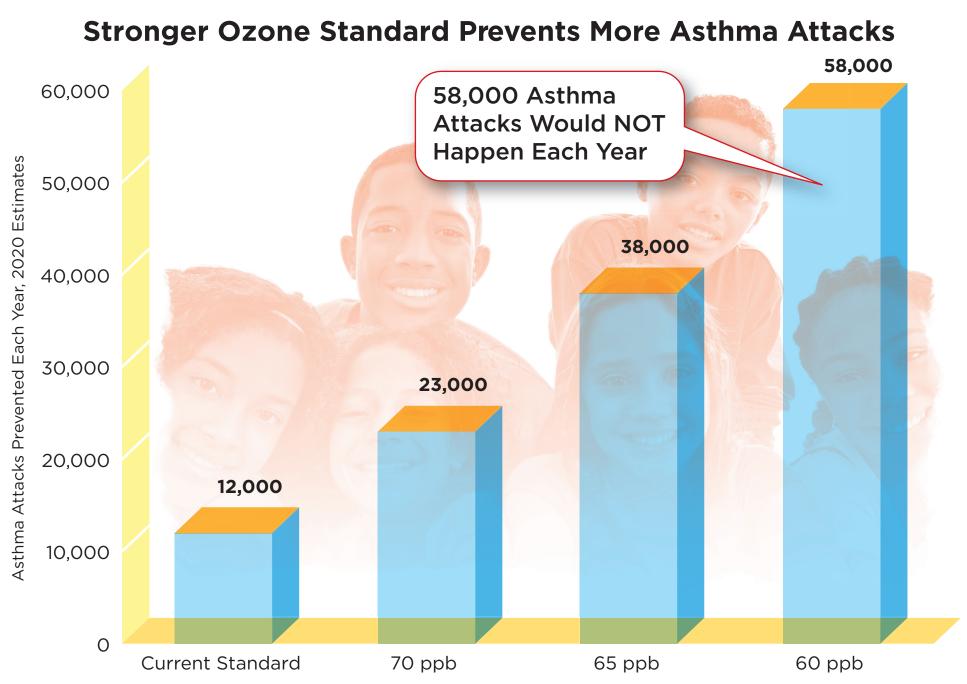
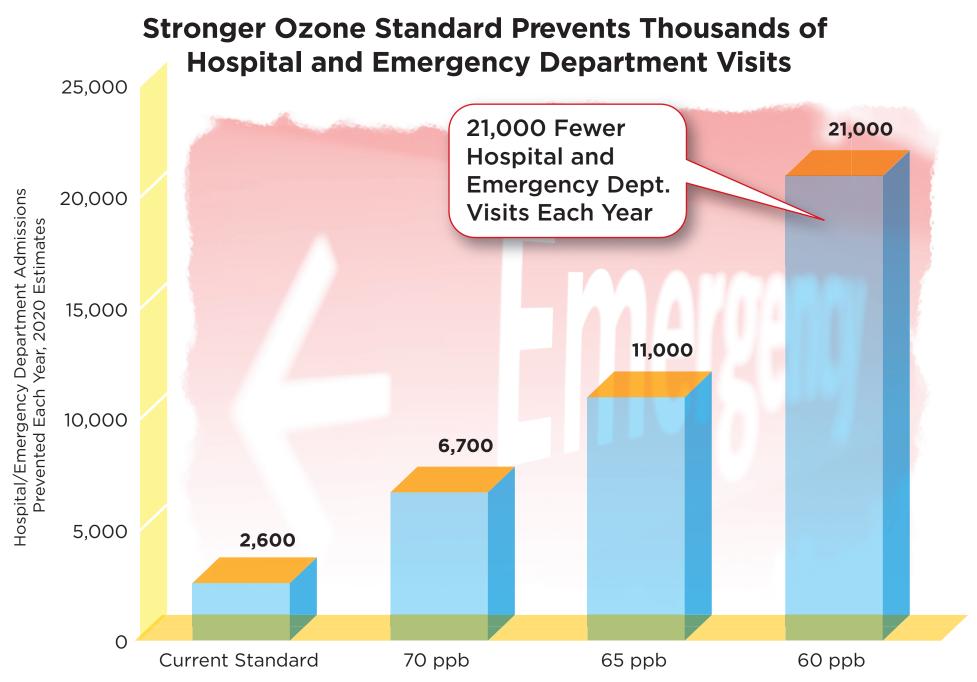


Estimates include co-benefits from reduced particulates as well as ozone.

