APPENDIX C

Sources Identified in Public Comments

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

°C	degree Celsius
°F	degree Fahrenheit
AOGCMs	Atmospheric-Ocean General Circulation Models
BEV	battery-electric vehicle
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAFE	Corporate Average Fuel Economy
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CH_4	methane
CMAQ	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement model
CO_2	carbon dioxide
EDF	Environmental Defense Fund
EGUs	electric utility steam generating units
EIA	U.S. Energy Information Administration
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EMICs	Earth System Models of Intermediate Complexity
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
GHG	greenhouse gas
GREET	Greenhouse Gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy use in Transportation model
IEA	International Energy Agency
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
LCA	life-cycle assessment
LTVs	light trucks and vans
MAGICC	Model for the Assessment of Greenhouse-gas Induced Climate Change
mpg	miles per gallon
MY	model year
N_2O	nitrous oxide
NHTSA	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
PAHs	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
PHEV	plug-in hybrid electric vehicle
PM	particulate matter
$PM_{2.5}$	particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter
ppm	parts per million
SCMs	simple climate models
SO_2	sulfur dioxide
SOA	secondary organic aerosol
SSC	social cost of carbon
UCS	Union of Concerned Scientists
ULSAB-AVC	Ultra Light Steel Auto Body - Advanced Vehicle Concepts

Sources Identified in Scoping Comments

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0759.1	Union of Concerned Scientists	UCS (Union of Concerned Scientists). 2011. Translating New Auto Standards into On-Road Fuel Efficiency. Why 60 MPG Standards mean a window label fuel economy of less than 40 MPG. *Available at:* <http://www.ucsusa.org/assets/documents/clean_vehicles/Translating-Standards-into-On-Road.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Discusses why CAFE compliance test results are higher than the miles per gallon (mpg) consumers see on a new vehicle's window.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0759.3	Union of Concerned Scientists	UCS (Union of Concerned Scientists). 2011. Strong Auto Standards to Save Consumers Over $600 Billion. Americans can't afford weak fuel efficiency and global warming standards. *Available at:* <http://www.ucsusa.org/assets/documents/clean_vehicles/6-vs-3.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Asserts that the 6 percent scenario delivers the greatest benefits to consumers, pollution reductions, and oil savings.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0759.4	Union of Concerned Scientists	UCS (Union of Concerned Scientists). 2011. Protecting Consumers from Pain at the Gas Pump. 60 MPG by 2025 gives consumers the best protection against rising gas prices. March. *Available at:* <http://www.ucsusa.org/assets/documents/clean_vehicles/protection-against-rising-gas-prices-ucs-1.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Emphasizes how setting strong vehicle fuel efficiency and global warming pollution standards through 2025 protects against rising gas prices and helps reduce dependence on oil, increase energy security, and address climate change.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.1	Center for Biological Diversity	Tirado, M.C., R. Clarke, L.A. Jaykus, A. McQuatters-Gollop, and J.M. Frank. 2010. Climate Change and Food Safety: A Review. 2010. *Food Research International* 43:1745–1765.	Reviews potential impacts of predicted changes in climate on food contamination and safety, and identifies adaptation strategies and research priorities to address the food safety implications of climate change.	Yes	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	International Council on Clean Transportation (ICCT). 2011. Data for historic US and historic and future non-US standards. *Available at:* <http://www.theicct.org/info/data/Global_PV_Std_Jan2011Update_datasheet.xlsx>. (Accessed: March 28, 2012).	Provides statistical data on historic and future non-U.S. standards for fuel economy.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.3	Center for Biological Diversity	Pfeffer, W.T., J.T. Harper, and S. O'Neel. 2008. Kinematic Constraints on Glacier Contributions to 21st-Century Sea Level Rise. 5 September. *Science* 321(5894):1340–1343. doi: 10.1126/science.1159099.	Discusses glaciological conditions required for large sea-level rise to occur by 2100; concludes that increases in excess of 2 meters (6.56 feet) are physically untenable.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.4	Center for Biological Diversity	Mooney, H., A. Larigauderie, M. Cesario, T. Elmquist, O. Hoegh-Guldberg, S. Lavorel, G.M. Mace, M. Palmer, R. Scholes, and T. Yahara. 2009. Biodiversity, Climate Change, and Ecosystem Services. *Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability* 1(1):46–54. doi:10.1016/j.cosust.2009.07.006.	Discusses impacts from climate change to ecosystem services and biodiversity, the interlink between the two, and consequences of disruption of ecosystem services and loss of biodiversity.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.5	Center for Biological Diversity	Dawson, T.P., S.T. Jackson, J.I. House, I.C. Prentice, and G.M. Mace. 2011. Beyond Predictions: Biodiversity Conservation in a Changing Climate. April 1. *Science* 332(6025):53–58. doi: 10.1126/science.1200303.	Reviews different approaches to anticipate and manage biodiversity consequences of climate change while considering evidence from paleoecological observations, and recent phenological and microevolutionary responses, experiments, and computational models. Presents a framework that uses information from different sources to identify vulnerability and to support the design of conservation responses.	Yes	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.6	Center for Biological Diversity	Hansen, J., M. Sato, R. Ruedy, K. Lo, D.W. Lea, and M. Medina-Elizade. 2006. Global Temperature Change. September 26. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. 103(39):14288–14293. doi: 10.1073/pnas.0606291103. *Available at:* <http://www.pnas.org/content/103/39/14288.full.pdf+html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Discusses the increase in global surface temperatures; concludes that global warming of more than 1 degree Celsius (°C) (1.8 degrees Fahrenheit [°F]), in relation to 2000 will constitute ''dangerous'' climate change as judged from likely effects on sea level and extermination of species.	Yes	Yes
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.7	Center for Biological Diversity	Hoegh-Guldberg, O., P.J. Mumby, A.J. Hooten, R.S. Steneck, P. Greenfield, E. Gomez, C.D. Harvell, P.F. Sale, A.J. Edwards, K. Caldeira, N. Knowlton, C.M. Eakin, R. Iglesias-Prieto, N. Muthiga, R.H. Bradbury, A. Dubi, and M.E. Hatziolos. 2007. Coral Reefs Under Rapid Climate Change and Ocean Acidification. December 14. *Science* 318(5857):1737–1742. doi: 10.1126/science.1152509.	Presents future scenarios for coral reefs that predict increasingly serious consequences for reef-associated fisheries, tourism, coastal protection, and people from rapid climate change and ocean acidification.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.8	Center for Biological Diversity	Overpeck, J., and B. Udall. 2010. Dry Times Ahead. 25 June. *Science* 328(5986):1642–1643. doi: 10.1126/science.1186591.	Discusses signs of climate change observed in western North America.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.9	Center for Biological Diversity	Silverman, J., B. Lazar, L. Cao, K. Caldeira, and J. Erez. 2009. Coral Reefs may start dissolving when atmospheric CO_2 Doubles. March 13. *Geophysical Research Letters* 36:L05606. doi: 10.1029/2008GL036282.	Provides a global estimate of the decline in calcification of coral reefs as a result of increases in sea surface temperature and partial pressure of carbon dioxide (CO_2).	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.10	Center for Biological Diversity	Milne, G.A., W.R. Gehrels, C.W. Hughes, and M.E. Tamisiea. 2009. Identifying the causes of sea level change. July. *Nature Geoscience.* 2:471–478. doi: 10.1038/ngeo544.	Reviews recent insights into past sea-level changes on decadal to millennial timescales and discusses how they could help constrain future changes. Concludes that improving estimates of the spatial variability in future sea-level change is an important research target in coming years.	Yes	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0780.1 through NHTSA-2011-0056-0780.15	Center for Biological Diversity	Meehl, G.A., T.F. Stocker, W.D. Collins, P. Friedlingstein, A.T. Gaye, J.M. Gregory, A. Kitoh, R. Knutti, J.M. Murphy, A. Noda, S.C.B. Raper, I.G. Watterson, A.J. Weaver, and Z.C. Zhao. 2007. Global Climate Projections. In: Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [Solomon, S., D. Qin, M. Manning, Z. Chen, M. Marquis, K.B. Averyt, M. Tignor, and H.L. Miller (Eds.)]. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, United Kingdom and New York, New York, USA.	Assesses future climate change consequences based on a hierarchy of models, ranging from Atmospheric-Ocean General Circulation Models (AOGCMs) and Earth System Models of Intermediate Complexity (EMICs) to Simple Climate Models (SCMs); assesses non-mitigated projections of future climate change at scales from global to hundreds of kilometers.	Yes	Yes
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	DICE (Dynamic Integrated Climate and Economy). Model developed by William Nordhaus in 1990. *Available at:* <http://stephenschneider.stanford.edu/Publications/PDF_Papers/MastandreaSchneiderSOM2004.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Couples a simple globally and seasonally-averaged two-box climate model with an economic model of similar complexity. The coupled climate-economy system is solved as a simple optimal growth model that maximizes discounted utility – satisfaction – from consumption (subject to a Cobb-Douglas production function) in all considered periods with perfect foresight. The model determines the "optimal" forecast for future emissions reductions by balancing the costs of reducing emissions with the costs of climate change, represented by a climate damage function.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Tol, R. FUND (Climate Framework for Uncertainty, Negotiation, and Distribution). Model developed by Richard Tol.	Links scenarios and simple models of population, technology, economics, emissions, atmospheric chemistry, climate, sea level, and impacts. Together, these elements describe not-implausible futures. The model runs in time-steps of one year from 1950 to 2300, and distinguishes 16 major world regions.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	PAGE (Policy Analysis of the Greenhouse Effect). Model developed by Chris Hope in 1991. *Available at:* <http://unfccc.int/adaptation/nairobi_work_programme/knowledge_resources_and_publications/items/5447.php>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	PAGE2002 is a spreadsheet probabilistic model written in Microsoft Office Excel with the @RISK add-in. The model calculates regional and global impacts of climate change and social costs of different GHGs. It also calculates the costs of abatement and adaptation. It is an Integrated Assessment Model starting from emission projections and carrying uncertainties throughout the calculations.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Stern, N. 2006. The Economics of Climate Change: the Stern Review. United Kingdom Cabinet Office.	Analyzes the expected outcomes of increased global temperatures and other climate change effects in regards to economic impacts.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Climate Interactive. 2011. C-Roads. *Available at:* <http://www.climateinteractive.org/simulations/C-ROADS>. (Accessed: June 22, 2011).	Helps users understand the long-term climate impacts of scenarios to reduce GHG emissions and allows for the rapid summation of national GHG reduction pledges to show the long-term impact on climate.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association Environmental Defense Fund	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2008. EPA's Lumped Parameter Approach for Determining Effectiveness Synergies. *Available at:* <www.epa.gov/OMS/climate/420r08008.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	The basis for EPA's lumped parameter analysis is a first-principles energy balance that estimates the manner in which the chemical energy of the fuel is converted into various forms of thermal and mechanical energy on the vehicle. The analysis accounts for the dissipation of energy into the different categories of energy losses with the remaining energy available to propel the vehicle. It is assumed that the baseline vehicle has a fixed percentage of fuel lost to each category.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.3	Environmental Defense Fund	EDF (Environmental Defense Fund). 2009. Letter from the New York University School of Law-Institute for Policy Integrity, Environmental Defense Fund to Senior U.S. Government Officials regarding Federal Interagency Review on the Social Cost of Carbon. September 11.	Letter from New York University School of Law-Institute for Policy Integrity, EDF to Senior U.S. Government officials providing comments on "Federal Interagency Review on the Social Cost of Carbon."	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.4	Environmental Defense Fund	111th Congress. 2010. Excerpt from Practical Energy and Climate Plan Act of 2010, S. 3464, 111th Cong. Section 101(a)(4) 2010. Sec. 101. Fuel Efficiency Standards.	Addresses fuel efficiency standards, 2010.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0782.1	Natural Resources Defense Council	The White House Office of the Press Secretary. 2010. Memorandum for the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Energy, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Improving Energy Security, American Competitiveness and Job Creation, and Environmental Protection through a Transformation of our Nation's Fleet of Cars and Trucks (May 21, 2010). *Available at:* <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2010-05-26/pdf/2010-12757.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Addresses fuel efficiency standards for passenger cars and light trucks for model years (MYs) 2017–2025.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0782.1	Natural Resources Defense Council	EPA (Environmental Protection Agency), NHTSA (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration), and CARB (California Air Resources Board). 2010. Interim Joint Technical Assessment Report: Light-Duty Vehicle Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards and Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standards for Model Years 2017–2025. September 2010. *Available at:* <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/climate/regulations/ldv-ghg-tar.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Argues that successful compliance with standards "does not depend on the success of a specific technology, even at the 6% improvement level."	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0782.1	Natural Resources Defense Council	NAS (National Academy of Sciences). 2011. America's Climate Choices: Final Report. National Academies Press: Washington, DC. *Available at:* <http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=12781>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Argues that the United States is already suffering from observable effects of climate change.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0782.1	Natural Resources Defense Council	DeCicco, J.M. 2010. A Fuel Efficiency Horizon for U.S. Automobiles. Report prepared for the Energy Foundation. September 2010. 65 pgs. *Available at:* <http://energy.umich.edu/info/pdfs/Fuel%20Efficiency%20Horizon%20FINAL.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	States that "new fleet fuel efficiency increased at an average rate of 4.2% per year relative to a new fleet with 1977 size and power-to-weight ratio characteristics."	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0782.1	Natural Resources Defense Council	NHTSA (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration). 2011. Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for New Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standards. 76 FR 26996 (May 10, 2011). *Available at:* <http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=NHTSA-2011-0056-0001>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Provides NHTSA's Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the new CAFE standards.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0782.1	Natural Resources Defense Council	NHTSA (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration). 2008. Final Environmental Impact Statement Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standards, Passenger Cars and Light Trucks, Model Years 2011–2015. pp. 10–83. *Available at:* <http://www.nhtsa.gov/DOT/NHTSA/Rulemaking/Rules/Associated%20Files/CAFE_2008_PRIA.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Quotes the MY 2011–2015 CAFE standards Final EIS and argues that "individual nations must act in light of the global value of avoided climate change impacts."	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0782.1	Natural Resources Defense Council	Stepp, M., J.J. Winebrake, J.S. Hawker, and S.J. Skerlos. 2009. Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Policies and the Transportation Sector: The Role of Feedback Effects on Policy Effectiveness. *Energy Policy* 37(7):2774–2787. *Available at:* <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0301421509001621>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Examines and applies systems dynamics tools (in particular causal loop diagrams) to help identify and understand the role of feedback effects on transportation-related GHG reduction policies.	Yes	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0782.1	Natural Resources Defense Council	Jackson, S. 2009. Parallel Pursuit of Near-Term and Long-Term Climate Mitigation. *Science* 326(5952): 526–527. doi: 10.1126/science.1177042. *Available at:* <http://www.sciencemag.org/content/326/5952/526.full.pdf?sid=aaaa544e-ca7a-4f55-b3ee-e3bc862d65f9>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Argues that although reduction of CO_2 is the "lynchpin of any long-term climate stabilization strategy," focusing only on CO_2 in the near term would prove ineffective without consideration and attention of other pollutants with shorter life spans.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0782.1	Natural Resources Defense Council	Unger, N., D. Shindell, and J.S. Wang. 2009. Climate Forcing by the On-Road Transportation and Power Generation Sectors. *Atmospheric Environment* 43(19): 3077–3085. doi: 10.1016/j.atmosenv.2009.03.021. *Available at:* <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1352231009002362>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Examines a multi-pollutant approach and applies a global atmospheric composition-climate model to quantify the total radiative forces from the global and U.S. on-road transportation and power generation sectors. The approach considers non-CO_2 air pollutants and their impacts.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0782.1	Natural Resources Defense Council	Perera, E.M., and T. Sanford. (Union of Concerned Scientists). 2011. Climate Change and Your Health: Rising Temperatures, Worsening Ozone Pollution. *Available at:* <http://www.ucsusa.org/global_warming/science_and_impacts/impacts/climate-change-and-ozone-pollution.html?utm_source=SP&utm_medium=more&utm_campaign=SP-more-ozone-report-06-02-11>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Examines projections of future climate-induced temperature increases and how these affect and increase ozone pollution resulting in public health consequences. The report examines projections for health consequences expected in 2020 and 2050, and projected economic costs of health impacts in 2020.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0782.1	Natural Resources Defense Council	Pereira, H. M., P.W. Leadley, V. Proença, R. Alkemade, J.P.W. Scharlemann, J.F. Fernandez-Manjarrés, M.B. Araújo, P. Balvanera, R. Biggs, W.W.L. Cheung, L. Chini, H.D. Cooper, E.L. Gilman, S. Guénette, G.C. Hurtt, H.P. Huntington, G.M. Mace, T. Oberdorff, C. Revenga, P. Rodrigues, R.J. Scholes, U.R. Sumaila, and M. Walpole. 2010. Scenarios for Global Biodiversity in the 21st Century. *Science* 330(6010):1496–1501. doi: 10.1126/science.1196624. *Available at:* <http://www.sciencemag.org/content/330/6010/1496.full.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Analyzes global terrestrial, freshwater, and marine biodiversity scenarios using a range of measures, including extinctions, changes in species abundance, habitat loss, and distribution shifts, and compares model projections to observations.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0782.1	Natural Resources Defense Council	Warren, R., J. Price, A. Fischlin, S. de la Nava Santos, and G. Midgley. 2010. Increasing Impacts of Climate Change Upon Ecosystems With Increasing Global Mean Temperature Rise. *Climatic Change* 106(2):141–177. doi: 10.1007/s10584-010-9923-5. *Available at:* <http://www.sysecol2.ethz.ch/publications/pdfs/Wa152.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Reports the meta-analysis to integrate peer-reviewed studies that provide quantified estimates of future projected ecosystem changes related to quantified projected local or global climate changes.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0782.1	Natural Resources Defense Council	Thomas, C.D., A. Cameron, R.E. Green, M. Bakkenes, L.J. Beaumont, Y.C. Collingham, B.F.N. Erasmus, M.F. de Siqueira, A. Grainger, L. Hannah, L. Hughes, B. Huntley, A.S. van Jaarsveld, G.F. Midgley, L. Miles, M.A. Ortega-Huerta, A. Townsend Peterson, O.L. Phillips, S.E. Williams. 2004. Extinction Risk From Climate Change. *Nature* 427:145–148. doi: 10.1038/nature02121. *Available at:* <http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v427/n6970/abs/nature02121.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Assesses extinction risks for sample regions that cover some 20 percent of Earth's terrestrial surface, and explores three approaches in which the estimated probability of extinction shows a power-law relationship with geographical range size. The report predicts on the basis of mid-range climate-warming scenarios for 2050, that 15 to 37 percent of species in the sample of regions and taxa will be "committed to extinction."	Yes	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0782.1	Natural Resources Defense Council	Preston, B.L. 2006. Risk-based Reanalysis of the Effects of Climate Change on US Cold-Water Habitat. *Climatic Change* 76(1-2):91–119. doi: 10.1007/s10584-005-9014-1. *Available at:* <http://www.springerlink.com/index/10.1007/s10584-005-9014-1>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Reports results of an assessment of the effects of future climate change on U.S. cold-water habitat. Integrates damage functions for the loss of current cold-water fish habitat in the United States and the Rocky Mountain region, with probability distributions for U.S. June/July/August temperature change using Monte Carlo techniques.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0782.1	Natural Resources Defense Council	Sheppard, C.R.C. 2003. Predicted Recurrences of Mass Coral Mortality in the Indian Ocean. *Nature* 425:294–297. doi: 10.1038/nature01987. *Available at:* <http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v425/n6955/full/nature01987.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Scales forecast sea surface temperatures at 33 Indian Ocean sites where most shallow corals died in 1998 to identify geographical patterns in the timing of probable repeat occurrences. The predicted results forecast that reefs 10–15° south will be affected every 5 years by 2010–2025. North and south from this location, dates recede in a pattern not directly related to present sea surface temperatures; paradoxically, some of the warmest sites could be affected last.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0782.1	Natural Resources Defense Council	Patz, J.A., D. Campbell-Lendrum, T. Holloway, and J.A. Foley. 2005. Impact of Regional Climate Change on Human Health, *Nature* 438:310–317. doi: 10.1038/nature04188. *Available at:* <http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v438/n7066/abs/nature04188.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Reviews evidence that climate–health relationships pose increasing health risks under future projections of climate change, and that the warming trend over recent decades has already contributed to increased morbidity and mortality in many regions of the world.	Yes	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0782.1	Natural Resources Defense Council	Barnett, T.P. and D.W. Pierce. 2008. When Will Lake Mead Go Dry? *Water Resources Research* 44:W03201. doi: 10.1029/2007WR006704. *Available at:* <http://www.agu.org/pubs/crossref/2008/2007WR006704.shtm>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Reports a water budget analysis, which shows that under current conditions there is a 10 percent chance that live storage in lakes Mead and Powell will be gone by about 2013, and a 50 percent chance that it will be gone by 2021 if no changes in water allocation from the Colorado River system are made.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	NHTSA (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration). 2011. Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for New Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standards. 76 FR 26996 (May 10, 2011). *Available at:* <http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=NHTSA-2011-0056-0001>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Provides NHTSA's Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the new CAFE standards.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	Go60mpg. 2010. The Road Ahead: The Benefits of Strong Fuel Efficiency and Pollution Standards for New Cars and Trucks. *Available at:* <http://www.go60mpg.org/sites/default/themes/go60mpg/pdf/The-Road-Ahead.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Asserts that a fuel economy of 60 mpg is technologically feasible and sufficient to set the United States on a path toward GHG emissions reduction.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	UCS (Union of Concerned Scientists). 2011. Strong Auto Standards to Save Consumers over $600 Billion. *Available at:* <http://www.ucsusa.org/assets/documents/clean_vehicles/6-vs-3.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Asserts that a fuel economy of 60 mpg is technologically feasible and sufficient to set the United States on a path toward GHG emissions reduction.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	NHTSA (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration). 2009. Proposed Rulemaking to Establish Light-Duty Vehicle Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards and Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standards; Proposed Rule, 74 FR 49454. (Sept. 28, 2009). *Available at:* <http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/2009/pdf/E9-22516.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Provides the Proposed Rule to establish a National Program consisting of new standards for light-duty vehicles that will reduce GHG emissions and improve fuel economy.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	IWGSCC (Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Carbon). 2010. Technical Support Document: Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis Under Executive Order 12866. United States Government. February 2010. *Available at:* <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/climate/regulations/scc-tsd.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Summarizes the interagency process that developed social cost of carbon (SCC) estimates. Develops a range of SCC values using a set of input assumptions grounded in the existing scientific and economic literatures.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	Ackerman, F., and E.A. Stanton. 2010. The Social Cost of Carbon: A Report for the Economics for Equity and the Environment Network. April 2010. *Available at:* <http://www.e3network.org/papers/SocialCostOfCarbon_SEI_20100401.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Questions the economic models on which the United States sometimes relies and the resulting calculations of the impact of carbon on the climate and on the Nation's economic future.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	Stern, N. 2006. Stern Review on the Economics of Climate Change Executive Summary. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, United Kingdom. *Available at:* <http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/d/Executive_Summary.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Assesses the scientific evidence that climate change presents very serious global risks, and demands an urgent global response. The report also builds an understanding of the economics of climate change.	Yes	Yes

