

CAIR Delivers Considerable Environmental Benefits

In 2015, annual visibility benefits would be almost \$2 billion for improvements in southeastern national parks, such as Great Smoky and Shenandoah, and forests.

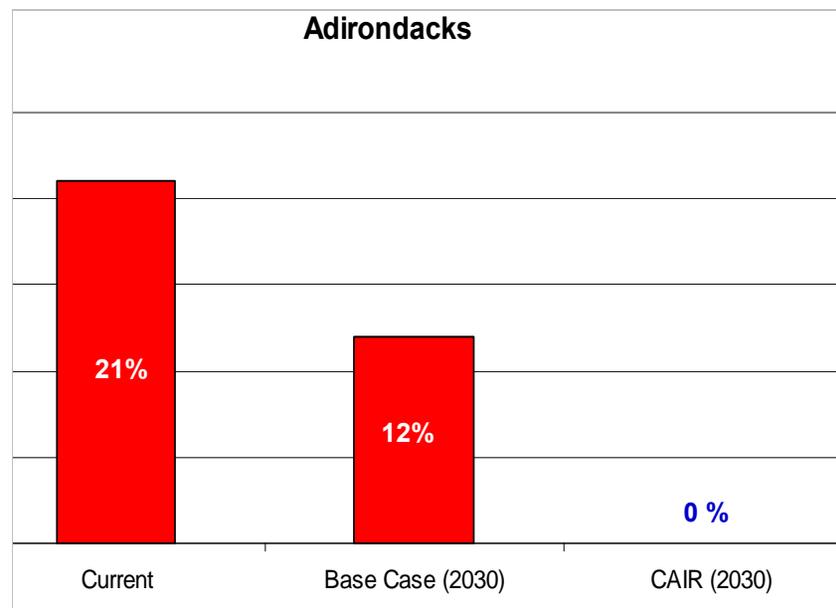
CAIR will reduce the number of acidic lakes — significant regional reductions in sulfur and nitrogen deposition are projected to benefit lakes and streams in the eastern U.S.

Northeast Region — Chronic acidity would be dramatically reduced by 2030 (only 1% of lakes would remain chronically acidic).*

Adirondack Mountains — Eliminates chronic acidity from lakes in the Adirondacks*

Southeast Region — Slows the rate of stream acidification.

Reductions in nitrogen deposition will benefit sensitive coastal ecosystems.



***Note: The figure presents results for chronic acidity only in modeled lakes. As such, model results apply to a subset of lakes in the Adirondacks and cannot be generalized to all waters in that area. These results do not include lakes that experience episodic acidification, or short periods of low Acid Neutralizing Capacity or high acidity, during storms or snowmelt. A significant proportion of Adirondack lakes could still experience episodic acidification at levels potentially harmful to fish and other aquatic species.**