PRELIMINARY NON-ATTAINMENT AREA POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT



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## PRELIMINARY NON-ATTAINMENT AREA POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This memorandum presents EEA's preliminary population estimates of off-road equipment for each of the 23 non-attainment areas included in EPA's study on the contribution of non-road engines to emission inventories. The estimates were derived using EEA's methodology described in Methodology to Estimate Off-Road Equipment Populations, submitted to EPA on May 4, 1991. In addition to non-attainment area population estimates, this memorandum presents national data by equipment type on load factors, usage factors, and horsepower. A discussion regarding necessary changes to EEA's equipment classification scheme is also presented.

County level population estimates are not presented for marine equipment, airport service equipment, nor logging equipment. Population estimates for marine equipment will largely be derived from each state's Department of Natural Resources (DNR). EEA is in the process of contacting states to obtain this data. Airport service equipment population estimates will be delivered to EPA as an addendum to this memorandum. Population estimates for logging equipment were to be delivered to EPA in this memorandum. However, the methodology proved no statistical relationship between the indicators and state populations for these equipment (see Section 3 of this memorandum). As a result, EEA will use the backup methodology to arrive at county level populations, and deliver them along with airport service equipment estimates.

#### 2. REVISIONS TO THE EQUIPMENT CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

Originally, EEA and EPA had identified over 100 equipment types that were to be considered in the analysis. However, because EEA's methodology mostly relies on data from Power Systems Research, it became necessary to alter the classification scheme. The equipment types that PSR includes in its AFTERMARKET data base did not map exactly to those originally specified by

EEA. These mapping problems were mostly caused by EEA's specification of certain low volume equipment as independent elements in the analysis. For example, EEA had originally defined forage harvesters, leaf harvesters, and fruit/nut harvesters as independent equipment types for which population estimates were to be derived separately. This created mapping problems, however, since PSR aggregates populations for these equipment (as well as others) into what they define as Other Agricultural Equipment. Given that harvesting equipment account for less than 440 nationwide unit sales per year, aggregating populations for the purpose of emissions inventory calculations does not present a major problem - specifically when the equipment use similar engines.

The fact that PSR provided less detailed data caused changes in the equipment classification scheme. The new classification scheme is shown in Appendix A. The most striking difference between the classification scheme in Appendix A and that presented in <a href="Methodology to Estimate Off-Road Equipment Populations">Methodology to Estimate Off-Road Equipment Populations</a> is that under the new scheme the Public Utility class no longer exists. Under the new scheme, equipment used by municipalities is included in other equipment classes. For example, sweepers used by municipalities are now included in the Industrial Equipment class (Sweepers/Scrubbers), since PSR does not differentiate between sweepers used in industrial applications from those used by municipalities. Similarly, leaf collectors and vacuums are now under Lawn and Garden (Leaf Blowers/Vacuums), and account for a relatively low volume of 1,300 units per year. Snow removal equipment are also included in Lawn and Garden (125 units per year), while highway mowing equipment are represented by Agricultural Mowers in the Agricultural Equipment class and Commercial Turf Equipment in the Lawn and Garden class.

Another difference between the new and old classification schemes is that the use of sub-classes to categorize equipment by similar applications across an equipment class has been discontinued. Sub-classes were deemed inappropriate since they did not strengthen the statistical results. In addition, the use of classes to characterize similar equipment was a major concern of EMI - their argument being that many equipment are used in different applications.

While it is not practical, from an analytical perspective, to do away completely with the classification scheme, discontinuing the use of subclasses should help to subdue some of the manufacturers' concerns.

#### 3. METHODOLOGY

The methodology to distribute equipment populations to the non-attainment area makes use of activity indicators and state level populations for equipment classes. State level populations for each equipment category were acquired from PSR, while activity indicators were determined from economic data presented in the various Census publications. PSR obtains detailed sales data from manufacturers and dealers at the national level, and then utilizes engine life data as well as data on hours of use per year to derive a statistical scrappage curve, and hence estimate national populations. Given national population estimates, PSR employs U.S. Census data, PSR's survey data, and reports from dealers to distribute equipment to the state level.

In EEA's methodology, the relationship between specific activity indicators and an equipment class' state population is determined by regression analysis. In general, the model is formulated as follows:

$$STPOP_{ij} = b_0 + b_1*(AI_1) + b_2*(AI_2) + ... + b_n*(AI_n),$$

where, STPOP is state i's population of equipment class j and  $AI_1$  through  $AI_n$  are the activity indicators for the equipment class at the state level. The estimated coefficients will provide the activity indices for each activity indicator, and are defined as  $b_k^*$  for  $k=1, 2, \ldots, n$ .

Given the statistical relationship between equipment class j's population and the activity indicators (AI $_k$  for  $k=1, 2, \ldots, n$ ), non-attainment area populations can be estimated by using activity indicators for those counties in the non-attainment area as follows:

$$NONAR_{t_1} = b_0^* + b_1^*(AI_1) + b_2^*(AI_2) + ... + b_n^*(AI_n),$$

where, NONAR<sub>tj</sub> is non-attainment area t's estimated population of equipment class j,  $b_k^*$  are the estimated activity indices and  $AI_k$  are now the activity indicators for non-attainment area t (i.e., the sum of activity in the counties of non-attainment area t), for  $k = 1, 2, \ldots, n$ .

Finally, the estimate for  $NONAR_{tj}$  must be adjusted to reflect prediction error at area t's state level. Let  $ADNONAR_{tj}$  be area t's adjusted population of equipment class j. Then  $ADNONAR_{tj}$  is defined as:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{ADNONAR}_{\text{tj}} = \text{NONAR}_{\text{tj}} * r, \\ \\ \text{where, } r = \underbrace{\text{actual STPOP}_{\text{ij}}}_{\text{predicted STPOP}_{\text{ij}}}. \end{array}$$

For non-attainment areas that span more than one state, r is simply the arithmetic average of the estimation error for each relevant state

Given  $ADNONAR_{tj}$ , a population estimate for each equipment type in class j can be found by applying the ratio of that type's national population relative to the national population of class j. In this manner, when these fractions are multiplied by  $ADNONAR_{tj}$  the results are population estimates for each equipment type included in the study. Similarly, applying national fractions for gasoline and diesel result with independent population estimates by fuel type, for each equipment type, at the non-attainment level.

This section provides population estimates derived by the above methodology. For each equipment class, many regression models employing different activity indicators were tested to determine the "best" model to estimate equipment populations at the non-attainment area level. EEA used three criteria to determine the "best" model:

- The model had to have a SQUARED MULTIPLE R (i.e., R<sup>2</sup>) of greater than 0.8, allowing for a maximum of two outliers. (SQUARED MULTIPLE R denotes the proportion of variance in the dependent variable accounted for by the predictor.)
- The model's constant term could <u>not</u> be significantly different from zero at a 95% confidence level (i.e., accept the null hypothesis that the constant is not significantly different from zero), while the model's coefficient(s) had to be significantly different from zero at a 95% confidence level (i.e., reject the null hypothesis that the coefficient(s) of the predictor(s) is not significantly different from zero).
- If more than one model met these criteria, the one that made use of the more intuitive indicator was used.

What follows is a detailed discussion of the activity indicators that were used and the regression results for each equipment class' "best" model.

#### 3.1 Class 1: Lawn and Garden Equipment

In general, lawn and garden equipment are used by households living in a single family housing unit where such equipment have use-value and by landscaping companies that provide lawn and gardening services to apartment complexes, office buildings, and households. Single family housing units can be defined as suburban-type detached 'one-family' homes typical to all metropolitan areas. Such a definition implicitly describes housing units that will most likely have lawn areas where lawn and garden equipment can be applied. On the other hand, landscaping services have become a growing industry in recent years. While such services have been traditionally employed by office complexes and apartment buildings, smaller landscaping companies have sprung up that provide services to suburban households.

EEA used two activity indicators to distribute lawn and garden equipment from the state level to the non-attainment area level. First, the number of single family housing units in a given area provides an estimate of the number of lawn and garden equipment that may be owned by households in that area. Second, some households may use landscaping services and, thus, not own any lawn and garden equipment, while apartment complexes and office buildings may

rely on landscaping companies to service their lawn and garden needs. To account for equipment owned by landscaping companies, SIC 078 - Landscape and Horticultural Services (Employees) - was used as a complementary indicator to distribute equipment to the county level.

The model that met the three criteria stipulated above was a multivariate model with both indicators as the independent variables and PSR's population of Class 1 equipment as the dependent variable. The regression results are presented in Table 1. The condition indices in Table 1 are the square roots of the ratio of the largest eigenvalue to each successive eigenvalue. A condition index greater than 15 indicates a possible problem with collinearity, while one greater than 30 indicates a serious problem. Although the two indicators for Class 1 are highly correlated (as shown by the correlation matrix of regression coefficients), the low condition indices indicate that a collinearity problem is not present and, thus, the predictor variables do not comprise a redundant set.

