Case Power Plant NO_x
-  Clear Skies Power Plant NO_x
-  Fossil Power Plants with Negligible NO_x Emissions

Regional Source NO_x Emissions under Clear Skies

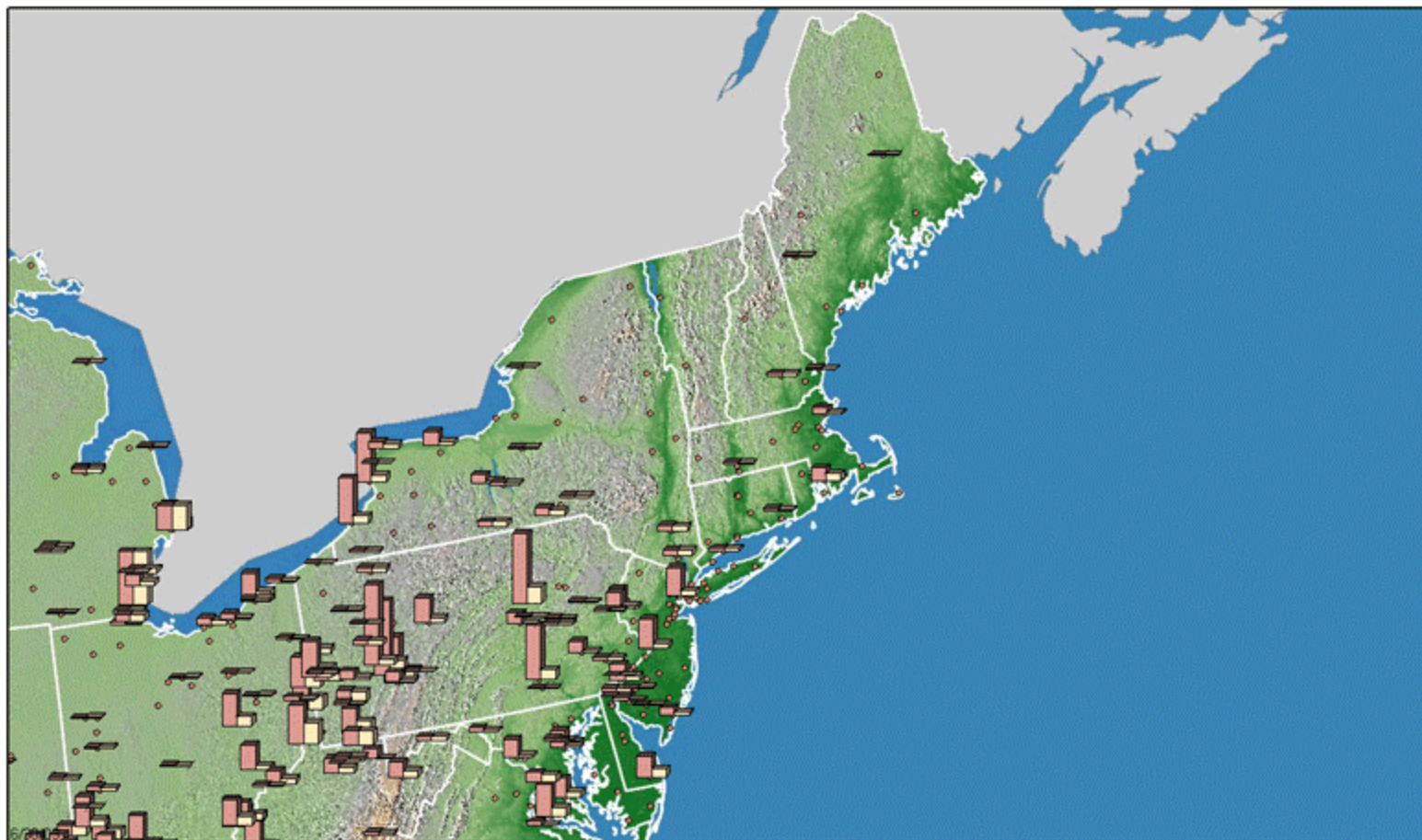


Projected NO_x Emissions from Power Plants with the Base Case and Clear Skies (2020)

West

-  22,000 tons
-  Base Case Power Plant NO_x
-  Clear Skies Power Plant NO_x
-  Fossil Power Plants with Negligible NO_x Emissions

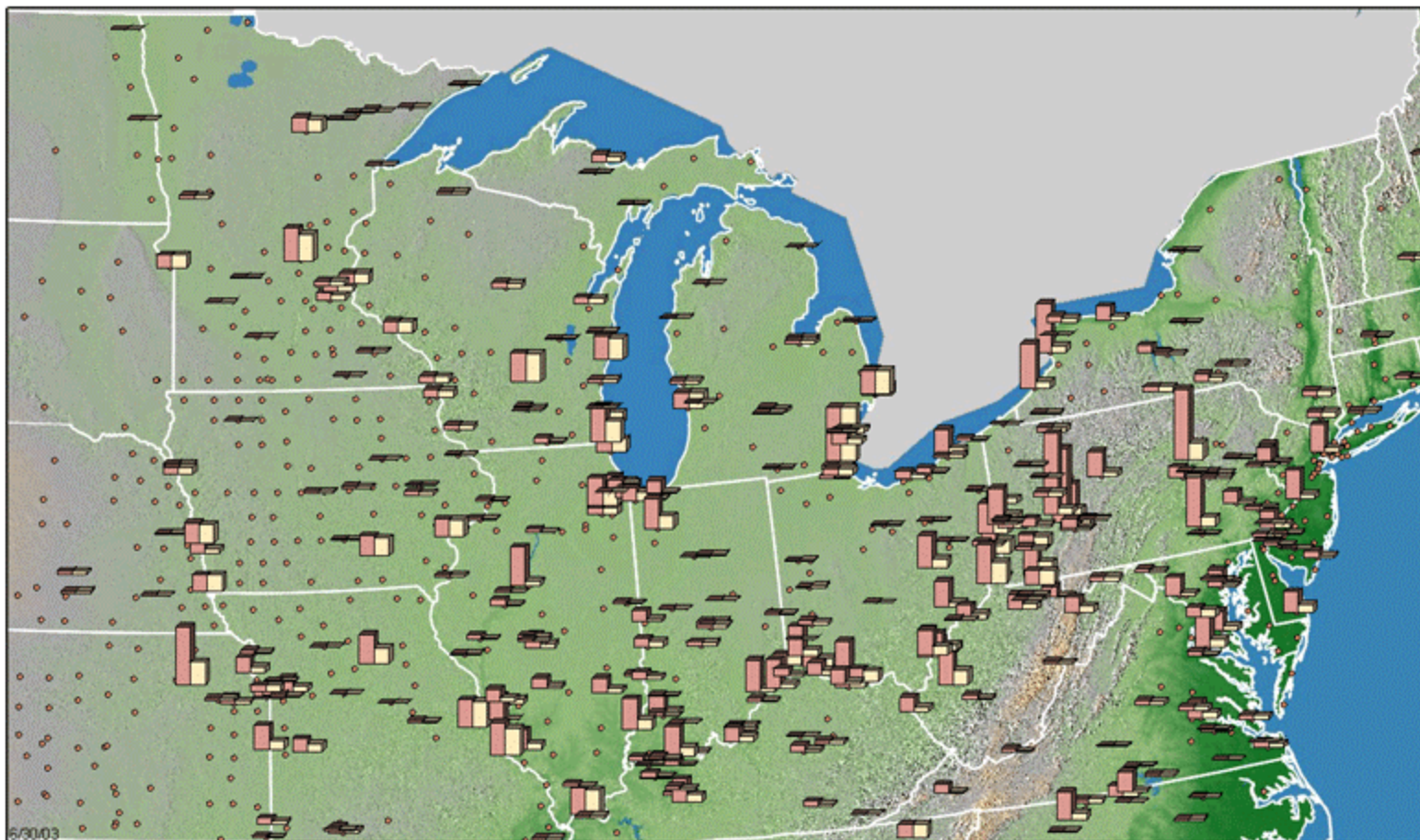
Regional Source Hg Emissions under Clear Skies