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	Azar, C., and T. Sterner. 1996. Discounting and Distributional Considerations in the Context of Global Warming. *Ecological Economics* 19(2): 169–184. doi: 10.1016/0921-8009(96)00065-1. *Available at:* <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/0921800996000651>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Reviews economics of global warming with special emphasis on how the cost depends on the discount rate and on how costs in poor and rich regions are aggregated into a global cost estimate.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change). 2007. Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability, Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. (Parry M.L., O.F. Canziani, J.P. Palutikof, P.J. van der Linden, and C.E. Hanson [Eds.]), Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, United Kingdom. *Available at:* <http://www.ipcc.ch/publications_and_data/publications_ipcc_fourth_assessment_report_wg2_report_impacts_adaptation_and_vulnerability.htm>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Discusses the current scientific understanding of the impacts of climate change on natural, managed, and human systems, the capacity of these systems to adapt and their vulnerability. The document builds on past IPCC assessments and incorporates new knowledge gained since the Third Assessment.	Yes	Yes
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2011. Short Term Energy Outlook. March 2011. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.gov/emeu/steo/pub/archives/mar11.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	States that by February 8, 2011 – before recent events in the Middle East – EIA had revised its prediction of the average regular-grade motor gasoline retail prices to $3.15 per gallon in 2011.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	Keane, A. 2011. Gas at $4 Strengthens Case for Mileage Rules Fought by Ford, GM. Bloomberg Government. *Available at:* <http://about.bgov.com/2011/06/06/top-bloomberg-government-stories-48/>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Asserts that higher gas prices strengthen the case for stricter CAFE standards.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	Kahane, C.J. 2003. Vehicle Weight, Fatality Risk and Crash Compatibility of Model Year 1991-99 Passenger Cars and Light Trucks. DOT HS 809 662. U.S. Department of Transportation: Washington, DC. *Available at:* <http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/rules/regrev/evaluate/pdf/809662.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Analyzes logistic regression of fatalities per billion miles in two-vehicle collisions and shows that MY 1991–1999 light trucks and vans (LTVs) were more aggressive than MY 1991–1999 cars when they struck other vehicles. The analyses show correlations between occupants' fatality risk in the struck car and the frontal height-of-force and rigidity of the striking LTV.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	Perera, E.M., and T. Sanford. (Union of Concerned Scientists). 2011. Climate Change and Your Health: Rising Temperatures, Worsening Ozone Pollution. *Available at:* <http://www.ucsusa.org/global_warming/science_and_impacts/impacts/climate-change-and-ozone-pollution.html?utm_source=SP&utm_medium=more&utm_campaign=SP-more-ozone-report-06-02-11>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Examines projections of future climate-induced temperature increases and how these affect and increase ozone pollution resulting in public health consequences. The report examines projections for health consequences expected in 2020 and 2050, and projected economic costs of health impacts in 2020.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1, NHTSA-2010-0079-0152	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America; Center for Biological Diversity	Hansen, J., M. Sato, P. Kharecha, D. Beerling, R. Berner, V. Masson-Delmotte, M. Pagani, M. Raymo, D.L. Royer, and J.C. Zachos. 2008. Target Atmospheric CO_2: Where Should Humanity Aim? *Open Atmospheric Science Journal* 2:217–231. *Available at:* <http://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/0804/0804.1126.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Discusses reduction in emissions and tipping points.	Yes	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	Meehl, G.A., T.F. Stocker, W.D. Collins, P. Friedlingstein, A.T. Gaye, J.M. Gregory, A. Kitoh, R. Knutti, J.M. Murphy, A. Noda, S.C.B. Raper, I.G. Watterson, A.J. Weaver, and Z.C. Zhao. 2007b. Global Climate Projections. pgs. 747–846 in: Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [Solomon, S., D. Qin, M. Manning, Z. Chen, M. Marquis, K.B. Averyt, M. Tignor, and H.L. Miller (Eds.)] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, United Kingdom and New York, New York. 996 pgs. *Available at:* <http://www.ipcc.ch/publications_and_data/ar4/wg1/en/contents.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Assesses future climate change consequences based on a hierarchy of models, ranging from AOGCMs and EMICs to SCMs; assesses non-mitigated projections of future climate change at scales from global to hundreds of kilometers.	Yes	Yes
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	Lenton, T.M., H. Held, E. Kriegler, J.W. Hall, W. Lucht, S. Rahmstorf, and H.J. Schellnhuber. 2007. Tipping Elements in the Earth's Climate System. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* 105(6):1786–1793. *Available at:* <http://www.pnas.org/content/105/6/1786.full.pdf+html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Evaluates potential tipping elements in the climate system under anthropogenic forcing, drawing on the pertinent literature and a recent international workshop to compile a short list. Assesses where their tipping points lie. Discusses how early warning systems could be established to detect the proximity of some tipping points.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	NHTSA (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration). 2010. Notice of Intent to Conduct Joint Rulemaking for 2017 and Later Model Year Light Duty Vehicle GHG Emissions and CAFE Standards. 75 FR 62739 (Oct. 13, 2010). *Available at:* <http://www.nhtsa.gov/staticfiles/rulemaking/pdf/cafe/2017+CAFE_and_GHG_Notice_of_Intent.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Proposes a joint rulemaking for 2017 and later model year light-duty vehicle GHG emissions and CAFE standards.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	The White House Office of the Press Secretary. 2011. Remarks by the President on America's Energy Security (March 30, 2011). *Available at:* <http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2011/03/30/remarks-president-americas-energy-security>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Quotes President Obama, who stated that, "when you look at the long-term trends, there are going to be more ups in gas prices than downs in gas prices."	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2011. Short Term Energy Outlook. February. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.gov/emeu/steo/pub/archives/feb11.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Asserts that there are market uncertainties that could lead to higher oil and gas prices, which include continuing unrest in Libya and other North African and Middle Eastern countries.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	New York Times. 2011. U.S. Economy Is Better Prepared for Rising Gas Costs. March 8. *Available at:* <http://www.nytimes.com/2011/03/09/business/economy/09gasoline.html?_r=1&scp=1&sq=u.s%20economy%20is%20better%20prepared&st=cse>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Article states, "Gasoline prices have risen by nearly a third in the last year, and oil costs more than $100 a barrel for the first time in more than two years, driven by fears of extended Middle East supply disruptions and increased demand from an improving global economy."	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2011. Short Term Energy Outlook. March. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.gov/emeu/steo/pub/archives/mar11.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Commenter states that "in March 2011 – just one month after its February 8, 2011 revisions – EIA increased its estimate to project an average gasoline price of $3.56 per gallon in 2011, up 77 cents per gallon from the numbers used in the NOI [Notice of Intent] and up about 40 cents from the projected 2011 price from January 2011."	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2011. Short-Term Energy Outlook. April. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.gov/emeu/steo/pub/archives/apr11.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Predicts that oil prices will average $106 in 2011 and that gas prices will be more than a dollar higher this summer than last ($3.86 per gallon in the summer driving season versus $2.78 per gallon in the same period of 2010).	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2010. Annual Energy Outlook 2010: With Projections to 2035. DOE/EIA-0383. U.S. Department of Energy: Washington, DC. April. Page 82. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/aeo/pdf/0383%282009%29.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Asserts that there is now a significant chance that gas prices in summer 2011 could reach a level not anticipated until 2020 or later in its 2010 Annual Energy Outlook.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2011. Annual Energy Outlook 2011. Early Release Overview. Figure 4: World Oil Prices 1980-2035. DOE/EIA-0383. U.S. Department of Energy: Washington, DC. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.doe.gov/forecasts/aeo/tables_ref.cfm>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Claims that prices are more closely tracking the high price forecast of $109.34 per barrel in 2011, rather than the $81 per barrel reference case, which does not reach $109 per barrel until 2020.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	USA Today. 2010. Oil up 34% since May; average gas price hits $3.07. December 31, 2010. *Available at:* <http://www.usatoday.com/money/industries/energy/2010-12-31-year-end-oil-prices_N.htm>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	States that "by the end of the 2010 calendar year...average gas prices were already greater than $3 per gallon" and "by December of 2010, oil prices had risen 34% since May 2010 and gas prices were at $3.07/gallon, the result of an economic rebound that sent both prices 'surging.'"	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0765.1	Sierra Club, Safe Climate Campaign, and Environment America	Wigley, T.M.L. 2008. MAGICC 5.3.v2 User Manual. UCAR – Climate and Global Dynamics Division: Boulder, Colorado. *Available at*: <http://www.cgd.ucar.edu/cas/wigley/magicc/UserMan5.3.v2.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	A coupled gas-cycle/climate model (MAGICC; Model for the Assessment of Greenhouse-gas Induced Climate Change) that drives a spatial climate-change SCENario GENerator.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0762.1	Edison Electric Institute	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2011. Annual Energy Outlook 2011. Reference Case Scenario ref2011. Datekey d0202011a. Compiled from Tables 8, 18. DOE/EIA-0383. U.S. Department of Energy: Washington, DC. *Available at:* <http://eia.gov/forecasts/aeo/excel/yearbyyear.xls>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Provides projections in Reference Case, in which average emissions intensity, per unit of electricity generated, for the U.S. electric power sector fall between 2010 and 2020 by 40.4 percent for sulfur dioxide (SO_2), 26.5 percent for nitrous oxide (N_2O), 36.9 percent for mercury, and 7.9 percent for CO_2.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0762.1	Edison Electric Institute	EPRI (Electric Power Research Institute). 2007. Environmental Assessment of Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicles, Volume 2: United States Air Quality Analysis Based on AEO-2006 Assumptions for 2030. *Available at:* <http://et.epri.com/publicdocuments.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Assesses a variety of scenarios involving the U.S. fleet of power generation and its fleet of light-duty and medium-duty cars and trucks. The study focuses on plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs) and projects changes in power generation technology from 2010 through 2050. Assesses the air quality impacts of increased PHEV deployment through 2050.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0762.1	Edison Electric Institute	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2011. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Coal- and Oil-fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units and Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Electric Utility, Industrial-Commercial-Institutional, and Small Industrial-Commercial- Institutional Steam Generating Units. 76 FR 24976 (May 3, 2011). *Available at:* <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2011-05-03/pdf/2011-7237.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Asserts national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants from coal- and oil-fired electric utility steam generating units (EGUs) under Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(d) and asserts revised new source performance standards for fossil fuel-fired EGUs under CAA Section 111(b).	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0762.1	Edison Electric Institute	EPRI (Electric Power Research Institute). 2007. Environmental Assessment of Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicles, Volume 1: Nationwide Greenhouse Gas Emissions. *Available at:* <http://et.epri.com/publicdocuments.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Asserts that expanded introduction of PHEVs into all classes and categories of vehicles will serve to significantly reduce GHG emissions from the transportation sector, not "dilute" vehicle emissions standards.	Yes	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0762.1	Edison Electric Institute	Wiser, R. 2010. State of the States: Update on RPS Policies and Progress. Presentation for Renewable Energy Markets 2010. October 20, 2010. *Available at:* <http://www.renewableenergymarkets.com/docs/presentations/2010/Wed_State%20of%20the%20Markets_Ryan%20Wiser.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	States that "As of 2011, 29 states and D.C. have RES [Renewable Energy Standard] requirements and seven additional states have nonbinding renewable generation goal. Existing RES requirements applied to 47 percent of U.S. loan in 2010; when these RES requirements are implemented fully, these obligations will apply to 56 percent of load."	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0762.1	Edison Electric Institute	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2009. Electric Power Annual 2009. DOE/EIA-0348. U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Electricity, Renewables, and Uranium Statistics. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/epa/epa.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Summarizes electric power industry statistics at the national level. Provides industry decisionmakers, government policymakers, analysts, and the general public with historical data about U.S. electricity markets.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0762.1	Edison Electric Institute	ERCOT (Electric Reliability Council of Texas). 2006. ERCOT 2006 Annual Report.	Reports that wind represented 2.1 percent of the total electric energy generated in Texas.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0762.1	Edison Electric Institute	ERCOT (Electric Reliability Council of Texas). 2011. ERCOT Press Release. ERCOT Region Electricity Use Up 3.5% in 2010. Wind Energy Almost 8% of Total. January 10, 2011. *Available at:* <http://www.ercot.com/news/press_releases/2011/nr01-10-11>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Reports that wind represented 7.8 percent of the total electric energy generated in Texas in 2010, compared to 6.2 percent in 2009 and 4.9 percent in 2008.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0762.1	Edison Electric Institute	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2010. Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Title V Greenhouse Gas Tailoring Rule. 75 FR 31514 (June 3, 2010). *Available at:* <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2010-06-03/pdf/2010-11974.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Requires that additional EGUs will become subject to the permitting requirements, which require that the Best Available Control Technology be used to set GHG emissions limits for these facilities, starting on July 1, 2011.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0762.1	Edison Electric Institute	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2011. Addressing Greenhouse Gas Emissions. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Air Quality Protection and Standards. *Available at:* <http://www.epa.gov/airquality/ghgsettlement.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Discusses settlement agreements to issue rules that will address GHG emissions from fossil fuel-fired power plants and refineries.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0762.1	Edison Electric Institute	BCI (Battery Council International). 2009. National Recycling Rate Study. Prepared by SmithBucklin Corporation Market Research and Statistics Group. August 2009. *Available at:* <http://www.batterycouncil.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=fnM%2F%2FCsWoQE%3D&tabid=145&mid=553>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Determines that the recycling rate for 2004 through 2008 was 96.0 percent. Reviews the methodology used to determine the domestic recycling rate for battery lead from 2004 through 2008.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0759.2	Union of Concerned Scientists	DOT (U.S. Department of Transportation). 2011. Seeking relief from pain at the pump? Electric Vehicles are Ready to Roll. The Official Blog of the U.S. Secretary of Transportation, Secretary LaHood. *Available at:* <http://fastlane.dot.gov/2011/04/electric-drive-summit-.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Discusses electric and hybrid vehicles and efforts of the Obama Administration to reduce fuel costs for drivers.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0759.2	Union of Concerned Scientists	Rodriguez, A. 2010. 'Free' Energy Technology, Nikola Tesla, & Corruption. *Available at:* <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LIi0PGlPyKA>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Addresses technology and vehicles that run on water.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0759.2	Union of Concerned Scientists	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2011. Net Generation by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors). March 11, 2011. U.S. Department of Energy: Washington, DC. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/table1_1.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Provides net generation by energy source for all sectors for 1997 through February 2011.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0759.2	Union of Concerned Scientists	Phoenix Project Foundation. 2010. Phoenix Project Pac (P3) Rising from the Ashes. *Available at:* <https://PhoenixProjectFoundation.US/uploads/USA_Article_V_SHE_Document.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Presents a plan and initiative to enable a transition from oil, coal and other fossil and nuclear fuels to a solar hydrogen economy.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0759.2	Union of Concerned Scientists	Wikipedia. 2011. The 2030 Challenge. (Last modified on 26 December 2010.) *Available at:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_2030_%C2%B0Challenge>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Suggests an initiative by Edward Mazria and Architecture 2030 asking the global architecture and construction community to adopt a series of GHG reduction targets for new and renovated buildings.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0759.2	Union of Concerned Scientists	Sullivan, M. 2008. Air-Powered Car Coming to U.S. in 2009 to 2010 at Sub-$18,000, Could Hit 1000-Mile Range. Popular Mechanics. February 22, 2008. *Available at:* <http://www.popularmechanics.com/cars/news/preview-concept/4251491>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Presents information on the Zero Pollution Motors announcement that it expects to produce the world's first air-powered car for the United States by late 2009 or early 2010.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.3	Environmental Defense Fund	EDF (Environmental Defense Fund). 2009. Letter from the New York University School of Law-Institute for Policy Integrity, Environmental Defense Fund to Senior U.S. Government Officials regarding Federal Interagency Review on the Social Cost of Carbon. September 11.	Letter from New York University School of Law - Institute for Policy Integrity, EDF to Senior U.S. Government officials providing comments on "Federal Interagency Review on the Social Cost of Carbon."	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.4	Environmental Defense Fund	111th Congress. 2010. Excerpt from Practical Energy and Climate Plan Act of 2010, S. 3464, 111th Cong. Section 101(a)(4) 2010. Section 101. Fuel Efficiency Standards.	Addresses fuel efficiency standards, 2010.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0087.1	State of Michigan, Department of Transportation	Chang, G., and H. Xiand. 2003. The relationship between congestion levels and accidents. MD-03-SP 208B46. Maryland State Highway Administration: Baltimore, United States. *Available at:* <http://trid.trb.org/view.aspx?id=680981>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Investigates the relationship between congestion and accidents, with a specific emphasis on the impact of traffic volume levels on accident frequency, rate, and severity.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0087.1	State of Michigan, Department of Transportation	Zhou, M., and V. Sisiopiku. 1997. Relationship between volume-to-capacity ratios and accident rates. In: Transportation Research Record: *Journal of the Transportation Research Board* 1581:47–52. doi: 10.3141/1581-06. *Available at:* <http://trb.metapress.com/content/b738x782168555g7/?p=e3f9f9b3a00f4153a71704067e678959&pi=5>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Examines general relationships between hourly accident rates and hourly traffic volume-to-capacity ratios.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0087.1	State of Michigan, Department of Transportation	Miller, T., and E. Zaloshnja. 2009. On a crash course: The dangers and health costs of deficient roadways. Pacific Institute for Research & Evaluation. *Available at:* <http://trafficsafety.org/wp-content/uploads/2009/05/TansConstrcoalitionstudy.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Examines the role and consequences of the physical conditions of U.S. roadways in the number, severity, and economic costs of motor vehicle crashes in the United States.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.2	Environmental Defense Fund	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2010. Petroleum Statistics, US Petroleum Consumption. U.S. Department of Energy. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_psup_dc_nus_mbblpd_a.htm>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Presents total U.S. consumption of petroleum and other liquids.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.2	Environmental Defense Fund	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2009. Petroleum Statistics, Total World Petroleum Consumption. U.S. Department of Energy. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.gov/emeu/ipsr/t17.xls>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Presents Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development countries and U.S. petroleum demand.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.2	Environmental Defense Fund	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2009. Petroleum Basic Statistics. U.S. Department of Energy. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/index.cfm?page=oil_home#tab2>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Presents petroleum basic statistics.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.2	Environmental Defense Fund	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2011. Annual Energy Outlook. U.S. Department of Energy. Appendix A, Table A-7. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.gov/forecasts/aeo/pdf/0383(2011).pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Presents key indicators and delivered energy consumption of the transportation sector.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.2	Environmental Defense Fund	Oceana. 2011. The Spill: By the Numbers. *Available at:* <http://na.oceana.org/en/our-work/climate-energy/offshore-drilling/gulf-oil-spill-response-center/the-spill-by-the-numbers>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Presents statistics on the Deepwater Horizon Gulf oil spill.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.2	Environmental Defense Fund	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2009. World Proved Reserves of Oil and Natural Gas, Most Recent Estimate. U.S. Department of Energy. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/international/reserves.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Presents world proved reserves of oil and natural gas.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.2	Environmental Defense Fund	Center for American Progress. 2010. Oil Dependence is a Dangerous Habit. January 13. *Available at:* <http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2010/01/oil_imports_security.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Discusses U.S. oil imports and implications for U.S. national security, economy, and the environment.		
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.2	Environmental Defense Fund	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2011. Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Price Updates. U.S. Department of Energy. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.gov/oog/info/gdu/gasdiesel.asp>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Provides updated U.S. prices for gasoline and diesel fuel in dollars per gallon.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.2	Environmental Defense Fund	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2010. EPA Fact Sheet, EPA and NHTSA Finalize Historic National Program to Reduce Greenhouse Gases and Improve Fuel Economy for Cars and Trucks, April. *Available at:* <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/climate/regulations/420f10014.htm>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Describes EPA and NHTSA joint rule to establish a National Program consisting of new standards for MY 2012–2016 light-duty vehicles that will reduce GHG emissions and improve fuel economy.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.2	Environmental Defense Fund	The White House. 2010. Office of the Press Secretary, Presidential Memorandum Regarding Fuel Efficiency Standards. May 21. *Available at:* <http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/presidential-memorandum-regarding-fuel-efficiency-standards>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Addresses fuel efficiency standards for medium- and heavy-duty trucks, passenger cars, and light-duty trucks. Includes Presidential directives regarding cleaner vehicles and fuels and necessary infrastructure.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.2	Environmental Defense Fund	Polk. 2010. Consumers Continuing to Hold onto Vehicles Longer. November 3. *Available at:* <https://www.polk.com/company/news/consumers_continuing_to_hold_onto_vehicles_longer_according_to_polk>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Presents mid-year analysis that shows consumers own new vehicles longer.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.2	Environmental Defense Fund	NHTSA (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration). 2010. Final Environmental Impact Statement Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standards, Passenger Cars and Light Trucks, Model Years 2012-2016. February. *Available at:* <http://www.nhtsa.gov/Laws+&+Regulations/CAFE++Fuel+Economy/Model+Years+2012-2016:+Environmental+Impact+Statements>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Analyzes the environmental impacts of the proposed fuel economy standards for MY 2012–2016 passenger cars and light trucks.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.2	Environmental Defense Fund	OMB (Office of Management and Budget). 2003. Circular A-4. *Available at:* <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars_a004_a-4/>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Provides guidance to federal agencies on the development of regulatory analysis as required under Section 6(a)(3)(C) of Executive Order 12866, *Regulatory Planning and Review*, the Regulatory Right-to-Know Act, and a variety of related authorities.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.2	Environmental Defense Fund	The White House. 2011. Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review – Executive Order. January 18. *Available at:* <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/jsp/Utilities/EO_13563.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Presents Presidential Orders to improve regulations and the regulatory review process.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.2	Environmental Defense Fund	Stern, N. 2006. The Economics of Climate Change: the Stern Review. United Kingdom Cabinet Office.	Addresses SCC.	Yes	Yes
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.2	Environmental Defense Fund	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2008. Technical Support Document on Benefits of Reducing GHG Emissions. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.	Describes benefits of reducing GHG emissions.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.2	Environmental Defense Fund	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2009. Draft Regulatory Impact Analysis: Changes to Renewable Fuel Standard Program. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.	Describes revisions to the Renewable Fuel Standards program to implement the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.2	Environmental Defense Fund	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2006. Air Quality Criteria for Ozone and Related Photochemical Oxidants (2006 Final). U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.	Presents scientific basis for air quality criteria for ozone and photochemical oxidants.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Ackerman, F., and E. Stanton. 2010. The Social Cost of Carbon. A Report for the Economics for Equity and the Environment Network. April 2010. *Available at:* <www.e3network.org/papers/SocialCostOfCarbon_SEI_20100401.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Asserts the need for a better estimate of the value of SCC.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	American Lung Association of California. 2011. The Road to Clean Air: Public Health and Global Warming Benefits of Advanced Clean Car Standards. *Available at:* <http://www.lungusa.org/associations/states/california/assets/pdfs/advocacy/clean-cars-campaign/the-road-to-clean-air.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Includes data quantifying the public health, global warming, and societal costs and impacts of vehicles meeting current state standards and comparing these vehicles to two future scenarios for advanced clean cars ("NextGen" and "Car of the Future") that could be required by state regulation.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Anderson, K., and A. Bows. 2010. Beyond "Dangerous" Climate Change: Emission Scenarios For a New World. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society* 369(1934):20–44. doi:10.1098/rsta.2010.0290. *Available at:* <http://rsta.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/369/1934/20>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Analyzes the implications of rapid emission growth in nations such as China and India for mitigation rates elsewhere.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2, NHTSA-2010-0079-0152	Center for Biological Diversity	Australia Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency. 2011. The Critical Decade: Climate Science, Risks and Responses. May. *Available at:* <http://climatecommission.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/4108-CC-Science-WEB_3-June.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Provides up-to-date information on the science of climate change and the implications of this knowledge for societal responses, both for mitigation strategies and for the analysis of and responses to the risks that climate change poses for Australia.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Bender, M.A., T.R. Knutson, R.E. Tuleya, J.J. Sirutis, G.A. Vecchi, S.T. Garner, and I.M. Held. 2010. Modeled Impact of Anthropogenic Warming on the Frequency of Intense Atlantic Hurricanes. January 22. *Science* 327(5964):454–458. doi: 10.1126/science.1180568. *Available at:* <http://www.sciencemag.org/content/327/5964/454.abstract>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Explores the influence of future global warming on Atlantic hurricanes with a downscaling strategy by using an operational hurricane-prediction model that produces a realistic distribution of intense hurricane activity for present-day conditions.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Bernstein, A., and S.S. Myers. 2011. Climate Change and Children's Health. Current Opinion in *Pediatrics* 23(2):221–226. doi: 10.1097/MOP.0b013e3283444c89. *Available at:* <http://journals.lww.com/co-pediatrics/Fulltext/2011/04000/Climate_change_and_children_s_health.16.aspx>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Presents the latest data on how climate change affects children's health and identifies the principal ways in which climate change could put children's health at risk.	Yes	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	DOI (U.S. Department of the Interior). 2011. Reclamation- Managing water in the west. Secure Water Act Section 9503(c) – Reclamation Climate Change and Water 2011. U.S. Department of the Interior, Policy and Administration, Bureau of Reclamation: Denver, Colorado. *Available at:* <http://www.usbr.gov/climate/SECURE/docs/SECUREWaterReport.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Addresses effects of and risks from global climate change on water resources.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Cayana, D.R., T. Dasa, D.W. Piercea, T.P. Barnetta, M. Tyreea, and A. Gershunova. 2010. Future Dryness in the Southwest US and the Hydrology of the Early 21st Century Drought. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* 107(50):21271–21276. doi: 10.1073/pnas.0912391107. *Available at:* <http://www.pnas.org/content/early/2010/12/06/0912391107.full.pdf+html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Uses 12 global climate models used in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report to investigate effects of climate change on the southwestern United States.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Fussell, H.M. 2009. An Updated Assessment of the Risks from Climate Change based on Research Published since the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report. Climatic Change 97(3):469–482. *Available at:* <http://www.pik-potsdam.de/~fuessel/download/cc08_author.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Presents an updated assessment of the risks from anthropogenic climate change, based on a comprehensive review of the pertinent scientific literature published since finalization of the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Goodstein, E., E. Euskirchen, and H. Huntington. 2010. An Initial Estimate of the Cost of Lost Climate Regulation Services Due to Changes in the Arctic Cryosphere. *Available at:* <http://www.pewtrusts.org/uploadedFiles/wwwpewtrustsorg/Reports/Protecting_ocean_life/Cost%20of%20Warming%20Arctic-FINAL%202%205%2010.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Provides an overview of selected global ecosystem services provided by the Arctic cryosphere in the form of climate regulation; provides initial estimates of the economic value of the contributions to global climate regulation that could be lost due to Arctic warming for 2010 and cumulatively through 2050 and 2100.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Graham-Rowe, E. 2011. Destination Within Range. *NatureNews*. May 20. *Available at:* <http://www.nature.com/news/2011/110520/full/news.2011.312.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Discusses the driving range of electric vehicles.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2, NHTSA-2010-0079-0152	Center for Biological Diversity	Grinsted, A.J., C. Moore, and S. Jevrejeva. 2010. Reconstructing Sea Level from Paleo and Projected Temperatures 200 to 2100 AD. *Climate Dynamics* 34(4):461–472. doi:10.1007/s00382-008-0507-2. *Available at:* <http://www.mendeley.com/research/reconstructing-sea-level-from-paleo-and-projected-temperatures-200-to-2100-ad/#n>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Uses a physically plausible 4-parameter linear response equation to relate 2,000 years of global temperatures and sea level.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Hansen, J., M. Sato, R. Ruedy, K. Lo, D.W. Lea, and M. Medina-Elizade. 2006. Global Temperature Change. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. 103(39):14288–14293. *Available at:* <http://www.pnas.org/content/103/39/14288.full.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Suggests that the increased west–east temperature gradient could have increased the likelihood of strong El Niños, such as those of 1983 and 1998, and concludes that global warming of more than approximately 1 °C (1.8 °F), in relation to 2000, will constitute "dangerous" climate change as judged from likely effects on sea level and extermination of species.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2, NHTSA-2010-0079-0152	Center for Biological Diversity	Hansen, J., M. Sato, P. Kharecha, D. Beerling, V. Masson-Delmotte, M. Pagani, M. Raymo, D.L. Royer, and J.C. Zachos. 2008. Target Atmospheric CO_2: Where should Humanity Aim? *Open Atmospheric Science Journal* 2:217–231. *Available at:* <http://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/0804/0804.1126.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Analyzes target atmospheric CO_2 levels to prevent irreversible catastrophic effects from climate change.	Yes	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Hansen, J., P. Kharecha, M. Sato, P. Epstein, P.J. Hearty, O. Hoegh-Guldberg, C. Parmesan, S. Rahmstorf, J. Rockstrom, E.J. Rohling, J. Sachs, P. Smith, K. Steffen, K. von Schuckmann, and J.C. Zachos. 2011. The Case for Young People and Nature: A Path to a Healthy, Natural, Prosperous Future. Draft paper. May 5. *Available at:* <http://www.columbia.edu/~jeh1/mailings/2011/20110505_CaseForYoungPeople.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Describes scenarios that define how rapidly fossil fuel emissions must be phased down to restore Earth's energy balance and stabilize global climate.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Harvey, F. 2011. UN Chief Challenges World to Agree Tougher Target for Climate Change, GUARDIAN.CO.UK. June 1. *Available at:* <http://www.guardian.co.uk/environment/2011/jun/01/climate-change-target-christiana-figueres>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Discusses limiting global warming to 1.5 °C (2.7 °F) instead of the current target of 2 °C (3.6 °F), as suggested by the United Nations' climate chief.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Harvey, F. 2011. Worst Ever Carbon Emissions Leave Climate On the Brink, GUARDIAN.CO.UK. May 29. *Available at:* <http://www.guardian.co.uk/environment/2011/may/29/carbon-emissions-nuclearpower?INTCMP=SRCH>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Discusses increasing GHG emissions and its implications.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Hoegh-Guldberg, O., P.J. Mumby, A.J. Hooten, R.S. Steneck, P. Greenfield, E. Gomez, C.D. Harvell, P.F. Sale, A.J. Edwards, K. Caldeira, N. Knowlton, C.M. Eakin, R. Iglesias-Prieto, N. Muthiga, R.H. Bradbury, A. Dubi, and M.E. Hatziolos. 2007. Coral Reefs under Rapid Climate Change and Ocean Acidification. *Science* 318:1737–1742. *Available at:* <http://www.sciencemag.org/content/318/5857/1737.short>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Emphasizes the need for scaled-up management intervention and decisive action on global emissions to avoid the loss of coral-dominated ecosystems.	Yes	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	ICCT (International Council on Clean Transportation). Undated. Figure: Comparison of US Target Scenarios in NOI with Other Countries. *Available at:* <www.theicct.org/info/documents/ICCT_PVStd_NOI_Comparison.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Compares U.S. target CO_2 scenarios in the Notice of Intent with other countries.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	ICCT (International Council on Clean Transportation). 2010. Issues Related to the Center for Automotive Research (CAR). December 15, 2010. Slide Presentation Entitled "The U.S. Auto Industry and the Market of 2025" (March 9, 2011). *Available at:* <http://www.theicct.org/2011/03/car-2025-forecast-analysis>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Analyzes the Center for Automotive Research forecast for the U.S. auto industry and market in 2025.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	ICCT (International Council on Clean Transportation). 2011. Vehicle Electrification Policy Study: Task 1 Technology Status. February. *Available at:* <http://www.theicct.org/pubs/ICCT_VEPstudy_Mar2011_no1.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Identifies and promotes policies that support vehicle electrification, focusing on the California Zero-Emissions Vehicle program.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	ICCT (International Council on Clean Transportation) & ClimateWorks Foundation. 2011. The Regulatory Engine: How Smart Policy Drives Vehicle Innovation. January. *Available at:* <http://www.theicct.org/2011/01/the-regulatory-engine/>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Summarizes the technologies in play and the state of fuel and vehicle efficiency standards in the key automotive markets worldwide.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	IEA (International Energy Agency). 2011. Prospect of Limiting the Global Increase in Temperature To 2°C is Getting Bleaker. May 30. *Available at:* <http://www.iea.org/index_info.asp?id=1959>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Discusses increasing CO_2 emissions and the urgent need for their reduction.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Interagency Working Group on the Social Cost of Carbon. 2010. Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis Under Executive Order 12866. *Available at:* <http://www.epa.gov/oms/climate/regulations/scc-tsd.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Discusses estimation of SCC for use in regulatory analysis.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	IPCC (International Panel on Climate Change). 2007. Climate Change 2007: Synthesis Report, Summary for Policymakers at 54. *Available at:* <http://www.ipcc.ch/publications_and_data/publications_ipcc_fourth_assessment_report_synthesis_report.htm>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Presents an integrated view of climate change as the final part of the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report.	Yes	Yes
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Jamieson, A. 2011. UK to cut emissions by 50% by 2025. May 19. *Available at:* <http://blogs.crikey.com.au/rooted/2011/05/19/uk-to-cut-emissions-by-50-by-2025>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Discusses the United Kingdom as a potential world leader on clean energy and climate policy after its announcement to halve carbon emissions by 2025.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Kanter, J. 2011. Britain Set to Announce Ambitious Environmental Steps. *New York Times.* May 16. *Available at:* <http://www.nytimes.com/2011/05/17/business/global/17carbon.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Presents Britain's goals for GHG gas reductions.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	U.S. Global Change Research Program. 2009. Global Climate Change Impacts in the United States. *Available at:* <http://www.globalchange.gov/what-we-do/assessment/previous-assessments/global-climate-change-impacts-in-the-us-2009>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Summarizes the science and the impacts of climate change on the United States, now and in the future, and focuses on climate change impacts in different regions of the United States and on various aspects of society and the economy, such as energy, water, agriculture, and health.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Keller, K., A. Robinson, D. Bradford, and M. Oppenheimer. 2007. The Regrets of Procrastination in Climate Policy, Environmental Research Letters. *Available at:* <http://iopscience.iop.org/1748-9326/2/2/024004/>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Uses a simple economic model to estimate the economic costs of suboptimal strategy choice in climate policy.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Kwok, R., and D.A. Rothrock. 2009. Decline in Arctic sea Ice Thickness from Submarine and ICESat Records: 1958–2008. *Geophysical Research Letters* 36:L15501. doi:10.1029/2009GL039035. *Available at:* <http://rkwok.jpl.nasa.gov/publications/Kwok.2009.GRL.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Analyzes the decrease in Arctic sea thickness; analysis shows a long-term trend of sea-ice thinning over submarine and International Council for Exploration of the Seas [ICESat] records that span 4 decades.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Leadley, P., H.M. Pereira, R. Alkemade, J.F. Fernandez-Manjarrés, V. Proença, J.P.W. Scharlemann, and M.J. Walpole. 2010. Biodiversity Scenarios: Projections of 21st Century Change in Biodiversity and Associated Ecosystem Services, Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, Montreal. Technical Series No. 50. *Available at:* <http://www.cbd.int/doc/publications/cbd-ts-50-en.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Focuses on estimates of biodiversity change as projected for the twenty-first century by models or extrapolations based on experiments and observed trends.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Luedeling E., M. Zhang, and E.H. Girvetz. 2009. Climatic Changes Lead to Declining Winter Chill for Fruit and Nut Trees in California during 1950–2099, *PLoS ONE*. July 2. *Available at:* <http://www.plosone.org/article/info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pone.0006166>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Maps and investigates observed historic and projected future changes in winter chill in California, quantified with two different chilling models (Chilling Hours, Dynamic Model).	Yes	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Maibach, E., M. Nisbet, and M. Weathers. 2011. Conveying the Human Implications of Climate Change, Center for Climate Change Communication 10-11. *Available at:* <http://www.climatechangecommunication.org/images/files/4C%20Communication%20Primer%20-%20Conveying%20the%20Human%20Implications%20of%20Climate%20Change.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Provides help for public health professionals to communicate the health implications of climate change to the public, to policymakers, and to other professionals whose work is, or will be, affected by climate change.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	McKinsey & Company. 2009. Pathways to a Low-Carbon Economy: Version 2 of the Global Greenhouse Gas Abatement Cost Curve 16 (2009). *Available at:* <https://solutions.mckinsey.com/ClimateDesk/default.aspx>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Assesses more than 200 GHG abatement opportunities across 10 major sectors and 21 world regions between 2009 and 2030, and presents results comprising an in-depth evaluation of the potential costs and investment required for each of those measures.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Meehl, G.A., T.F. Stocker, W.D. Collins, P. Friedlingstein, A.T. Gaye, J.M. Gregory, A. Kitoh, R. Knutti, J.M. Murphy, A. Noda, S.C.B. Raper, I.G. Watterson, A.J. Weaver, and Z.C. Zhao. 2007: Global Climate Projections. In: Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [Solomon, S., D. Qin, M. Manning, Z. Chen, M. Marquis, K.B. Averyt, M. Tignor, and H.L. Miller (Eds.)]. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, United Kingdom and New York, New York, USA.	Assesses future climate change consequences based on a hierarchy of models, ranging from AOGCMs and EMICs to SCMs; assesses non-mitigated projections of future climate change at scales from global to hundreds of kilometers.	Yes	Yes
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Milne, G.A., W.R. Gehrels, C.W. Hughes, and M.E. Tamisiea. 2009. Identifying the Causes of Sea-level Change. *Nature Geoscience* 2:471–478. *Available at:* <http://nora.nerc.ac.uk/7472/1/Milne_et_al_NatureGeo_2009_SeaLevelReview_postprint.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Reviews recent advances in understanding of past sea-level changes on decadal to millennial time scales to consider how well future changes can be constrained.	Yes	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Mooney, H., A. Larigauderie, M. Cesario, T. Elmquist, O. Hoegh-Guldberg, S. Lavorel, G.M. Mace, M. Palmer, R. Scholes, and T. Yahara. 2010. Biodiversity, Climate Change, and Ecosystem Services, 1 Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability. *Available at:* <http://palmerlab.umd.edu/Mooney_etal_2009.pdf >. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Asserts that climate change puts stress on biodiversity and ecosystems and "will require extreme adaptation."	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Dawson, T.P., S.T. Jackson, J.I. House, I.C. Prentice, and G.M. Mace. 2011. Beyond Predictions: Biodiversity Conservation in a Changing Climate. *Science* 332(6025):53–58. doi:10.1126/science.1200303. *Available at:* <http://www.sciencemag.org/content/332/6025/53.abstract>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Considers a new methodology framework for climate change predictions.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration). 2011. Climate Change and Harmful Algal Blooms. *Available at:* <http://oceanservice.noaa.gov/news/weeklynews/mar11/ohh-climate.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	States that climate change will cause longer seasons of harmful algae bloom in the Puget Sound, which could cost the shellfish industry approximately $108 billion.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	NRC (National Research Council). 2010. Ocean Acidification: A National Strategy to Meet the Challenges of a Changing Ocean, Prepublication copy. *Available at:* <http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=12904 >. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	States that oceans have absorbed a significant portion of all human-made CO_2 emissions, but it has caused unprecedented changes in ocean chemistry.	Yes	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Orr, J.C., V.J. Fabry, O. Aumont, L. Bopp, S.C. Doney, R.A. Feely, A. Gnanadesikan, N. Gruber, A. Ishida, F. Joos, K. Lindsay, E. Maier-Reimer, R. Matear, P. Monfray, A. Mouchet, R.G. Najjar, G.K. Plattner, K.B. Rodgers, C.L. Sabine, J.L. Sarmiento, R. Schlitzer, R.D. Slater, I.J. Totterdell, M.F. Weirig, Y. Yamanaka, and A. Yool. 2005. Anthropogenic Ocean Acidification over the Twenty-first Century and its Impact on Calcifying Organisms. *Nature* 437(7059):681–686. doi: 10.1038/nature04095. *Available at:* <http://academic.research.microsoft.com/Publication/2726390/anthropogenic-oceanacidification-over-the-twenty-first-century-and-its-impact-on-calcifying>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	States that increased atmospheric CO_2 concentrations are intensifying ocean acidification, and organisms will have difficulty maintaining their external calcium carbonate skeletons; corals and plankton will be most affected.	Yes	Yes
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Østervang, A. 2011. Denmark's Road to a Low-Carbon, Energy-Efficient Economy. May 13. *Available at:* <http://blogs.worldwatch.org/revolt/denmark%E2%80%99s-road-to-a-low-carbon-energy-efficient-economy/>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	States that Denmark's path to receive the world's largest share of its national revenue from the clean technologies industry resulted from investing in renewable and high-efficiency energy sources.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Overpeck, J., and B. Udall. 2010. Dry Times Ahead. 25 June. *Science* 328(5986):1642–1643. doi: 10.1126/science.1186591.	Discusses climate change affecting water availability in the western United States.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Oxfam. 2011. Press Release: Developing countries pledge bigger climate emissions cuts than world's richest nations. June 5. *Available at:* <http://www.oxfam.org/en/grow/pressroom/pressrelease/2011-06-06/developing-countries-pledge-bigger-climate-emissions-cuts-worlds-r>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Estimates that more than 60 percent of emissions cuts by 2020 are likely to be made by developing countries.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Oxfam. 2011. Background Briefing: Are developed or developing countries pledging greater emissions cuts by 2020? June 5.	*Cannot locate article.*		

