

TABLE II

REGULATORY COST SAVINGS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000

The combination of yearly savings and one-time savings during Fiscal Year 2000 totals a minimum of almost \$3.4 billion.

AGENCY	SUBJECT DESCRIPTION	COST SAVINGS (ANNUAL OR ONE-TIME)
AMS	<i>National Organic Program</i> This rule set national standards for producing and selling organic products.	Cost savings estimate not available .
BLM	<i>3809 Hardrock Mining Reclamation Bond Rule</i> This rule requires hardrock miners to provide reclamation bonds for mining on federal lands. The rule was the subject of the <u>Northwest Mining v. Babbitt</u> where the court remanded the rule to the agency for failure to comply with the RFA. The remand occurred in May 1998. Although BLM repropose the rule in February 1999, it has not finalized it. Until the rule is finalized, small businesses do not have to comply with the bonding requirement.	\$150,000,000 in annual savings Source: BLM draft cost benefit analysis for the Draft Final 3809 Hardrock Mining Rule. This cost estimate includes compliance costs and the value of forgone mineral production.
EPA	<i>Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO) Clean Water Act Regulations</i> This rule expands and revises Clean Water Act regulations to address permit and compliance requirements for CAFO.	\$2-15,000,000 in annual savings Source: The Office of Advocacy based on EPA's economic analysis in the rulemaking record.
EPA	<i>Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants from Reinforced Plastics Composites Industry</i> This rule sets technology based standards for the Reinforced Plastics Composites industry.	\$68,000,000 in annual savings Source: The Office of Advocacy, based on EPA's economic analysis in the rulemaking record.

EPA	<i>Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants from Secondary Aluminum Industry</i>	\$20,000,000 in annual savings
	This rule sets technology based standards for the secondary aluminum industry.	Source: Estimated savings provided by the American Foundrymen's Society, Inc.
EPA	<i>Tier 2 Gasoline Sulfur Standards Air Pollution Rule</i>	\$ 91,000,000 in annual savings¹
	This rule sets engine and vehicle standards for medium and light duty vehicles. It also sets standards for sulfur in gasoline.	Source: The Office of Advocacy, based on EPA's economic analysis in the rulemaking record.
EPA	<i>Transportation Equipment Cleaning Industry</i>	\$5,000,000 in annual savings
	This rule set controls for water pollution discharges from transportation industry vehicles such as trains, buses, trucks, and ships.	Source: The Office of Advocacy, based on EPA's economic analysis in the rulemaking record.
EPA	<i>Underground Injection Well-Class V/Safe Drinking Water Rule</i>	\$10,000,000 in annual savings
	This rule regulates the discharge of chemical waste into drinking water.	Source: The Office of Advocacy, based on EPA's economic analysis in the rulemaking record.
FDA	<i>Dietary Supplement Labels Containing Structure/Function Claims</i>	Cost savings estimate not available
	This rule prohibited the manufacturing of dietary supplements that made claims regarding the effects of the drug on the body.	

¹ With a 4 year deferral of the compliance date for the final standard, small refiners realize a net cost savings for the final rule relative to the proposed rule. Using EPA's 15-year project life for the pollution control equipment and OMB's recommended 7-percent discount rate, the one time and corresponding equivalent annual net cost savings were calculated. The one time savings is approximately \$0.8 billion. The equivalent annual savings is \$91 million.

FDA	<i>Drug Pedigree Requirements</i>	Cost savings estimate not available
	This rule requires drug wholesalers to maintain records of each prior handler of the drug.	
FDA	<i>Sterility Requirements for Aqueous-Based Drug Products</i>	\$10,100,000 one time savings
	This rule requires manufacturers of aqueous based inhalation products to use a sterile process.	Source: FDA’s statement in the final rule, 65 FR 34082, 34087
FS	<i>CONFIDENTIAL</i> <i>Roadless Conservation Rule</i>	Cost savings estimate not available.
	This rule prohibited the construction and reconstruction of roads in inventoried roadless areas found in national forest lands. The rule had a significant economic impact on the timber and mining industries and the small communities that relied on the resources. The preliminary draft final rule indicates that FS will pursue funds to assist communities undergoing economic transition as a result of the rule. Also, legislation was passed to allow communities to receive the payments to states that they would have received based on timber receipts. Note: The final roadless rule was in the process of being drafted at the time of the preparation of this paper. Since Advocacy was a member of the interagency team for the rule, Advocacy was privy to information about changes that were being made for the final rule.	
HCFA	<i>Home Health Care Prospective Payment System</i>	Cost savings estimate not available. Note: additional “giveback” legislation—to give health providers more Medicare dollars—was being considered by Congress at the time of the preparation of this document.
	This rule established a new Medicare reimbursement system for home health care agencies.	

HCFA	<i>Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment</i> This rule established a new Medicare reimbursement system for hospital outpatient services.	Cost savings estimate not available. Note: additional “giveback” legislation—to give health providers more Medicare dollars—was being considered by Congress at the time of the preparation of this document.
HHS	<i>Health Information Privacy</i> This rule established privacy standards for transferring electronic medical records.	Cost savings estimate not available
OSHA	<i>Safety and Health Program Rule</i> This rule required every business owner to have a safety and health program to prevent injuries and illnesses in the workplace. OSHA has indefinitely delayed the final implementation of the rule. Advocacy believes that the SBREFA panel report played a significant role in OSHA’s decision to reconsider promulgating the rule.	\$3,000,000,000 in one time savings Source: OSHA’s estimate of the entire cost of the rule at time of proposal.
USPS	<i>Commercial Mail Receiving Agencies/Private Mailbox Rule</i> This rule required users of the commercial mail receiving agencies to use the term PMB or # sign in their addresses. The implementation of the rule was delayed two and a half years to allow sufficient time for small business to use stationary and other business materials with the old address prior to obtaining materials that complied with the rule.	Cost savings estimate not available

SUBTOTALS: **\$ 363,000,000** in annual cost savings, and
\$3,010,100,000 in one-time cost savings

GRAND TOTAL COST SAVINGS: **\$3,373,100,000 (almost \$3.4 Billion)**