Projected Mercury Emissions from Coal-Fired Power Plants with the Base Case and Clear Skies (2020)
Northeast

- 0.38 tons
- Base Case
- Power Plant Hg
- Clear Skies
- Power Plant Hg
- Other Fossil Power Plants (Non-coal)

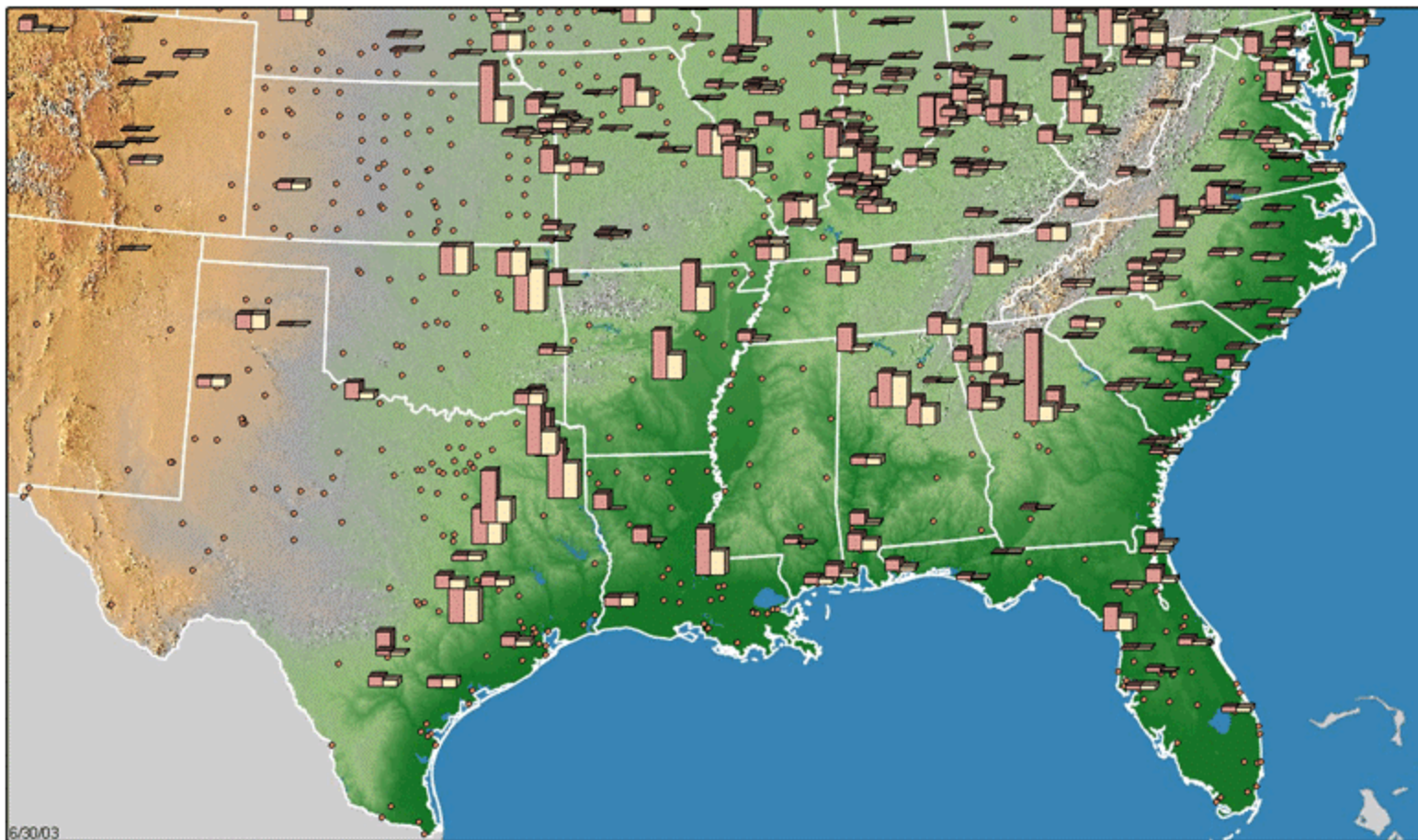
Regional Source Hg Emissions under Clear Skies



Projected Mercury Emissions from Coal-Fired Power Plants with the Base Case and Clear Skies (2020)
Midwest

-  0.38 tons
-  Base Case
-  Power Plant Hg
-  Clear Skies
-  Power Plant Hg
-  Other Fossil Power Plants (Non-coal)