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Parmesan, C. 2006. Ecological and Evolutionary Responses to Recent Climate Change. *Annual Review of Ecology Evolution & Systematics* 37:637–639. doi:10.1146/annurev.ecolsys.37.091305.110100. *Available at:* <http://www.law.arizona.edu/adaptationconference/PDFs/ParmesanAREES_Impacts2006.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	States that ecological changes in the phenology and distribution of plants and animals are occurring in all well-studied marine, freshwater, and terrestrial groups and are highly aligned with the predictions of climate change.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Perera, E., and T. Sanford. 2011. Climate Change and Your Health: Rising Temperatures, Worsening Ozone Pollution, Union of Concerned Scientists. *Available at:* <http://www.ucsusa.org/assets/documents/global_warming/climate-change-and-ozone-pollution.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Demonstrates how climate change could increase "bad" ozone and threaten human health and the economy.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Pfeffer, W.T., J.T. Harper, and S.O. Neel. 2008. Kinematic Constraints on Glacier Contributions to 21st-Century Sea-Level Rise. *Science* 321(5894):1340–1343. doi: 10.1126/science.1159099. *Available at:* <http://www.sciencemag.org/content/321/5894/1340.abstract>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	States that multi-meter sea-level rise is expected to occur by the end of the twenty-first century based on studying glaciological conditions.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Pritchard, H.D., R.J. Arthern, D.G. Vaughan, and L.A. Edwards. 2009. Extensive Dynamic Thinning on the Margins of the Greenland and Antarctic Ice Sheets. *Nature* 461:971–975. doi:10.1038/nature08471. *Available at:* <http://www.astroscu.unam.mx/~binette/atcag/Other_articles/hamish_melt_antarctic.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	States that melting of the ice sheets along the margins of Greenland and the Antarctic is accelerating and contributing to global sea-level rise.	Yes	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Ramanathan, V., and Y. Feng. 2008. On Avoiding Dangerous Anthropogenic Interference with the Climate System: Formidable Challenges Ahead. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* 105(38):14245. doi: 10.1073/pnas.0803838105. *Available at:* <http://www.pnas.org/content/105/38/14245.full.pdf+html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Presents data on how increase in GHGs since the pre-industrial era has likely committed the world to a warming above the pre-industrial surface temperatures, contributing to sea-level rise and committed warming effects that are being realized now and will unfold during the twenty-first century.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Sheffield, P., and P.J. Landrigan. 2011. Global Climate Change and Children's Health: Threats and Strategies for Prevention. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 119(3):291–298. *Available at:* <http://ehp03.niehs.nih.gov/article/fetchArticle.action?articleURI=info%3Adoi%2F10.1289%2Fehp.1002233>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Reviews projected impacts of climate change on children's health, the pathways involved in these effects, and prevention strategies. Determines that further quantification of climate change effects on children's health is needed at global, regional, and local levels through enhanced monitoring of children's environmental health and tracking selected indicators, along with incorporation of climate change preparedness strategies into public health programs.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Silverman, J., B. Lazar, L. Cao, K. Caldeira, and J. Erez. 2009. Coral reefs may start dissolving when atmospheric CO_2 doubles. March 13. *Geophysical Research Letters* 36:L05606, doi:10.1029/2008GL036282.	Provides a global estimate of the decline in calcification of coral reefs as a result of increase in sea surface temperature and partial pressure of CO_2.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Staudt, A., and R. Curry. 2011. More Extreme Weather and the U.S. Energy Infrastructure, National Wildlife Federation. *Available at:* <http://www.nwf.org/Global-Warming/What-is-Global-Warming/Global-Warming-is-Causing-Extreme-Weather/Energy-Infrastructure.aspx>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Presents information on how climate change and extreme weather affects the U.S. energy infrastructure and recommends undertaking a detailed national climate vulnerability assessment for the energy industry and development of climate adaptation plans to address vulnerabilities.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Stern, N. 2006. Stern Review on the Economics of Climate Change, Part III: The Economics of Stabilisation. *Available at:* <http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/independent_reviews/stern_review_economics_climate_change/stern_review_report.cfm>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Considers the economic challenges of achieving stabilization of GHGs in the atmosphere.	Yes	Yes
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Stroeve, J., M. Serreze, S. Drobot, S. Gearheard, M. Holland, J. Maslanik, W. Meier, and T. Scambosi. 2008. Arctic Sea Ice Extent Plummets in 2007. *EOS Transactions* 89(2):13–14. *Available at:* <https://www.cfa.harvard.edu/~wsoon/MitchTaylor08-d/Stroeveetal08-ArcticIceExtent2007.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Discusses the rapid decline of Arctic sea ice to unprecedented low extents during summer 2007 and states that the "Arctic may be on the verge of a fundamental transition toward a seasonal ice cover."	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Rogers, S., and L. Evans. 2011. The Guardian. World Carbon Dioxide Emissions Data By Country: China speeds ahead of the rest. *The Guardian* January 31. *Available at:* <http://www.guardian.co.uk/news/datablog/2011/jan/31/world-carbon-dioxide-emissions-country-data-co2>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Provides data on world carbon emissions by country.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Tirado, M.C., R. Clarke, L.A. Jaykus, A. McQuatters-Gollop, and J.M. Frank. 2010. Climate Change and Food Safety: A Review. *Food Research International* 43(6):1745–1765. doi: 10.1016/j.foodres.2010.07.003. *Available at:* <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0963996910002231>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Reviews the potential impacts of predicted changes in climate on food contamination and food safety at various stages of the food chain, and identifies adaptation strategies and research priorities to address food safety implications of climate change.	Yes	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Tripati, A., C.D. Roberts, and R.A. Eagle. 2009. Coupling of CO_2 and Ice Sheet Stability Over Major Climate Transitions of the Last 20 Million Years. *Science* 326(5948):1394–1397. doi: 10.1126/science.1178296 . *Available at:* <http://www.sciencemag.org/content/326/5958/1394.short>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Analysis used boron/calcium ratios in foraminifera to estimate atrial pressure of CO_2 during major climate transitions of the past 20 million years.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Go60mpg. 2010. The Road Ahead: The Benefits of Strong Fuel Efficiency and Pollution Standards for New Cars and Trucks. Union of Concerned Scientists. *Available at:* <http://www.go60mpg.org/sites/default/themes/go60mpg/pdf/The-Road-Ahead.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Asserts that a fuel economy of 60 mpg is technologically feasible and sufficient to set the U.S. on a path toward GHG emissions reduction.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	UCS (Union of Concerned Scientists). 2011. Translating New Auto Standards into On-Road Fuel Efficiency. Why 60 MPG Standards mean a window label fuel economy of less than 40 MPG. *Available at:* <http://www.ucsusa.org/assets/documents/clean_vehicles/Translating-Standards-into-On-Road.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Discusses why CAFE compliance test results are higher than the mpg consumers see on a new vehicle's window.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	UNEP (United Nations Environmental Programme). 2010. UNEP Emerging Issues: Environmental Consequences of Ocean Acidification: A Threat to Food Security. *Available at:* <http://www.unep.org/dewa/pdf/Environmental_Consequences_of_Ocean_Acidification.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Presents information that increased CO_2 from the burning of fossil fuels, and other human factors, are contributing to ocean acidification, therefore affecting and influencing the marine-based diets for billions of people worldwide.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	UNEP (United Nations Environmental Programme). 2010. The Emissions Gap Report. Are the Copenhagen Accord Pledges Sufficient to Limit Global Warming to 2° C or 1.5° C? A Preliminary Assessment. *Available at:* <http://www.unep.org/publications/ebooks/emissionsgapreport/>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Informs governments and the wider community on how far a response to climate change has progressed over the past 12 months, and therefore how the world has progressed toward meeting wider goals.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	U.S. Joint Forces Command. 2010. The Joint Operating Environment 2010. February 18, 2010. *Available at:* <http://www.jfcom.mil/newslink/storyarchive/2010/JOE_2010_o.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Provides a perspective on future trends and implications and how these will affect future joint force commanders, leaders, and professionals in the national security field.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2011. U.S. Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report: Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2009. Executive Summary. *Available at:* <http://epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/usinventoryreport.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Provides a broad overview of all U.S. GHG emission sources and sinks, introduces key concepts, and discusses the primary drivers for changes in emissions.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Belnap, J., and D.H. Campbell. 2011. Effects of Climate Change and Land Use on Water Resources in the Upper Colorado River Basin: U.S. Geological Survey Fact Sheet 2010-3123. 6 pgs. *Available at:* <http://pubs.usgs.gov/fs/2010/3123/>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Provides a study of climate change effects on the Colorado River watershed system that would impact water security of the southwestern United States.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Vermeer, M., and S. Rahmstorf. 2009. Global Sea Level Linked to Global Temperature. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* 106:21527–21532. *Available at:* <http://www.pnas.org/content/106/51/21527>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Suggests a relationship between sea-level variations on time scales of decades to centuries to global mean temperature using model data.	Yes	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Veron, J.E.N., O. Hoegh-Guldberg, T.M. Lenton, J.M. Lough, D.O. Obura, P. Pearce-Kelly, C.R.C. Sheppard, M. Spalding , M.G. Stafford-Smith, and A.D. Rogers. 2009. The Coral Reef Crisis: The Critical Importance of <350 ppm CO_2. Marine Pollution Bulletin. doi: 10.1016/j.marpolbul.2009.09.009. *Available at:* <http://www.scribd.com/doc/43243503/The-Coral-Reef-Crisis-the-Critical-Importance-of-350-Ppm-CO2>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Argues that mass coral bleaching will occur steadily if CO_2 is emitted at the current rates until approximately 2030 to 2040; then the reefs will be in rapid and terminal decline. Asserts there will be a reduction in biodiversity, followed by extinctions throughout the marine food chain.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Warren, R. 2006. Impacts of Global Climate Change at Different Annual Mean Global Temperature Increases. In: Avoiding Dangerous Climate Change. [Schellnhuber, J., W. Cramer, N. Nakicenovic, T. Wigley, and G. Yohe (Eds.)]. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, United Kingdom. 506 pages.	Concludes that CO_2 will need to be reduced from its current 385 parts per million (ppm) to at most 350 ppm to preserve the planet.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Warren, R., J. Price, A. Fischlin, S. de la Nava Santos, and G. Midgley. 2011. Increasing Impacts of Climate Change upon Ecosystems with Increasing Global Mean Temperature Rise. *Climatic Change* 106:141–177. doi: 10.1007/s10584-010-9923-5.	Asserts that, based on the integration of peer-reviewed studies that provide quantified estimates of future projected ecosystem changes, dramatic and substantive projected increases of climate change impacts on ecosystems are revealed with increasing annual global mean temperature rise above the pre-industrial mean.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	World Bank. 2010. World Development Report 2010: Development and Change. *Available at:* <http://econ.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/EXTDEC/EXTRESEARCH/EXTWDRS/EXTWDR2010/0,,contentMDK:21969137~menuPK:5287748~pagePK:64167689~piPK:64167673~theSitePK:5287741,00.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Recognizes the development challenges of climate change and provides some mitigation and adaptation strategies.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2010. Annual Energy Outlook 2010. Appendix A. U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, DC. DOE/EIA-0383ER(2010). *Available at:* <http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/aeo/pdf/0383(2010).pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Focuses on the U.S. energy markets and economic recovery. Appendix A, Reference Case, provides tables and statistical data on the various energy markets.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2010. Petroleum Basic Statistics. U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, DC. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.doe.gov/basics/quickoil.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Provides various statistics on crude oil and petroleum products.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	Lives Per Gallon Story Project. 2011. Helping Victims of the BP Oil Spill. *Available at:* <http://livespergallon.net/>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Focuses on spreading awareness of the social cost of oil and helping the victims of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill crisis.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2009. World Proved Reserves of Oil and Natural Gas, Most Recent Estimate. U.S. Department of Energy. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.gov/international/reserves.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Provides statistical information by country/region on how much oil and natural gas have been found.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	Center for American Progress. 2009. Securing America's Future: Enhancing our National Security by Reducing Oil Dependence and Environmental Damage. *Available at:* <http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2009/08/securing_future.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Analyzes the American Clean Energy and Security Act and how it will help reduce U.S. dependence on foreign oil.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	Operation Free. 2010. US Addiction to Oil Enriches Dictators. *Available at:* <http://www.operationfree.net/energy-security-threats/to-oil-addiction/>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Focuses on the national security implications of climate change.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	Energy Security Leadership Council. 2008. A National Strategy for Energy Security: Recommendations to the Nation on Reducing U.S. Oil Dependence. *Available at:* <http://www.secureenergy.org/sites/default/files/936_A_National_Strategy_for_Energy_Security.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Focuses on an energy security strategy for reducing U.S. dependence on oil.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2011. Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2009. Chapter 3. *Available at:* <http://epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/usinventoryreport.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Provides an inventory of U.S. GHGs (sources and sinks) used for climate change analysis.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	Fingar, T. 2008. National Intelligence Assessment on the National Security Implications of Global Climate Change to 2030. Testimony to the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and House Select Committee on Energy Independence and Global Warming. National Intelligence Council. June 25, 2008.	Examines the national security implications of climate change.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	Center for American Progress. 2009. Securing America's future: Enhancing our national security by reducing oil dependence and environmental damage. *Available at:* <http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2009/08/securing_future.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Analyzes the American Clean Energy and Security Act and how it will help reduce U.S. dependence on foreign oil.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	Walsh, M.P. 2010. Declaration of Michael P. Walsh, at 2, October 29, 2010.	*Cannot locate article.*		