#### 3.2 Class 3: Recreational Equipment

Determining an activity indicator for recreational equipment proved to be difficult at first. EEA tested many general indicators (such as, per capita income, population density, and percent of land that is public), but found no significant statistical relationships. With the premise that supply indicates demand, EEA tested the statistical power of SIC 557 - Motorcycle Dealers (Establishments) - in predicting recreational equipment populations. The results are shown in Table 2. It is clear that the model meets the first two criteria for "best" model. Realizing that most motorcycle dealers also sell ATV's, off-road motorcycles, minibikes, snowmobiles, and other recreational equipment, the use of SIC 557 as the activity indicator for Class 3 also is intuitively consistent - satisfying the third criterion.

While data for SIC 557 was available for most non-attainment areas, such data was not available for any of the counties in the following areas: Baton Rouge CMSA, El Paso CMSA, Provo-Orem CMSA, and Spokane CMSA. In these cases an

## Class 1: Lawn and Garden Equipment "Best" Model

	MODEL: $PSRCLS1 = a + b(SINHOM) + c(EMP078)$	
	PSRCLS1 - PSR STATE EQUIPMENT POPULATIONS FOR CLASS 1 (x1000)	
	SINHOM - NUMBER OF SINGLE FAMILY HOMES IN A STATE (x1000)	
EMP078	- SIC 078 (EMPLOYEES) - LANDSCAPING AND HORTICULTURAL SERVICES (x100	(00

EIGENVALUES OF UN	וות פראו פה עיו	,				
EIGENVALUES OF OR	1	2	3			
CONDITION INDICES	2.607524	0.351239	0.041237			
CONDITION INDICES	1	2	3			
	1.000000	2.724665	7.951883			
VARIANCE PROPORTI	ONS					
	1	2	3			
CONSTANT	0.033516	0.543053	0.423431			
SINHOM	0.009615	0.006082	0.984303			
EMP078	0.013726	0.098443	0.887832			
DEP VAR: PSRCLS1	N:	23 MULTIPI	LE R: .987	SQUARED	MULTIPLE	R: .974
ADJUSTED SQUARED	MULTIPLE R:	.971 STA	ANDARD ERROR	OF ESTI	MATE: 52	5.073022
VARIABLE COE	EFFICIENT S	STD ERROR	STD COEF TO	OLERANCE	T P	(2 TAIL)
CONSTANT -20	6.945392 20	1.375597	0.000000		-1.02766	0.31638
SINHOM	1.205430	0.196926	0.504833	0.19204	6.12122	0.00001
EMP078 17	3.441621 2	8.160237	0.507957	0.19204	6.15910	0.00001

#### CORRELATION MATRIX OF REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS

	CONSTANT	SINHOM	EMPO78
CONSTANT	1.000000		
SINHOM	-0.685108	1.000000	
EMP078	0.403371	-0.898867	1.000000

#### ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE	SUM-OF-SQUARES	DF	MEAN-SQUARE	F-RATIO	P
REGRESSION			.102779E+09	372.790208	0.000002
RESIDUAL	.551403E+07	20	.275702E+06		

## Class 3: Recreational Equipment "Best" Model

# MODEL: PSRCLS3 = a + b(EST557) PSRCLS3 = PSR STATE EQUIPMENT POPULATIONS FOR CLASS 3 (x1000) EST557 = SIC 557 (ESTABLISHMENTS) - MOTORCYCLE DEALERS

DEP VAR: PSI ADJUSTED SQU	RCLS3 N: JARED MULTIPLE R:		IPLE R: .919 STANDARD ERROR	-	MULTIPLE I	R: 844 6.655695
VARIABLE	COEFFICIENT	STD ERROR	STD COEF 1	OLERANCE	T P	(2 TAIL)
CONSTANT EST557	1.760700 0.616462	8.663613 0.057767	0.000000 0.918862	1.00000	0.20323 .11E+02	0.84091 0.00000
		ANALYSIS C	F VARIANCE			
SOURCE	SUM-OF-SQUARES	DF MEAN-	SQUARE F-F	OITA	P	
REGRESSION RESIDUAL	.809155E+05 .149210E+05		.55E+05 113.88 526056	31062	0.00000	

alternative model using SIC 55 - Automotive Dealers and Service Stations (Employees) - was used as a substitute. Given that SIC 557 is a subset of SIC 55, the use of SIC 55 as an indicator is not necessarily inconsistent with the analytical approach, although it is less intuitive Regression results for this alternative model are shown in Table 3.

#### 3.3 Class 5: Light Commercial Equipment (< 50 HP)

Light commercial equipment are generally used in light manufacturing, and various wholesaling and retailing activities. The all encompassing nature of these equipment, in regard to applications, created difficulties in the identification of relevant activity indicators

EEA tested many models employing various SIC codes for explanatory power, but the model that resulted with the best statistical results used total wholesale activity (number of establishments) as the indicator Regression results for this model are presented in Table 4. Note that while the model meets two of the criteria for "best" model, its R2 is below 0.8 at 0.698. Figure 1 shows the scatter plot between PSR' state light commercial equipment populations and wholesale trade at the state level. It also shows the regression line calculated by the model in Table 4. Clearly, Texas and New York are outliers in this model; Texas' equipment population being underestimated, while New York's overestimated. Eliminating the two outliers from the model resulted with an  $R^2$  of 0.902, other statistics not changing significantly. The close scatter of other states, nine states actually on the regression line, indicates that this model meets the assumption, needed for hypothesis tests, of homogeneity of variance in the residuals across different values of the independent variable. This in turn suggests that the model will provide reliable estimates. Moreover, given that the methodology adjusts for estimation errors through r, the estimates for non-attainment areas in New York and Texas will also be reliable, although not as much so

### Class 3: Recreational Equipment Alternative Model for Selected Non-Attainment Areas

MODEL: PSRCLS3 = a + b(EMP55)

PSRCLS3 - PSR STATE EQUIPMENT POPULATIONS FOR CLASS 3 (x1000)

EMP55 - SIC 55 (EMPLOYEES) - AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS (x1000)

DEP VAR: PSRCLS3 N: 23 MULTIPLE R: .942 SQUARED MULTIPLE R: .887 ADJUSTED SQUARED MULTIPLE R: .881 STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATE: 22.744393

VARIABLE COEFFICIENT STD ERROR STD COEF TOLERANCE T P(2 TAIL)

CONSTANT -9.785675 7.993347 0.000000 . -1.22423 0.23442 EMP55 1.267529 0.098899 0.941619 1.00000 .13E+02 0.00000

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE SUM-OF-SQUARES DF MEAN-SQUARE F-RATIO P

REGRESSION .849731E+05 1 .849731E+05 164.260267 0.000000

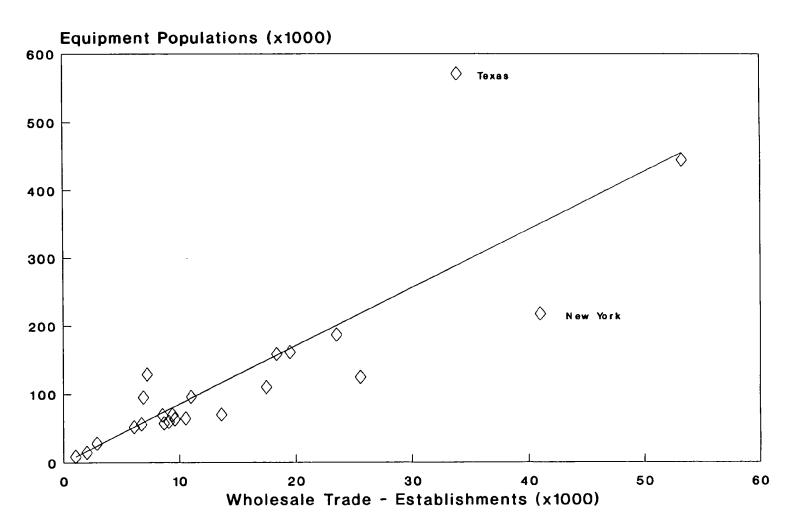
RESIDUAL .108635E+05 21 517.307411

## Class 5: Light Commercial Equipment "Best" Model

# MODEL: PSRCLS5 = a + b(ESTWHSL) PSRCLS5 - PSR STATE EQUIPMENT POPULATIONS FOR CLASS 5 (x1000) ESTWHSL - TOTAL WHOLESALE TRADE (ESTABLISHMENTS) (x1000)

DEP VAR: PS ADJUSTED SQ	RCLS5 N: UARED MULTIPLE R:	23 MUL' .684	TIPLE R: .836 STANDARD ERRO	•	MULTIPLE 7	R: .698 4.744094
VARIABLE	COEFFICIENT	STD ERROR	STD COEF	TOLERANCE	T P	(2 TAIL)
CONSTANT ESTWHSL	-2.312631 8.551879	24.130211 1.226572		1.00000	-0.09584 6.97218	0.92456 0 00000
		ANALYSIS	OF VARIANCE			
SOURCE	SUM-OF-SQUARES	DF MEAN	-SQUARE F	-RATIO	P	
REGRESSION RESIDUAL			575E+06 48.6 .679562	511247	0.000001	

Figure 1
Light Commercial Equipment
Regression Fit and Outliers



#### 3.4 Class 6: Industrial Equipment

Industrial equipment are mostly used in various manufacturing activities As a result, EEA made use of manufacturing activity levels at state and county levels to distribute national populations of these equipment to the each non-attainment area. Specifically, EEA used the number of employees engaged in manufacturing as the activity indicator for Class 6, and regressed these data on PSR's state populations for industrial equipment. This model met all three criteria, as shown by Table 5.