Regional Source Hg Emissions under Clear Skies

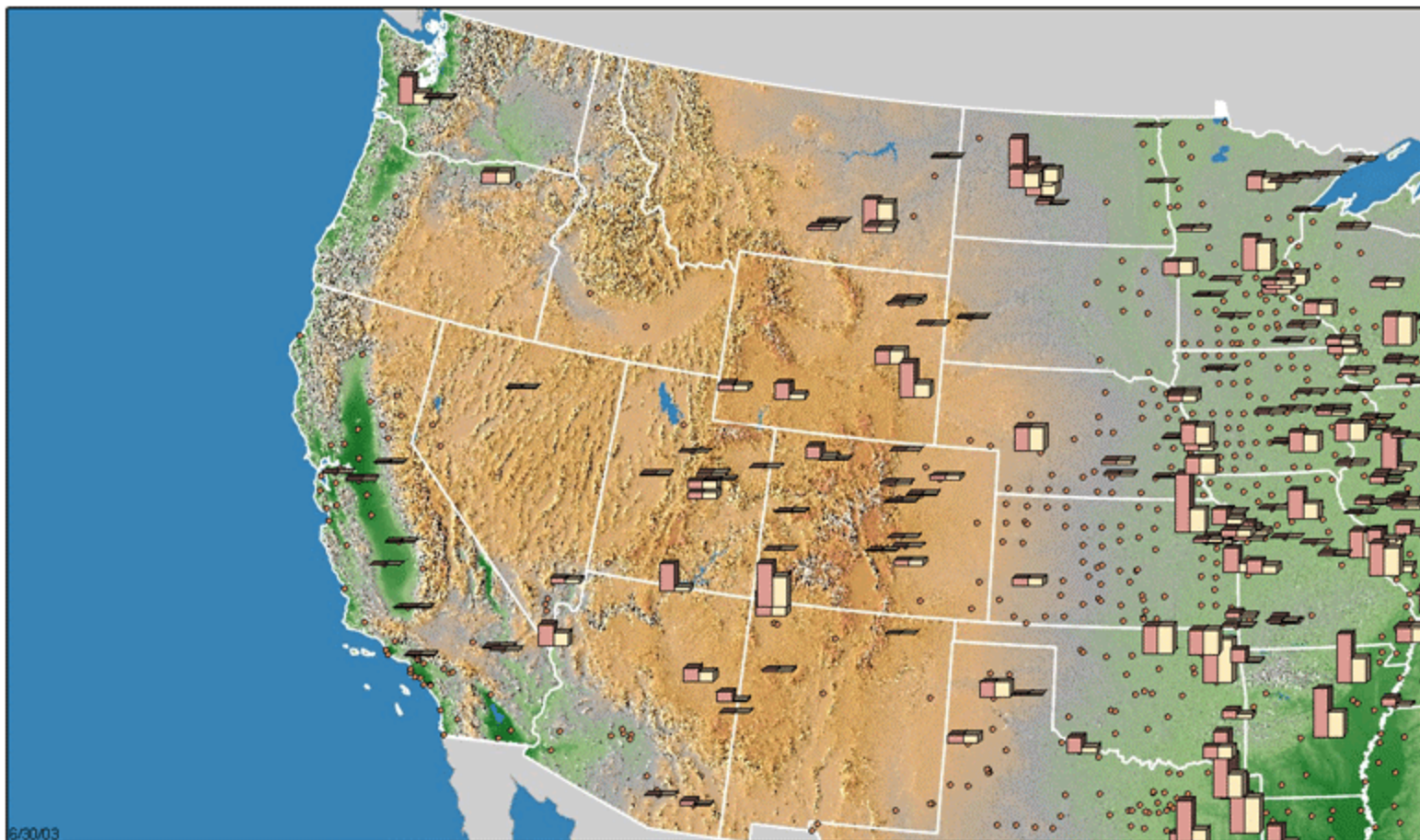


Projected Mercury Emissions from Coal-Fired Power Plants with the Base Case and Clear Skies (2020)

South

- 0.38 tons
- Base Case
- Power Plant Hg
- Clear Skies
- Power Plant Hg
- Other Fossil Power Plants (Non-coal)

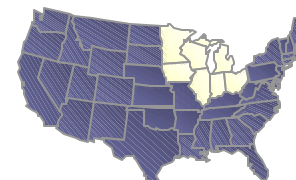
Regional Source Hg Emissions under Clear Skies



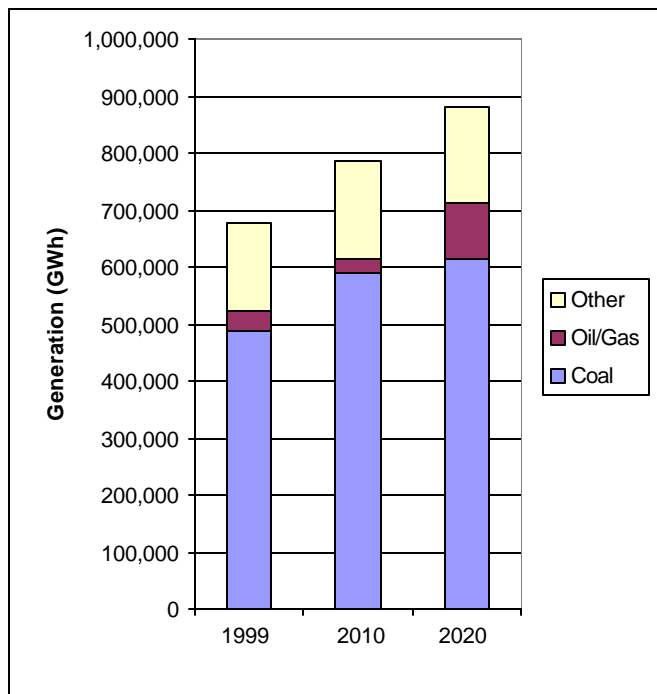
Projected Mercury Emissions from Coal-Fired Power Plants with the Base Case and Clear Skies (2020)
West

- 0.38 tons
- Base Case
- Power Plant Hg
- Clear Skies
- Power Plant Hg
- Other Fossil Power Plants (Non-coal)

