The following tables present cost-effectiveness for various stationary source rules, control measures and proposed new BARCT. For the purpose of consistency, the cost-effectiveness values were calculated in 2003 dollars.

Cost-Effectiveness for Adopted or Amended Rules

Rule No.	Affected Source(s)	Date of Adoption or Amendment	Cost-Effectiveness	
			(date of Adopt/Amend)	(2003 Dollars)
1109	Refinery Boilers and Heaters	8/5/88	$12,700	$16,700
1110.2	Internal Combustion Engines	9/7/90	$4,950	$6,100
1121	Water Heaters	12/10/99	$9,000	$9,500
1146	Large Boilers and Heaters	11/17/00	$7,000	$7,200
1146.1	Small Boilers and Heaters	10/5/90	$12,500	$15,300
1146.2	Large Water Heaters	1/9/98	$2,750	$2,900
1134	Gas Turbines	8/4/89	$7,950	$10,000
1135	Utility Boilers	7/29/91	$28,150	$34,000

Cost-Effectiveness for 1991 AQMP Control Measures

No.	Affected Source(s)	Cost-Effectiveness	
		(1990 Dollars)	(2003 Dollars)
PC4	Small Boilers and Heaters	$16,000	$19,600
PC5	Metal Melting Furnaces	$7,500	$9,200
PC6	Curing and Drying Ovens	$9,300	$11,400
PC7	Glass Melting Furnaces	$18,400	$22,600
PC8	Cement Kilns	$1,300	$1,600

Tables 6-10 and 6-11 in the Final 2003 AQMP ranked various AQMD and state control measures by cost-effectiveness. These AQMP control measures reduced various pollutants, including NOx, hydrocarbons and particulate matter. The cost-effectiveness for these control measures did not exceed $22,000 per ton.

Cost-Effectiveness for Proposed New BARCT

Affected Source(s)	Cost-Effectiveness
Refinery Boilers/Heaters >110 mmBtu	$17,500
Boilers/Heaters	$17,500
Metal Melting	$8,500
Heat Treating	$4,000
Miscellaneous	$9,500
FCCU	$6,300