#### 3.5 Class 7: Construction Equipment

Originally, EEA had anticipated separate models for road construction equipment and general construction equipment. Various models were formulated for both subclasses of construction equipment using the following indicators: SIC 161 - Road Construction, total construction activity, and general construction activity (total minus road). Both subclasses responded best to total construction activity (number of employees) as the indicator. Due to this, and EMI's specific objections regarding disaggregation of construction equipment by applications, EEA decided to analyze construction equipment as one class (road plus general) using total construction activity as the indicator. Regression results for this "best" model are presented in Table 6. The model exhibits excellent statistical validity while considerably simplifying the analysis.

#### 3.6 Class 8: Agricultural Equipment

Activity indicators for the agricultural equipment category were derived from data in the 1987 Census of Agriculture. County level populations were available for some equipment types (such as cotton gins and cotton pickers) from the Geographic Area Series, State and County Data, and in such circumstances EEA provided that data to EPA.

However, for the bulk of equipment in the Agricultural Equipment class, county nor state level populations are available. Therefore, EEA tested many combinations of activity indicators to determine their reliability in

## Class 6: Industrial Equipment "Best" Model"

# MODEL: PSRCLS6 - a + b(EMPMFG) PSRCLS6 - PSR STATE EQUIPMENT POPULATIONS FOR CLASS 6 (x1000) EMPMFG - TOTAL MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY (EMPLOYEES) (x1000)

DEP VAR: PS ADJUSTED SQ	RCLS6 N: UARED MULTIPLE R:	23 MUL' .930	TIPLE R: .96 STANDARD ERR		MULTIPLE MATE:	R: .934 2 734937
VARIABLE	COEFFICIENT	STD ERROR	STD COEF	TOLERANCE	T F	(2 TAIL)
CONSTANT EMPMFG	-0.379266 0.020828	0.927407 0.001212	0.000000 0.966237	1.00000	-0.40895 .17E+02	0.68671 0.00000
		ANALYSIS (	OF VARIANCE		,	
SOURCE	SUM-OF-SQUARES	DF MEAN-	SQUARE F	-RATIO	P	
REGRESSION RESIDUAL	2209.064094 157.077543	_	.064094 295.: .479883	334044	0.000000	

## Class 7: Construction Equipment "Best" Model

#### MODEL $^{\circ}$ PSRCLS7 = a + b(EMPCST)

PSRCLS7 - PSR STATE EQUIPMENT POPULATIONS FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION EQUPMENT (x1000)

EMPCST - TOTAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY (EMPLOYEES) (x1000)

DEP VAR:	PSRCLS7	N:	23	MULTIPLE R:	. 946	SQUARED MULTIPL	ER: .895
ADJUSTED	SQUARED	MULTIPLE R	R: .890	STANDARD	ERROR	OF ESTIMATE:	23.878076

VARIABLE	COEFFICIENT	STD ERROR	STD COEF TOLERANCE	T	P(2 TAIL)
CONSTANT EMPCST	-4.566209 0.501182	7.866897 0.037480	0.000000 . 0.945991 1.00000		0.56780

#### ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE	SUM-OF-SQUARES	DF	MEAN-SQUARE	F-RATIO	P
REGRESSION	.101949E+06	1	.101949E+06	178.807047	0.000000
RESIDUAL	.119734E+05	21	570.162510		

distributing national populations to each non-attainment area. Data on the number of farms, average farm size, total farmed acreage, average farm revenue, the estimated market value of all machinery and equipment (average per farm), and the average expenditure per farm on petroleum products were collected at the national, state, and county level. EEA tested various combinations of these indicators to determine the indicators that best explain equipment populations. In each circumstance the models failed to meet one or more of the criteria outlined for "best" model.

Next, EEA tested the relationship between an adjusted SIC 07 - Agricultural Services (Employees). SIC 07 includes the following: soil preparation services (SIC 071), crop services (SIC 072), veterinary services (SIC 074), other animal services (SIC 075), farm labor and management services (SIC 076), and landscape and horticultural services (SIC 078). SIC 07 was, therefore, adjusted to exclude landscaping and horticultural services, since SIC 078 is used in estimation of lawn and garden equipment populations. EEA formulated a model using this adjusted SIC 07 as the independent variable to estimate agricultural equipment populations. The results of this model are presented in Table 7. Clearly, the model more than met each of the criteria for "best" model, and given the lack of a better alternative EEA employed this model in estimating agricultural equipment populations for each of the non-attainment areas.

#### 3.7 Class 9: Logging Equipment

SIC code 241 - Logging - was tested for reliability as an activity indicator to allocate logging equipment from the national level to the each non-attainment area using the methodology described above. SIC 241 failed to meet two of the criteria stipified for "best" model. In fact, for both establishments and employees, the R²'s were below 0.1 indicating no linear relationship between logging equipment populations and logging activity as defined by SIC 241. Moreover, the t-statistics for the SIC 241 coefficient in each model were significant at only an 80% confidence level, indicating that the model would not provide reliable estimates.

## Class 8: Agricultural Equipment "Best" Model

MODEL PSRCLS8 - a + b(EMPA07)

PSRCLS8 - PSR STATE EQUIPMENT POPULATIONS FOR CLASS 8 (x1000)

EMPA07 - SIC 07 MINUS SIC 078 (EMPLOYEES) (x1000)

DEP VAR: ADJUSTED			23 R: .96				SQUARED OR OF ESTIN			.970 67344
VARIABL	E CO	EFFICIENT	STD	ERROR	STD	COEF	TOLERANCE	T	P(2	TAIL)
CONSTANT EMPA07	:	4.945921 14.819782		16288 55719	0.000 0.98		1.00000	0 83598 . 26E+02		41258 00000

#### ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE	SUM-OF-SQUARES	DF	MEAN-SQUARE	F-RATIO	P
REGRESSION RESIDUAL			.331160E+06 482.564189	686.249866	0.000000

Given that SIC 241 is a sub-category of SIC 24 - Lumber and Wood Products, Except Furniture -, EEA next tested the reliability of SIC 24 as an indicator. At first sight, the model using SIC 24 (number of employees) seemed to meet two of the criteria, as shown in Table 8. The fact that the R<sup>2</sup> is below 0 8 would not cause significant problems if only a few outliers were driving it to 0.575. However, closer examination of the residuals showed problems with heteroscedasticity. Figure 2 plots the residuals against the estimates of the regression model in Table 8. Notice the fan shaped, or heteroscedastic, distribution of the residuals. This violates the assumption of homogeneity of variance in the residuals across different values of the independent variable, indicating that the model will not provide statistically reliable estimates, although the t-stat of the coefficient is significant at over 95% confidence. Weighted least squares may solve help this problem, but requires extensive analysis in the formulation of an appropriate model.

EEA was unable to determine an activity indicator that provided reliable results for logging equipment using regression analysis. One possible problem is that PSR's state level data for logging equipment is not derived appropriately. EEA will discuss this possibility with PSR. At this stage of the analysis, however, EEA plans to use the back up methodology (explained in Methodology to Estimate Off-Road Equipment Populations) to distribute national populations of logging equipment to each non-attainment area.

#### 4. EQUIPMENT POPULATIONS BY NON-ATTAINMENT AREA

This section presents, in tabular form, the results of the estimation process for deriving non-road equipment populations for each of the 23 non-attainment areas included in the study. Populations are provided for all equipment types except those included under logging, airport service, and marine.