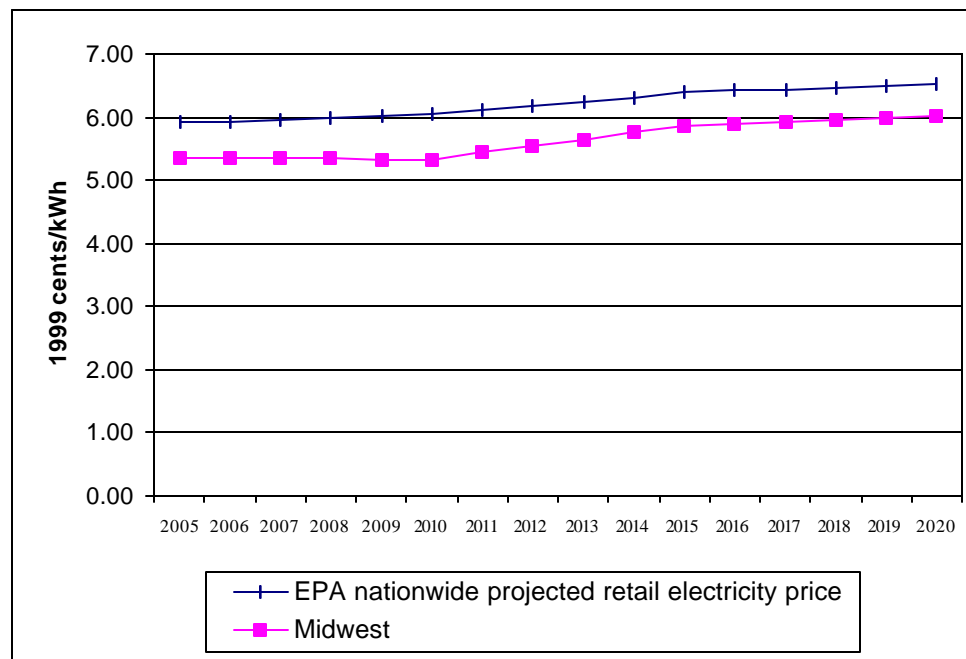
Summary of Projected Impacts in the Midwest



Current Generation Mix and Projected Mix Under Clear Skies



Projected Retail Electricity Prices under Clear Skies (2005 - 2020)



Projected Emissions Rates from Power Generators

| Year | Units | SO ₂ | | NO _x | | Hg |
|------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|----------|
| | | Coal | All | Coal | Gas | Coal |
| | | lbs/MMBtu | lbs/MMBtu | lbs/MMBtu | lbs/MMBtu | lbs/TBtu |
| 2010 | Base Case | 1.15 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.07 | 4.08 |
| | Clear Skies | 0.61 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.07 | 2.59 |
| 2020 | Base Case | 0.92 | 0.33 | 0.36 | 0.05 | 3.94 |
| | Clear Skies | 0.49 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.05 | 2.21 |

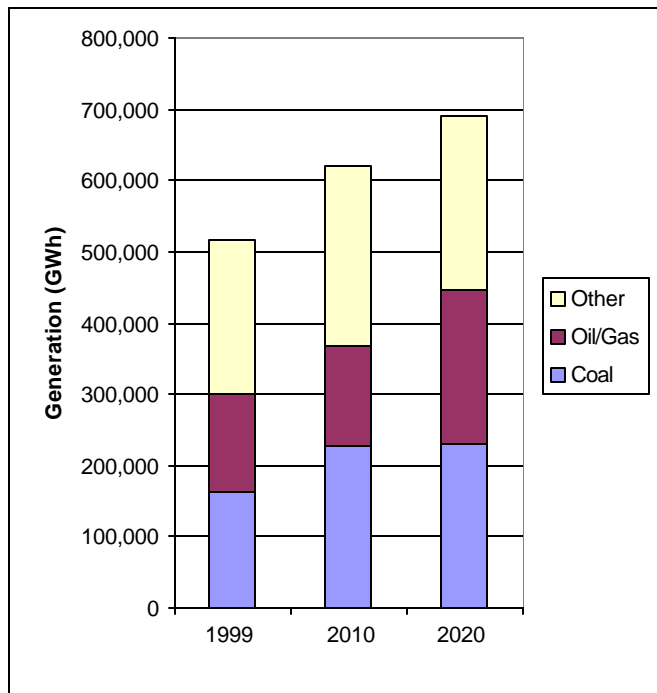
Note: The Midwest includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin.

2020 generation projections are EPA estimates using IPM. 1999 generation from EIA, aggregated from state-level data at: www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/st_profiles/ (Table 5).

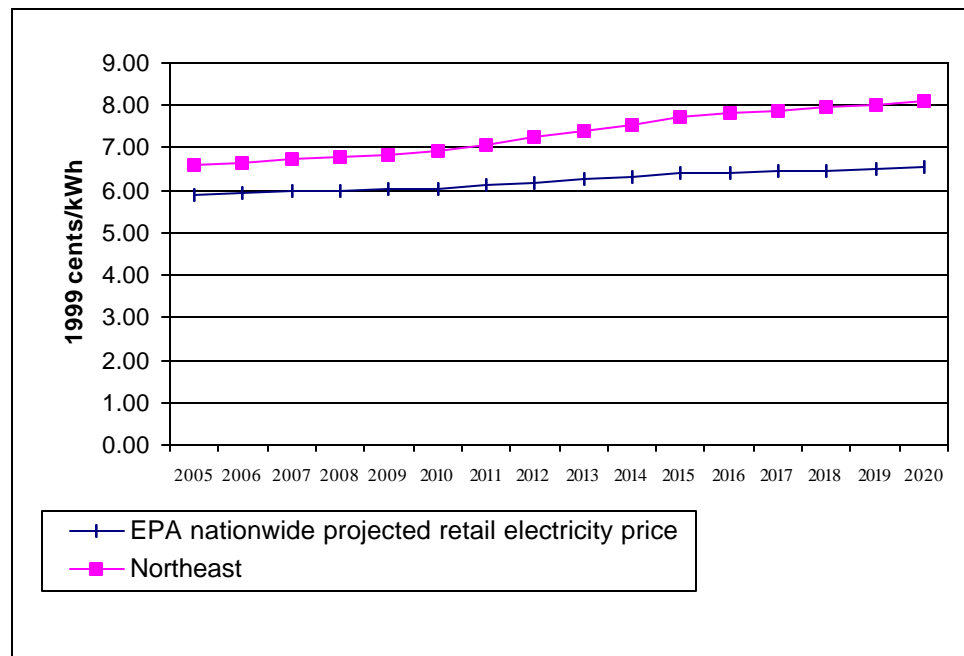
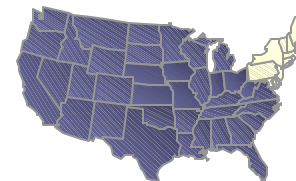
Electricity prices were calculated using the Retail Electricity Price Model (see Section G for a description of the Model).

