

# CAIR+ and Public Health

*Monetized public health benefits of  
additional EGU controls*

Iyad Kheirbek, NH DES, and

Gary Kleiman

OTC Board Meeting

Arlington, VA • November 14, 2007



# What did we do?

- Benefits Analysis of Clean Air Interstate Rule Plus (CAIR+) Program
- MARAMA retained ICF consulting to model the April CAIR+ proposal of the Collaborative (*Not the most recent OTC position!*)
  - 18% reduction in SO<sub>2</sub> beyond current CAIR
  - 23% reduction in NO<sub>x</sub> beyond current CAIR
- NH DES modeled this scenario in CALGRID
- NESCAUM Calculated Ozone and PM2.5 benefits in BenMAP

# Health Studies-Ozone

<i>Health Endpoint</i>	<i>Studies</i>
Mortality	Five studies, all ages, nationwide.
Hospital Admissions, Respiratory	Five studies in the elderly, one in infants. Performed in four US cities, one Canadian city.
Asthma Related ER Visits	Four studies, all ages, US and Canadian cities.
School Absence Days	Two studies in children, US cities.
Worker Productivity	One study, adults, nationwide.

Choices were made to be consistent with EPA CAIR RIA  
(Same studies used in NAAQS analysis)

# Health Studies- PM<sub>2.5</sub>

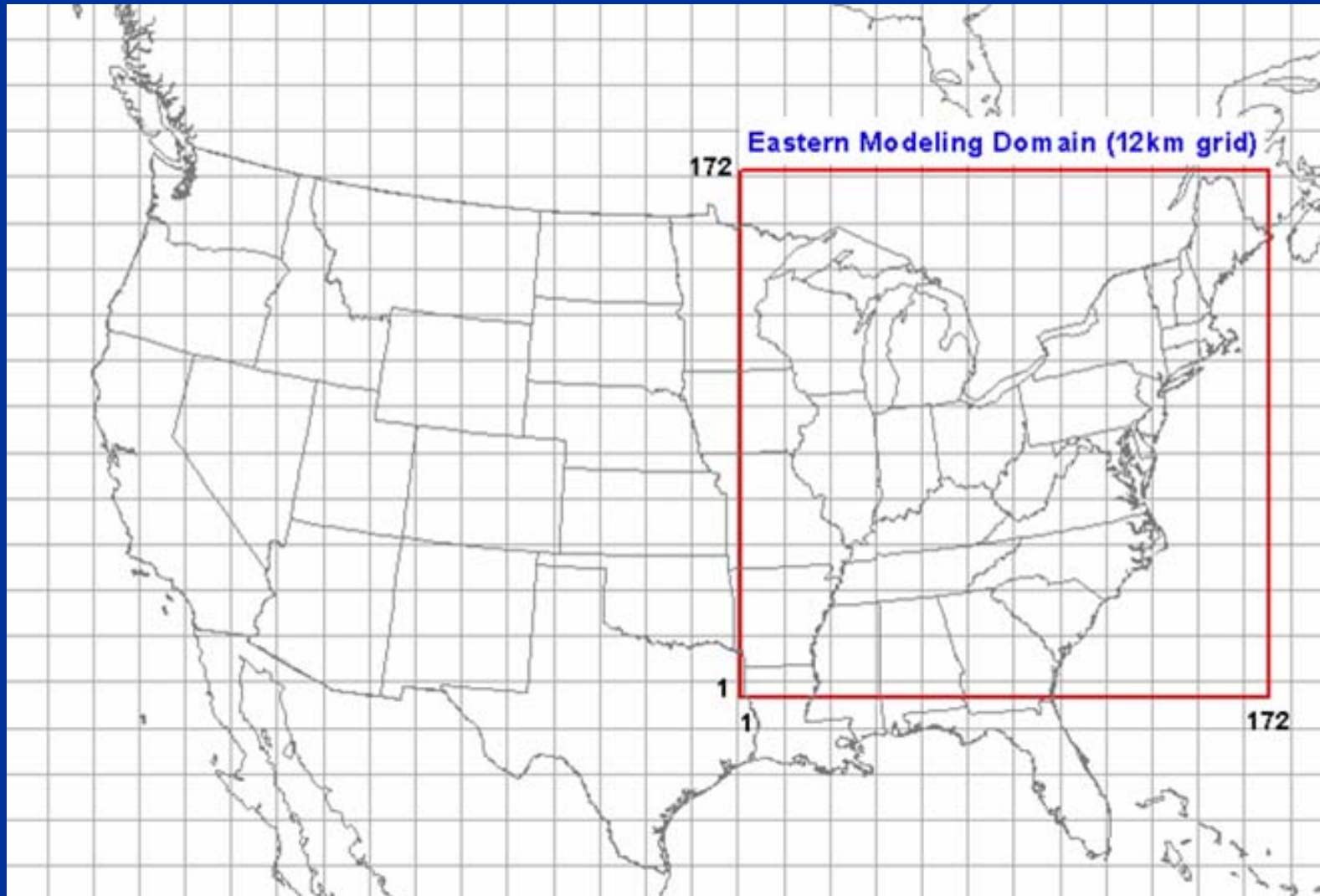
<i>Health Endpoint</i>	<i>Studies</i>
Mortality	One study in adults, one study in infants, nationwide.
Chronic Bronchitis	One study in adults, California cities.
Acute Myocardial Infarctions	One study in adults, Boston, MA.
Hospital Admissions, Respiratory	Five studies, all ages, US cities.
Hospital Admissions, Cardiovascular	Three studies in adults, US cities.
Asthma Related ER Visits	One study in children and adolescents, Seattle, WA.
Acute Bronchitis	One study in children, US cities.
Lower Respiratory Symptoms	One study in children, US cities.
Asthma Exacerbation	One study in children and adolescents, two US cities.
Work Loss Days	One study in adults, US cities