#### Class 9: Logging Equipment Biased Model

MODEL PSRCLS9 - a + b(EMP24)

PSRCLS9 - PSR STATE EQUIPMENT POPULATIONS FOR CLASS 9 (x1000)

EMP24 - SIC 24 (EMPLOYEES) - LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE

DEP VAR: PSI ADJUSTED SQU	RCLS9 N: JARED MULTIPLE R:	23 M . 554		.758 SQUARED ERROR OF ESTIM	MULTIPLE   MATE:	R: 575 3.595392
VARIABLE	COEFFICIENT	STD ERRO	OR STD CO	DEF TOLERANCE	T P	(2 TAIL)
CONSTANT EMP24	0.891069 0.277289	1.18077 0.05206			0.75468 5 32604	0.45882 0.00003
		ANALYSIS	OF VARIANCE	Ε		
SOURCE	SUM-OF-SQUARES	DF MEA	AN-SQUARE	F-RATIO	P	
REGRESSION RESIDUAL	366.691623 271.463694		66.691623 2 12.926843	28.366681	0.000028	

Figure 2
Logging Equipment
Distribution of Residuals

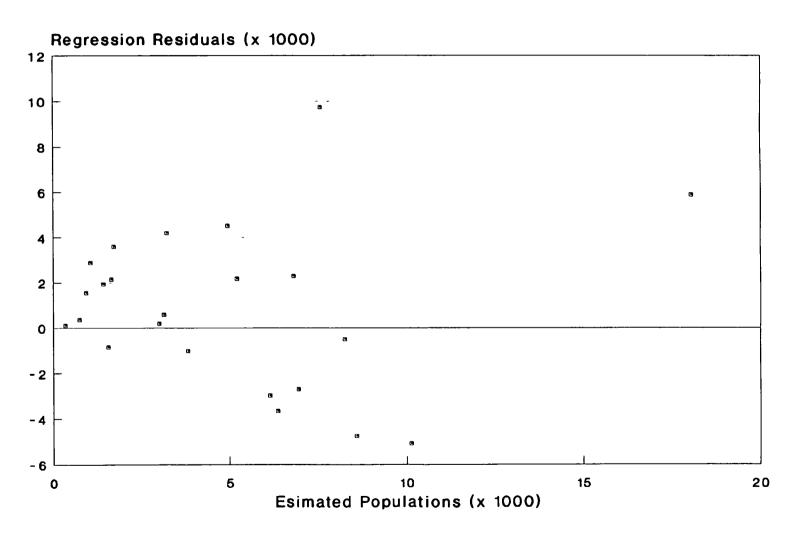


Table 9 provides national populations, usage hours, and load factors by fuel type for each equipment type. These data were acquired directly from PSR. Table 10 provides equipment populations for each non-attainment area. Snowmobiles and snowblowers were not allocated to those non-attainment areas with mild climate where snowfall is non-existent or rare. In each data table, those cells market by a hyphen will be filled in as data is made available from PSR.

T 9 National Populations, Load Factors, and Hours of Use by Equipment and Fuel Type

			National			I of		·Diesel			Gasoline-	
Class	Equipment Types	Diesel	Populations	Total	I Diesel	Class Total	Usage	Load Factor	Mean HP	Usage Hours	Load Factor	Mean EP
1	Trimmers/Edgers/Brush Cutters	21,401	18,172,282	18,193,683	0 121	17.61%	35	43 00%	2.0	28	76.0%	1 0
į	Lawn Mowers	0	42,733,069	42,733,069	0.001	41.361	0	0 00I	0 0	76	81.0%	5 0
1	Leaf Blowers/Vacuums Rear Engine Riding Mowers	4,725	2,025,786 1,484,059	2,025,786 1,488,784	0.00% 0.32%	1.96% 1.44%	975	0.001 64.001	0 0 16 5	56 352	90 01 67 01	1 0 10 0
i	Front Howers	7.720	134,856	134,856	0.001	0.132	"	0 001	0.0	352	67.0%	16 0
1	Chainsaws <4 HP	0	16,124,970	16,124,970	0.00X	15.61%	Ō	0.00X	0.0	26	92.01	2 0
1	Shredders <5 HP Tillers <5 HP	0	131,372 7,693,276	131,372 7,693,276	0 00% 0.00%	0 13% 7 45%	0	0.00% 0.00%	0.0	50	80.0%	5 O 5 O
i	Lawn & Garden Tractors	241,919	7,749,492	7,991,411	3.031	7 73%	544	62 00X	17.0	43 143	71 01 62 01	18 0
i	Wood Splitters	. 7 <b>9</b>	1,350,159	1,350,238	0.011	1 31%	265	55 00X	58.0	76	69 OZ	4 0
į	Snowblowers	17.007	4,067,391	4,067,391	0 001	3 94%	0	0 00%	.00	72	78 01	2 0
†	Chippers/Stump Grinders Commercial Turf Equipment	17,087 87,807	16,791 480,925	33,878 568,732	50.44X 15 44X	0 031 0 551	465 1068	73 00% 59 00%	76 0 20 0	488 917	78 0% 61.0%	61 0 16 0
ī	Other Lawn & Garden Equipment	180	792,978	793.158	0.021	0.77%	433	65 00%	22 0	'êi	58 01	3 5
3	All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs)	0	1,312,981	1,312,981	0.001	47 39%	0	0 00Z	0 0	135	72 0%	19 0
3	Minibikes Off-Road Motorcycles	0	48,990 201,125	48,990 201,125	0.00% 0.00%	1 77% 7 26%	0	0 00X	0 0	55 120	62 01 76 01	4 0 35 0
3	Golf Carts	ŏ	122,670	122,670	0.001	4.43%	ŏ	0 001	ŏŏ	1080	46 0%	9 0
3	Snowmobiles	0	776,559	776,559	0.00X	28.031	Ō	0 00%	0.0	121	81 OX	28 0
3	Specialty Vehicles Carts Generator Sets <50 HP	3,344	305,209	308,553	1.08% 6 31%	11 14X 65 55X	435	65 00% 65 00%	62.0 24.0	65	58 OX	70
3	Pumps <50 HP	198,391 61,810	2,943,286 651,688	3,141,677 713,498	8 661	14 89%	350	93 001	24.0	120	62 01	8 0
5	Air Compressors <50 HP	15,713	176,124	191,837	8 191	4 00%	1105	60 00%	22 0	915	60 OZ	11 0
5	Gas Compressors <50 HP Welders <50 HP	100 400	240 545	453 025	0.00% 22 28%	9.412	205	0 001 38 001	0.0	205	35 01	20 0
3	Pressure Washers <50 HP	100,490 3,943	350,545 290,959	451,035 294,902	1 341	6 15%	305	38 001	24.0	305	35 01	20 0
6	Aerial Lifts	12,310	28,388	40,698	30 251	10 81%	384	46.00X	35 0	361	46 OZ	30 0
6	Forklifts	114,178	109,474	223,652	51 05%	59 391	858	58 00X	72 0	806	63 OX	59 0
6	Sweepers/Scrubbers Other General Industrial Equipment	36,977 18,366	25,892 23,724	62.869 42.090	58 821 43 641	16 69X 11 18X	1220 878	68 001 51 001	70.0	516 713	71 0X 54 0X	46 0 16 0
ě	Other Material Handling Equipment	18,366 5,258	2,036	7,294	72 091	1 94%	421		101 0	386	53 01	48 0
7	Asphalt Pavers	15,536	3,022	18,558	83 721	D 73%	821	62 00X	105 0	392	66 0%	23 0
7	Tampers/Rammers Plate Compactors	2,322	23,611 274,179	23,611	0 84%	0 93% 10.86%	484	43.00%	8.0	160 166	55 01 55.01	4 0 5 0
ź	Concrete Pavers	5,511	2/7,1/7	276,501 5,511	100.00X	0.221	821	68 00%		100	0.0%	őő
7	Rollers	86,818	21,999	108,817	79 78%	4 28%	745	56 00%	80 0	621	62 01	8 0
7	Scrapers Paving Equipment	43,007	230,810	43,007	100.00% 15 89%	1.69% 10 78%	914 622	72.00% 53.00%		0 175	0 01 59.01	0 0 7 5
ź	Surfacing Equipment	43,615	30,833	274,425 30,833	0 001	1 21%	022	0 00%	120 0	488	49 0%	10 0
7	Signal Boards	20,384	1,559 27,170	21,943	92 90%	0.861	815	82 00X	7 0	241	76 OX	8 0
7	Trenchers	50,510	27,170	77,680	65.021	3 05%	593	75 00X	56 0	402	66 01	20 0 18 0
<b>'</b>	Bore/Drill Rigs Excavators	7,761 61,336	8,501 18	16,262 61,354	47.72% 99 97%	0.64X 2.41X	466 859	75 001 57 001	58 0 152 0	107 378	79 01 53 01	18 0 80 0
Ż	Concrete/Industrial Saws	135	36,900	37,035	0 36%	1 46%	580	73 00%	35 0	610	78 OX	9 0
7	Cement and Hortar Mixers	4,016	232, 152	236,168	1 701	9 281	275	56 00X	11 0	84	59 01	6 0
7	Cranes Graders	98,357 70,045	2,541	100,898 70,045	97 48% 100 00%	3 961 2 751	806 821	43 00% 61 00%	650.0	415	47 OZ O OZ	61 0 0 0
'n	Off-Highway Trucks	16,529	ŏ	16,529	100 001	0 65%	1641		530 0	ŏ	ŏŏī	ŏŏ
7	Crushing/Proc Equipment	7,207	1,007	8,214	87 741	0 32%	955	78.00%	58 0	241	85 OX	16 0
7	Rough Terrain Forklifts Rubber Tired Loaders	53,853 209,454	2,217 3,433	56,070 212,887	96.05% 98.39%	2 20% 8.37%	662 761	60 001 68 001	80 0	413 512	63 01 71 01	70 O 70 O
ź	Rubber Tired Dozers	7,757	3,433	7,757	100 001	0.30%	899		335 0	710	0 01	0 0
?	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	299,265	1,365	300,630	99 55%	11 61%	1135	55 00%	80 0	870	48 0%	56 0
7	Crawler Tractors Skid Steer Loaders	285,923 150,054	27 805	285,923	100 00% 84 37%	11.24%	936 818	64 00% 55.00%	180 0 35 0	0 310	0 0% 58 0%	0 0 37 0
ź	Off-Bighway Tractors	38,921	27,805 0	177,859 38,921	100.001	1.537	855	65 001		310	0 01	0 0
7	Dumpers/Tenders	194	24,301	24,495	0 791	0.961	566	38 00X	23 0	127	41 02	10 0
7 8	Other Construction Equipment	11,867	1,103	12,970	91 50X	0 51%	606	62 001	58 0 0 0	371 286	48 OX 62 OX	150 0
8	2-Wheel Tractors Agricultural Tractors	1,929,481	5.900	1,935,381	99 701	0 00% 54 98%	475	0 00% 70.00%		550	62 01	45 0
8	Agricultural Mowers	-	16,023	16,023	0 001	0 46%	-	-	-	175	48 0%	6 0
8 8	Combines	284,846	1,843	286,689	99 361	8 147	150	70 00%	185 0	125	74 0%	60 0
B	Sprayers Balers	9,693 2,033	72,720 31,437	82,413 33,470	11 76% 6 07%	2 341 0 951	90 95	58 001 58 001	85 0 98 0	80 68	65 0% 62 0%	18 0 37 0
ě	Irrigation Sets	89,706	45,948	135,654	66 131	3 851	749	90 00%		816	65 01	59 0
8	Tillers >5 HP	40	920, 594	920,634	O OOX	26 15X	172	78 00%		43	71 0%	5 0
8 8	Swathers Hydro Power Units	50,031 2,365	32,858	82,889 2,365	60 36% 100 00%	2 35I 0.07I	110 790	55 00% 48 00%	80 0 33 0	95	52 01	132 0
8	Other Agricultural Equipment	18,043	6,404	24,447	73 801	0.071	381	51 001	58 0	124	55 OX	9 0
		, - , -	-,,									