Summary of Projected Impacts in the Northeast

Current Generation Mix and Projected Mix Under Clear Skies



Projected Retail Electricity Prices under Clear Skies (2005 - 2020)



Projected Emissions Rates from Power Generators

| Year | Units | SO ₂ | | NO _x | | Hg |
|------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|----------|
| | | Coal | All | Coal | Gas | Coal |
| | | lbs/MMBtu | lbs/MMBtu | lbs/MMBtu | lbs/MMBtu | lbs/TBtu |
| 2010 | Base Case | 1.24 | 0.24 | 0.32 | 0.06 | 7.56 |
| | Clear Skies | 0.47 | 0.12 | 0.16 | 0.06 | 2.37 |
| 2020 | Base Case | 1.17 | 0.21 | 0.32 | 0.05 | 6.88 |
| | Clear Skies | 0.29 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.05 | 2.03 |

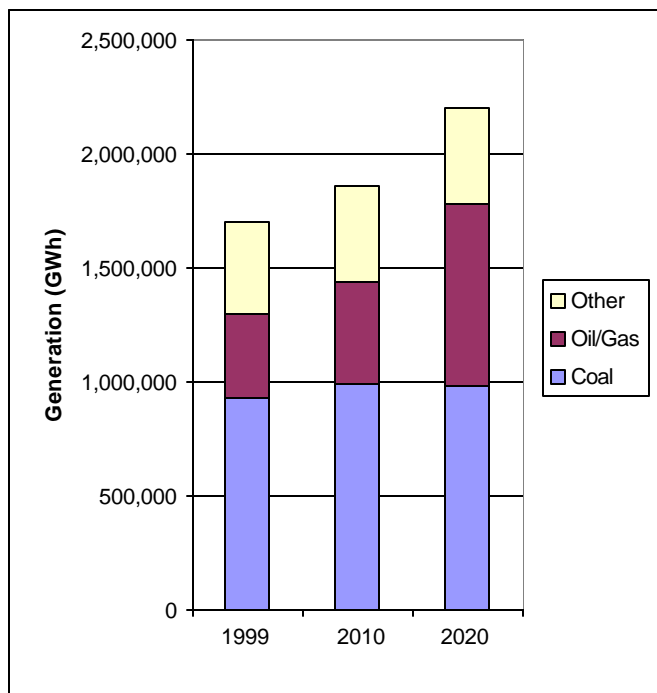
Note: The Northeast includes Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont.

2020 generation projections are EPA estimates using IPM. 1999 generation data from EIA, aggregated from state-level data at: www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/st_profiles/ (Table 5).

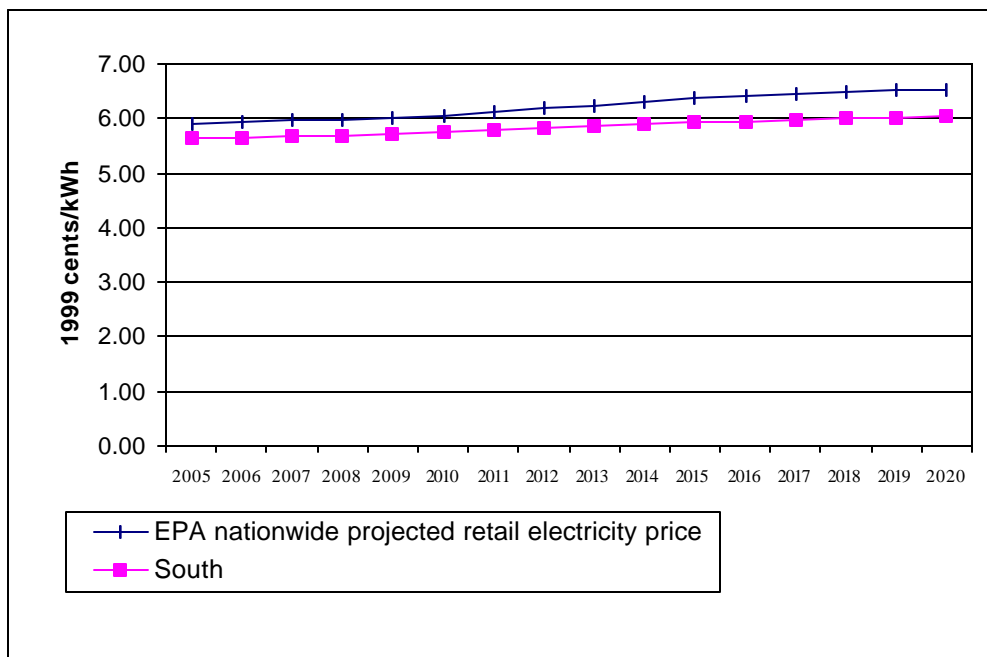
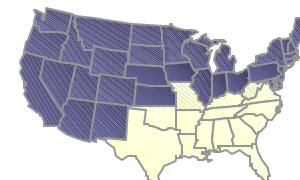
Electricity prices were calculated using the Retail Electricity Price Model (see Section G for a description of the Model).

Summary of Projected Impacts in the South

Current Generation Mix and Projected Mix Under Clear Skies



Projected Retail Electricity Prices under Clear Skies (2005 - 2020)



Projected Emissions Rates from Power Generators

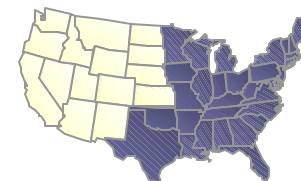
| Year | Units | SO ₂ | | NO _x | | Hg |
|------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|----------|
| | | Coal | All | Coal | Gas | Coal |
| | | lbs/MMBtu | lbs/MMBtu | lbs/MMBtu | lbs/MMBtu | lbs/TBtu |
| 2010 | Base Case | 0.87 | 0.25 | 0.31 | 0.06 | 3.79 |
| | Clear Skies | 0.68 | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.05 | 2.64 |
| 2020 | Base Case | 0.77 | 0.21 | 0.30 | 0.04 | 3.66 |
| | Clear Skies | 0.40 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.04 | 1.97 |

Note: The South includes Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

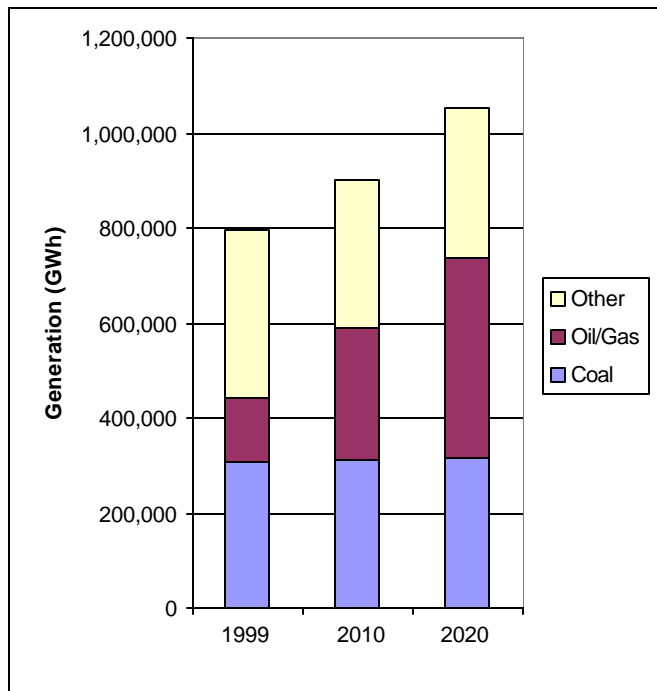
2020 generation projections are EPA estimates using IPM. 1999 generation from EIA, aggregated from state-level data at: www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/st_profiles/ (Table 5).

