

Data Set	Rule Alternative	Annualized Value	
		3%, 25 Years	7%, 25 Years
ICR	A1	\$ 1,121	\$ 873
	A2	\$ 1,327	\$ 1,098
	A3 - Preferred	\$ 1,335	\$ 1,109
	A4	\$ 1,290	\$ 1,083
ICRSSL	A1	\$ 96	\$ 1
	A2	\$ 298	\$ 230
	A3 - Preferred	\$ 300	\$ 237
	A4	\$ 291	\$ 238
ICRSSM	A1	\$ 435	\$ 289
	A2	\$ 630	\$ 509
	A3 - Preferred	\$ 629	\$ 514
	A4	\$ 592	\$ 493

Table VI-17b.-- Mean Net Benefits by Rule Option—Traditional COI (\$millions, 2000\$)

Data Set	Rule Alternative	Annualized Value	
		3%, 25 Years	7%, 25 Years
ICR	A1	\$ 628	\$ 457
	A2	\$ 843	\$ 688
	A3 - Preferred	\$ 856	\$ 705
	A4	\$ 848	\$ 710
ICRSSL	A1	\$ -56	\$ -128
	A2	\$ 168	\$ 120
	A3 - Preferred	\$ 180	\$ 135
	A4	\$ 188	\$ 151
ICRSSM	A1	\$ 170	\$ 66
	A2	\$ 386	\$ 303
	A3 - Preferred	\$ 395	\$ 317
	A4	\$ 388	\$ 321

¹The traditional COI only includes valuation for medical costs and lost work time (including some portion of unpaid household production). The enhanced COI also factors in valuations for lost personal time (non-worktime) such as child care and homemaking (to the extent not covered by the traditional COI), time with family, and recreation, and lost productivity at work on days when workers are ill but go to work anyway. Source: Chapter 8 of the *LT2ESWTR Economic Analysis* (USEPA 2003a)

BILLING CODE 6560-50-C

In addition to the net benefits of the proposed LT2ESWTR, the Agency used several other techniques to compare

costs and benefits. For example, EPA calculated the cost of the rule per case avoided. Table VI-18 shows both the cost of the rule per illness avoided and

cost of the rule per death avoided. This cost effectiveness measure is another way of examining the benefits and costs of the rule but should not be used to