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2010. Annual Energy Outlook 2010. U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, DC. DOE/EIA-0383ER(2010). *Available at:* <http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/aeo/pdf/0383(2010).pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Focuses on U.S. energy markets and the economic recovery.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	NAS (National Academy of Sciences). 2010. Vehicle Technologies for Reducing Load-Specific Fuel Consumption. Chapter 5 in: Technologies and Approaches to Reducing the Fuel Consumption of Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles. Committee to Assess Fuel Economy Technologies for Medium-and Heavy-Duty Vehicles. National Academies Press: Washington, DC. 251 pgs.	Provides an overview of the available technologies that can be used to reduce fuel consumption in medium- and heavy-duty vehicles.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2011. What SmartWay Can Do For You: Idling Reduction. *Available at:* <http://www.epa.gov/smartwaylogistics/transport/what-smartway/idling-reduction.htm>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Provides strategies/technologies to reduce idling of vehicles.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	CARB (California Air Resources Board). 2005. Staff Report: Initial Statement of Reasons Notice of Public Hearing to Consider Requirements to Reduce Idling Emissions from New and In-Use Trucks: Beginning in 2008. Table 3 and Table 5: page 44. *Available at:* <http://www.arb.ca.gov/regact/hdvidle/isor.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Evaluates the ability to reduce emissions generated from idling for trucks.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	CARB (California Air Resources Board). 2009. Idle Reduction Technologies for Sleeper Berth Trucks. *Available at:* <http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/cabcomfort/cabcomfort.htm>. (Accessed: July 26, 2011).	Discusses a California State regulation, under which sleeper berth vehicles cannot idle for more than 5 minutes when stopped within California borders, including periods of rest and sleep.	Yes	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	NAS (National Academy of Sciences). 2010. Vehicle Technologies for Reducing Load-Specific Fuel Consumption. Chapter 5 in: Technologies and Approaches to Reducing the Fuel Consumption of Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles. Committee to Assess Fuel Economy Technologies for Medium-and Heavy-Duty Vehicles. National Academies Press: Washington, DC. 251 pgs.	Provides an overview of the available technologies that can be used to reduce fuel consumption in medium- and heavy-duty vehicles.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	Clark, N., G. Thompson, and O. Delgado. 2009. Modeling Heavy-duty Vehicle Fuel Economy Based on Cycle Properties: West Virginia University. *Available at:* <http://www.theicct.org/pubs/WVU_Final_Report_ICCT.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Examines a methodology developed by the West Virginia Center for Clean Fuels, Technologies, and Vehicles that predicts heavy-duty fuel economy.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	Stern, N. 2006. The Economics of Climate Change: the Stern Review. United Kingdom Cabinet Office.	Analyzes the expected outcomes of increased global temperatures and other climate change effects in relation to economic impacts.	Yes	Yes
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2008. Technical Support Document on Benefits of Reducing GHG Emissions. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.	Provides data on the benefits of reducing GHG emissions.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	OMB (U.S. Office of Management and Budget). 2003. Circular A-4, 26. Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC.	Provides guidance to federal agencies on the development of regulatory analysis as required under Section 6(a)(3)(C) of Executive Order 12866, *Regulatory Planning and Review*, the Regulatory Right-to-Know Act, and a variety of related authorities.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2006. Air Quality Criteria for Ozone and Related Photochemical Oxidants (2006 Final). U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.	Provides air quality criteria for ozone and photochemical oxidants.	Yes	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	NIC (National Intelligence Council). 2008. Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC. *Available at:* <www.dni.gov/nic/NIC_2025_project.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Evaluates the international economic trends expected by 2025.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.1	American Lung Association and Environmental Defense Fund	Broder, J.M. 2009. Climate Change Seen as Threat to U.S. Security. *New York Times*. Aug. 9, 2009. A1.	Discusses the national security implications of climate change.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.5	Environmental Defense Fund	Leiby, P.N. Oak Ridge National Laboratory. 2007. Estimating the Energy Security Benefits of Reduced U.S. Oil Imports. *Available at:* <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/renewablefuels/ornl-tm-2007-028.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Examines the Oak Ridge National Laboratory data on potential benefits to U.S. energy security from reducing oil consumption and foreign imports.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.5	Environmental Defense Fund	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2008. Technical Support Document on Benefits of Reducing GHG Emissions. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.	Provides data on the benefits of reducing GHG emissions.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.5	Environmental Defense Fund	Laden, F., J. Schwartz, F.E. Speizer, and D.W. Dockery. 2006. Reduction in Fine Particulate Air Pollution and Mortality: Extended Follow-up of the Harvard Six Cities Study. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine* 173(6):667–672.	Analyzes the association between fine particulate matter (PM) (equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter [$PM_{2.5}$) concentrations and cardiovascular and lung cancer mortality.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.5	Environmental Defense Fund	Pope III, C.A., R.T. Burnet, M.J. Thun, E.E. Calle, D. Krewski, K. Ito, and G.D. Thurston. 2002. Lung Cancer, Cardiopulmonary Mortality, and Long-Term Exposure to Fine Particulate Air Pollution. *Journal of the American Medical Association* 287:1132–1141. doi: 10.1001/jama.287.9.1132.	Analyzes the association between fine PM ($PM_{2.5}$) concentrations and cardiovascular and lung cancer mortality.	Yes	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.5	Environmental Defense Fund	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2009. Draft Regulatory Impact Analysis: Changes to Renewable Fuel Standard Program.	Focuses on renewable fuel production and consumption and the goals/impact of the new renewable fuel standard.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.5	Environmental Defense Fund	Stern, N. 2006. The Economics of Climate Change: the Stern Review. United Kingdom Cabinet Office.	Analyzes the expected outcomes of increased global temperatures and other climate change effects in relation to economic impacts.	Yes	Yes
NHTSA-2011-0056-0827.5	Environmental Defense Fund	OMB (U.S. Office of Management and Budget). 2003. Circular A-4, 26. Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC.	Provides guidance to federal agencies on the development of regulatory analysis as required under Section 6(a)(3)(C) of Executive Order 12866, *Regulatory Planning and Review*, the Regulatory Right-to-Know Act, and a variety of related authorities.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	California Energy Commission. 2011. Climate Action Team Reports. California Climate Change Portal. *Available at:* <http://www.climatechange.ca.gov/climate_action_team/reports/>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Presents data and reports from the California Climate Action Team.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Climate Impacts Group. 2007. The Washington Climate Change Impacts Assessment. *Available at:* <http://cses.washington.edu/cig/res/ia/waccia.shtml>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Assesses climate change impacts on Washington State.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-0775.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Frumhoff, P.C., J.J. McCarthy, J.M. Melillo, S.C. Moser, and D.J. Wuebbles. 2007. Confronting Climate Change in the U.S. Northeast: Science, Impacts, and Solutions. Synthesis report of the Northeast Climate Impacts Assessment (NECIA). Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS): Cambridge, Massachusetts. *Available at:* <http://www.northeastclimateimpacts.org/pdf/confronting-climate-change-in-the-u-s-northeast.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Assesses climate change and associated impacts on key climate-sensitive sectors in the northeastern United States.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2064-A1	The Aluminum Association, Inc.	Dubreuil, A., L. Bushi, S. Das, A. Tharumarajah, and X. Gong. 2010. A Comparative Life Cycle Assessment of Magnesium Front End Autoparts. Presented at SAE 2010 World Congress and Exhibition, April.	Presents a life-cycle cost assessment study comparing the energy and potential environmental impacts of advanced magnesium-based front-end parts of a North American-built 2007 GM-Cadillac CTS with the standard carbon steel-based design.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2065-A1	TIAX, LLC	Chan, M., and M.D. Jackson. 2011. Comparing the Benefits of Clean Car Regulations: For the American Lung Association in California. TIAX, LLC. May 4, 2011. *Available at:* <http://www.lungusa.org/associations/states/california/assets/pdfs/advocacy/clean-cars-campaign/tiax-slides-comparing-the.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Quantifies the benefits of increased GHG emission standards of Pavely II in comparison to Pavely I.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2065-A1	TIAX, LLC	Greenwald, P. 2011. SCAQMD (South Coast Air Quality Management District) Zero Emission Transportation Technology Forum and Roundtable Discussion: The Need for Zero Emission Technologies. South Coast Air Quality Management District. April 20, 2011. *Available at:* <http://www.aqmd.gov/tao/ConferencesWorkshops/ZeroEmissionForum/Peter_Greenwald.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Provides information regarding air quality standards and emissions reduction efforts in the South Coast Air Basin.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-10306-comments_003134	National Wildlife Federation Action Fund	GCRP (U.S. Global Change Research Program). *Available at:* <http://www.globalchange.gov/usimpacts>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Links to publications and assessments by the U.S. Global Change Research Program. Previous assessments from 2000 (The First National Assessment) and 2009 (Global Climate Change Impacts in the United States).	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-10306-comments_003134	National Wildlife Federation Action Fund	MEA (Millennium Ecosystem Assessment). 2005. Summary for decision makers. In: Ecosystems and Human Well-being: Synthesis, 1–24. Island Press: Washington, DC. *Available at:* <http://www.millenniumassessment.org/documents/document.356.aspx.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Assesses the consequences of ecosystem change for human wellbeing and to establish the scientific basis for actions needed to enhance the conservation and sustainable use of ecosystems and their contributions to human wellbeing.	Yes	Yes
NHTSA-2010-0079-0152	Center for Biological Diversity	Ackerman, F., and E.A. Stanton. 2011. Climate Risks and Carbon Prices: Revising the Social Cost of Carbon. *Available at:* <http://sei-us.org/Publications_PDF/SEI-Climate-Risks-Carbon-Prices-2011-full.pdf>. (Accessed: July 26, 2011).	Argues that the figure the U.S. government has used since 2010 of $21 per ton of CO_2 is based on flawed methodologies and understates the potential impact and uncertainty of climate change. Concludes that the U.S. government would do better to set an emission reduction target, find the least-cost ways to achieve it, and price carbon accordingly.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2010-0079-0152	Center for Biological Diversity	AMAP (Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme). 2011. Snow, Water, Ice and Permafrost in the Arctic. *Available at:* <http://www.amap.no/swipa/>. (Accessed: July 26, 2011).	Updates the findings from the Arctic Climate Impact Assessment and provides more in-depth coverage of issues related to the Arctic cryosphere.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2010-0079-0152	Center for Biological Diversity	Ericksen, P., P. Thornton, A. Notenbaert, L. Cramer, P. Jones, and M. Herrero. 2011. Mapping Hotspots of Climate Change and Food Insecurity in the Global Tropics. Climate Change, Agriculture, and Food Security (CCAFS) Report No. 5. *Available at:* <http://ccafs.cgiar.org/resources/climate_hotspots>. (Accessed: July 26, 2011).	Identifies areas that are food insecure and vulnerable to the impacts of future climate change, across the priority regions for the Consortium of International Agricultural Research Centers. Vulnerability was assessed using a domain approach based on the IPCC framework of vulnerability as a function of exposure, sensitivity, and coping capacity.	Yes	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2010-0079-0152	Center for Biological Diversity	Gardner, A.S., G. Moholdt, B. Wouters, G.J. Wolken, D.O. Burgess, M.J. Sharp, J.G. Cogley, C. Braun, and C. Labine. 2011. Sharply increased mass loss from glaciers and ice caps in the Canadian Arctic Archipelago. *Nature* 473(7347):357–60. doi: 10.1038/nature10089. *Available at:* <http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v473/n7347/full/nature10089.html>. (Accessed: July 26, 2010).	Argues that mountain glaciers and ice caps are contributing significantly to present rates of sea-level rise and will continue to do so over the next century and beyond.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2010-0079-0152	Center for Biological Diversity	Jacobs, S.S., A. Jenkins, C.F. Giulivi, and P. Dutrieux. 2011. Stronger ocean circulation and increased melting under Pine Island Glacier ice shelf. *Nature Geoscience* (advance online publication). doi:10.1038/ngeo1188. *Available at:* <http://www.nature.com/ngeo/journal/vaop/ncurrent/full/ngeo1188.html#/access>. (Accessed: July 26, 2011).	Examines and combines earlier data with measurements taken in 2009 to show that the temperature and volume of deep water in Pine Island Bay have increased. Concludes that the basal melting has exceeded the increase in ice inflow, leading to the formation and enlargement of an inner cavity under the ice shelf within which sea water nearly 4 °C (7.2 °F) above freezing can now more readily access the grounding zone.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2010-0079-0152	Center for Biological Diversity	Kemp, A., B. Horton, J. Donnelly, M. Mann, M. Vermeer, and S. Rahmstorf. 2011. Climate Related Sea-Level Variations Over the Past Two Millennia. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* 108(27):11017–11022. *Available at:* <http://www.pnas.org/content/early/2011/06/13/1015619108.full.pdf?with-ds=yes>. (Accessed: July 25, 2011).	Presents new sea-level reconstructions for the past 2100 years based on salt-marsh sedimentary sequences from the U.S. Atlantic coast.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2010-0079-0152	Center for Biological Diversity	Lazo, K., M. Lawson, P. Larsen, and D. Waldman. 2011. US Economic Sensitivity to Weather Variability. *American Meteorological Society* doi:10.1175/2011BAMS2928.1. *Available at: <http://www.sip.ucar.edu/publications/PDF/Lazo_sensitivity_June_2011.pdf>.* (Accessed: July 25, 2011).	Finds that inter-annual aggregate dollar variation in U.S. economic activity that is attributable to weather variability could be 3.4 percent, or $485 billion of 2008 Gross Domestic Product.	Yes	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2010-0079-0152	Center for Biological Diversity	Maclean, I., and R. Wilson. 2011. Recent Ecological Responses to Climate Change Support Predictions of High Extinction Risk. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* 108(30):12337–12342. doi:10.1073/pnas.1017352108. *Available at: <http://www.pnas.org/content/early/2011/07/06/1017352108.abstract>.* (Accessed: July 25, 2011).	Provides empirical support for the assertion that anthropogenic climate change is now a major threat to global biodiversity.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2010-0079-0152	Center for Biological Diversity	NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration). 2011. Major Flooding on the Mississippi River Predicted to Cause Largest Gulf of Mexico Dead Zone Ever Recorded. *Available at:* <http://www.noaanews.noaa.gov/stories2011/20110614_deadzone.html>. (Accessed: July 25, 2011).	Reports on recent findings from a team of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration-supported scientists examining Mississippi River nutrient inputs compiled annually by the U.S. Geological Survey.	No	No
NHTSA-2010-0079-0152	Center for Biological Diversity	NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration). 2011. Spring 2011 US Climate Extremes. *Available at:* <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/special-reports/2011-spring-extremes/index.php>. (Accessed: July 25, 2011).	Describes extreme weather events occurring in Spring 2011.	No	No
NHTSA-2010-0079-0152	Center for Biological Diversity	NWF (National Wildlife Federation). 2011. More Extreme Weather and the US Energy Infrastructure. *Available at:* <http://www.nwf.org/Global-Warming/What-is-Global-Warming/Global-Warming-is-Causing-Extreme-Weather/Energy-Infrastructure.aspx>. (Accessed: July 25, 2011).	Describes effects of extreme weather on U.S. energy infrastructure.	No	No
NHTSA-2010-0079-0152	Center for Biological Diversity	Rogers, A., and D. Laffoley. 2011. International Earth System Expert Workshop on Ocean Stresses and Impacts. *Available at:* <http://www.stateoftheocean.org/ipso-2011-workshop-summary.cfm>. (Accessed: July 25, 2011).	Finds that multiple ocean stresses threaten "globally significant" marine extinction.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2010-0079-0152	Center for Biological Diversity	Sanderson, B., B. O'Neill, J. Kiehl, G. Meehl, R. Knutti, and W. Washington. 2011. The Response of the Climate System to Very High GHG Emission Scenarios. *Environmental Research Letters* 6(2011):034005. doi:10.1088/1748-9326/6/3/034005. *Available at:* <http://www.iac.ethz.ch/people/knuttir/papers/sanderson11erl.pdf>. (Accessed: July 25, 2011).	Specifies two illustrative emissions scenarios that are significantly higher than the A1FI scenario, the highest scenario considered in past IPCC reports, and simulates them in a global climate model to investigate their climate change implication.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2010-0079-0152	Center for Biological Diversity	Shindell, D., G. Faluvegi, M. Walsh, S. Anenberg, R. Van Dingenen, N. Muller, J. Austin, D. Kock, and G. Milly. 2011. *Nature Climate Change* 1:59–66. doi:10.1038/nclimate1066. *Available at:* <http://www.nature.com/nclimate/journal/v1/n1/full/nclimate1066.html>. (Accessed: July 25, 2011).	Uses global composition–climate modeling to examine the integrated impacts of adopting stringent European on-road vehicle emission standards for non-CO_2 air pollutants in 2015 in many developing countries.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2010-0079-0152	Center for Biological Diversity	Transportation Research Board for National Academies. 2011. Policy Options for Reducing Energy Use and Greenhouse Gas Emissions From US Transportation. *Available at:* <http://onlinepubs.trb.org/onlinepubs/sr/sr307.pdf>. (Accessed: July 25, 2011).	Reviews policy options to bring about desired energy consumption and GHG emissions reductions from U.S. transportation over the next half century.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2010-0079-0152	Center for Biological Diversity	UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme). 2011. Integrated Assessment of Black Carbon and Tropospheric Ozone: Summary for Decisionmakers. *Available at:* <http://www.unep.org/publications/contents/pub_details_search.asp?ID=6201>. (Accessed: July 25, 2011).	Examines all aspects of anthropogenic emissions of black carbon and tropospheric ozone precursors, such as methane (CH_4). Analyzes the trends in emissions of these substances and the drivers of these emissions; summarizes the science of atmospheric processes where these substances are involved; discusses related impacts on the climatic system, human health, crops in vulnerable regions, and ecosystems; and societal responses to the environmental changes caused by those impacts.	No	No

Table C-1. Sources Identified in Scoping Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2010-0079-0152	Center for Biological Diversity	van Groenigen, K., C. Osenberg, and B. Hungate. 2011. Increased Soil Emissions of Potent GHGs Under Increased Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide. *Nature* 475:214–216. doi:10.1038/nature10176. *Available at:* <http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v475/n7355/full/nature10176.html>. (Accessed: July 25, 2011).	Finds that the capacity of land ecosystems to slow climate warming has been overestimated.	Yes	No

Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.9	Center for Biological Diversity	American Lung Association of California. 2011. The Road to Clean Air: Public Health and Global Warming Benefits of Advanced Clean Car Standards. *Available at:* <http://www.lungusa.org/associations/states/california/assets/pdfs/advocacy/clean-cars-campaign/the-road-to-clean-air.pdf>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Includes data quantifying the public health, global warming, and societal costs and impacts of vehicles meeting current state standards and comparing these vehicles to two future scenarios for advanced clean cars ("NextGen" and "Car of the Future") that could be required by state regulation.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.7	Center for Biological Diversity	Australia Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency. 2011. The Critical Decade: Climate Science, Risks and Responses. *Available at:* <http://climatecommission.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/4108-CC-Science-WEB_3-June.pdf>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Provides up-to-date information on the science of climate change and the implications of this knowledge for societal responses, both for mitigation strategies and for the analysis of and responses to risks that climate change poses for Australia.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.9	Center for Biological Diversity	Bernstein, A., and S.S. Myers. 2011. Climate Change and Children's Health. *Current Opinion in Pediatrics* 23(2):221–226. *Available at:* <http://journals.lww.com/co-pediatrics/Fulltext/2011/04000/Climate_change_and_children_s_health.16.aspx>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Presents the latest data that demonstrate how climate change affects children's health and identifies the principal ways in which climate change puts children's health at risk.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.9	Center for Biological Diversity	Füssell, H.M. 2009. An Updated Assessment of the Risks from Climate Change based on Research Published since the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report. *Climatic Change* 97(3):469–482. *Available at:* <http://www.pik-potsdam.de/~fuessel/download/cc08_author.pdf>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Presents an updated assessment of the risks from anthropogenic climate change, based on a comprehensive review of the pertinent scientific literature published since finalization of the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report.	Yes	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.9	Center for Biological Diversity	Goodstein, E., E. Euskirchen, and H. Huntington. 2010. An Initial Estimate of the Cost of Lost Climate Regulation Services Due to Changes in the Arctic Cryosphere. *Available at:* <http://www.pewtrusts.org/uploadedFiles/wwwpewtrustsorg/Reports/Protecting_ocean_life/Cost%20of%20Warming%20Arctic-FINAL%202%205%2010.pdf>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Provides an overview of selected global ecosystem services provided by the Arctic cryosphere in the form of climate regulation; provides initial estimates of the economic value of the contributions to global climate regulation that could be lost due to Arctic warming for 2010 and cumulatively through 2050 and 2100.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.5; NHTSA-2011-0056-2084	Center for Biological Diversity	Hansen, J., M. Sato, R. Ruedy, K. Lo, D.W. Lea, and M. Medina-Elizade. 2006. Global Temperature Change. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 103(39):14288–14293. *Available at:* <http://www.pnas.org/content/103/39/14288.full.pdf>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Suggests that the increased West–East temperature gradient could have increased the likelihood of strong El Niños, such as those of 1983 and 1998, and concludes that global warming of more than approximately 1 °C (1.8 °F) in relation to 2000, will constitute "dangerous" climate change as judged from likely effects on sea level and extermination of species.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.5; NHTSA-2011-0056-2084	Center for Biological Diversity	Hansen, J., M. Sato, P. Kharecha, D. Beerling, V. Masson-Delmotte, M. Pagani, M. Raymo, D.L. Royer, and J.C. Zachos. 2008. Target Atmospheric CO_2: Where Should Humanity Aim? *Open Atmospheric Science Journal* 2:217–231. *Available at:* <http://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/0804/0804.1126.pdf>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Analyzes target atmospheric CO_2 levels to prevent irreversible catastrophic effects from climate change.	Yes	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.5; NHTSA-2011-0056-2084	Center for Biological Diversity	Hansen, J., P. Kharecha, M. Sato, P. Epstein, P.J. Hearty, O. Hoegh-Guldberg, C. Parmesan, S. Rahmstorf, J. Rockstrom, E.J. Rohling, J. Sachs, P. Smith, K. Steffen, K. von Schuckmann, and J.C. Zachos. 2011. The Case for Young People and Nature: A Path to a Healthy, Natural, Prosperous Future. Draft paper, May 5. *Available at:* <http://www.columbia.edu/~jeh1/mailings/2011/20110505_CaseForYoungPeople.pdf>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Describes scenarios that define how rapidly fossil fuel emissions must be phased down to restore Earth's energy balance and stabilize global climate.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.5; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	ICCT (International Council on Clean Transportation). 2010. Issues Related to the Center for Automotive Research (CAR). December 15, 2010. Slide Presentation Entitled "The U.S. Auto Industry and the Market of 2025" (March 9, 2011). *Available at:* <http://www.theicct.org/2011/03/car-2025-forecast-analysis>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Analyzes the Center for Automotive Research forecast for the U.S. auto industry and market in 2025 and alleges basic technical errors.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.5; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Keller, K., A. Robinson, D. Bradford, and M. Oppenheimer. 2007. The Regrets of Procrastination in Climate Policy. *Environmental Research Letters* 2:2–4. *Available at:* <http://iopscience.iop.org/1748-9326/2/2/024004/>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Uses a simple economic model to estimate the regrets of the procrastination in climate policy (i.e., the economic costs due to the suboptimal strategy choice).	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.12	Center for Biological Diversity	Kwok, R., and D.A. Rothrock. 2009. Decline in Arctic Sea Ice Thickness from Submarine and ICESat Records: 1958–2008. *Geophysical Research Letters* 36: L15501. *Available at:* <http://rkwok.jpl.nasa.gov/publications/Kwok.2009.GRL.pdf>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Analyzes the decrease in Arctic sea thickness, which shows a long-term trend of sea-ice thinning over submarine and ICESat records that span 5 decades.	Yes	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084	Center for Biological Diversity	Luedeling E., M. Zhang, and E.H. Girvetz. 2009. Climatic Changes Lead to Declining Winter Chill for Fruit and Nut Trees in California during 1950–2099. *PLoS ONE*. *Available at:* <http://www.plosone.org/article/info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pone.0006166>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Maps and investigates observed historic and projected future changes in winter chill in California, quantified with two different chilling models (Chilling Hours and Dynamic Model).	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.12	Center for Biological Diversity	Maibach, E., M. Nisbet, and M. Weathers. 2011. Conveying the Human Implications of Climate Change, Center for Climate Change Communication 10-11. *Available at:* <http://www.climatechangecommunication.org/images/files/4C%20Communication%20Primer%20-%20Conveying%20the%20Human%20Implications%20of%20Climate%20Change.pdf>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Provides help for public health professionals to communicate the health implications of climate change to the public, to policy makers, and to other professionals whose work is, or will be, affected by climate change.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2081; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	McKinsey & Company. 2009. Pathways to a Low-Carbon Economy: Version 2 of the Global Greenhouse Gas Abatement Cost Curve 16 (2009). *Available at:* <https://solutions.mckinsey.com/ClimateDesk/default.aspx>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Assesses more than 200 GHG abatement opportunities across 10 major sectors and 21 world regions between 2009 and 2030, and presents results comprising an in-depth evaluation of the potential costs and investment required for each of those measures.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.10	Center for Biological Diversity	Mooney, H., A. Larigauderie, M. Cesario, T. Elmquist, O. Hoegh-Guldberg, S. Lavorel, G.M. Mace, M. Palmer, R. Scholes, and T. Yahara. 2009. Biodiversity, Climate Change, and Ecosystem Services. *Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability* 1:46–54. *Available at:* <http://palmerlab.umd.edu/Mooney_etal_2009.pdf>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Discusses how climate change puts stress on biodiversity and ecosystems and how they will require extreme adaptation.	Yes	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084	Center for Biological Diversity	Overpeck, J., and B. Udall. 2010. Dry Times Ahead. June 25. *Science* 328(5986):1642–1643. doi: 10.1126/science.1186591.	Discusses how climate change will affect water availability in the Western United States.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.7	Center for Biological Diversity	Parmesan, C. 2006. Ecological and Evolutionary Responses to Recent Climate Change. *Annual Review of Ecology Evolution & Systematics* 37:637–639. doi:10.1146/annurev.ecolsys.37.091305.110100. *Available at:* <http://www.law.arizona.edu/adaptationconference/PDFs/ParmesanAREES_Impacts2006.pdf>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Discusses that ecological changes in the phenology and distribution of plants and animals are occurring in all well-studied marine, freshwater, and terrestrial groups and are highly aligned with the predictions of climate change.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.7	Center for Biological Diversity	Perera, E., and T. Sanford. 2011. Climate Change and Your Health: Rising Temperatures, Worsening Ozone Pollution, Union of Concerned Scientists. *Available at:* <http://www.ucsusa.org/assets/documents/global_warming/climate-change-and-ozone-pollution.pdf>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Demonstrates how climate change could increase "bad" ozone and threaten human health and the economy.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.7	Center for Biological Diversity	Pritchard, H.D., R.J. Arthern, D.G. Vaughan, and L.A. Edwards. 2009. Extensive Dynamic Thinning on the Margins of the Greenland and Antarctic Ice Sheets. *Nature* 461:971–975. doi:10.1038/nature08471. *Available at:* <http://www.astroscu.unam.mx/~binette/atcag/Other_articles/hamish_melt_antarctic.pdf>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Demonstrates how the melting of the ice sheets along the margins of Greenland and the Antarctic are accelerating and contributing to global sea-level rise.	Yes	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.7	Center for Biological Diversity	Ramanathan, V., and Y. Feng. 2008. On Avoiding Dangerous Anthropogenic Interference with the Climate System: Formidable Challenges Ahead. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* 105(38):14245. doi: 10.1073/pnas.0803838105. *Available at:* <http://www.pnas.org/content/105/38/14245.full.pdf+html>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Presents data on how increase in GHGs since the pre-industrial era has most likely committed the world to a warming above the pre-industrial surface temperatures, contributing to sea-level rise and committed warming effects that are being realized now and will unfold during the twenty-first century.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.10	Center for Biological Diversity	Staudt, A., and R. Curry. 2011. More Extreme Weather and the U.S. Energy Infrastructure, National Wildlife Federation. *Available at:* <http://www.nwf.org/Global-Warming/What-is-Global-Warming/Global-Warming-is-Causing-Extreme-Weather/Energy-Infrastructure.aspx>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Presents information on how climate change and extreme weather affects U.S. energy infrastructure and recommends a detailed national climate vulnerability assessment for the energy industry and development of climate adaptation plans to address vulnerabilities.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Stern, N. 2006. Stern Review on the Economics of Climate Change, Part III: The Economics of Stabilisation. *Available at:* <http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/independent_reviews/stern_review_economics_climate_change/stern_review_report.cfm>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Considers the economic challenges of achieving stabilization of GHGs in the atmosphere.	Yes	Yes
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2081	Center for Biological Diversity	Tirado, M.C., R. Clarke, L.A. Jaykus, A. McQuatters-Gollop, and J.M. Frank. 2010. Climate Change and Food Safety: A Review. *Food Research International* 43(6):1745–1765. doi: 10.1016/j.foodres.2010.07.003. *Available at:* <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0963996910002231>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Reviews the potential impacts of predicted changes in climate on food contamination and food safety at various stages of the food chains, and identifies adaptation strategies and research priorities to address the food safety implications of climate change.	Yes	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.13	Center for Biological Diversity	Tripati, A., C.D. Roberts, and R.A. Eagle. 2009. Coupling of CO_2 and Ice Sheet Stability Over Major Climate Transitions of the Last 20 Million Years. *Science* 326(5948):1394–1397. doi: 10.1126/science.1178296. *Available at:* <http://www.sciencemag.org/content/326/5958/1394.short>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Used boron/calcium ratios in foraminifera to estimate atrial pressure of CO_2 during major climate transitions of the past 20 million years.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.13	Center for Biological Diversity	Go60mpg. 2010. The Road Ahead: The Benefits of Strong Fuel Efficiency and Pollution Standards for New Cars and Trucks. Union of Concerned Scientists. *Available at:* <http://www.go60mpg.org/sites/default/themes/go60mpg/pdf/The-Road-Ahead.pdf>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Argues that a fuel economy of 60 mpg is technologically feasible and sufficient to set the U.S. on a path toward GHG emissions reduction.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.13; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme). 2010. The Emissions Gap Report. Are the Copenhagen Accord Pledges Sufficient to Limit Global Warming to 2°C or 1.5°C? A Preliminary Assessment. *Available at:* <http://www.unep.org/publications/ebooks/emissionsgapreport/>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Informs governments and the wider community on how far a response to climate change has progressed over the past 12 months and how far the world is on track to meet wider goal.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.13	Center for Biological Diversity	U.S. Joint Forces Command. 2010. The Joint Operating Environment 2010. *Available at:* <http://www.scribd.com/doc/47237325/Joint-Operating-Environment-2010>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Provides a perspective on future trends and implications and how these will affect future joint force commanders, leaders, and professionals in the national security field.	No	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.11	Center for Biological Diversity	Belnap, J., and D.H. Campbell. 2011. Effects of Climate Change and Land Use on Water Resources in the Upper Colorado River Basin: U.S. Geological Survey Fact Sheet 2010-3123. 6 pgs. *Available at:* <http://pubs.usgs.gov/fs/2010/3123/>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Provides a study of climate change effects on the Colorado River watershed system that would impact water security of the Southwestern United States.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.3	Center for Biological Diversity	Anderson, B. 2011. Intensification of Seasonal Extremes Given a 2°C Global Warming Target. Climactic Change 1–13. doi:10.007/s10584-011-0213-7.	Seeks to determine how a 3.6 °F (2 °C) global-mean temperature increase might change the frequency of seasonal temperature extremes, both in the United States and around the globe, without necessarily resorting to computationally-intensive model experiments.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.8	Center for Biological Diversity	Carstensen, J., and A. Weydmann. 2012. Tipping Points in the Arctic: Eyeballing or Statistical Significance? Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences. *AMBIO: A Journal of the Human Environment* 41(1): 34–43.	Provides new, simple statistical analysis methods to identify changes in Arctic sea ice cover.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.3	Center for Biological Diversity	Chen, I. 2011. Rapid Range Shifts of Species Associated with High Levels of Climate Warming. *Science* 333(6045):1024–1026.	Uses meta-analysis data to model terrestrial organisms' current shift in latitude or elevation in response to global climate change.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.8	Center for Biological Diversity	Climatoribus, A.A., S.S. Drijfhout, and G. Van der Schrier. [Forthcoming]. Dansgaard-Oeschger Events: Tipping Points in the Climate System. *Available at:* < https://horst.esam.northwestern.edu/w_climate/images/8/86/Cimatoribus_2011.pdf>. (Accessed: May 31, 2012).	Illustrates how the Dansgaard-Oeschger events are connected with the crossing of a tipping point in the climate system. Uses high-resolution ice core isotope data to investigate the statistical properties of climate fluctuations.	No	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.8	Center for Biological Diversity	Davidson, E., A.C. de Araújo, P. Artaxo, J.K. Balch, I.F. Brown, M.M.C. Bustamante, M.T. Coe, R.S. DeFries, M. Keller, M. Longo, J.W. Munger, W. Schroeder, B.S.Soares-Filho, C.M. Souza, and S.C. Wofsy. 2012. The Amazon basin in Transition. *Nature* (481):321–328. *Available at:* <http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v481/n7381/full/nature10717.html?WT.ec>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Analyzes agricultural shifts and climate change effects on the Amazon rainforests. Focuses on interactions between deforestation, fire, and drought.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.3; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	DeCicco, J. 2010. A Fuel Efficiency Horizon for U.S. Automobiles. Report prepared for The Energy Foundation. *Available at:* <http://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/bitstream/2027.42/78178/1/DeCicco_AutoEfficiencyHorizon_Sept2010.pdf>. (Accessed: February 8, 2012).	Reviews the current fuel efficiency standards and future projections through literature reviews.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.3; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2; EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9528	Center for Biological Diversity	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2012. Annual Energy Outlook 2012 Early Release Overview. January. *Available at:* <http://205.254.135.7/forecasts/aeo/er/early_intensity.cfm>. (Accessed: February 8, 2012).	Analyzes factors that shape U.S. energy markets over the long term, under the assumption that current laws and regulations remain generally unchanged throughout the projection period.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.3	Center for Biological Diversity	Friedlingstein, P., S. Solomon, G.K. Plattner, R. Knutti, P. Ciais, and M.R. Raupach. 2011. Long-term Climate Implications of Twenty-first Century Options for Carbon Dioxide Emission Mitigation. *Nature Climate Change* 1(1302): 457–461.	Demonstrates how links between near-term decisions, long-term behavior, and climate sensitivity uncertainties constrain options for emissions mitigation. Using a model of intermediate complexity, the study explores the implications of non-zero long-term global emissions, combined with various near-term mitigation rates or delays in action.	Yes	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.3	Center for Biological Diversity	Friedrich, T., A. Timmerman, A. Abe-Ouchi, N.R. Bates, M.O. Chikamoto, M.J. Church, J.E. Dore, et al. 2012. Detecting Regional Anthropogenic Trends in Ocean Acidification Against Natural Variability. *Nature Climate Change* 2 (1372) 167–171.	Uses models to show that the current anthropogenic trend in ocean acidification already exceeds the level of natural variability. Furthermore, it demonstrates that the current rates of ocean acidification at monitoring sites in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans exceed those experienced during the last glacial termination.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.3	Center for Biological Diversity	Hare, W., W. Cramer, M. Schaeffer, A. Battaglini, and C.C. Jaeger. 2011. Climate Hotspots: Key Vulnerable Regions, Climate Change and Limits to Warming. *Regional Environmental Change* 11(Suppl 1):S1–S13. *Available at:* <http://www.springerlink.com/content/68483k574n3x5553/fulltext.pdf>. (Accessed: March 6, 2012).	Provides an overview of the latest scientific findings in the context of risks and uncertainties and assesses some key vulnerabilities that might lead to dangerous climate change. Four areas of dangerous climate change: adverse declines in regional food and water security, loss of Arctic sea ice with projected extinction of species, large-scale sea-level rise, and loss of coral reef systems.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.3	Center for Biological Diversity	Heberger, M., H. Cooley, P. Herrera, P.H. Gleick, and E. Moore. 2011. Potential Impacts of Increased Coastal Flooding in California Due to Sea-level Rise. *Climatic Change* 109(Suppl 1): S229–S249.	Analyzes the potential impacts from projected sea-level rise if no actions are taken to protect the coast (a "no-adaptation scenario"), focusing on impacts to California's population and infrastructure.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.1; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	ICCT (International Council on Clean Transportation). 2011. Global Comparison of Light-Duty Vehicle Fuel Economy/GHG Emissions Standards. April update. *Available at:* <http://www.theicct.org/info/documents/PVstds_update_apr2011.pdf>. (Accessed: February 8, 2012).	Compares global fuel economy and GHG emissions standards for light-duty vehicles adopted worldwide.	No	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.1	Center for Biological Diversity	Knowlton, K., M. Rotkin-Ellman, L. Geballe, W. Max, and G.M. Soloman. 2011. Six Climate Change-Related Events in the United States Accounted for About $14 Billion in Lost Lives and Health Costs. *Health Affairs* 30(11):2167–2176. *Available at:* <https://motherjones.com/files/knowlton_ff.pdf>. (Accessed: February 8, 2012).	Estimates the health costs associated with six climate change-related events that struck the United States between 2000 and 2009: ozone pollution, heat waves, hurricanes, infectious disease outbreaks, river flooding, and wildfires.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.8	Center for Biological Diversity	Koven, C., B. Ringeval, P. Friedlingstein, P. Ciais, P. Cadule, D. Khvorostyanov, G. Krinner, and C. Tarnocai. 2011. Permafrost Carbon-climate Feedbacks Accelerate Global Warming. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 108(36):14769–14774. *Available at:* <http://www.pnas.org/content/early/2011/08/17/1103910108>. (Accessed: February 8, 2012).	Models permafrost carbon-climate feedback cycle due to enhanced respiration rates with warming.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.1	Center for Biological Diversity	Lenton, T. 2011. Early Warning of Climate Tipping Points. *Nature Climate Change* (1):201–209. *Available at:* <http://www.nature.com/nclimate/journal/v1/n4/pdf/nclimate1143.pdf>. (Accessed: February 8, 2012).	Analyzes climate tipping point triggers.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.8	Center for Biological Diversity	Lenton, T., V.N. Livina, V. Dakos, and M. Scheffer. 2012. Climate Bifurcation During the Last Delegation. *Climate of the Past Discussions* 8: 321–348. *Available at:* <http://www.clim-past-discuss.net/8/321/2012/cpd-8-321-2012.pdf>. (Accessed: February 8, 2012).	Analyzes global warming events and bifurcation points, inferring that a bifurcation point was finally approached at the end of the Younger Dryas, in which the cold climate state, with weak Atlantic overturning circulation, lost its stability, and the climate tipped irreversibly into a warm interglacial state.	Yes	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.1	Center for Biological Diversity	Maclean, I.M.D., and R.J. Wilson. 2011. Recent Ecological Responses to Climate Change Support Predictions of High Extinction Risk. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*. doi: 10.1073/pnas.1017352108.	Uses a global and multitaxon meta-analysis to show that empirical evidence for the realized effects of climate change supports predictions of future extinction risk.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.8	Center for Biological Diversity	Marengo, J.A., C.A. Nobre, G. Sampaio, L.F. Salazar, and L.S. Borma. 2011. Climate Change in the Amazon Basin: Tipping points, Changes in Extremes, and Impacts on Natural and Human Systems. In: *Tropical Rainforest Responses to Climate Change.* [Bush, M., J.R. Flenley, and W.D. Gosling (Eds.)]. Springer Heidelberg Dordrecht: London, England and New York, New York. 454 pgs.	Provides an understanding of the physical mechanisms related to regional and large-scale atmospheric-oceanic-biospheric forcings. Considers the temporal and spatial nature and impact of any variability in the hydrometeorology of the Amazon Basin.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.1	Center for Biological Diversity	Mastrandrea, M., C. Tebaldi, C.W. Snyder, and S.H. Schneider. 2011. Current and Future Impacts of Extreme Events in California. *Climatic Change* 109(Suppl 1):S43–S70. *Available at:* <http://www.energy.ca.gov/2009publications/CEC-500-2009-026/CEC-500-2009-026-F.PDF>. (Accessed: February 8, 2012).	Analyzes the impacts of extreme weather events in California, such as heat waves, wildfires, droughts, and floods. Characterizes current understanding of the direct impacts of extreme events across sectors, and the interactions between sectors as they are affected by extreme events.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.8	Center for Biological Diversity	Notz, D. 2009. The Future of Ice Sheets and Sea Ice: Between Reversible Retreat and Unstoppable Loss. *PNAS* 106(49):20590–20595. *Available at:* <http://www.pnas.org/content/106/49/20590.full.pdf+html>. (Accessed: February 8, 2012).	Provides analysis of the long-term effects of climate change on ice sheets and sea ice by examining critical thresholds for tipping points.	Yes	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.1	Center for Biological Diversity	Olivier, J., G. Janssens-Maenhout, J.A.W. Peters, and J. Wilson. 2011. Long-term Trend in Global CO_2 Emissions, 2011 Report, PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency. *Available at:* <http://edgar.jrc.ec.europa.eu/news_docs/C02%20Mondiaal_%20webdef_19sept.pdf>. (Accessed: February 8, 2012).	Studies the long-term trend in global CO_2 emissions.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.8	Center for Biological Diversity	Rasmussen, K., and T. Birk. 2012. Chapter 2: Climate Change, Tipping Elements and Security. NATO Science for Peace and Security Series C: Environmental Security, Springer Science and Business Media B.V. In: Fernando, H.J.S., Z. Klaić, and J.L. McCulley (Eds.). Springer Netherlands. Pgs. 39–48.	Examines "tipping elements" of the Earth system, including destabilization of the West-Antarctic Ice Cap, acidification of the upper layers of the ocean, and die-back of the Amazon rain forest.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.8	Center for Biological Diversity	Serreze, M. 2011. Rethinking the Sea-Ice Tipping Point. *Nature* 471:47–48.	Simulates twenty-first century climate that suggests that the ice can recover from artificially imposed ice-free summer conditions within a couple of years.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.8	Center for Biological Diversity	Smithwick, E., A. Westerling, M. Turner, W. Romme, and M. Ryan. 2011. Vulnerability of Landscape Carbon Fluxes to Future Climate and Fire in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem. In: Andersen, C., ed. Questioning Greater Yellowstone's Future: Climate, Land Use, and Invasive Species; Proceedings of the 10th Biennial Scientific Conference on the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem; October 11–13; Yellowstone National Park. Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming: Yellowstone Center for Resources. 9 pp. *Available at:* <http://www.fs.fed.us/rm/pubs_other/rmrs_2011_smithwick_e001.pdf>. (Accessed: March 7, 2012).	Uses the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem as a case study to explore the conditions under which future climate and fire regimes would result in tipping points of C source-sink dynamics.	Yes	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.4	Center for Biological Diversity	Stroeve, J.C., M.C. Serreze, M.M. Holland, J.E. Kay, J. Malanik, and A.P. Barrett. 2011a. The Arctic's Rapidly Shrinking Sea Ice Cover: A Research Synthesis. *Climatic Change* doi: 10.1007/s10584-011-0101-1. *Available at:* <http://www.arcus.org/files/projects/supplemental/674/stroeve_etal_seaice_synthesis_2011.pdf>. (Accessed: August 11, 2011).	Suggests that the sequence of extreme September sea ice extent minima over the past decade suggests an acceleration in the response of Arctic sea-ice cover to external forcing, hastening the ongoing transition toward a seasonally open Arctic Ocean.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.4	Center for Biological Diversity	UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme). 2011. Bridging the Emissions Gap. *Available at:* <http://www.unep.org/pdf/UNEP_bridging_gap.pdf>. (Accessed: February 8, 2012).	Presents information on the readiness of countries to pledge to new emission reductions and the agreement among countries to an important global climate target.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.4	Center for Biological Diversity	Van Vuuren, D., E. Stehfest, M.G.J. den Elzen, T. Kram, J. van Vliet, S. Deetman, M. Isaac, et al. 2011. RCP2.6: Exploring the Possibility to Keep Global Mean Temperature Increase Below 2°C. *Climatic Change* 109(1-2):95–116. *Available at:* <http://www.springerlink.com/content/701751t54248643j/>. (Accessed: February 8, 2012).	Analyzes the RCP2.6 emission and concentration pathway that is representative of the literature on mitigation scenarios aiming to limit the increase of global mean temperature to 2 °C (3.6 °F).	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Harvey, F. 2011. UN chief challenges world to agree tougher target for climate change. *theGuardian Available at:* <http://www.guardian.co.uk/environment/2011/jun/01/climate-change-target-christiana-figueres>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Discusses limiting global warming to 1.5 °C (2.7 °F) instead of the current target of 2 °C (3.6 °F) as suggested by the United Nations climate chief.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Harvey, F. 2011. Worst Ever Carbon Emissions Leave Climate On the Brink, GUARDIAN.CO.UK. *Available at:* <http://www.guardian.co.uk/environment/2011/may/29/carbon-emissions-nuclearpower?INTCMP=SRCH>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Discusses increasing GHG emissions and its implications.	No	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Climate Interactive. 2012. C-Roads. *Available at:* <http://www.climateinteractive.org/simulations/C-ROADS>. (Accessed: February 14, 2012).	Analyzes long-term climate impacts of policy scenarios to reduce GHG emissions.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.1	Center for Biological Diversity	Rogelj J., W. Hare, J. Lowe, D.P. Van Vuuren, K. Riahi, B. Matthews, T. Hanaoka, K. Jiang, and M. Meinshausen. 2011. Emission Pathways Consistent with a 2°C Global Temperature Limit. *Nature Climate Change Letters* doi: 10.1033/NCIMATE1248. *Available at:* <www.nature.com/nclimate/journal/v1/n8/full/nclimate1258.html>. (Accessed: February 14, 2012).	Discusses increasing GHG emissions and its implications on international climate change policy.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	UCS (Union of Concerned Scientists). 2011. Translating New Auto Standards into On-Road Fuel Efficiency. Why 60 MPG Standards Mean a Window Label Fuel Economy of Less than 40 MPG. *Available at:* <http://www.ucsusa.org/assets/documents/clean_vehicles/Translating-Standards-into-On-Road.pdf>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Discusses why CAFE compliance test results are higher than the mpg consumers see on a new vehicle's window.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	UCS (Union of Concerned Scientists). 2010. The Road Ahead. *Available at:* <http://www.ucsusa.org/assets/documents/clean_vehicles/the-road-ahead.pdf>. (Accessed: February 14, 2012).	Describes the benefits of strong fuel efficiency and pollution standards for new cars and trucks.	No	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	World Bank. 2010. World Development Report 2010: Development and Climate Change. *Available at:* <http://econ.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/EXTDEC/EXTRESEARCH/EXTWDRS/EXTWDR2010/0,,menuPK:5287748~pagePK:64167702~piPK:64167676~theSitePK:5287741,00.html>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Recognizes the development challenges of climate change and provides some mitigation and adaptation strategies.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Interagency Working Group on the Social Cost of Carbon. Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis Under Executive Order 12866. *Available at:* <http://www.epa.gov/oms/climate/regulations/scc-tsd.pdfx>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Discusses estimation of SCC for use in regulatory analysis.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	IEA (International Energy Agency). 2011. Prospect of Limiting the Global Increase in Temperature To 2°C is Getting Bleaker. *Available at:* <http://www.iea.org/index_info.asp?id=1959>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Discusses increasing CO_2 emissions and the urgent need for their reduction.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change). Climate Change 2007 Synthesis Report 822. *Available at:* <http://www.ipcc.ch/publications_and_data/ar4/syr/en/contents.html>. (Accessed: February 14, 2012).	Presents an integrated view of climate change as the final part of the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report.	Yes	Yes
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.9; NHTSA-2011-0056-2084	Center for Biological Diversity	Ackerman, F., and E. Stanton. 2010. The Social Cost of Carbon. A Report for the Economics for Equity and the Environment Network. *Available at:* <www.e3network.org/papers/SocialCostOfCarbon_SEI_20100401.pdf>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Asserts the need for a better estimate of the value of SCC.	No	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2011. U.S. Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report: Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2009. Executive Summary. *Available at:* <http://epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/usinventoryreport.html>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Provides a broad overview of all U.S. GHG emission sources and sinks, introduces key concepts, and discusses the primary drivers for changes in emissions.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Rogers, S., and L. Evans. 2011. World Carbon Dioxide Emissions Data By Country: China Speeds Ahead of the Rest. *The Guardian*. *Available at:* <http://www.guardian.co.uk/news/datablog/2011/jan/31/world-carbon-dioxide-emissions-country-data-co2>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Provides data on world carbon emissions by country.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2; NHTSA-2011-0056-2084; NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.5	Center for Biological Diversity	ICCT (International Council on Clean Transportation) and ClimateWorks Foundation. 2011. The Regulatory Engine: How Smart Policy Drives Vehicle Innovation. January. *Available at:* <http://www.theicct.org/regulatory-engine>. (Accessed: March 6, 2012).	Summarizes the technologies in play and the state of fuel and vehicle efficiency standards in the key automotive markets worldwide.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Climate Action Team. 2012. Climate Action Team Reports for California. *Available at:* <http://www.climatechange.ca.gov/climate_action_team/reports>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Provides various Climate Action Team Reports for California.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Climate Impacts Group. 2012. The Washington Climate Change Impacts Assessment. *Available at:* <http://cses.washington.edu/cig/res/ia/waccia>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Develops updated climate change scenarios for Washington State and uses these scenarios to assess the impacts of climate change on various sectors.	No	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	UCS (Union of Concerned Scientists). 2012. Northeast Climate Impacts Assessment. *Available at:* <http://www.northeastclimateimpacts.org>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Provides reports and data on climate impacts in the Northeastern United States.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Østervang, A. 2011. Denmark's Road to a Low-Carbon, Energy-Efficient Economy. *Available at:* <http://blogs.worldwatch.org/revolt/denmark%E2%80%99s-road-to-a-low-carbon-energy-efficient-economy/>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Reports on how Denmark's path to receive the world's largest share of its national revenue from the clean technology industry resulted from investing in renewable and high-efficiency energy sources.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Kanter, J. 2011. Britain Set to Announce Ambitious Environmental Steps. *New York Times.* May 16. *Available at:* <http://www.nytimes.com/2011/05/17/business/global/17carbon.html>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Presents Britain's goals for GHG reductions.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Jamieson, A. 2011. UK to Cut Emissions by 50% by 2025. May 19. *Available at:* <http://blogs.crikey.com.au/rooted/2011/05/19/uk-to-cut-emissions-by-50-by-2025>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Discusses the United Kingdom as a potential world leader in clean energy and climate policy, after its announcement to halve carbon emissions by 2025.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Oxfam. 2011. Background Briefing: Are Developed or Developing Countries Pledging Greater Emissions Cuts by 2020? June 5.	*Cannot locate article.*		
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Oxfam. 2011. Press Release: Developing countries pledge bigger climate emissions cuts than world's richest nations. June 6. *Available at:* <http://www.oxfam.org/en/grow/pressroom/pressrelease/2011-06-06/developing-countries-pledge-bigger-climate-emissions-cuts-worlds-r>. (Accessed: February 16, 2012).	Estimates that more than 60 percent of emission cuts by 2020 are likely to be made by developing countries.	No	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.2	Center for Biological Diversity	Hope, C., J. Anderson, and P. Wenman. 1993. Policy Analysis of the Greenhouse Effect: An Application of the PAGE Model. *Energy Policy* 21(3):327–338.	Introduces a comprehensive model for policy analysis of the greenhouse effect (PAGE) and uses it to assess the merits of policies to prevent global warming (by controlling the emissions of GHGs) and policies to adapt to any global warming that occurs.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2083.9	Center for Biological Diversity	Dawson, T.P., S.T. Jackson, J.I. House, I.C. Prentice, and G.M. Mace. 2011. Beyond Predictions: Biodiversity Conservation in a Changing Climate. *Science* 332(53): 53–58.	Introduces a framework that uses information from different sources to identify vulnerability and to support the design of conservation responses.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2080	Edison Electric Institute	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2011. International Energy Outlook. DOE/EIA-0484. U.S. Department of Energy: Washington DC. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.gov/forecasts/ieo/pdf/0484(2011).pdf>. (Accessed: February 8, 2012).	Presents an EIA assessment of the outlook for international energy markets through 2035 with a focus exclusively on marketed energy. In addition to Reference Case projections, it includes several scenario cases that are used to estimate the impacts of oil prices and demand on global liquid fuel markets.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2080; EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9584	Edison Electric Institute	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2011. Data from Annual Energy Outlook 2011. Reference Case Scenario ref2011. Datekey d0202011a. Compiled from Tables 8 and 18. DOE/EIA-0383. U.S. Department of Energy: Washington, DC. *Available at:* <http://eia.gov/forecasts/aeo/excel/yearbyyear.xls>. (Accessed: February 12, 2012).	Provides projections for the Reference Case, in which average emissions intensity, per unit of electricity generated, for the U.S. electric power sector fall between 2010 and 2020 by 40.4 percent for SO_2, 26.5 percent for N_2O, 36.9 percent for mercury, and 7.9 percent for CO_2.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2080	Edison Electric Institute	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2011. Air Quality Planning and Standards: Addressing Greenhouse Gas Emissions. *Available at:* <http://www.epa.gov/airquality/ghgsettlement.html>. (Accessed: February 8, 2012).	Provides information on the two suggested settlement agreements entered by EPA to issue rules that will address GHG emissions from fossil fuel-fired power plants and refineries.	No	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2080; EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9584	Edison Electric Institute	Elgowainy, A., J. Han, L. Poch, M. Wang, A. Vyas, M. Mahalik, and A. Rousseau. 2010. Well-to-Wheels Analysis of Energy Use and Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicles. Energy Systems Division, Argonne National Laboratory, ANL/ESD/10-1. *Available at:* <http://www.transportation.anl.gov/pdfs/TA/629.PDF>. (Accessed: February 9, 2012).	Uses the Greenhouse Gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy Use in Transportation (GREET) model developed by Argonne National Laboratory to compare the well-to-wheels energy use and GHG emissions associated with various transportation technologies to those associated with PHEVs.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2080; EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9584	Edison Electric Institute	Coughlin, K., and J. Eto. 2010. Analysis of Wind Power and Load Data at Multiple Time Scales, Environmental Energy Technologies Division. Ernest Orlando Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. LBNL4147E, 4. December. *Available at:* <http://www.ferc.gov/industries/electric/indus-act/reliability/analysiswindpowerload.pdf>. (Accessed: February 9, 2012).	Develops and applies new methods of data analysis for high resolution wind power and system load time series to improve understanding of how to characterize highly variable wind power output and the correlations between wind power and load.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2080; EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9584	Edison Electric Institute	Tuffner, F., and M. Kintner-Meyer. 2011. Using Electric Vehicles to Meet Balancing Requirements Associated with Wind Power. U.S. Department of Energy. PNNL-20501. July. *Available at:* <http://energyenvironment.pnnl.gov/pdf/PNNL-20501_Renewables_Integration_Report_Final_7_8_2011.pdf>. (Accessed: February 10, 2012).	Examines the impact on the Northwest Power Pool region for a 2019 expected wind scenario. Due to the highly variable nature of wind generation, significant energy imbalances on the power system can be created and need to be handled. Discusses how one method for mitigating these imbalances is to utilize PHEVs or battery-electric vehicles (BEVs) as assets to the grid.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2080	Edison Electric Institute	World Nuclear Association. 2012. Web Homepage. *Available at:* <http://world-nuclear.org/>. (Accessed: February 10, 2012).	Supports the global nuclear energy industry in multiple ways; examples include working groups, representing the industry in key forums, and providing the public facts on nuclear energy.	No	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2080	Edison Electric Institute	Argonne National Laboratory. 2011. Greenhouse Gas, Regulated Emissions, and Energy Use in Transportation (GREET) Model. *Available at:* <http://greet.es.anl.gov/>. (Accessed: February 17, 2012).	Allows researchers and analysts to evaluate various vehicle and fuel combinations on a full fuel-cycle/vehicle-cycle basis. GREET simulates the following three vehicle classes: passenger cars, light-duty truck 1 (gross weight less than 6,000 pounds), and light-duty truck 2 (gross weight less than 8,500 pounds) and includes more than 80 vehicle/fuel systems covering various vehicle technologies. It also includes more than 100 fuel pathways including petroleum fuels, natural gas fuels, biofuels, hydrogen, and electricity produced from various energy feedstock sources.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2080	Edison Electric Institute	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2011. Integrated Planning Model (IPM). *Available at:* <http://www.epa.gov/airmarkt/progsregs/epa-ipm/>. (Accessed: February 17, 2012).	Analyzes the projected impact of environmental policies on the electric-power sector in the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia. It provides forecasts of least-cost capacity expansion, electricity dispatch, and emission control strategies for meeting energy demand and environmental, transmission, dispatch, and reliability constraints. Integrated Planning Model can be used to evaluate the cost and emissions impacts of proposed policies to limit emissions of SO_2, nitrogen oxides (NO_x), CO_2, and mercury from the electric power sector.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2080; EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9584	Edison Electric Institute	Electric Power Research Institute. 2011. Transportation Electrification: A Technology Overview. July. *Available at:* <http://my.epri.com/portal/server.pt?Abstract_id=000000000001021334>. (Accessed: February 10, 2012).	Provides a detailed status on the commercial rollout of plug-in vehicles, describes the key vehicle and infrastructure technologies, and outlines a number of potential roles for electric utilities to consider when developing electric transportation readiness plans.	No	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2080; EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9584	Edison Electric Institute	Hirsch, J. 2012. Chevrolet Plans Special Volt to Qualify for Carpool Sticker, Rebate. *Los Angeles Times*. January 19. *Available at:* <http://www.latimes.com/business/money/la-fi-mo-chevrolet-volt-20120119,0,6323739.story>. (Accessed: February 10, 2012)	Discusses General Motors plans to bring a special version of the Chevrolet Volt to the California market that will qualify the plug-in hybrid sedan for a $1,500 state rebate and a carpool lane sticker; discusses sales potential for the Volt and the Nissan Leaf.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2080; EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9584	Edison Electric Institute	CARB (California Air Resources Board). 2012. California's Advanced Clean Cars Program. *Available at:* <http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/consumer_info/advanced_clean_cars/consumer_acc.htm>. (Accessed: February 10, 2012).	Describes the Advanced Clean Car Program, which combines the control of smog, soot, and global warming gases and requirements for greater numbers of zero-emission vehicles into a single package of standards.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2082	Environmental Defense Fund	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2011. Annual Energy Outlook. Appendix A, Table A-7. U.S. Department of Energy: Washington, DC. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.gov/forecasts/aeo/pdf/0383(2011).pdf>. (Accessed: February 13, 2012).	Presents the transportation sector's key indicators and delivered energy consumption in Appendix A, Reference Case, of the Annual Energy Outlook 2011.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2082	Environmental Defense Fund	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2009. World Proved Reserves of Oil and Natural Gas, Most Recent Estimate. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/international/reserves.html>. (Accessed: February 13, 2012).	Presents most recent data estimates for world reserves of oil and natural gas (location and size).	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2082	Environmental Defense Fund	Center for American Progress. 2010. Oil Dependence is a Dangerous Habit. January 13. *Available at:* <http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2010/01/oil_imports_security.html>. (Accessed: February 13, 2012).	Discusses U.S. oil imports and the implications for U.S. national security and the U.S. economy and environment.	No	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2082	Environmental Defense Fund	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2010. EPA Fact Sheet, EPA and NHTSA Finalize Historic National Program to Reduce Greenhouse Gases and Improve Fuel Economy for Cars and Trucks, April. *Available at:* <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/climate/regulations/420f10014.htm>. (Accessed: February, 13, 2012).	Describes the EPA and NHTSA joint rule to establish a national program consisting of new standards for MY 2012–2016 light-duty vehicles.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2082	Environmental Defense Fund	The White House. 2010. Office of the Press Secretary, Presidential Memorandum Regarding Fuel Efficiency Standards. May 21. *Available at:* <http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/presidential-memorandum-regarding-fuel-efficiency-standards>. (Accessed: February 13, 2012).	Addresses fuel efficiency standards for medium- and heavy-duty trucks, passenger cars, and light-duty trucks. Includes presidential directives regarding cleaner vehicles and fuels and necessary infrastructure.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2082	Environmental Defense Fund	The White House. 2011. Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review – Executive Order. January 18. *Available at:* <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/jsp/Utilities/EO_13563.pdf>. (Accessed: February 13, 2012).	Presents Presidential Orders to improve regulations and the regulatory review process.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2082	Environmental Defense Fund	Polk. 2010. Consumers Continuing to Hold onto Vehicles Longer. November 3. *Available at:* <https://www.polk.com/company/news/consumers_continuing_to_hold_onto_vehicles_longer_according_to_polk>. (Accessed: February 13, 2012).	Presents mid-year analysis that shows consumers own new vehicles longer.	No	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2082	Environmental Defense Fund	NHTSA (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration). 2010. Final Environmental Impact Statement, Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standards, Passenger Cars and Light Trucks, Model Years 2012–2016. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA): Washington, DC. February. *Available at:* <http://www.nhtsa.gov/Laws+&+Regulations/CAFE+-+Fuel+Economy/Model+Years+2012-2016:+Environmental+Impact+Statements>. (Accessed: February 13, 2012).	Analyzes the environmental impacts of the proposed fuel economy standards for MY 2012–2016 passenger cars and light trucks.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2082	Environmental Defense Fund	Office of Management and Budget. 2003. Circular A-4, 26. Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC. *Available at:* <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars_a004_a-4/>. (Accessed: February 13, 2012).	Provides guidance to federal agencies on the development of regulatory analysis as required under Section 6(a)(3)(C) of Executive Order 12866, "Regulatory Planning and Review," the Regulatory Right-to-Know Act, and a variety of related authorities.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2082	Environmental Defense Fund	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2011. Short Term Energy Outlook. May 2011. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.gov/forecasts/steo/outlook.cfm#issues2011>. (Accessed: February 13, 2012).	Asserts that oil markets will tighten through 2012 given projected world oil demand growth and slowing growth in supply from countries that are not members of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries.	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2082	Environmental Defense Fund	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2011. Executive Order 12866 Review-Interagency Review Material 2017–2025 Vehicle GHG and Fuel Economy Standard and NPRM [Notice of Proposed Rulemaking] 2060 AQ54. *Available at:* <http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-1224>. (Accessed: February 14, 2012).	Discusses employment impacts in the automotive industry.	No	No