Electricity prices were calculated using the Retail Electricity Price Model (see Section G for a description of the Model).

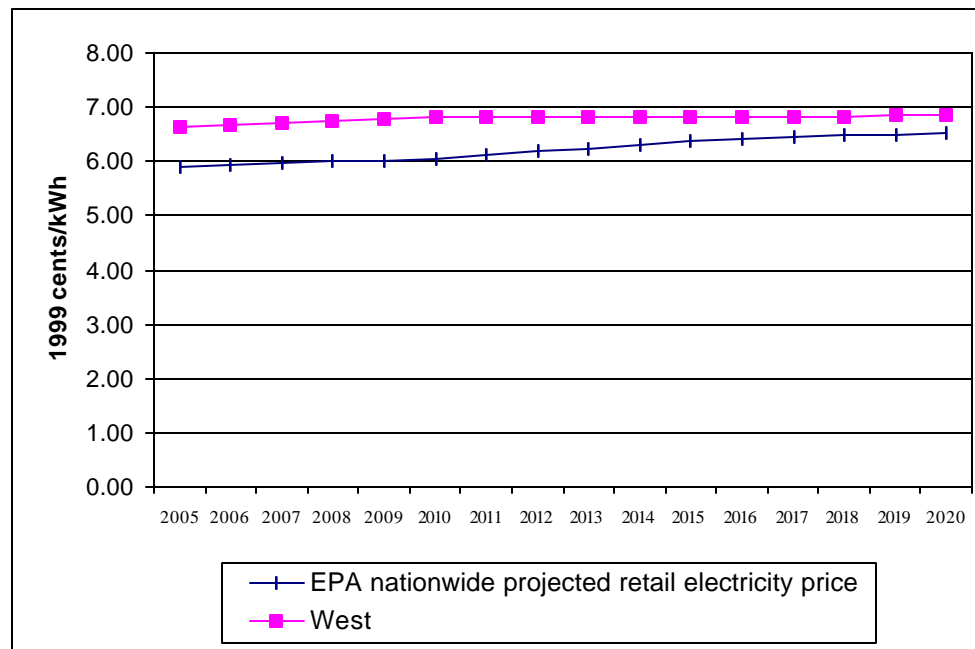
Summary of Projected Impacts in the West



Current Generation Mix and Projected Mix Under Clear Skies



Projected Retail Electricity Prices under Clear Skies (2005 - 2020)



Projected Emissions Rates from Power Generators

| Year | Units | SO ₂ | | NO _x | | Hg |
|------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|----------|
| | | Coal | All | Coal | Gas | Coal |
| | | lbs/MMBtu | lbs/MMBtu | lbs/MMBtu | lbs/MMBtu | lbs/TBtu |
| 2010 | Base Case | 0.40 | 0.29 | 0.45 | 0.03 | 3.48 |
| | Clear Skies | 0.32 | 0.16 | 0.24 | 0.03 | 2.50 |
| 2020 | Base Case | 0.38 | 0.25 | 0.45 | 0.03 | 3.48 |
| | Clear Skies | 0.32 | 0.13 | 0.22 | 0.03 | 2.26 |

Note: The West includes Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

2020 generation projections are EPA estimates using IPM. 1999 generation from EIA, aggregated from state-level data at: www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/st_profiles/ (Table 5).

Electricity prices were calculated using the Retail Electricity Price Model (see Section G for a description of the Model).

Projected State Generation Mix in 2010

Note: "Other" includes generation from nuclear, hydroelectric, biomass, geothermal, landfill gas, wind, and solar sources.

| State | % Coal | % Gas/Oil | % Other |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Alabama | 50.0% | 20.2% | 29.8% |
| Arizona | 28.9% | 41.5% | 29.5% |
| Arkansas | 45.1% | 25.4% | 29.5% |
| California | 1.5% | 57.0% | 41.6% |
| Colorado | 82.4% | 11.9% | 5.7% |
| Connecticut | 11.8% | 37.3% | 50.9% |
| Delaware | 85.4% | 13.8% | 0.9% |
| District Of Columbia | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% |
| Florida | 37.9% | 43.9% | 18.2% |
| Georgia | 59.4% | 15.3% | 25.3% |
| Idaho | 0.0% | 38.1% | 61.9% |
| Illinois | 48.5% | 2.6% | 48.9% |
| Indiana | 98.5% | 1.3% | 0.1% |
| Iowa | 85.2% | 0.5% | 14.3% |
| Kansas | 78.5% | 0.9% | 20.6% |
| Kentucky | 95.4% | 0.9% | 3.6% |
| Louisiana | 31.6% | 38.6% | 29.8% |
| Maine | 4.6% | 75.8% | 19.6% |
| Maryland | 61.9% | 3.0% | 35.1% |
| Massachusetts | 22.0% | 56.9% | 21.1% |
| Michigan | 71.5% | 10.6% | 17.9% |
| Minnesota | 68.7% | 1.2% | 30.1% |
| Mississippi | 42.7% | 34.9% | 22.4% |
| Missouri | 82.1% | 4.5% | 13.4% |
| Montana | 60.0% | 6.9% | 33.1% |
| Nebraska | 69.8% | 1.1% | 29.1% |
| Nevada | 44.4% | 39.2% | 16.5% |
| New Hampshire | 14.9% | 39.7% | 45.4% |
| New Jersey | 22.4% | 21.2% | 56.4% |
| New Mexico | 95.9% | 2.0% | 2.1% |
| New York | 20.4% | 31.6% | 48.0% |
| North Carolina | 64.4% | 2.6% | 33.1% |
| North Dakota | 93.3% | 0.0% | 6.7% |
| Ohio | 87.9% | 2.0% | 10.1% |
| Oklahoma | 52.9% | 43.0% | 4.1% |
| Oregon | 6.3% | 37.2% | 56.5% |
| Pennsylvania | 56.8% | 6.4% | 36.9% |
| Rhode Island | 0.0% | 99.3% | 0.7% |
| South Carolina | 41.0% | 4.4% | 54.6% |
| South Dakota | 2.8% | 0.0% | 97.2% |
| Tennessee | 61.3% | 0.3% | 38.4% |
| Texas | 33.6% | 53.5% | 12.9% |
| Utah | 96.9% | 0.0% | 3.0% |
| Vermont | 0.0% | 0.1% | 99.9% |
| Virginia | 49.9% | 5.7% | 44.4% |
| Washington | 8.6% | 26.3% | 65.1% |
| West Virginia | 99.0% | 0.3% | 0.7% |
| Wisconsin | 74.1% | 5.3% | 20.6% |
| Wyoming | 97.3% | 0.0% | 2.7% |
| National | 50.9% | 21.5% | 27.6% |