# Table 10 Estimated Non-Attainment Equipment Populations by Fuel Type

		0 Baltim	ore CMSA	1 Chica	ago CMSA	2 Denv	er CMSA	3 Boust	on CMSA	4 Milwau	ukee CMSA	5 Bosto	n_NECHA
Class	Equipment Types	Diesel	Gasoline	Diesel	Gasoline	Diesel	Gasoline	Diesel	Gasoline	Diesel	Gasoline	Diesel	Gasoline
1	Trimmers/Edgers/Brush Cutters	188	159,504	584	495,911	252	214,018	427	362,869	117	99,329	300	254,799
1	Lawn Mowers Leaf Blowers/Vacuums	0	375,081 17,781	0	1,166,161 55,283	0	503,273 23,858	0	853,306 40,451	0	233,577 11,073	0	599,174 28,404
1	Rear Engine Riding Mowers	41	13,026	129	40,499	56	17,478	94	29,634	26	8,112	66	20,808
1	Front Mowers Chainsaws <4 HP	0	1,184 141,534	0	3,680 440,041	0	1,588 189,906	0	2,693 321,988	0	737 88,138	0	1,891 226,093
ī	Shredders <5 HP	Õ	1,153	Ó	3,585	Ō	1,547	Ŏ	2,623	Õ	718	ŏ	1,842
1	Tillers <5 HP Lawn & Garden Tractors	0 2,123	67,526 68,020	6,602	209,945 211,479	2,849	90,605 91,267	0 4,831	153,622 154.744	0 1,322	42,051 42,358	3,392	107,870 108,658
į	Wood Splitters	1	11,851	1	36,845	1	15,901	1	26,960	1	7,380	1	18,931
1	Snowblowers Chippers/Stump Grinders	0 150	35,701 147	0 466	110,997 458	0 201	47,902 198	0 341	0 335	0 93	22,232 92	0 240	57,030 235
1	Commercial Turf Equipment	771	4,221	2,396	13,124	1,034	5,664	1,753	9,603	480	2,629	1,231	6,743
1 3	Other Lawn & Garden Equipment All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs)	2	6,960 2,358	5 0	21,640 13,435	0	9,339 5,837	4 0	15,834 11,581	1	4,334 2,274	3	11,119 8,680
3	Minibikes	Ō	88	Ŏ	501	Ō	218	Ō	432	Ò	85	Ō	324
3 3	Off-Road Motorcycles Golf Carts	0	361 220	0	2,058 1,255	0	894 545	0	1,774 1,082	0	348 212	0	1,330 811
3	Snowmobiles	ģ	1,395	Ò	7.946	.0	3,452	Ō	0	Ŏ	1,345	ō	5,134
3 5	Specialty Vehicles Carts Generator Sets <50 HP	1,267	548 18,794	34 4,982	3,123 73,918	15 2,615	1,357 38,793	29 5,649	2,692 83,802	6 891	529 13,216	22 2,831	2,018 41,995
5	Pumps <50 HP	395	4,161	1,552	16.367	815	8.589	1,760	18,555	278 71	2,926	882	9,298
5	Air Compressors <50 HP Gas Compressors <50 HP	100 0	1,125	395	4,423	207 0	2,321	447	5,015	Ō	791	224 0	2,513
5 5	Welders <50 HP Pressure Washers <50 HP	642 25	2,238 1,858	2,524	8,804 7,307	1,324 52	4,620 3,835	2,861 112	9,981 8,284	451 18	1,574 1,306	1,434 56	5,002 4,151
6	Pressure Washers <50 HP Aerial Lifts	72	166	469	1,082	119	275	177	408	107	246	236	544
6 6	Forklifts Sweepers/Scrubbers	666 216	639 151	4,352 1,409	4,173 987	1,107 359	1,062 251	1,642 532	1,574 372	989 320	948 224	2,188 709	2,098 496
6	Other General Industrial Equipment	107	138	700	904	178	230	264	341	159	205	352	455
6	Other Material Handling Equipment Asphalt Pavers	31 141	12 27	200 454	78 88	51 195	20 38	76 475	29 92	46 78	18 15	101 213	39 41
N Ž	Tampers/Rammers	-	214	-	690	-	296	-	722	-	119	-	323
w ?	Plate Compactors Concrete Pavers	21 50	2,480	68 161	8,009	29 69	3,435	71 169	8,385 0	12 28	1,381	32 75	3,752 0
ź	Rollers	785	199	2,536	643	1,088	276	2,655	673	437	111	1,188	301
7	Scrapers Paving Equipment	389 394	0 2,087	1,256 1,274	6,742	539 546	0 2.891	1,315 1,334	7,058	217 220	0 1,162	589 597	0 3,159
Ž	Surfacing Equipment	Ŏ	279	Ü	901	0	386	0	943	0	155	279	422
7	Signal Boards Trenchers	184 457	14 246	595 1,475	46 794	255 633	20 340	623 1,545	48 831	103 254	8 137	691	21 372
2	Bore/Drill Rigs	70	77	227	248	97	106	237	260 1	39 309	43 0	106 839	116
<b>'</b>	Excavators Concrete/Industrial Saws	555 1	334	1,792	1.078	768 2	0 462	1,876	1,128	1	186	2	0 505
?	Cement and Mortar Mixers	36 890	2,100	117	6,781	50	2,908 32	123 3.008	7,099 78	20 495	1,169 13	55 1,346	3,177 35
ź	Cranes Graders	633	23	2,873 2,046	74 0	1,232 877	3 <u>2</u>	2,142	0	353	0	959	0
7	Off-Highway Trucks	149 65	Q	483 211	0 29	207 90	0 13	505 220	0 31	83 36	0	226 99	0 14
ŕ	Crushing/Proc Equipment Rough Terrain Forklifts	487	20	1,573	65	675	28	1,647	68	271	11	737	30
7	Rubber Tired Loaders Rubber Tired Dozers	1,894 70	31 0	6,118 227	100 0	2,624 97	43 0	6,405 237	105 0	1,055 39	17 0	2,866 106	47 0
ź	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2,706	12	8.741	40	3,749	17	9,152	42	1,507	7	4,095	19
7	Crawler Tractors Skid Steer Loaders	2,586 1,357	0 251	8,352 4,383	0 812	3,582 1.880	0 348	8,744 4,589	0 850	1,440 756	0 140	3,913 2,053	0 381
ż	Off-Highway Tractors	352	0	1,137	0	488	Ó	1,190	0	196	0	533	0
7	Dumpers/Tenders Other Construction Equipment	2 107	220 10	6 347	710 32	2 149	304 14	6 363	743 34	1 60	122 6	3 162	333 15
é	2-Wheel Tractors	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
8 8	Agricultural Tractors Agricultural Mowers	16,121	49 134	33,372	102 277	20,506	63 170	19,934	61 166	5,161	16 43	22,875	70 190
ě	Combines	2,380	15	4,927	32	3,027	20	2,943	19	762	5	3,377	22
8 8	Sprayers Balers	81 17	608 263	168 35	1,258 544	103 22	773 334	100 21	751 325	26 5	194 84	115 24	862 373
ĕ	Irrigation Sets	749	384	1,552	795	953	488	927	475	240	123 2,462	1,064	545 10,914
8 8	Tillera >5 HP Swathers	0 418	7,691 275	865	15,923 568	0 532	9,784 349	0 517	9,511 339	134	2,462 88	593	390
8	Hydro Power Units	20	-	41	-	25	-	24	66	48	17	28 214	- 76
8	Other Agricultural Equipment	151	54	312	111	192	68	186	00	70	1,	214	76

