Table II-6. Results of Round 1 and Round 2 Strategy Modeling.

Round-1 Results:

Run 1 (Level 0)

- Little additional benefit on regional scale
- Benefits occur mostly in Northeast

Run 2 (Level 3)

- Large areas of lower ozone; decreases of 10-40 ppb
- Level 3 control will not provide for attainment throughout the eastern U.S.

Run 3 (Level 3 Elevated NOx) and Run 4b (Level 3 Low-Level NOx)

- Both elevated and low-level control effective in lowering ozone on regional scale
- Relative effectiveness varies by region and episode (e.g., elevated [utility] NOx more effective in Midwest, low-level NOx more effective in Northeast and Southeast)

All Strategies

- For all strategies, there are ozone increases in some areas on some days
- For all strategies, the 8-hour concentration changes are directionally consistent with the 1-hour concentration changes

Round-2 Results:

The Round-2 strategy emission/ozone reductions are all within the range of Run 1 (Round-1) and Run 2 (Round-1)

- More emissions reductions, more ozone reductions
- Run 9 (maximum Round-2 emissions reduction) provides a little less ozone benefit than Run 2
- Run 9 will not be sufficient to provide for attainment of the current 1-hour ozone NAAQS throughout the Eastern U.S.
- Elevated and low-level NOx reductions are both effective in lowering ozone (relative effectiveness varies by episode)
- Elevated and low-level NOx reductions are cumulative, but may not be synergistic (i.e., appear to act independently)

- Run 8 (minimum Round-2 emissions reduction) show ozone increases in some areas on some days; note, increases do not seem to get any worse by Run 9 (maximum Round-2 emissions reduction)
- All Round-2 strategies show ozone decrease in areas and on days with high ozone, and ozone increases in areas and on days with low ozone
- Magnitude and spatial extent of 8-hour concentration differences are similar to 1-hour concentration differences