Projected Retrofits By State in 2010 and 2020

| | Incremental Coal Capacity Retrofitted by 2010 (MW) | | | Incremental Coal Capacity Retrofitted by 2020 (MW) | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------|--------------|---|---------------|--------------|
| | SCR/SNCR | Scrubber | ACI | SCR/SNCR | Scrubber | ACI |
| Alabama | 0 | 1,400 | 0 | 1,100 | 2,500 | 0 |
| Arizona | 3,700 | 0 | 0 | 3,900 | 0 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 1,300 | 1,300 | 0 | 3,700 | 3,700 | 0 |
| California | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Colorado | 1,100 | 0 | 0 | 1,100 | 0 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Delaware | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District Of Columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 5,500 | 1,400 | 0 | 7,300 | 1,400 | 0 |
| Georgia | 0 | 3,800 | 0 | 0 | 11,900 | 0 |
| Idaho | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 3,000 | 7,600 | 0 | 2,700 | 7,700 | 0 |
| Indiana | 4,100 | 3,400 | 0 | 6,100 | 5,600 | 0 |
| Iowa | 700 | 0 | 0 | 3,300 | 0 | 600 |
| Kansas | 3,900 | 0 | 0 | 3,900 | 0 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 1,400 | 1,300 | 0 | 2,900 | 4,500 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 500 | 500 | 0 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 0 |
| Maine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | 0 | 2,100 | 0 | 600 | 3,200 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Michigan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 1,900 | 0 |
| Minnesota | 600 | 0 | 0 | 4,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 900 | 0 | 0 | 2,200 | 1,600 | 0 |
| Missouri | 2,200 | 0 | 0 | 2,400 | 1,100 | 0 |
| Montana | 1,400 | 0 | 0 | 1,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 700 | 0 | 0 | 700 | 0 | 0 |
| Nevada | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 0 | 0 | 1,200 | 200 | 400 | 1,200 |
| New Mexico | 1,700 | 0 | 0 | 1,700 | 0 | 0 |
| New York | 400 | 400 | 0 | 900 | 800 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 700 | 900 | 200 | 1,300 | 500 | 200 |
| North Dakota | 1,000 | 1,000 | 0 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 900 |
| Ohio | 4,900 | 9,600 | 0 | 3,700 | 12,800 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oregon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 600 | 5,900 | 200 | 1,300 | 8,800 | 200 |
| Rhode Island | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 1,200 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 0 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 0 | 900 | 0 | 1,000 | 3,100 | 0 |
| Texas | 0 | 2,300 | 600 | 800 | 4,100 | 600 |
| Utah | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vermont | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virginia | 0 | 1,100 | 0 | 200 | 2,200 | 0 |
| Washington | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | 1,300 | 0 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 1,600 | 5,300 | 0 | 400 | 7,700 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 300 | 0 | 0 | 700 | 0 | 1,200 |
| Wyoming | 4,100 | 0 | 0 | 4,100 | 0 | 0 |
| Grand Total | 47,700 | 50,200 | 2,200 | 69,100 | 89,900 | 4,900 |

Notes:

Table includes retrofits in response to Clear Skies only. This data is a slight over-estimate of retrofits due to IPM modeling limitations. The base case in IPM includes Title IV, the NOx SIP Call, NSR settlements, and state-specific caps in CT, MA, MO, NC, NH, TX, and WI. It does not include mercury MACT in 2007 or any other potential future regulations to implement the current Clean Air Act. Column entitled SCR (Selective Catalytic Reduction) may include a small amount of SNCR (Selective Non-catalytic Reduction) retrofitted capacity for certain states. ACI = Activated Carbon Injection

Projected Retail Electricity Prices under Clear Skies

- In 2000, the national average retail electricity price was 6.6 cents/kWh or 66.0 mills/kWh.

Retail Electricity Prices under Clear Skies

| Power Region | Main States Included | 2000 | RETAIL PRICES (Mills Per Kwh - 1999\$) | | | | | | | | Percentage Price Change | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|-------|--|------|------|------|-------------|------|------|------|-------------------------|------|------|------|
| | | | Basecase | | | | Clear Skies | | | | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |
| | | | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | | | | |
| ECAR | OH, MI, IN, KY, WV, PA | 57.4 | 50.9 | 51.2 | 55.0 | 56.6 | 52.1 | 53.7 | 58.5 | 58.9 | 2.4% | 5.0% | 6.4% | 4.0% |
| ERCOT | TX | 65.1 | 48.5 | 54.4 | 64.5 | 66.3 | 49.4 | 55.7 | 64.9 | 66.7 | 2.1% | 2.3% | 0.6% | 0.7% |
| MAAC | PA, NJ, MD, DC, DE | 80.4 | 54.7 | 58.5 | 67.5 | 74.1 | 56.6 | 60.9 | 70.4 | 75.7 | 3.3% | 4.1% | 4.2% | 2.1% |
| MAIN | IL, MR, WI | 61.2 | 53.3 | 53.0 | 57.2 | 62.6 | 54.3 | 55.1 | 60.9 | 64.4 | 1.9% | 4.0% | 6.5% | 2.9% |
| MAPP | MN, IA, SD, ND, NE | 57.4 | 56.0 | 54.5 | 50.9 | 49.0 | 56.1 | 55.3 | 52.1 | 50.7 | 0.2% | 1.4% | 2.3% | 3.5% |
| NY | NY | 104.3 | 76.8 | 80.4 | 87.9 | 90.8 | 78.8 | 82.2 | 90.0 | 91.2 | 2.6% | 2.3% | 2.4% | 0.4% |
| NE | VT, NH, ME, MA, CT, RI | 89.9 | 70.5 | 71.8 | 77.8 | 84.1 | 71.3 | 73.1 | 79.8 | 84.6 | 1.1% | 1.8% | 2.7% | 0.5% |
| FRCC | FL | 67.9 | 71.9 | 71.1 | 70.2 | 68.6 | 72.2 | 72.3 | 71.0 | 69.8 | 0.4% | 1.7% | 1.2% | 1.8% |
| STV | VA, NC, SC, GA, AL, MS, TN, AR, LA | 59.3 | 56.9 | 55.8 | 54.7 | 54.7 | 57.3 | 56.6 | 55.6 | 56.2 | 0.7% | 1.4% | 1.7% | 2.8% |
| SPP | KS, OK, MR | 59.3 | 51.3 | 51.7 | 53.0 | 56.4 | 51.7 | 53.7 | 54.7 | 57.6 | 0.8% | 4.0% | 3.3% | 2.2% |
| PNW | WA, OR, ID | 45.9 | 48.9 | 50.2 | 49.1 | 48.6 | 49.2 | 50.8 | 49.4 | 49.0 | 0.5% | 1.2% | 0.5% | 0.9% |
| RM | MT, WY, CO, UT, NM, AZ, NV, ID | 64.1 | 61.7 | 62.9 | 64.4 | 65.5 | 62.1 | 64.5 | 65.4 | 66.3 | 0.6% | 2.6% | 1.6% | 1.1% |
| CALI | CA | 94.7 | 93.4 | 96.0 | 97.0 | 97.5 | 93.7 | 96.7 | 97.4 | 97.9 | 0.3% | 0.7% | 0.4% | 0.4% |
| NATIONAL | Contiguous Lower 48 States | 66.0 | 58.5 | 59.5 | 62.2 | 63.9 | 59.3 | 61.1 | 63.9 | 65.2 | 1.3% | 2.6% | 2.8% | 2.0% |