#### Estimated Non-Attainment Equipment Populations by Fuel Type

Class	Equipment Types		d NECMA Gasoline		rk CMSA Gasoline		l CMSA Gasoline		ac CMSA Gasoline	10 Atlan Diesel	ta CMSA Gasoline		ouge CMSA Gasoline
1 1 1 1 1 1	Trimmers/Edgers/Brush Cutters Lawn Mowers Leaf Blowers/Vacuums Rear Engine Riding Mowers Front Mowers Chainsaws <4 HP Shredders <5 HP	100 0 0 22 0 0	84,998 199,878 9,475 6,941 631 75,422		,043,535 ;453,927 116,330 85,221 7,744 925,969 7,544	515 0 1 0 114 0	437,416 1,028,606 48,762 35,722 3,246 388,136 3,162	245 0 0 54 0	208,116 489,397 23,200 16,996 1,544 184,670 1,505	226 0 0 50 0	192,005 451,510 21,404 15,680 1,425 170,373 1,388	42 0 0 9 0	35,578 83,664 3,966 2,906 264 31,570 257
1 1 1	Tillers <5 HP Lawn & Garden Tractors Wood Splitters Snowblowers	1,132 1 0	35,984 36,247 6,315 19,025	13,892 1 0	441,783 445,011 77,532 233,568	5,823 1 0	185,181 186,534 32,499 97,904	2,771 1 0	88,107 88,750 15,463 4,658	2,556 1 0	81,286 81,880 14,266	474 1	15,062 15,172 2,643
1 1 3 3 3 3	Chippers/Stump Grinders Commercial Turf Equipment Other Lawn & Garden Equipment All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) Minibikes Off-Road Motorcycles Golf Carts Snowmobiles	80 411 1 0 0 0	79 2,249 3,709 3,745 140 574 350 2,215	981 5,042 10 0 0 0	964 27,617 45,536 16,183 604 2,479 1,512 9.571	411 2,114 6 0 0	404 11,576 19,087 5,109 191 783 477 3.022	196 1,006 2 0 0 0	192 5,508 9,082 8,349 312 1,279 780	181 928 2 0 0 0	177 5,081 8,378 4,539 169 695 424	33 172 0 0 0 0	33 942 1,553 3,880 145 594 363
3 5 5 5	Specialty Vehicles Carts Generator Sets <50 HP Pumps <50 HP Air Compressors <50 HP	10 693 216 55	871 10,278 2,276 615	13,433 4,185 1,064	3,762 199,293 44,126 11,926	3,584 1,117 284	1,188 53,177 11,774 3,182	21 1,518 473 120	1,941 22,526 4,988 1,348	12 1,709 532 135	1,055 25,352 5,613 1,517	10 687 214 54	902 10,194 2,257 610
5 5 6 6 6	Gas Compressors <50 BP Welders <50 BP Pressure Washers <50 BP Aerial Lifts Forklifts Sweepers/Scrubbers Other General Industrial Equipment	0 351 14 86 802 260 129	1,224 1,016 199 769 182 167	6,804 267 939 8,707 2,820 1,401	23,736 19,701 2,165 8,348 1,974 1,809	1,816 71 288 2,668 864 429	6,333 5,257 663 2,558 605 554	0 769 30 100 928 301 149	2,683 2,227 231 890 210 193	0 866 34 79 733 238 118	3,019 2,506 182 703 166 152	0 348 14 20 183 59 29	1,214 1,008 45 175 41 38
24	Other Material Handling Equipment Asphalt Pavers Tampers/Rammers Plate Compactors Concrete Pavers Rollers Scrapers	37 79 - 12 28 440 218	14 15 120 1,389 0 111	1,018 1,018 152 361 5,687 2,817	155 198 1,547 17,961 0 1,441	123 310 - 46 110 1,733 859	48 60 471 5,474 0 439 0	43 175 26 62 980 486	17 34 267 3,096 0 248	34 185 - 28 66 1,036 513	13 36 282 3,271 0 262	8 92 - 14 33 516 256	3 18 140 1,629 0 131
7 7 7 7	Paving Equipment Surfacing Equipment Signal Boards Trenchers Bore/Drill Rigs Excavators	221 0 103 256 39 311	1,169 156 8 138 43	2,857 0 1,335 3,309 508 4,018	15, 120 2, 020 102 1, 780 557	871 0 407 1,008 155 1,225	4,608 616 31 542 170 0 737	492 0 230 570 88 693	2,606 348 18 307 96 0 417	520 0 243 603 93 732	2,753 368 19 324 101	259 0 121 300 46 364	1,371 183 9 161 51
, , , , , ,	Concrete/Industrial Saws Cement and Mortar Mixers Cranes Graders Off-Bighway Trucks Crushing/Proc Equipment Rough Terrain Forklifts	20 498 355 84 37 273	187 1,176 13 0 0 5	263 6,443 4,588 1,083 472 3,528	2,417 15,208 166 0 0 66	3 80 1,964 1,398 330 144 1,075	4,635 51 0 0 20 44	2 45 1,111 791 187 81 608	2,621 29 0 0 11 25	2 48 1,173 836 197 86 642	2,769 30 0 0 12 26	24 584 416 98 43 320	219 1,379 15 0 0 6
7 7 7 7 7	Rubber Tired Loaders Rubber Tired Dozers Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Crawler Tractors Skid Steer Loaders Off-Bighway Tractors Dumpers/Tenders Other Construction Equipment	1,061 39 1,516 1,448 760 197 1	17 0 7 0 141 0 123	13,721 508 19,604 18,730 9,830 2,550 13 777	225 0 89 0 1,821 0 1,592 72	4,182 155 5,975 5,708 2,996 777 4	69 0 27 0 555 0 485 22	2,365 88 3,379 3,228 1,694 439 2	39 0 15 0 314 0 274 12	2,499 93 3,570 3,411 1,790 464 2	41 0 16 0 332 0 290	1,245 46 1,778 1,699 892 231 1	20 0 8 0 165 0 144 7
8 8 8 8 8	2-Wheel Tractors Agricultural Tractors Agricultural Mowers Combines Sprayers Balers Irrigation Sets	0 9,472 1,398 48 10 440	29 79 9 357 154 226	0 105,586 15,587 530 111 4,909	323 877 101 3,979 1,720 2,514	5,089 173 36 1,603	105 286 33 1,299 562 821	0 14,871 2,195 75 16 691	45 123 14 560 242 354	0 18,476 2,728 93 19 859	56 153 18 696 301 440	2,003 - 296 10 2 93	- 6 17 2 75 33 48
8 8 8	Tillers > 5 HP Swathers Hydro Power Units Other Agricultural Equipment	0 246 12 89	4,519 161 31	2 2,738 129 987	50,377 1,798 - 350	1 894 42 322	16,447 587 - 114	0 386 18 139	7,095 253 - 49	0 479 23 173	8,815 315 61	0 52 2 19	956 34 - 7