Table C-2. Sources Identified in Draft EIS Comments (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2011-0056-2082; EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9472	Environmental Defense Fund	EPA (U. S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2008. Technical Support Document on Benefits of Reducing GHG Emissions. U.S. Environmental protection Agency, Washington, DC. *Available at:* <http://www.eenews.net/public/25/10084/features/documents/2009/03/11/document_gw_04.pdf>. (Accessed: February 15, 2012).	Provides data on the benefits of reducing GHG emissions.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2082; EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9519	Environmental Defense Fund	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2009. Draft Regulatory Impact Analysis: Changes to Renewable Fuel Standard Program. Table 5.3-4. *Available at:* <http://nepis.epa.gov/Adobe/PDF/P1003IDM.PDF>. (Accessed: February 15, 2012).	Presents initial list of specific types of impacts not currently captured in FUND [Climate Framework for Uncertainty, Negotiation, and Distribution].	No	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2082	Environmental Defense Fund	EPA (U. S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2006. Air Quality Criteria for Ozone and Related Photochemical Oxidants (2006 Final). U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.	Provides air quality criteria for ozone and photochemical oxidants.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2011-0056-2082	Environmental Defense Fund	Stern, N. 2006. The Economics of Climate Change: *The Stern Review*. United Kingdom Cabinet Office.	Analyzes the expected outcomes of increased global temperatures and other climate change effects in relation to economic impacts.	Yes	Yes
NHTSA-2011-0056-2082	Environmental Defense Fund	111th Congress. 2010. Excerpt from Practical Energy and Climate Plan Act of 2010, S. 3464, 111th Cong. Section 101(a)(4) 2010. Section 101. Fuel Efficiency Standards. *Available at:* <http://www.govtrack.us/congress/billtext.xpd?bill=s111-3464>. (Accessed: March 6, 2012).	Excerpts the Practical Energy and Climate Plan Act of 2010 (S. 3464), a broad energy bill aimed at promoting the development of clean energy technologies, increasing energy efficiency, and promoting domestic energy resources.	No	No

Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues[1]

[1] Sources in this section were identified in comments posted to the NHTSA and EPA rulemaking dockets (NHTSA-2010-0131 or EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799) that were selected for further evaluation and possible inclusion here because they generally related to environmental issues. Not all comments identified in this section are substantive to the Draft EIS.