SOURCE FOR ALL DATA IN FILE: US EPA (2009) Summary of the updated Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA) for the Reconsideration of the 2008 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) Table S1.2



Estimates include co-benefits from reduced particulates as well as ozone. SOURCE FOR ALL DATA IN FILE: US EPA (2009) Summary of the updated Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA) for the Reconsideration of the 2008 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) Table S1.2



Estimates include co-benefits from reduced particulates as well as ozone.

SOURCE FOR ALL DATA IN FILE: US EPA (2009) Summary of the updated Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA) for the Reconsideration of the 2008 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) Table S1.2

## 6,000 Stronger standard 5,300 means 5,300 fewer heart attacks each year 5,000 3,500 4,000 3,000 2,200 2,000 1,300 1,000

**Stronger Standard Means Fewer Heart Attacks** 

Estimates include co-benefits from reduced particulates as well as ozone. SOURCE FOR ALL DATA IN FILE: US EPA (2009) Summary of the updated Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA) for the Reconsideration of the 2008 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) Table S1.2

70 ppb

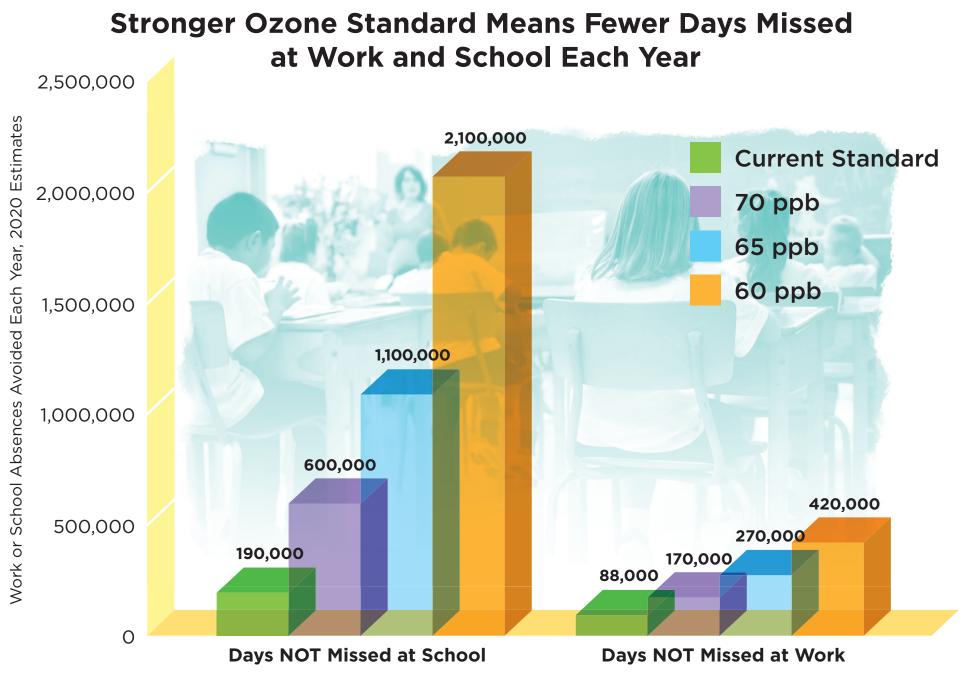
65 ppb

60 ppb

**Current Standard** 

Heart Attacks Prevented Each Year, 2020 Estimates

0



Estimates include co-benefits from reduced particulates as well as ozone. FOR ALL DATA IN FILE: US EPA (2009) Summary of the updated Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA) for the Reconsideration of the 2008 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) Table S1.2