# Table 10, cont. Estimated Non-Attainment Equipment Populations by Fuel Type

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		12 Clavel	and CMSA	13	o CMSA	14 San 3-	17-1 AB	15	3 AD	16		17	
Class	Equipment Types		Gasoline		Gasoline		Val. AB Gasoline	Diesel	Coast AB Gasoline		CMSA Gasoline		Paul CMSA Gasoline
1	Trimmers/Edgers/Brush Cutters Lawn Mowers	219	186,093 437,609	35 0	29,403 69,142	159 0	134,924 317,280	1,405 1	1,193,197 2,805,866	224 0	190,400 447,735	177 0	150,167 353,126
ī	Leaf Blowers/Vacuums	Ō	20,745	ŏ	3,278	ŏ	15,041	ŏʻ	133.014	ŏ	21,225	ŏ	16.740
1	Rear Engine Riding Mowers	48	15,198	8	2,401	35	11,019	310	97,444	50	15,549	39	12,264
1	Front Mowers Chainsaws <4 HP	0	1,381	0	218	0	1,001	0,	8,855	Ŏ	1,413	0	1,114
i	Shredders <5 HP	ŏ	165,128 1,345	ŏ	26,090 213	ŏ	119,723 975	ŏ	1,058,770 8,626	0	168,949 1,376	0	133,249 1,086
ī	Tillers <5 HP	Ŏ	78,783	0	12,448	Ō	57,120	Ō	505,143	ŏ	80,606	Ŏ	63,574
1	Lawn & Garden Tractors	2,477	79,359	391	12,539	1,796	57,538	15,884	508,834	2,535	81,195	1,999	64,038
1	Wood Splitters Snowblowers	1	13,826 41,652	1 0	2,185 0	1	10,025	1	88,652	1	14,146	1	11,157 33,611
î	Chippers/Stump Grinders	175	172	28	27	127	125	1.122	1,103	179	176	141	139
i	Commercial Turf Equipment	899	4,925	142	778	652	3,571	5.765	31,578	920	5,039	726	3,974
1 3	Other Lawn & Garden Equipment All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs)	2	8,121	0	1,283	1	5,888	12	52,067	2	8,308	1	6,553
3	Minibikes	ŏ	2,035 76	ŏ	3,567 133	ŏ	2,941 110	ŏ	52,132 1,945	Ŭ	7,938 296	0	3,337 125
3	Off-Road Motorcycles	ŏ	312	ŏ	546	ŏ	450	ŏ	7,986	ŏ	1,216	ŏ	511
3	Golf Carts	0	190	0	333	0	275	0	4,871	0	742	Ō	312
3	Snowmobiles Specialty Vehicles Carts	Q	1,203 473	Q	0 829	9	0 684	0 133	0 12.118	0 20	0 1.845	0 9	1,974 776
5	Generator Sets <50 HP	1.997	29,630	626	9.293	1,253	18,586	9,579	142,109	2.007	29,775	1,635	24.252
5	Pumps <50 HP	622	6,560	195	2,058	390	4,115	2,984	31,465	625	6,593	509	5,370
5 5	Air Compressors <50 HP Gas Compressors <50 HP	158	1,773	50 0	556	99	1,112	759	8,504	159	1,782	129	1,451
3	Welders <50 HP	1,012	3,529	317	1.107	635	2,214	4,852	16.925	1,017	3,546	828	2,888
5	Pressure Washers <50 HP	40	2,929	12	919	25	1,837	190	14,048	40	2,943	32	2,397
6	Aerial Lifts	219	505	37 348	. 86	67	154	813	1,874	104	240	166	384
6 6	Forklifts Sweepers/Scrubbers	2,032 658	1,949 461	113	333 79	618 200	593 140	7,538 2,441	7,227 1,709	966 313	927 219	1,543 500	1,479 350
6	Other General Industrial Equipment	327	422	56	72	99	128	1,213	1,566	155	201	248	321
6	Other Material Handling Equipment	94	36	16	6	28	11	347	134	. 44	17	71	28
. , ,	Asphalt Pavers Tampers/Rammers	156	30 237	40	8 61	141	27 215	857	167 1,303	152	30 231	169	33 257
?;	Plate Compactors	23 55	2,750	6	714	21	2,494	128	15,133	23	2,684	25	2,983
J. 7	Plate Compactors Concrete Pavers		0	14	0	50	0	304	. 0	54	0	60	0
7	Rollers Scrapers	871 431	221 0	226 112	57 0	790 391	200	4,792 2,374	1,214	850 421	215	945 468	239 0
ź	Paving Equipment	437	2,315	114	601	397	2,099	2,407	12.739	427	2,259	475	2,511
7	Surfacing Equipment	0	309	0	80	0	280	0	1,702	0	302	0	335
7	Signal Boards	204 507	16 273	.53	71	185	14 247	1,125	86	200 494	15 266	222 550	17 296
<b>'</b>	Trenchers Bore/Drill Rigs	30 / 78	2/3 85	131 20	22	459 71	277	2,788 428	1,500 469	76	83	330 84	92
Ź	Excavators	615	Ō	160	0	558	Ö	3,385	1	600	0	667	0
7	Concrete/Industrial Saws	. 1	370	.0	96	1	336	7	2,037	1	361	. 1	401
7	Cement and Mortar Mixers Cranes	40 986	2,328 25	10 256	604 7	37 895	2,111 23	222 5,429	12,813 140	39 963	2,272 25	1.070	2,526 28
'n	Graders	703	-6	182	ó	637	ő	3,866	- 70	686	0	762	0
2	Off-Highway Trucks	166	.0	43	<u>o</u>	150	0	912	.0	162	.0	180	.0
7	Crushing/Proc Equipment Rough Terrain Forklifts	72 540	10 22	19 140	3	66 490	9 20	398 2.972	56 122	71 527	10 22	78 586	11 24
ź	Rubber Tired Loaders	2,101	34	545	ğ	1,905	31	11,560	189	2,050	34	2,279	37
7	Rubber Tired Dozers	78	Ō	_20	Ō	71	.0	428	_0	76	.0	84	.0
7	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3,001 2,868	14	779 744	4	2,722 2,600	12 0	16,517 15,781	75 0	2,929 2,798	13 0	3,256 3,111	15 0
ź	Crawler Tractors Skid Steer Loaders	1,505	279	391	72	1.365	253	8,282	1,535	1,469	272	1.633	303
7	Off-Highway Tractors	390	0	101	0	354	0	2,148	0	381	0	423	0
7	Dumpers/Tenders	2	244	1	63	2	221	11	1,341	2 116	238	2 129	264
, 7 R	Other Construction Equipment 2-Wheel Tractors	119	11	31	3	108	10	655 0	61	116 0	11	129	12
ĕ	Agricultural Tractors	16,938	52	3,094	9	83,527	255	103,929	318	17,470	53	11,270	34
8	Agricultural Mowers	· -	141	•	26	-	694		863	2 670	145	1 664	94
8 A	Combines Sprayers	2,501 85	16 638	457 16	3 117	12,331 420	80 3,148	15,343 522	99 3.917	2,579 88	17 658	1,664 57	11 425
8	Sprayers Balers	18	276	3	50	88	1,361	110	1,693	18	285	12	184
ĕ	Irrigation Sets	788	403	144	74	3,883	1,989	4,832	2,475	812	416	524	268
8 8	Tillers >5 HP	. 0	8,082	0 80	1,476	2	39,852	2 2,695	49,586 1.770	0 453	8,335 298	0 292	5,377 192
8	Swathers Hydro Power Units	439 21	288	80	53	2,166 102	1,422	127	1,//0	21	-	14	-
ĕ	Other Agricultural Equipment	138	56	29	10	781	277	972	345	163	58	105	37

Class	Equipment Types		Orem CMSA Gasoline	19 San Di Diesel	ego AB Gasoline	20 Spokan Diesel		21 St Lou Diesel		22 Washingto Diesel	on DC CMSA Gasoline	23 Springfic Dlesel	eld NECHA Gasoline
Class - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Equipment Types  Trimmers/Edgers/Brush Cutters Lawn Mowers Leaf Blowers/Vacuums Rear Engine Riding Mowers Front Mowers Chainsaws <4 HP Shredders <5 HP Tillers <5 HP Lawn & Garden Tractors Wood Splitters Snowblowers Chippers/Stump Grinders Commercial Turf Equipment Other Lawn & Garden Equipment All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) Minibikes Off-Road Motorcycles Golf Carts Snowmobiles Specialty Vehicles Carts Generator Sets <50 HP Pumps <50 HP Air Compressors <50 HP Air Compressors <50 HP Gas Compressors <50 HP Welders <50 HP Fressure Washers <50 HP Fressure Washers <50 HP Aerial Lifts Forklifts Sweepers/Scrubbers Other General Industrial Equipment Other Material Handling Equipment Asphalt Pavers Tampers/Rammers Plate Compactors Concrete Pavers Rollers Scrapers Paving Equipment Signal Boards Trenchers Bore/Drill Rigs Excavators Concrete/Industrial Saws Cement and Mortar Mixers Cranes Graders Off-Highway Trucks Crushing/Proc Equipment Rough Terrain Forklifts Rubber Tired Loaders Rubber Tired Loaders Rubber Tired Loaders Stid Steer Loaders Stid Steer Loaders Off-Highway Tractors Dumpers/Tenders Other Construction Equipment 2-Wheel Tractors Agricultural Tractors Agricultural Tractors Agricultural Howers Combines Sprayers	Provo		San Di	e80 AB Gasoline	Spokan		St Lou		Washingto	DC CMSA Gasoline	23 Springfil Dlessel 6 0 0 0 10 0 0 507 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	91d NECHA Gasoline
8 8 8 8 8	Balers Irrigation Sets Tillers >5 BP Swathers Hydro Power Units Other Agricultural Equipment	264 0 147 7 53	92 135 2,705 97 - 19	18 773 0 431 20 156	271 396 7,937 283 - 55	3 112 0 62 3 23	39 57 1,150 41 - 8	12 540 0 301 14 109	189 277 5,544 198 -	28 1,215 1 678 32 244	426 622 12,467 445 87	167 0 93 4 34	58 85 1,711 61 - 12