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9584	Edison Electric Institute	DOE (U.S. Department of Energy). 2011. Alternative Fuels & Advanced Vehicles Data Center, Natural Gas Emissions. *Available at:* <http://www.afdc.energy.gov/afdc/vehicles/natural_gas_emissions.html>. (Accessed: February 24, 2011).	Discusses how, compared to vehicles fueled with conventional diesel and gasoline, natural gas vehicles can produce significantly lower amounts of harmful emissions such as NO_x, PM, and toxic and carcinogenic pollutants, as well as the GHG CO_2.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9584	Edison Electric Institute	Burnham, A., J. Han, C.E. Clark, M. Wang, J.B. Dunn, and I. Palou-Rivera. 2012. Life-cycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Shale Gas, Natural Gas, Coal and Petroleum. *Environmental Science and Technology* 46(2):619-627. doi:10.1021/es201942m. *Available at:* <http://www.transportation.anl.gov/pdfs/EE/797.PDF>. (Accessed: February 24, 2012).	Estimates life-cycle GHG emissions using current knowledge of CH_4 emissions from shale gas, conventional natural gas, coal, and petroleum.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9584	Edison Electric Institute	EPRI (Electric Power Research Institute). 2007. Environmental Assessment of Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles, Volume 1: Nationwide Greenhouse Gas Emissions. July. National Resourced Defense Council, Charles Clark Group. *Available at:* http://my.epri.com/portal/server.pt?Abstract_id=000000000001015325>. (Accessed: February 24, 2012).	Focused on PHEVs and projected changes in power generation technology from 2010 through 2050, while looking at a variety of scenarios involving the U.S. mix of power generation and its fleet of light-duty and medium-duty cars and trucks to assess how air quality and GHGs would be affected if significant numbers of Americans drove cars that were fueled by the power grid.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9584	Edison Electric Institute	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2011. Electric Power Annual 2009. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.gov/electricity/annual/archive/03482009.pdf>. (Accessed: February 24, 2012).	Summarizes electric power industry statistics at the national level.	No	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9584	Edison Electric Institute	Wiser, R. 2010. State of the States: Update on RPS (Renewable Portfolio Standards) Policies and Progress. Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. October. *Available at:* <http://www.renewableenergymarkets.com/docs/presentations/2010/Wed_State%20of%20the%20Markets_Ryan%20Wiser.pdf>. (Accessed: February 24, 2012).	Presents an overview of state Renewable Portfolio Standards landscape, policy design variations, past and future impacts, and emerging Issues and challenges.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9584	Edison Electric Institute	CARB (California Air Resources Board). 2012. Advanced Clean Cars: the Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Regulation, Fact Sheet. January. *Available at:* <http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/zevprog/factsheets/general_zev_2_2012.pdf>. (Accessed: February 24, 2012).	Describes the Zero Emission Vehicle Program.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9519	Environmental Defense Fund	Marten, A.L., and S.C. Newbold. 2011. Estimating the Social Cost of Non-CO2 GHG Emissions: Methane and Nitrous Oxide. EPA National Center for Environmental Economics Working Paper # 11-01. *Available at:* <http://yosemite.epa.gov/EE/epa/eed.nsf/WPNumber/2011-01>. (Accessed: February 24, 2012).	Uses a simplified integrated assessment model that combines MAGICC and (elements of) Dynamic Integrated Climate and Economy to estimate the social costs of three GHGs – CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O – for the years 2010 through 2050.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9519; EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9472	Environmental Defense Fund	Shindell, D.T., G. Faluvegi, D.M. Koch, G.A. Schmidt, N. Unger, and S.E. Bauer. 2009. Improved Attribution of Climate Forcing to Emissions. *Science* 326(5953):716–718. doi: 10.1126/science.1174760. *Available at:* <http://www.sciencemag.org/content/326/5953/716>. (Accessed: February 24, 2012).	Calculates atmospheric composition changes, historical radiative forcing, and forcing per unit of emission due to aerosol and tropospheric ozone precursor emissions in a coupled composition-climate model, and concludes that gas-aerosol interactions substantially alter the relative importance of the various emissions.	Yes	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2010-0131-0258	ICCT (International Council on Clean Transportation)	Auken V., and J.W. Zellner. 2012. Updated Analysis of the Effects of Passenger Vehicle Size and Weight on Safety, Phase II: Preliminary Analysis Based on 2002 to 2008 Calendar Year Data for 2000 to 2007 Model Year Light Passenger Vehicles, Volume I: Technical Report DRI-TE-12-01. Dynamic Research Inc.	Analyzes the effects of passenger vehicle size and weight on safety.	No	Yes
NHTSA-2010-0131-0258	ICCT (International Council on Clean Transportation)	The Auto Channel. 2012. Honda Civic Captures AISI Great Designs in Steel Automotive Excellence Award. *Available at:* <http://www.theautochannel.com/news/2008/04/09/083742.html>. (Accessed: February 24, 2012).	Discusses how and why the 2006 Honda Civic was selected for the 2008 Great Designs in Steel Automotive Excellence Award based on the vehicle's evolutionary and cost-effective use of advanced high-strength steels.	No	No
NHTSA-2010-0131-0258	ICCT (International Council on Clean Transportation)	Honda. 2005. 2006 Honda Civic Body: Advanced Personal Compact with ACE Body Structure. News & Views. News Releases. *Available at:* <http://www.honda.com/newsandviews/article.aspx?id=2005083040019>. (Accessed: February 24, 2012).	Presents details on the body structure of the 2006 Honda Civic and discusses how it follows a "futuristic and high-tech 'Advanced Personal Compact'" design theme.	No	No
NHTSA-2010-0131-0258	ICCT (International Council on Clean Transportation)	Edwards, M., J. Happian-Smith, H. Davies, N. Byard, and A. Hobbs. 2001. The Essential Requirements for Compatible Cars in Frontal Collisions. Proceedings of the 17th International Technical Conference on the Enhanced Safety of Vehicles. Amsterdam, the Netherlands. *Available at:* <http://papers.sae.org/2001-06-0086/>. (Accessed: February 24, 2012).	Forms part of a research project undertaken to further the understanding of compatibility in car-to-car collisions and develop crash evaluation procedures suitable for consumer and legislative testing. For frontal impact, full-scale crash testing, accident analysis case studies and supportive finite element modeling studies have been used to identify the major factors that influence compatibility.	No	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2010-0131-0258	ICCT (International Council on Clean Transportation)	Faerber, E. 2001. EEVC (European Enhanced Vehicle-Safety Committee) Research in the Field of improvement of Crash Compatibility between Passenger Cars. Proceedings of the 17th International Technical Conference on the Enhanced Safety of Vehicles, Amsterdam, the Netherlands. *Available at:* <http://eevc.org/publicdocs/ESV_Paper_EEVC_WG15_ESV2001_website.PDF>. (Accessed: February 24, 2012).	Presents the outcome and conclusions of the research project that analyzed accident, crash test, and mathematical modeling data to investigate compatibility between passenger cars.	No	No
NHTSA-2010-0131-0258	ICCT (International Council on Clean Transportation)	Delannoy, P., and J. Faure. 2005. Compatibility Assessment Proposal Close from Real Life Accident. Proceedings of the 18th International Technical Conference on the Enhanced Safety of Vehicles, Nagoya, Japan. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan. *Available at:* <http://trid.trb.org/view.aspx?id=750844>. (Accessed: February 24, 2012).	Aims to propose a better assessment procedure and a new test methodology in a standard approach for improving compatibility in passenger cars. Deals with the development of a more comprehensive approach to account for safety requirements coming from real-life accidents and the work done previously on understanding the physics of compatibility.	No	No
NHTSA-2010-0131-0258	ICCT (International Council on Clean Transportation)	Turrentine, T.S., and K.S. Kurani. 2007. Car Buyers and Fuel Economy? *Energy Policy* 35:1213–1223. *Available at:* <http://pubs.its.ucdavis.edu/publication_detail.php?id=1064>. (Accessed: February 24, 2012).	Suggests that consumer responses to fuel economy technology and changes in fuel prices are more complex than economic assumptions suggest. Presents data from semi-structured interviews with 57 households across 9 lifestyle "sectors," which found no household that analyzed their fuel costs in a systematic way in their automobile or gasoline purchases.	Yes	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2010-0131-0258	ICCT (International Council on Clean Transportation)	Greene, D.L. 2010. Uncertainty, Loss Aversion, and Markets for Energy Efficiency. *Energy Economics* 33(4):608–616. doi: 10.1016/j.eneco.2010.08.009. *Available at:* <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0140988310001301>. (Accessed: February 24, 2012).	States that the market for energy efficiency in new, energy-using durable goods appears to have a bias that leads to undervaluation of future energy savings in relation to their expected value, and argues that the bias is chiefly produced by the combination of substantial uncertainty about the net value of future fuel savings and the loss aversion of typical consumers.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2010-0131-0258; EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9472	ICCT (International Council on Clean Transportation)	Shindell, D., J.C.I. Kuylenstierna, E. Vignati, R. van Dingenen, M. Amann, Z. Klimont, S.C. Anenberg, N. Muller, G. Janssens-Maenhout, F. Raes, J. Schwartz, G. Faluvegi, L. Pozzoli, K. Kupiainen, L. Höglund-Isaksson, L. Emberson, D. Streets, V. Ramanathan, K. Hicks, N.T.K. Oanh, G. Milly, M. Williams, V. Demkine, and D. Fowler. 2012. Simultaneously Mitigating Near-Term Climate Change and Improving Human Health and Food Security. January. *Science* 335(6065):183–189. doi:10.1126/science.1210026. *Available at:* <http://www.sciencemag.org/content/335/6065/183>. (Accessed: February 24, 2012).	Considers approximately 400 emission control measures to reduce tropospheric ozone and black carbon by using current technology and experience, and identified 14 measures targeting CH_4 and black carbon emissions that reduce projected global mean warming approximately 0.5 °C (0.9 °F) by 2050.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2010-0131-0258	ICCT (International Council on Clean Transportation)	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. 2010. Implications of the Reports of the Task Force on Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution and the Ad Hoc Expert Group on Black Carbon. *Available at:* <http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/documents/2010/eb/eb/eb%20decisions/Decision_2010.2.e.pdf>. (Accessed: February 24, 2012).	Documents the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe decision to include consideration of black carbon as a component of PM in the process of the revision of the 1999 Gothenburg Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone	No	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2010-0131-0258	ICCT (International Council on Clean Transportation)	CARB (California Air Resources Board). 2011 Appendix U: LEV III Climate Change Impacts of Black Carbon Particles. Sacramento, California: California Air Resources Board. Technical Support Document. November. *Available at:* <http://www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2012/leviiighg2012/levappu.pdf>. (Accessed: February 27, 2012).	Summarizes the current scientific knowledge on black carbon, including where it comes from, its atmospheric effects, its overall impact on the environment, and the need for motor vehicle control.	No	No
NHTSA-2010-0131-0258	ICCT (International Council on Clean Transportation)	CARB (California Air Resources Board). 2012. Testing conducted by EPA and CARB staff of PFI engines caused an upward revision of emission factors for PM in the California emissions inventory from less than 1 mg per mile to 4 mg per mile.	Reports on EPA and CARB testing of port fuel injection engines causing an upward revision of emission factors for PM in the California emissions inventory from less than 1 milligram per mile to 4 milligrams per mile.	No	No
NHTSA-2010-0131-0258	ICCT (International Council on Clean Transportation)	Ramanathan, V., and G. Carmichael. 2008. Global and Regional Climate Changes Due to Black Carbon. March 23. *Nature Geoscience* 221–22. *Available at:* <http://www.nature.com/ngeo/journal/v1/n4/full/ngeo156.html>. (Accessed: February 27, 2012).	Asserts that because of the combination of high absorption, a regional distribution roughly aligned with solar irradiance, and the capacity to form widespread atmospheric brown clouds in a mixture with other aerosols, emissions of black carbon are the second strongest contribution to current global warming, after CO_2 emissions.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9549	Sierra Club	Bettinger, M., B.I. Finel, A. Mesnikoff, J. Prentice-Dunn, and L. Ross. 2010. Ending Our Dependence on Oil. American Security Project and Sierra Club. *Available at:* <http://americansecurityproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/10/Ending-our-Dependence-on-Oil.pdf>. (Accessed: February 27, 2012).	Discusses the security, economic, and climate consequences of oil dependences; presents the challenges of the U.S. transportation sector.	No	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9549	Sierra Club	NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration). 2012. NASA Finds 2011 Ninth-Warmest Year on Record. January 19. *Available at:* <http://www.nasa.gov/topics/earth/features/2011-temps.html>. (Accessed: February 27, 2012).	Discusses National Aeronautics and Space Administration scientists' finding that global average surface temperature in 2011 was the ninth warmest since 1880.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9549	Sierra Club	National Climatic Data Center. 2011. Billion Dollar U.S. Weather/Climate Disasters. *Available at:* <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/reports/billionz.html>. (Accessed: February 27, 2012).	Provides information – narratives, graphs, and maps – on billion dollar weather/climate disasters across the United States.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9549	Sierra Club	Bunkley, N. 2011. Sales of Larger Vehicles Bring Automakers an Upbeat Start for 2011. *The New York Times*. *Available at:* <http://www.nytimes.com/2011/02/02/business/02auto.html>. (Accessed: February 27, 2012).	Discusses how new-vehicle sales rose 17 percent in January 2011, led by pickup trucks and other big, profitable vehicles even as gasoline prices increased.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9549	Sierra Club	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Agency). 2011. Electric Power 2010. Table ES1: Summary Statistics for the United States, 1999 through 2010. November. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.gov/electricity/annual/pdf/tablees1.pdf>. (Accessed: February 27, 2012).	Summarizes data for various fuel categories from 1999 through 2010.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9549	Sierra Club	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration). 2012. Petroleum and Other Liquids: This Week in Petroleum. *Available at*: <http://www.eia.gov/oog/info/twip/twip_gasoline.html>. (Accessed: February 27, 2012).	Presents retail price, stocks information and supply days data, and production and imports data for petroleum for February 2012 compared to data from February 2011.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9549	Sierra Club	Insurance Institute for Highway Safety. 2011. Status Report. June 9. 46(5). *Available at:* <http://www.iihs.org/externaldata/srdata/docs/sr4605.pdf>. (Accessed: February 27, 2012).	Presents data on driver deaths, vehicle model, and crash type.	No	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9528	ACEEE (The American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy)	American Council for an Energy Efficient American Economy. 2011. How Does Energy Efficiency Create Jobs? *Available at:* <http://aceee.org/blog/2011/11/how-does-energy-efficiency-create-job>. (Accessed: February 27, 2012).	Discusses how energy efficiency impacts employment and creates jobs.	No	No
NHTSA-2010-0131-0255	Center for Biological Diversity	Knittel, C. 2011. Automobiles on Steroids; Product Attribute Trade-Offs and Technological Progress in the Automobile Sector. *The American Economic Review* 3369(101):3368–3399. doi:10.1257/aer.101.7.3368. *Available at:* <http://pubs.aeaweb.org/doi/pdfplus/10.1257/aer.101.7.3368>. (Accessed: February 27, 2012).	Estimates the technological progress that has occurred since 1980 in the automobile industry and the trade-offs faced when choosing between fuel economy, weight, and engine power characteristics.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2010-0131-0255; EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-8084 SF_Trans; Philadelphia_Trans	Center for Biological Diversity	Whitefoot, K.S., and S.J. Skerlos. 2012. Design incentives to increase vehicle size created from the U.S. footprint-based fuel economy standards. *Energy Policy* 41:402–411. doi: 10.1016/j.enpol.2011.10.062. February. *Available at:* <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0301421511008779>. (Accessed: February 27, 2012); *Also available at:* <http://energy.umich.edu/wp-content/uploads/Whitefoot_Skerlos_CAFE-SIZE.pdf>. (Accessed April 19, 2012)	Considers whether the recent CAFE standards create an incentive for firms to increase vehicle size by presenting an oligopolistic-equilibrium model in which automotive firms can modify vehicle dimensions, implement fuel-saving technology features, and trade off acceleration performance and fuel economy.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2010-0131-0255	Center for Biological Diversity	Povilitis, A., and K. Suckling. 2010. Addressing Climate Change Threats to Endangered Species in U.S. Recovery Plans. *Conservation Biology* 24(2): 372–376. doi: 10.1111/j.1523-1739.2010.01447.x. *Available at:* <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1523-1739.2010.01447.x/full>. (Accessed: February 27, 2012).	Examines to what extent current federal recovery plans address climate change threats to endangered species.	Yes	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2010-0131-0255	Center for Biological Diversity	Fenn, M.E., J.S. Baron, E.B. Allen, H.M. Rueth, K.R. Nydick, L. Geiser, W.D. Bowman, J.O. Sickman, T. Meixner, D.W. Johnson, and P. Neitlich. 2003. Ecological Effect of Nitrogen Deposition in the Western United States, *Bioscience* 53(4):404–420. *Available at:* <www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/fenn/psw_2003_fenn012.pdf>. (Accessed: February 27, 2012).	Assesses current understanding of nitrogen deposition effects on ecosystems of western North America.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9472	National Resource Defense Council	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2008. Technical Support Document on Benefits of Reducing GHG Emissions. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, June 12. *Available at:* <http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=EPA-HQ-OAR-2005-0161-0470>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Summarizes technical information and recent but initial work by the EPA on estimating the benefits of GHG emissions reductions.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9472	National Resource Defense Council	Weitzman, M. 2001. Gamma Discounting. The *American Economic Review* 91(1):260–271.	Proposes an approach to resolving the dilemma of being uncertain about what discount rate to use in cost-benefit analyses.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-8084	National Resource Defense Council	Lowe, J. 2008. Intergenerational Wealth Transfers and Social Discounting: Supplementary Greenbook Guidance. United Kingdom Treasury. *Available at:* <http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/d/4(5).pdf>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Provides supplementary guidance to assess the effects on the welfare of current and future generations of very large and irreversible changes to the environment resulting from climate change.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9472	National Resource Defense Council	CARB (California Air Resources Board). 2011. Staff Report: Initial Statement Of Reasons, Advanced Clean Cars. 2012 Proposed Amendments To The California Zero Emission Vehicle Program Regulations. December 7. *Available at:* <http://www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2012/zev2012/zevisor.pdf>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Proposes amendments to the existing California zero emission vehicles regulation.	No	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-7086	World Resources Institute	GHG Protocol. 2011. Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3). *Available at:* <http://www.ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Assesses a company's entire value-chain emissions impact and identifies the most effective ways to reduce emissions. Accounts for emissions from 15 categories of scope 3 activities, both upstream and downstream of their operations, and supports strategies to partner with suppliers and customers to address climate impacts throughout the value chain.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-7086	World Resources Institute	GHG Protocol. 2011. Product Life Cycle. *Available at:* <http://www.ghgprotocol.org/standards/product-standard>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Measures GHGs associated with the full life cycle of products, including raw materials, manufacturing, transportation, storage, use, and disposal. Helps companies respond to customer demand for environmental information and make it easier to communicate the environmental aspects of products.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9477	American Iron and Steel Institute	Center for Sustainable Systems. 2012. Various Reports on Use of LCA Methodology. University of Michigan. *Available at:* <http://css.snre.umich.edu/publications/all>. (Accessed: March 1, 2012).	Provides a list of various reports of life-cycle assessments (LCAs) and articles and sustainable systems.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9477	American Iron and Steel Institute	Geyer, R., D. Stoms, and J. Kallos. 2010. Photovoltaics Offer Low-Carbon Sun-to-Wheels Transportation without Energy Sprawl. LCA X. Portland, Oregon. November 4, 2010. *Available at:* <http://lcacenter.org/lcax/presentations-final/172.pdf>. (Accessed: March 1, 2012).	Presents research and results comparing biomass production versus photovoltaics production through an LCA approach.	No	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9477	American Iron and Steel Institute	Patterson, J., M. Alexander, and A. Gurr. 2011. Preparing for a Life Cycle CO2 Measure. Report RD.11/124801.5. A Ricardo Engineering Report. Prepared for Low Carbon Vehicle Partnership. August 25, 2011. *Available at:* <http://www.lowcvp.org.uk/assets/reports/RD11_124801_5%20-%20LowCVP%20-%20Life%20Cycle%20CO2%20Measure%20-%20Final%20Report.pdf>. (Accessed: March 1, 2012).	Identifies and establishes the viability of assessing a vehicle's life-cycle CO_2 footprint. The purpose of this report is to inform the debate by examining the feasibility of considering a vehicle's whole life cycle, exploring the options for developing new metrics, and explaining how this could be taken forward.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9477; EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9580	American Iron and Steel Institute	Kendall, A., and L. Price. 2011. Life Cycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions Standards for Passenger Vehicles – The Policy Context. December 30, 2011. University of California– Davis, CA.	*Cannot locate article.*		
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9477; EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9580	American Iron and Steel Institute	Geyer, R. 2010. Comparative LCA Model. University of California, Santa Barbara. *Available at:* <http://www.worldautosteel.org/Projects/LCA-Study/2010-UCSB-model.aspx>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Helps automakers evaluate and reduce the total energy consumed and the lifetime GHG emissions of their products through this vehicle LCA model. The model includes steel emissions data from the 2010 World Steel Association's global steel life-cycle inventory and the most recent (2005) dataset provided by the International Aluminum Institute.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9477	American Iron and Steel Institute	Lotus Engineering Inc. 2010. An Assessment of Mass Reduction Opportunities for a 2017-2020 Model Year Vehicle Program. The International Council on Clean Transportation. *Available at:* <http://www.theicct.org/lotus-lightweighting-study>. (Accessed: March 1, 2012).	Suggests that using existing or soon-to-be-available mainstream engineering techniques, automakers can reduce passenger-vehicle mass by one third in exchange for a 3 percent increase in component costs. The decrease in weight would mean massive fuel savings and a correspondingly significant decline in CO_2 emissions.	No	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9477	American Iron and Steel Institute	Reinert, B. 2007. Steps Towards Sustainable Mobility, Bill Reinert, Toyota Motor Sales. *Available at:* <http://www.discovery.org/scripts/viewDB/filesDBdownload.php?command=download&id=1345>. (Accessed: March 1, 2012).	Discusses the current oil situation, CO_2 emissions, LCAs, and Toyota's approach to electric vehicles, PHEVs, Li-Ion battery technology, and CO_2 reduction.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9477	American Iron and Steel Institute	WorldAutoSteel and Steel Market Development Institute. 2011. Future Steel Vehicle Overview Report. *Available at:* <http://www.autosteel.org/~/media/Files/Autosteel/Programs/FutureSteelVehicle/FSV%20-%20Overview%20Report%20-%20rev1.ashx>. (Accessed: April 10, 2012).	Examines the most efficient structures for electrified powertrain vehicles like BEVs and PHEVs.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9493	Univ. Mich. Center for Sustainable Systems	MacPherson, N.D., G.A. Keoleian, and J.C. Kelly. 2012. Fuel Economy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Labeling for Plug in Hybrid Vehicles from a Life Cycle Perspective. *Journal of Industrial Ecology*. In review.	*Cannot locate article.*		
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9493	Univ. Mich. Center for Sustainable Systems	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2011. eGRID 2010. *Available at:* <http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/energy-resources/egrid/index.html>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Provides a comprehensive source of data on the environmental characteristics of electric power generated in the United States. The environmental characteristics include air emissions for NO_x, SO_2, CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O; emissions rates; net generation; resource mix; and many other attributes.	No	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-7174	World Auto Steel	Commission of the European Communities. 2003. Integrated Product Policy: Building on Environmental Life-Cycle Thinking. Communication from the Commission to the Council and European Parliament. Brussels. *Available at:* <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=COM:2003:0302:FIN:en:PDF>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Asserts that Integrated Product Policy (IPP) has a role to play in contributing to sustainable development and reiterates why a product dimension to environmental policy is needed. Explains the IPP approach before setting out, and the guiding principles of the European Union's IPP strategy. Also outlines what the Commission will do to further the uptake of the IPP approach.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-7174	World Auto Steel	ISO (International Organization for Standardization). 2006. Environmental Management – Life Cycle Assessment – Principles and Framework. ISO 14040. *Available at:* <http://www.iso.org/iso/catalogue_detail?csnumber=37456>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Describes the principles and framework for LCA, including definition of the goal and scope of the LCA, the life-cycle inventory analysis phase, the life-cycle impact assessment phase, the life-cycle interpretation phase, reporting and critical review of the LCA, limitations of the LCA, the relationship between the LCA phases, and conditions for use of value choices and optional elements.	No	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2010-0131-0242	Boyden Gray and Associates PLLC	Carlton, A.G., P.V. Bhave, S.L. Napelenok, E.O. Edney, G. Sarwar, R.W. Pinder, G.A. Pouliot, and M. Houyoux. 2010. Model Representation of Secondary Organic Aerosol in CMAQ v4.7. *Environmental Science and Technology* 44(22):8553–8560. doi: 10.1021/es100636q. *Available at:* <http://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/es100636q> (Accessed: February 29, 2012)	States that for the first time, secondary organic aerosol precursors, pathways, and empirical parameters are included simultaneously in an air quality model for an annual simulation spanning the continental United States. Comparisons of Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ)-modeled secondary organic carbon with semi-empirical estimates screened from 165 routine monitoring sites across the United States indicates the new secondary organic aerosol module substantially improves model performance.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2010-0131-0242; EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9574	Boyden Gray and Associates PLLC	Carlton, A.G., R.W. Pinder, P.V. Bhave, and G.A. Pouliot. 2010. To What Extent Can Biogenic SOA (Secondary Organic Aerosols) be Controlled? *Environmental Science and Technology* 44(9):3376–3380. doi: 10.1021/es903506b. *Available at:* <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20387864>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Suggests control of more than 50 percent of biogenic secondary organic aerosol in the Eastern United States. Includes 22 CMAQ model simulations conducted over the continental U.S. (August 15 to September 4, 2003), where the relative contributions of five emitted pollution classes (i.e., NO_x, NH(3), SO_x, reactive non-CH_4 carbon, and primary carbonaceous PM on biogenic secondary organic aerosol were estimated; results demonstrated a strong influence of anthropogenic emissions on predicted biogenic secondary organic aerosol concentrations.	Yes	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
NHTSA-2010-0131-0242	Boyden Gray and Associates PLLC	Nel, A. 2005. Air Pollution-Related Illness: Effects of Particles. *Science* 308(5723):804–806. doi:10.1126/science.1108752. *Available at:* <http://www.sciencemag.org/content/308/5723/804>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Describes how the adverse effects of ultrafine air particles are linked to their ability to gain access to the lungs and systemic circulation, where toxic components lead to tissue damage and inflammation.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2010-0131-0242	Boyden Gray and Associates PLLC	American Academy of Pediatrics. 1993. Ambient Air Pollution: Health Hazards to Children. *Pediatrics* 91(6):1210–1213. *Available at:* <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/91/6/1210.full.pdf+html>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Discusses potential health impacts of ambient air pollution, especially from ozone, carbon monoxide, and PM, on children.	Yes	No
NHTSA-2010-0131-0242	Boyden Gray and Associates PLLC	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2010. Technology Transfer Network: 1996 National-Scale Air Toxics Assessment. Summary of Results. *Available at:* <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/nata/risksum.html>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Based on a comparison of the cancer and non-cancer risks estimated for the 32 air toxics quantified by the national-scale assessment, provides findings related to air toxics that could pose the greatest potential risk in the United States.	No	No
NHTSA-2010-0131-0242	Boyden Gray and Associates PLLC	CARB (California Air Resources Board). 2011. Appendix P. LEV III PM Technical Support Document: Development of Particulate Matter Mass Standards for Future Light-Duty Vehicles. pp. 52. December. *Available at:* <http://www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2012/leviiighg2012/levappp.pdf>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Discusses CARB's proposed new emission standards for GHG and criteria emissions as part of the Advanced Clean Cars regulatory development and its new Low Emission Vehicle III program. Focuses on PM standards and discusses black carbon challenges.	No	No
NHTSA-2010-0131-0242	Boyden Gray and Associates PLLC	Auffhammer, M., and R. Kellogg. 2011. Clearing the Air? The Effects of Gasoline Content Regulation on Air Quality. *American Economic Review* 101(6): 2687–2722. *Available at:* <http://pubs.aeaweb.org/doi/pdfplus/10.1257/aer.101.6.2687>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Examines whether U.S. gasoline content regulations have successfully reduced ozone pollution.	Yes	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9540	Growth Energy	HEI (Health Effects Institute). 2011. The Future of Vehicle Fuels and Technologies: Anticipating Health Benefits and Challenges. *Communication* 16. February 2011. *Available at:* <http://pubs.healtheffects.org/getfile.php?u=635>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Provides a compilation of the automotive technologies and fuels authors believe are likely to be commercially available within the next 10 years in the United States at a level of market share that could result in population exposure.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9541; EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9574	ICM, Inc.	Aikawa, K., T. Sakurai, and J. Jetter. 2010. Development of a Predictive Model for Gasoline Vehicle Particulate Matter Emissions. SAE *International Journal of Fuels and Lubricants* 3(2):610–622. doi:10.4271/2010-01-2115. *Available at:* <http://subscriptions.sae.org/content/2010-01-2115/>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Demonstrates that worldwide PM emissions can be reduced not only through improvements in engine hardware but through improvements in fuel quality.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9541	ICM, Inc.	Khalek, I., T. Bougher, and J. Jetter. 2010. Particle Emissions from a 2009 Gasoline Direct Injection Engine Using Different Commercially Available Fuels. SAE *International Journal of Fuels and Lubricants* 3(2):623–637. doi:10.4271/2010-01-2117. *Available at:* <http://subscriptions.sae.org/content/2010-01-2117/>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Demonstrates that physical and chemical properties of gasoline fuel play an important role in reducing PM emissions from a gasoline direct injection engine.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9574	Clean Fuel Development Coalition	Carnegie Mellon University. 2007. Carnegie Mellon Researchers Urge Regulators To Rethink Strategies for Controlling Soot Emissions. March 1. *Available at:* <http://www.cmu.edu/news/archive/2007/March/march1_soot.shtml>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Reports on how a new conceptual model for how microscopic particles behave in the atmosphere raises new questions about current regulations.	No	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9574	Clean Fuel Development Coalition	Fann, N., C. Fulcher, and B. Hubbell. 2009. The Influence of Location, Source, and Emission Type in Estimates of the Human Health Benefits of Reducing a Ton of Air Pollution. *Air Quality, Atmosphere & Health* 2(3):169–176, DOI: 10.1007/s11869-009-0044-0. *Available at:* <http://www.springerlink.com/content/1381522137744641/>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Employs air quality modeling to predict changes in ambient $PM_{2.5}$ resulting from an array of emission control scenarios affecting 12 different combinations of sources emitting carbonaceous particles, NO_x, SO_x, ammonia, and volatile organic compounds.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9574	Clean Fuel Development Coalition	Brugge, D., J.L. Durant, and C. Rioux. 2007. Near-Highway Pollutants in Motor Vehicle Exhaust: A Review of Epidemiologic Evidence of Cardiac and Pulmonary Health Risks. *Environmental Health* 6:23. doi:10.1186/1476-069X-6-23. *Available at:* <http://www.ehjournal.net/content/6/1/23>. (Accessed: March 1, 2012).	Summarizes studies showing elevated risk for development of asthma and reduced lung function in children who live near major highways. Also reports on studies showing associations between PM and cardiac and pulmonary mortality, indicating increasing risk as smaller geographic areas are studied, suggesting localized sources that likely include major highways.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9574	Clean Fuel Development Coalition	Miguel, A. 2010. Reducing Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) Content of Fuels: An Avenue to Reduce SOA Formation in Urban Centers? Paper presented to the American Association for Aerosol Research. May 16. *Available at:* <http://aaarabstracts.com/2010/viewabstract.php?paper=804>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Estimates vapor-phase naphthalene (NAP) emission factors from gasoline and diesel engine emissions. Concludes that the average winter naphthalene emission factor estimated for compression ignition engines (3,926 micrograms per kilogram of fuel) is three fold larger than for spark ignition engines (1,310 micrograms per kilogram of fuel).	No	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9575	Clean Fuel Development Coalition	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2005. Community Multi-scale Air Quality (CMAQ) Model 5.0. *Available at:* <http://www.epa.gov/amad/CMAQ/>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Discusses an air quality model and software suite designed to model multiple pollutants at multiple scales. CMAQ allows regulatory agencies and state governments to evaluate the impact of air quality management decisions and gives scientists the ability to probe, simulate, and understand chemical and physical interactions in the atmosphere.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9579	Clean Fuel Development Coalition	Lee, H., D. Hsieh, and L. Li. 2011. Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Cigarette Sidestream Smoke Particulates from a Taiwanese Brand and Their Carcinogenic Relevance. *Chemosphere* 82(3):477–482. doi: 10.1016/j.chemosphere.2010.09.045. *Available at:* <http://aaarabstracts.com/2010/viewabstract.php?paper=804>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Determines the concentrations of 22 polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), including 16 EPA priority PAHs, in cigarette sidestream smoke particulates generated from a high market-share domestic brand in Taiwan. Concludes that 5 of the 22 PAHs are undetectable, and the remaining 17 PAHs constitute about 0.022 percent of the total mass of cigarette sidestream smoke particulates.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9580	Clean Fuel Development Coalition	Sangani, R., and A. Ghio. 2011. Lung Injury After Cigarette Smoking is Particle Related. *International Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease* 6:191–198. doi: 10.2147/COPD.S14911. *Available at:* <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3107695/>. (Accessed: February 29, 2012).	Concludes that smoking one cigarette exposes the human respiratory tract to between 15,000 and 40,000 micrograms PM; this is a carbonaceous product of an incomplete combustion. Mechanistically, all particle exposures produce an oxidative stress, which is associated with a series of reactions.	Yes	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	Clean Fuel Development Coalition	Pope III, C.A., R.T. Burnett, D. Krewski, M. Jerrett, Y. Shi, E.E. Calle, and M.J. Thun. 2009. Cardiovascular Mortality and Exposure to Airborne Fine Particulate Matter and Cigarette Smoke. *Circulation. Journal of the American Heart Associatio*n 120:941–948. doi: 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.109.857888. *Available at:* <http://circ.ahajournals.org/content/120/11/941.full>, (Accessed: March 1, 2012).	Concludes that fine PM exposure from both ambient air pollution and secondhand cigarette smoke has been associated with larger risks of cardiovascular mortality than would be expected on the basis of linear extrapolations of the relative risks from active smoking.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9574	Clean Fuel Development Coalition	Cornell University. 2010. Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons Fact Sheet. Cornell University Program on Breast Cancer and Environmental Risk Factors Archival Web Site. *Available at:* <http://envirocancer.cornell.edu/Factsheet/general/fs41.pah.cfm>. (Accessed: March 1, 2012).	Discusses PAHs and their association to breast cancer.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9574	Clean Fuel Development Coalition	Health Effects Institute. 2011. Fall Edition. *Available at:* <http://pubs.healtheffects.org/getfile.php?u=668>. (Accessed: March 1, 2012).	Discusses PM in relation to biofuels and advancing vehicle technologies.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9574	Clean Fuel Development Coalition	Araujo, J.A., and A.E. Nel. 2009. Particulate Matter and Atherosclerosis: Role of Particle Size, Composition and Oxidative Stress. *Particle and Fibre Toxicology* 6:24. doi:10.1186/1743-8977-6-24. *Available at:* <http://www.particleandfibretoxicology.com/content/6/1/24/ref>. (Accessed: March 1, 2012).	Discusses the epidemiological, clinical, and experimental animal evidence that support the association of PM with atherogenesis. Also discusses the possible pathogenic mechanisms involved, the physicochemical variables that could be important in the greater toxicity exhibited by a small particle size, interaction with genes, and other proatherogenic factors, and important elements to consider in the design of future mechanistic studies.	Yes	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9574	Clean Fuel Development Coalition	Weinhold, B. 2004. Cellular Energy Crisis: Particulate Hitchhikers Damage Mitochondria. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 112(14):A824. *Available at:* <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1247602/>. (Accessed: March 1, 2012).	Evaluates the effects on mouse liver mitochondria of either diesel exhaust particles, ambient ultrafine particles collected in the Los Angeles area, or engineered nanoparticles with no attached chemicals.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9574	Clean Fuel Development Coalition	Wallner, T., N. Shidore, and A. Ickes. 2011. Putting Ethanol's Acetaldehyde Emissions Into Proper Context.	Analyzes the net emissions benefits of higher ethanol blends (e.g., E30+) and ethanol's ability to significantly reduce mobile source air toxics, volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide, and NO_x, CO, and PM (especially particle bound toxics), which on balance far exceed ethanol's tendency to increase acetaldehyde emissions.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9574	Clean Fuel Development Coalition	Wallner, T., N. Shidore, and A. Ickes. 2011. Impact of Ethanol and Butanol as Oxygenates on SIDI Engine Efficiency and Emissions Using Steady-State and Transient Test Procedures. 16th Directions in Engine-Efficiency and Emissions Research (DEER) Conference. Detroit, Michigan. September 27–30, 2010.	Assesses the potential of blending gasoline with several alcohol fuels for use in a gasoline direct injection spark ignition engine. Evaluates the effect of ethanol and butanol addition on regulated and non-regulated emissions compared to gasoline baseline.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9574	Clean Fuel Development Coalition	Karavalakis, G., T.D. Durbin, M. Shrivastava, Z. Zheng, M. Villela, and H. Jung. 2011. Impacts of Ethanol Fuel Level on Emissions of Regulated and Unregulated Pollutants From a Fleet of Gasoline Light-Duty Vehicles. *Fuel* 93:549–558. doi: 10.1016/j.fuel.2011.09.021. *Available at:* <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0016236111005710>. (Accessed: March 1, 2012).	Investigates the impact of ethanol blends on criteria emissions (total hydrocarbons, non-methane hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, and NO_x), GHG (CO_2), and a suite of unregulated pollutants in a fleet of gasoline-powered light-duty vehicles.	No	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9574	Clean Fuel Development Coalition	UCLA (University of California, Los Angeles). 2009. Air Pollution From Freeway Extends Further than Previously Thought - Study Finds Pollutants 1.5 Miles From I-10 During Early Morning Hours. School of Public Health. Press Release. June 9. *Available at:* <http://newsroom.ucla.edu/portal/ucla/air-pollution-from-freeway-extends-93857.aspx>. (Accessed: March 1, 2012)	Discusses findings that during the hours before sunrise, freeway air pollution extends much farther than previously thought.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9481	National Alliance of Forest Owners	DOE (U.S. Department of Energy). 2012. Ethanol Benefits. Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy. Alternative Fuels and Advanced Vehicle Data Center. *Available at:* <http://www.afdc.energy.gov/afdc/ethanol/benefits.html>. (Accessed: March 1, 2012).	Discusses the benefits (economic, social, and environmental) of ethanol as a fuel.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9481	National Alliance of Forest Owners	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2006. Renewable Fuel Standard Program: Draft Regulatory Impact Analysis. EPA420-D-06-008. *Available at:* <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/renewablefuels/420d06008.pdf>. (Accessed: March 5, 2012).	Provides the Draft Regulatory Impact Analysis for the Renewable Fuel Standard Program.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9481	National Alliance of Forest Owners	Cherubini, F., N.D. Bird, A. Cowie, G. Jungmeier, B. Schlamadinger, and S. Woess-Gallasch. 2009. Energy and Greenhouse Gas-Based LCA of Biofuel and Bioenergy Systems: Key Issues, Ranges and Recommendations. *Resources, Conservation and Recycling* 535(8):434–447. doi:10.1016/j.resconrec.2009.03.013.	Discusses key issues in bioenergy system LCA.	Yes	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9481	National Alliance of Forest Owners	Zhang, Y., J. McKechnie, D. Cormier, R. Lyng, W. Mabee, A. Ogino, and H.L. MacLean. 2010. Life Cycle Emissions and Cost of Producing Electricity from Coal, Natural Gas, and Wood Pellets in Ontario, Canada. *Environmental Science and Technology* 44(1):538–544. doi: 10.1021/es902555a.	Investigates use of wood pellets in coal generating stations in Ontario, Canada.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9481	National Alliance of Forest Owners	Raymer, A.K.P. 2006. A Comparison of Avoided Greenhouse Gas Emissions When Using Different Kinds of Wood Energy. *Biomass and Bioenergy* 30(7):605–617. doi: 10.1016/j.biombioe.2006.01.009.	Discusses GHG emissions caused by various kinds of wood energy, their potential to reduce GHG emissions, and the major sources of uncertainty using LCA.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9481	National Alliance of Forest Owners	McCarthy, G. 2011. Letter from Gina McCarthy to Roger Martella granting NAFO's Petition for Reconsideration. January 12. *Available at:* <http://www.epa.gov/nsr/ghgdocs/McCarthytoMartella.pdf>. (Accessed: March 1, 2012).	Grants the August 3rd Petition for Reconsideration of the implementation of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Title V Greenhouse Gas Tailoring Rule ("Tailoring Rule"), 75 Fed. Reg. 31514 (June 3, 2010).	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9481	National Alliance of Forest Owners	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2012. Carbon Dioxide Accounting for Emissions from Biogenic Sources. Science Advisory Board. *Available at:* <http://yosemite.epa.gov/sab/SABPRODUCT.NSF/81e39f4c09954fcb85256ead006be86e/2f9b572c712ac52e8525783100704886!OpenDocument>. (Accessed: March 1, 2012).	Assesses accounting options for biogenic CO_2 emissions from stationary sources as described in EPA's proposed "Deferral for CO_2 Emissions from Bioenergy and Other Biogenic Sources under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Title V Programs."	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9482	National Propane Gas Association	Gas Technology Institute. 2011. Source Energy and Emissions Analysis Tool. Carbon Management Information Center. *Available at:* <http://www.cmictools.com/cmicec/default.aspx>. (Accessed: March 1, 2012).	Estimates source energy consumption and selected air emissions, including GHG emissions, associated with annual energy consumption.	No	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9482	National Propane Gas Association	Propane Educational Research Council. 2009. Propane Reduces Greenhouse Gas Emissions: A Comparative Analysis. *Available at:* <http://www.propanecouncil.org/uploadedFiles/REP_15964%20Propane%20Reduces%20GHG%20Emissions%202009.pdf>. (Accessed: March 5, 2012).	Examines 13 different applications where autogas was used, and looked at energy end use and annual life-cycle GHG emissions for a variety of fuel sources.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9492	SPI (The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc.)	Pilz, H., B. Brandt, and R. Fehringer. 2010. The Impact of Plastics on Life Cycle Energy Consumption and Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Europe. *Available at:* <http://www.plasticseurope.org/document/the-impact-of-plastics-on-life-cycle-energy-consumption-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-in-europe.aspx?FolID=2>. (Accessed: March 1, 2012).	Evaluates impacts of typical exemplary plastic products across the whole life cycle to demonstrate that the use of plastics can in many cases actually help save resources.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9492	SPI (The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc.)	WorldAutoSteel. 2007. Life Cycle Greenhouse Gas Emission Assessments of Automotive Materials: The Example of Mild Steel, Advanced High Strength Steel and Aluminum in Body in White Applications. *Available at:* <http://www.worldautosteel.org/Projects/LCA-Study/UCSB-LCA-Study.aspx>. (Accessed: March 1, 2012).	Benchmarks, in terms of their life-cycle GHG emissions, vehicle body-in-white designs based on advanced high-strength steels, like Ultra Light Steel Auto Body Advanced Vehicle Concepts **(**ULSAB-AVC), and aluminum, compared to designs based on mild steel.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9492	SPI (The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc.)	Chester, M.V., and A. Horvath. 2009. Environmental Assessment of Passenger Transportation Should Include Infrastructure and Supply Chains. Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of California. *Environmental Research Letters* 4:024008. doi:10.1088/1748-9326/4/2/024008. *Available at:* <http://iopscience.iop.org/1748-9326/4/2/024008>. (Accessed: March 5, 2012).	Presents results of a comprehensive life-cycle energy, GHG emissions, and selected criteria air pollutant emissions inventory for automobiles, buses, trains, and airplanes in the United States, including vehicles, infrastructure, fuel production, and supply chains.	Yes	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9492	SPI (The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc.)	Joshi, S. 2000. Product Environmental Life-Cycle Assessment Using Input-Output Techniques. *Journal of Industrial Ecology* 3(2&3). *Available at:* <https://www.msu.edu/~satish/JIE%20article-joshi-published.pdf>. (Accessed: March 1, 2012).	Proposes alternative models to perform quick and cost-effective, yet comprehensive, LCAs.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-7174	World Auto Steel	State of California. 2007. Executive Order S-01-07. Office of the Governor. *Available at*: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/fuels/lcfs/eos0107.pdf>. (Accessed: March 2, 2012).	Presents California's Executive Order creating the Low Carbon Fuel Standard.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9519 Philadelphia_Written_Submission; SF_Written_Submission	Environmental Defense Fund	U.S. Global Change Research Program. 2009. Global Climate Change Impacts in the U.S. *Available at:* <http://www.globalchange.gov/what-we-do/assessment/previous-assessments/global-climate-change-impacts-in-the-us-2009>. (Accessed: March 2, 2012).	Summarizes the science and the impacts of climate change on the United States, now and in the future.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9519	Environmental Defense Fund	Kopp, R., A. Golub, N. Keohane, and C. Onda. 2011. The influence of the specification of climate change damages on the social cost of carbon. *Economics Discussion Papers* 2011–22. Kiel Institute for the World Economy. *Available at:* <http://www.economics-ejournal.org/economics/discussionpapers/2011-22>. (Accessed: March 2, 2012).	Constructs a composite damage function that attempts to approximate the range of uncertainty in climate change damages.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Keoleian, G.A., J. Kelly, J. MacDonald, A. Camere, C. De Monasterio, and A. Schafer. 2011. Environmental Assessment of Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicles in Michigan: Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Criteria Air Pollutants, and Petroleum Displacement. University of Michigan–Ann Arbor. 1–115. *Available at:* <http://css.snre.umich.edu/css_doc/CSS11-01.pdf>. (Accessed: March 5, 2012).	Analyzes environmental and electric utility system impacts from PHEVs in Michigan from 2010 to 2030. Studies total fuel-cycle energy consumption and GHG and criteria air pollutant emissions for Michigan's light-duty vehicle fleet.	No	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Kim, J., M. Rahimi, and J.P. Newell. 2012. Life-Cycle Emissions from Port Electrification: A Case Study of Cargo Handling Tractors at the Port of Los Angeles. *International Journal of Sustainable Transportation* 6(6):321–337. doi: 10.1080/15568318.2011.606353.	Provides a comparative LCA between diesel and electric yard tractors in a case study of the Port of Los Angeles.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Anderson, A., and G.A. Keoleian. 2012. Life Cycle Energy and GHG Impacts of Biofuels and Biomass Electricity. In: Handbook of Bioenergy Crop Plants. [Kole, C., C.P. Joshi, and D.R. Shonnard (Eds.)]. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press/Taylor & Francis Group, LLC.	Examines the life cycle energy and GHG Impacts of biofuels and biomass electricity.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Whitefoot, K.S., H. Grimes-Casey, C.E. Girata, W.R. Morrow, J.J. Winebrake, G.A. Keoleian, and S.J. Skerlos. 2011. Consequential Life-Cycle Assessment With Market-Driven Design. *Journal of Industrial Ecology* 15(5):726–742. doi: 10.1111/j.1530-9290.2011.00367.x.	Incorporates endogenous design responses into an LCA of a mid-size vehicle.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Kim, H.J., G.A. Keoleian, and S.J. Skerlos. Economic Assessment of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction by Vehicle Lightweighting Using Aluminum and High-Strength Steel. *Journal of Industrial Ecology* 15(1): 64–80.	Provides an economic assessment of vehicle light-weighting with aluminum and high-strength steel.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Lenski, S.M., G.A. Keoleian, and K.M. Bolon. 2010. The impact of 'Cash for Clunkers" on greenhouse gas emissions: A life cycle perspective. *Environmental Research Letters.* IOP Publishing Limited. 5(4)044003: 1–8. doi:10.1088/1748-9326/5/4/044003. *Available at:* <http://iopscience.iop.org/1748-9326/5/4/044003/pdf/1748-9326_5_4_044003.pdf>. (Accessed: March 5, 2012).	Applies a method for analyzing the net effect of the U.S. Consumer Assistance to Recycle and Save Act on GHG emissions from a full vehicle life-cycle perspective, including the impact of premature production and retirement of vehicles.	Yes	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Gruber, P.W., P.A. Medina, S.E. Kesler, M.P. Everson, and T.J. Wallington. 2011. Global Lithium Availability: A Constraint for Electric Vehicles? *Journal of Industrial Ecology* 15(5):760–775. doi: 10.1111/j.1530-9290.2011.00359.x.	Provides a comprehensive analysis of the global lithium resources and compares it to an assessment of global lithium demand from 2010 to 2100 that assumes rapid and widespread adoption of electric vehicles.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Kim, H.J., C. McMillan, G.A. Keoleian, and S.J. Skerlos. 2010. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Payback for Lightweighted Vehicles Using Aluminum and High-Strength Steel. *Journal of Industrial Ecology* 14(6): 929–946. December 2010.	Considers interactions between life-cycle emissions and materials flows associated with lightweighting automobiles.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Anderson, A., and G.A. Keoleian. 2008. CSS Factsheets, Biofuels. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor: 1–2. *Available at:* <http://css.snre.umich.edu/css_doc/CSS08-09.pdf>. (Accessed: March 5, 2012).	Describes biofuel production, consumption and demand, life cycle impacts, and policy and consumer options.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Spitzley, D.V., G.A. Keoleian, and H.C. Kim. 2005. Life cycle optimization of ownership costs and emissions reduction in US vehicle retirement decisions. *Transportation Research Part D: Transport and Environment* 10(2): 161–175. doi: 10.1016/j.trd.2004.12.003. *Available at:* <http://css.snre.umich.edu/css_doc/none.htm>. (Accessed: March 5, 2012).	Considers the optimal intervals for vehicle replacement over a 36-year period that minimize life-cycle economic and emissions burdens. Provides comparisons based on explicit private costs, estimated pollution damage costs, CO_2 emissions, energy use, and criteria air pollutant emissions.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	van Rooijen, J. 2006. A Life Cycle Assessment of the PC-25 Stationary Fuel Cell System: Providing a Guide for Environmental Improvement. Master's Thesis, University of Michigan– Ann Arbor: 1–100. *Available at:* <http://css.snre.umich.edu/css_doc/CSS06-08.pdf>. (Accessed: March 5, 2012).	Analyzes the life cycle of a stationary power system, the PureCell Model 200 Power Solution.	No	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Kim, H.C., M.H. Ross, and G.A. Keoleian. 2004. Optimal Fleet Conversion Policy from a Life Cycle Perspective. *Transportation Research Part D: Transport and Environment* 9(3):229–249. doi: 10.1016/j.trd.2004.02.004.	Describes the complete life-cycle emissions from an entire fleet of vehicles (from vehicle use to scrapping the metal), and provides an ideal fleet conversion policy to minimize these emissions.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Smith, V.R., and G.A. Keoleian. 2003. The Value of Remanufactured Engines: Life Cycle Environmental and Economic Perspectives. *Journal of Industrial Ecology* 8(1–2):193–221. doi: 10.1162/1088198041269463.	Analyzes the economic and environmental benefits of using refurbished automotive engines versus manufacturing new automotive gasoline engines.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Spitzley, D.V., T. Gruhl, D. Grande, J. Bean, and G.A. Keoleian. 2004. Automotive Life Cycle Economics and Replacement Intervals. University of Michigan–Ann Arbor: 1–46. *Available at:* <http://css.snre.umich.edu/css_doc/CSS04-01.pdf>. (Accessed: March 5, 2012).	Examines the annual ownership costs, total life-cycle ownership costs, and replacement intervals for ownership for the period 1985 through 2020.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Keoleian, G.A., and K. Kar. 2003. Elucidating Complex Design and Management Tradeoffs Through Life Cycle Design: Air Intake Manifold Demonstration Project. *Journal of Cleaner Production* 11(1):61–77. doi: 10.1016/s0959-6526(02)00004-5.	Evaluates three air intake manifold designs (a sand cast aluminum, brazed aluminum tubular, and nylon composite) using the life cycle design framework.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Kim, H.C., G.A. Keoleian, D.E. Grande, and J.C. Bean. 2003. Life Cycle Optimization of Automobile Replacement: Model & Application. *Environmental Science & Technology* 37(23):5407–5413. doi: 10.1021/es0345221. *Available at:* <http://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/es0345221>. (Accessed: March 5, 2012).	Describes a new type of model, the life-cycle optimization model, which would determine the ideal vehicle lifetimes and appropriate time for replacement. Discusses policies regarding improving emission controls, retiring high-emitting vehicles, and improving vehicle fuel economy.	Yes	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Melaina, M.W. 2003. Initiating Hydrogen Infrastructures: Preliminary Analysis of a Sufficient Number of Initial Hydrogen Stations in the US. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy* 28(7): 743–755. doi: 10.1016/s0360-3199(02)00240-9.	Examines the hydrogen fueling station infrastructure required based on fuel cell vehicle production estimates.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Smith, V.R., D.L. Gard, and G.A. Keoleian. 2002. Ultra Light Steel Auto Body Advanced Vehicle Concepts (ULSAB-AVC) Life Cycle Inventory Study. Internal Report to International Iron and Steel Institute, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor: 1–68.	Describes the ULSAB-AVC program to reduce vehicle weight and improve fuel economy while maintaining important safety and performance features.	No	Yes
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Keoleian, G.A., and K. Kar. 1999. Life Cycle Design of Air Intake Manifolds: Phase I: 2.0 L Ford Contour Air Intake Manifold. National Risk Management Research Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA 600/R-99/023. *Available at:* <http://www.epa.gov/ORD/NRMRL/pubs/600r99023/600r99023.htm>. (Accessed: March 5, 2012).	Provides results of a life-cycle inventory analysis for the Ford Contour air intake manifolds	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Kar, K., G.A. Keoleian, D.V. Spitzley, K. Malone, and S. Whitney. 2001. Life Cycle Design of In-Mold Surfacing Film. National Risk Management Research Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA 600/R-01/058. *Available at:* <http://www.epa.gov/ORD/NRMRL/pubs/600r01058/600r01058.pdf>. (Accessed: March 5, 2012).	Provides results of a life-cycle inventory analysis for the in-mold surfacing product. This study covers manufacturing, application, use, and discontinuation of the product.	No	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Spitzley, D.V., and G.A. Keoleian. 2001. Life Cycle Design of Air Intake Manifolds: Phase II: Lower Plenum of the 5.4 L F-250 Air Intake Manifold, Including Recycling Scenarios. National Risk Management Research Laboratory, Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA 600/R-01/059. *Available at:* <nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPURL.cgi?Dockey=2000E6UG.txt>. (Accessed: March 6, 2012).	Provides results of a life-cycle inventory analysis for the air intake manifold for the 5.4L F-250 Ford truck engine.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Björklund, A., M.W. Melaina, and G.A. Keoleian. 2001. Hydrogen as a Transportation Fuel Produced from Thermal Gasification of Municipal Solid Waste: An Examination of Two Integrated Technologies. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy* 26(11): 1209–1221. doi: 10.1016/s0360-3199(01)00074-x. *Available at:* <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S036031990100074X>. (Accessed: March 5, 2012).	Examines a possible enhancement of waste management and transportation by integrating two emerging technologies: municipal solid waste gasification and fuel cell vehicles, by fueling fuel cell vehicles with hydrogen produced from gasified municipal solid waste.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Melaina, M.W., and M.H. Ross. 2000. The Ultimate Challenge: Developing an Infrastructure for Fuel Cell Vehicles. *Environment* 42(7):10–22.	Examines the hydrogen fueling station infrastructure required based on fuel cell vehicle production estimates.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Keoleian, G.A. 2000. The Automobile and Environmental Sustainability. State of the Great Lakes 1999 Annual Report: 42–45.	Examines the costs associated with the automotive industry and their relation to future environmental sustainability.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Reppe, P., G.A. Keoleian, R.L. Messick, and M. Costic. 1998. Life Cycle Assessment of a Transmission Case: Magnesium vs. Aluminum. Society of Automotive Engineers International. Paper No. 980470. doi: 10.4271/980470. *Available at:* <http://papers.sae.org/980470/>. (Accessed: March 5, 2012).	Provides results of an LCA and qualitative cost assessment for the environmental performance of magnesium and aluminum in automatic transmissions.	No	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Keoleian, G.A. 1998. Is Environmental Improvement in Automotive Component Design Highly Constrained? *Journal of Industrial Ecology* 2(2): 103–118. *Available at:* <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1162/jiec.1998.2.2.103/pdf>. (Accessed: March 5, 2012).	Investigates the influence of environmental, cost, and performance requirements on the design and management of automotive components through a case study involving instrument panels.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Keoleian, G.A., S. Spatari, R.T. Beal, R.D. Stephens, and R.L. Williams. 1998. Application of Life Cycle Inventory Analysis to Fuel Tank System Design. *International Journal of Life Cycle Assessment* 3(1): 18–28. *Available at:* <http://css.snre.umich.edu/css_doc/CSS98-04.pdf>. (Accessed: March 5, 2012).	Provides the results of a life-cycle inventory profile for two 31-gallon fuel tank systems on a 1996 light-duty vehicle.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Keoleian, G.A., S. Spatari, and R.T. Beal. 1998. Life Cycle Design of a Fuel Tank System. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Risk Management Research Laboratory, Office of Research and Development. EPA 600/R-97/118. *Available at:* <http://css.snre.umich.edu/css_doc/CSS97-01.pdf>. (Accessed: March 5, 2012).	Provides results of a life-cycle design project for two fuel tank systems.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Keoleian, G.A., and J.S. McDaniel. 1997. Life Cycle Design of Instrument Panels: A Common Sense Approach. Report No. 970695. Proceedings of the Society of Automotive Engineers International Congress and Exposition, Warrendale. doi: 10.4271/970695. *Available at:* <http://papers.sae.org/970695/>. (Accessed: March 5, 2012).	Provides results of a life-cycle design project for the material production, manufacturing, use, and discontinuation of automotive instrument panels.	No	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Keoleian, G.A., K. Kar, M. Manion, J.W. Bulkley. 1997. Industrial Ecology of the Automobile: A Life Cycle Perspective. Report No. SAE R-194. Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE): Warrendale, PA. *Available at:* <http://css.snre.umich.edu/css_doc/CSS97-04.pdf>. (Accessed: March 5, 2012).	Provides major findings from the Industrial Ecology of the Automobile seminar series.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Keoleian, G.A. 1995. Life Cycle Design Criteria for Engine Oil Filters: Allied Signal Case Study. Society of Automotive Engineers Technical Paper Series. Paper No. 951849. doi: 10.4271/951849. *Available at:* <http://papers.sae.org/951849/>. (Accessed: March 5, 2012).	Provides results of a life-cycle design to improve the manufacturing, use, and retirement of automobile oil filters. Three oil filters were analyzed: the conventional spin-on filter, a cartridge filter, and a cleanable filter.	No	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Keoleian, G.A., and J. Staudinger. 2001. Management of End-of-Life Vehicles (ELVs) in the US. The Center for Sustainable Systems. Ann Arbor, Michigan. *Available at:* <http://css.snre.umich.edu/css_doc/CSS01-01.pdf>. (Accessed: March 5, 2012).	Examines the current management of end-of-life vehicles in the United States.	No	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	Bolon, K.M., G.A. Keoleian, and L.P. Kostyniuk. 2009. Vehicle Capacity and Fuel Consumption in Household Fleets: A Constraint-Based Micro-Simulation Model. Transportation Research Record: *Journal of the Transportation Research Board* 2139: 73–80. doi: 10.3141/2139-09.	Provides a constraint-based vehicle assignment model that uses the trip data from the 2001 National Household Travel Survey, as an example. Initial results from the analysis of these data show that by optimally assigning existing vehicles to trips, the average value of potential fuel savings ranges from 5 percent to 23 percent, depending on the size and vehicle type composition of the household fleet. Households with more vehicles in the fleet and a more diverse range of vehicles to choose from are able to achieve greater fuel savings than those with more homogeneous fleets.	Yes	No
EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9581	United Steelworkers	McMillan, C., and G.A. Keoleian. 2009. Not all Primary Aluminum is Created Equal: Life Cycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions from 1990 to 2005. *Environmental Science and Technology* 43(5):1571–1577. doi: 10.1021/es800815w. *Available at:* <http://pubs.acs.org/doi/pdfplus/10.1021/es800815w>.	Provides an LCA model to calculate absolute emissions and emissions intensities of GHGs from the production, trade, and consumption of primary aluminum ingot in six world regions.	Yes	No
Rule_NHTSA-2010-0131-0255-16	Center for Biological Diversity	EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2011. Computer Simulation of Light-Duty Vehicle Technologies for Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction in the 2020-2025 Timeframe, EPA-420-R-11-020, at 66–67. *Available at:* <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/climate/documents/420r11020.pdf>. (Accessed: April 19th, 2012).	Assesses the effectiveness of future light-duty vehicle technologies on future vehicle performance and GHG emissions in the 2020 through 2025 timeframe.	No	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
Rule_NHTSA-2010-0131-0255-9	Center for Biological Diversity	Plautz, J. 2011. Fuel Economy: Cost Concerns Still Dog Newly Released CAFE Standards. Greenwire *Available at*: <**http://www.eenews.net/pm/2011/11/16**>. (Accessed: May 30, 2012).	Discusses critics' cost concerns associated with the newly released CAFE NPRM as well as agency response.	No	No
Rule_EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9549-11	Sierra Club	Dizikes, P. 2012. The Case of the Missing Gas Mileage. *MIT News*. *Available at:* <http://web.mit.edu/newsoffice/2011/cars-on-steroids-0104.html>. (Accessed: April 19th, 2012).	Article examines how major innovations in fuel efficiency have only produced minor gains in gas mileage.	No	No
Rule_EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9567-3	Union of Concerned Scientists	DOE (U.S. Department of Energy). 2009. Vehicle Technologies Program: Fact of the Week Fact # 579: July 13, 2009. *Available at:* <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/facts/2009_fotw579.html>. (Accessed: April 19th, 2012).	Presents data on oil prices and economic growth between 1970 and 2008.	No	No
Rule_EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9472-7	Natural Resources Defense Council	Kousky, C., and R.E. Kopp. 2011. Risk Premia and the Social Cost of Carbon: A Review. Economics: The Open-Access, Open-Assessment E-Journal. Discussion Paper No. 2011-19. Kiel Institute for the World Economy. *Available at:* <http://www.economics-ejournal.org/economics/discussionpapers/2011-19>. (Accessed: April 19th, 2012).	Asserts that SCC estimates do not capture the risk-reduction benefit of reduced GHG emissions and the reduction in catastrophic events.	Yes	No
Rule_EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9472-7	Natural Resources Defense Council	Weitzman, M. 2009. On Modeling and Interpreting the Economics of Catastrophic Climate Change. *Review of Economics and Statistics* 9(1): 1–19. doi:10.1162/rest.91.1.1. *Available at:* <http://www.mitpressjournals.org/doi/abs/10.1162/rest.91.1.1>. (Accessed: April 19th, 2012).	Analyzes the potential economic impacts of climate change-related catastrophic events.	Yes	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
Rule_EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9519-9	Environmental Defense Fund	Resources for the Future and EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2011. Workshop on Intergenerational Discounting. 22–23 September 2011. *Available at:* <http://www.rff.org/Events/Pages/Intergenerational-Discounting-Workshop.aspx>. (Accessed: April 19th, 2012).	Provides presentation slides and other workshop materials on the topic of how the benefits and costs of regulations should be discounted for projects with long horizons.	No	No
Rule_EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9548-2	America's Natural Gas Alliance	MIT (Massachusetts Institute of Technology). 2010. The Future of Natural Gas: An Interdisciplinary MIT Study. *Available at:* <http://web.mit.edu/mitei/research/studies/documents/natural-gas-2011/NaturalGas_Report.pdf>. (Accessed: April 19th, 2012).	Analyzes the future natural gas market in the United States looking at potential U.S. natural gas resources and the relatively low carbon emission rates of natural gas.	No	No
Rule_EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9548-2	America's Natural Gas Alliance	EIA (U.S. Energy Information Agency). 2011. World Shale Gas Resources: An Initial Assessment of 14 Regions Outside the United States. *Available at:* <http://www.eia.gov/analysis/studies/worldshalegas/>. (Accessed: April 19th, 2012).	Analyzes "48 shale gas basins in 32 countries, containing almost 70 shale gas formations. These assessments cover the most prospective shale gas resources in a select group of countries that demonstrate some level of relatively near-term promise and for basins that have a sufficient amount of geologic data for resource analysis."	No	No
Rule_EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9548-2	America's Natural Gas Alliance	Potential Gas Committee. 2011. Potential Supply of Natural Gas in the United States: Advance Summary. *Available at:* <www.potentialgas.org>. (Accessed: April 19th, 2012).	Discusses the high-level conclusions of the biennial report (2009–2010) on the U.S. natural gas market and supply.	No	No
Rule_EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9548-2	America's Natural Gas Alliance	Potential Gas Committee. 2011. National Press Release. April 27, 2011. *Available at:* <www.potentialgas.org>. (Accessed: April 19th, 2012).	Describes the U.S. natural gas supply. Current estimates are at total resource base of 1,898 trillion cubic feet at the end of 2010.	No	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
Rule_EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9548-2	America's Natural Gas Alliance	IHS CERA (IHS, Inc., Cambridge Energy Research Associates).2010. Fueling North America's Energy Future: The Unconventional Natural Gas Revolution and the Carbon Agenda. *Available at:* <http://www.ihs.com/products/cera/multi-client-studies/north-american-energy-future.aspx>. (Accessed: April 19th, 2012).	Analyzes the potential growth in natural gas resources on the energy market and its impact on reducing GHG emissions.	No	No
Rule_EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9548-2	America's Natural Gas Alliance	NPC (National Petroleum Council). 2011. Realizing the Potential of North America's Abundant Natural Gas and Oil Resources: Prudent Development Study 2011. *Available at:* <http://npc.org/>. (Accessed: April 19th, 2012).	Presents the available natural gas and oil resources in the United States and analyzes the potential benefits of a natural gas infrastructure in reducing GHG emissions, providing economic growth, and improving national security.	No	No
Rule_EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9548-3	America's Natural Gas Alliance	IHS (IHS, Inc.) Global Insight. 2009. The Contributions of The Natural Gas Industry to the U.S. National and State Economies: Final Report. *Available at:* <http://westernenergyalliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2009/05/IHS-Report-Contributions-of-the-Natural-Gas-Industry-to-the-U.S.-National-and-State-Economies.pdf>. (Accessed: April 19th, 2012).	Provides a systematic approach to measure the impact of natural gas on U.S. economies (state and national).	No	No
Rule_EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9472-13	Natural Resources Defense Council	National Research Council. 2011. Assessment of Fuel Economy Technologies for Light-Duty Vehicles. National Academies Press: Washington, DC.	Provides estimates of the potential fuel savings and costs to consumers of vehicles with new fuel-saving technologies.	No	No
Rule_EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9472-13	Natural Resources Defense Council	Van Auken, R., and J. Zellner. 2005. An assessment of the effects of vehicle weight and size on fatality risk in 1985 to 1998 model year passenger cars and 1985 to 1997 model year light trucks and vans. *SAE transactions* 114(6):1607–1622.	Analyzes vehicle safety and downweighting for MY 1985–1998 for cars and MY 1985–1997 light trucks.	Yes	No