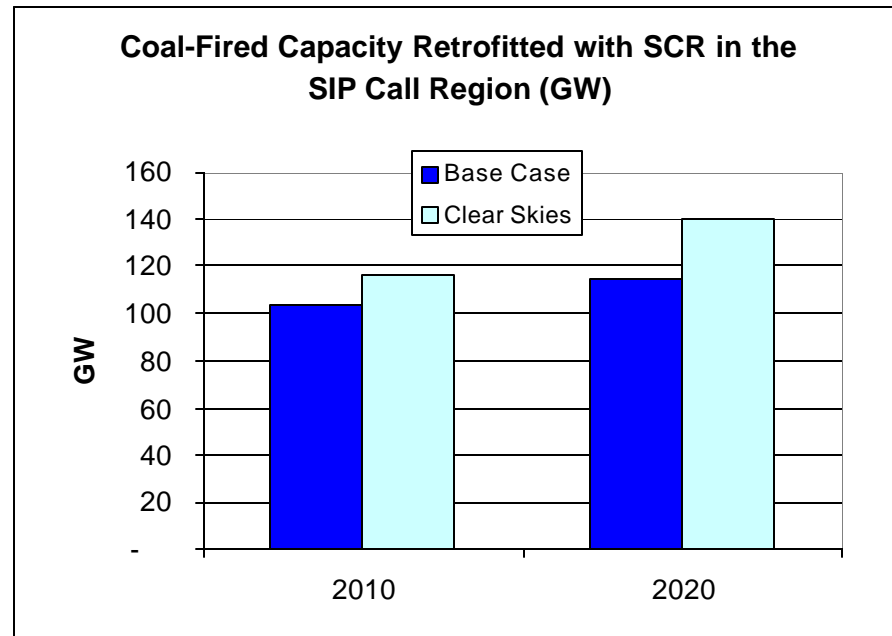
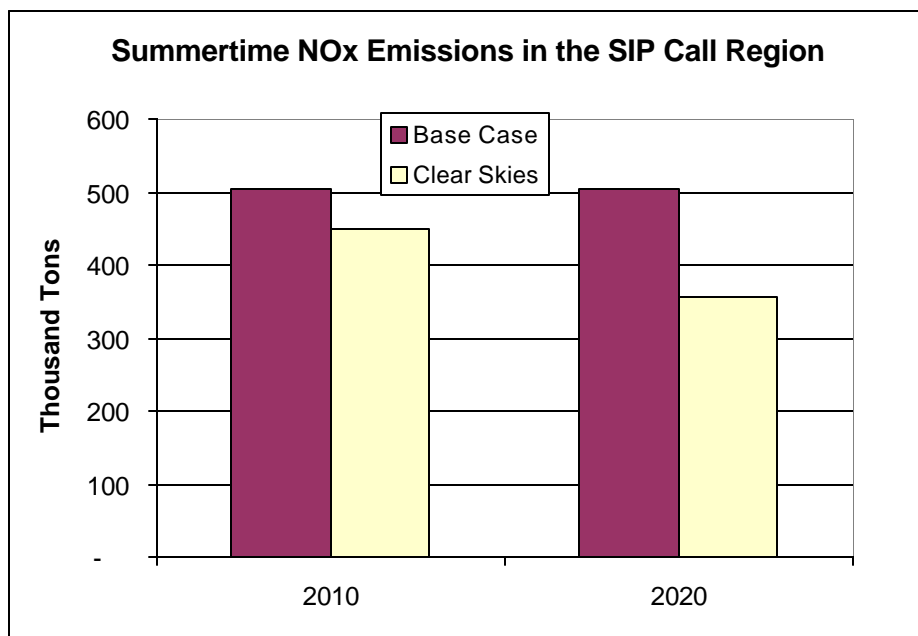
Note:
A mill is one tenth of a cent.

Information on the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) is available at [http:// www.nerc.com](http://www.nerc.com).

2000 national average electricity retail price: EIA at http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/fact_sheets/retailprice.html.
2005 - 2020 projections: from the "Retail Electricity Price Model" (see section G for a description of the Model.)

Impact of Clear Skies on the NOx SIP Call Region

- Summertime NOx emissions in the SIP Call region with Clear Skies are significantly lower than the emissions predicted under the NOx SIP Call. The additional reductions with Clear Skies come from the approximately 25 GW of additional SCR retrofits by 2020.



Note: The NOx SIP Call Region includes nineteen Eastern States and DC. Summertime NOx emissions occur between May 1 and September 30. Georgia is not currently part of the SIP Call program; however, EPA is drafting regulations that would include Georgia in the SIP Call Region by 2007 and a significant number of utilities in Georgia are installing controls to comply with potential future requirements. For these reasons, EPA has included Georgia in the SIP Call region modeled under the Base Case. This does not materially change the trends.