#### Appendix A

New Equipment Classification Scheme

# CLASS 1 LAWN AND GARDEN EQUIPMENT

Equi	pment Types	PSR	<u>Code</u>				
1.	Trimmers/Edgers/Brush Cutters		53				
2.	Lawn Mowers		65				
3.	Leaf Blowers/Vacuums		66				
4. I	Rear Engine Riding Mowers		82				
<b>5</b> . 3	Front Mowers		88				
6.	Chainsaws <4 HP		70 (	0	-	4	HP)
7.	Shredders <5 HP		96 (	0	-	5	HP)
8. 7	Tillers <5 HP		59 (	0	-	5	HP)
9.	Lawn and Garden Tractors		63				
10.	Wood Splitters		75				
11. :	Snowblowers		56				
12.	Chippers/Stump Grinders		26				
13.	Commercial Turf Equipment		67				
14. (	Other Lawn and Garden Equipment		76				

#### Notes:

- 1) Commercial Turf Equipment includes the following:
  - Hydro/Seeders Mulchers (1,200 to 1,400 unit sales per year)
  - Riding Turf Mowers
  - Thatchers/Aerators
  - Other Misc. Equipment
- 2) Other Lawn and Garden Equipment includes the following:
  - Augers
  - Sickel Bar Mowers
  - Other Misc. Equipment

#### CLASS 2

#### AIRPORT SERVICE EQUIPMENT

Equipment Types							
1.	Aircraft Support Equipment	· • • •	81				
2.	Terminal Tractors		16				

#### Notes:

- 1) Aircraft Support Equipment includes the following:
  - Aircraft Load Lifters
  - De-icing Equipment/Heat and Start Units (about 630 unit sales per year)
  - Ground Power Units
  - Utility Service Equipment

Baggage Conveyors (about 880 units/year) and Airport Service Vehicles (95 units/year) are also included in Airport Service Equipment.

- 2) Terminal Tractors includes the following:
  - Push-Back Tractors
  - Tow Tractors
  - Yard Spotters

Aircraft Towing Tractors (480 unit sales per year) and Baggage Towing Tractors (roughly 2,300 units/year) are included in Terminal Tractors.

# CLASS 3 RECREATIONAL EQUIPMENT

Equi	Ipment Types	<u>PS</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>Code</u>
1.	All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs)			91
2.	Minibikes			93
3.	Off-Road Motorcycles			92
4.	Golf Carts			94
5.	Snowmobiles			71
6.	Specialty Vehicles/Carts			62

#### Notes:

<sup>1)</sup> ATVs include 3-wheeled and 4-wheeled vehicles.

<sup>2)</sup> Specialty Vehicles/Carts includes Snow Grooming Equipment (300 units/year) and Ice Maintenance Equipment (225 units/year).

#### CLASS 4

#### MARINE EQUIPMENT

#### **Equipment Types**

- 1. Inboard Boards <250 HP
- 2. Outboard Motors
- 3. Personal Watercraft

Notes:

1) This category will basically use DNR registrations data

## CLASS 5 LIGHT COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT <50 HP

# Equipment Types PSR Code 1. Generator Sets. 9 (0 - 50 HP) 2. Pumps. 11 (0 - 50 HP) 3. Air Compressors. 10 (0 - 50 HP) 4. Gas Compressors. 89 (0 - 50 HP) 5. Welders. 17 (0 - 50 HP) 6. Pressure Washers. 58 (0 - 50 HP)

#### Notes:

- 1) Generator Sets includes the following:
  - Baseload generators
  - Co-Generation generators
  - Marine generators
  - Military generators
  - Peaking generators
  - Portable generators
  - RV generators
  - Stand-by generators

#### CLASS 6

#### INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT

<u>Equi</u>	pment Types	<u>PSR</u>	Code
1.	Aerial Lifts		. 64
2.	Forklifts		. 18
3.	Sweepers/Scrubbers		.21
4.	Other General Industrial Equipment		.74
5.	Other Material Handling Equipment		.19

#### Notes:

- 1) Aerial Lifts include the following:
  - Boom Lifts
  - Scissor Lifts

Self Propelled Elevating Platforms are also included in Aerial Lifts.

- 2) Forklifts include those that are cushion tired and pneumatic tired.
- 3) Sweepers/Scrubbers equipment type includes Municipal Sweepers, Industrial Sweepers, and Scrubbers.
- 4) Other General Industrial Equipment includes the following:
  - Abrasive Blasting Equipment
  - Industrial Blowers/Vacuums
  - Industrial Scrapers/Stripers
  - Marine/Industrial Winches and Hoists
  - Multipurpose Tool Carriers
  - Other Misc. Industrial Equipment
- 5) Other Material Handling Equipment includes Conveyors and Other Misc. Material Handling Equipment.

#### CLASS 7

#### CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

<u>Equ</u>	<u>ipment Types</u>	PSR Code
1.	Asphalt Pavers	41
2.	Tampers/Rammers	95
3.	Plate Compactors	61
4.	Concrete Pavers	22
5.	Rollers	39
6.	Scrapers	29
7.	Paving Equipment	35
8.	Surfacing Equipment	23
9.	Signal Boards	72
10.	Trenchers	42
11.	Bore/Drill Rigs	37
12.	Excavators	28
13.	Concrete/Industrial Saws	77
14.	Cement and Mortar Mixers	57
15.	Cranes	27
16.	Graders	30
17.	Off-Highway Trucks	40
18.	Crushing/Proc. Equipment	34
19.	Rough Terrain Forklifts	84
20.	Rubber Tired Loaders	33
21.	Rubber Tired Dozers	32
22.	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	43
23.	Crawler Tractors	31
24.	Skid Steer Loaders	38
25.	Off-Highway Tractors	68
26.	Dumpers/Tenders	60
27.	Other Construction Equipment	36

#### Notes:

- 1) Tampers/Rammers are the same as Compactors.
- 2) Concrete Pavers include Slip-Form Pavers. Curb Pavers (about 540 unit sales per year) are included in Concrete Pavers.
- 3) Rollers include the following:
  - Landfill Compactors
  - Static and Vibratory Rollers
- 4) Paving Equipment includes the following:
  - Concrete Finishers
  - Concrete Vibrators
  - Other Misc. Paving Equipment
- 5) Surfacing Equipment includes the following:
  - Asphalt/Gravel Planers
  - Asphalt Mixers/Agitators
  - Crack/Joint Routers
  - Pumper Kettles/Melters
  - Other Misc. Surfacing Equipment

Soil Stabilizers (about 35 units sold per year), Road Reclaimers and Pavement Profilers (together comprising about 130 unit sales per year), and Roofing Equipment are also included in Surfacing Equipment. Note that Cold Planers are the same as Pavement Profilers.

- 6) Trenchers include the following:
  - Portable/Walk-Behind Trenchers
  - Riding Trenchers

Cable Layers (about 260 units sold per year) and Wheel Trenchers (about 20 units/year) are also included in Trenchers.

- 7) Bore/Drill Rigs include the following:
  - Horizontal Boring Machines
  - Self Propelled Drills
  - Truck-Mounted Drills
- 8) Excavators include the following:
  - Dragline Excavators
  - Hydraulic Excavators

- 9) Cranes include the following:
  - Pedestal Cranes
  - Rough Terrain Cranes
  - Shovel-Type Cranes
  - Straddle Cranes
  - Truck Mounted Cranes
- 10) Other Construction Equipment includes the following:
  - Concrete Pumps (about 660 units sold per year)
  - Other Misc. Construction Equipment

#### CLASS 8

#### AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT

<u>Equ</u>	ipment Types	<u>PSR_Code</u>
1.	2-Wheel Tractors	98
2.	Agricultural Tractors	45
3.	Agricultural Mowers	55
4.	Combines	47
5.	Sprayers	69
6.	Balers	49
7.	Irrigation Sets	44
8.	Tillers >5 HP	59 ( > 5 HP)
9.	Swathers	48
10.	Hydro Power Units	85
11.	Other Agricultural Equipment	46

#### Notes:

- 2) Sprayers includes the following:
  - Back Pack Sprayers
  - Self Propelled Sprayers
- Towable/Tractor-Mounted Sprayers
  Fertilizer Spreaders (about 2,000 units sold per year) are included in Sprayers.
- 3) Other Agricultural Equipment includes the following:
  - Harvesters
  - Specialized Cultivating Equipment
  - Specialized Harvesting Equipment
  - Other Misc. Agricultural Equipment

Frost/Wind Mills (about 100 units sold per year) are included in Other Agricultural Equipment, as well as Forage Harvesters, Leaf Harvesters, Fruit/Nut Harvesters, Orchard Pruners, Detasslers, Cotton Strippers, and Cotton Pickers (all together only 440 units sold per year).

<sup>1)</sup> Agricultural Tractors include 2-wheel and 4-wheel drive tractors, as well as Track-Type Agricultural Tractors (about 150 units sold per year).

#### CLASS 9

#### LOGGING EQUIPMENT

<u>ipment Types</u>	PSR Code
Chainsaws >4 HP	70 ( > 4 HP)
Shredders >5 HP	96 ( > 5 HP)
Skidders	25
Fellers/Bunchers	24
	Chainsaws >4 HP

#### Notes:

<sup>1)</sup> Delimbers (about 55 units sold per year) are the same as Fellers/Bunchers.

<sup>2)</sup> Portable Saw Mills (about 10 units sold per year) are included in Concrete/Industrial Saws in the Construction - General Applications class.