Table C-3. Sources Identified in Rule Comments Related to Environmental Issues (continued)

Comment No. (EIS Docket No.)	Name of Commenter	Full Title and Citation of Source With a Link if Available	Issue Addressed by Source	Peer Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report? (Yes/No)
Rule_EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9472-13	Natural Resources Defense Council	Van Auken, R., J. Zellner, J. Boughton, and J. Brubacher. 2003. A Further Assessment of the Effects of Vehicle Weight and Size Parameters on Fatality Risk in Model Year 1985-98 Passenger Cars and 1985-97 Light Trucks. DRI-TR-03-01) Torrance: Dynamic Research, Inc.	Expands on ideas presented in the initial assessment of vehicle safety and downweighting.	Yes	No
Rule_EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9472-13	Natural Resources Defense Council	Gordon, D., D.L. Greene, M. H. Ross, and T.P. Wenzel. 2008. Sipping fuel and saving lives: Increasing fuel economy without sacrificing safety. *Available at:* <http://escholarship.org/uc/item/6tw5k332>. (Accessed: April 19th, 2012).	Discusses how the auto industry can improve vehicle fuel economy without compromising vehicle safety.	Yes	No
Rule_EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0799-9472-13	Natural Resources Defense Council	Wenzel, T., and M. Ross. 2006. Increasing the fuel economy and safety of new light-duty vehicles. *Available at:* <http://escholarship.org/uc/item/2kf6k1wj>. (Accessed: April 19th, 2012).	Discusses how the auto industry can improve vehicle fuel economy without compromising vehicle safety.	Yes	No
Rule_NHTSA-2010-0131-0255-17	Center for Biological Diversity	Warburton, M., et al. 2011. Euro Autos: What Are the 10 Most Profitable Cars of Modern Times? Bernstein Research, pp. 4.	*Cannot locate article.*		