Choices were made to be consistent with EPA CAIR RIA

# Value of Avoided Incidence

<i>Endpoint Group</i>	<i>Unit Value of Avoided Incidence (2000\$)</i>
Mortality	\$6,324,101
Hospital Admissions, Respiratory	\$7,759-\$25,876 depending on endpoint
Emergency Room Visits	\$261-\$312
School Loss Days	\$75
Work Loss Days	Based on county specific median daily wage
Chronic Bronchitis	\$340,482
Acute Bronchitis	\$374
Myocardial Infarctions	\$66,000-\$143,000, depending on age
Lower Respiratory Symptoms	\$187
Asthma Exacerbations	\$74

# Modeling Domain



# CAIR+ Ozone Benefits



*Celebrating 40 Years in Support of Clean Air for the Northeast*



# BenMAP Method – Broad Strokes

- Used 2018 and 2002 CALGRID model results provided by NHDES for **BOTW** and **CAIR+**
- Modeled **May 1<sup>st</sup>-September 30<sup>th</sup>**
- Used model data to **scale 2002 AIRS monitor data** available within BenMAP

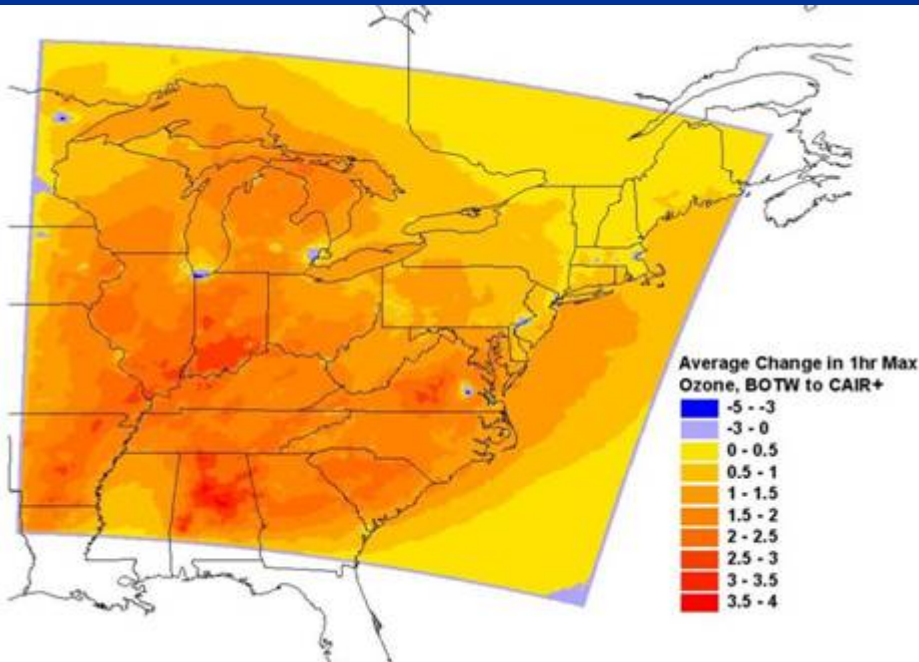


# BenMAP Method – Step by Step

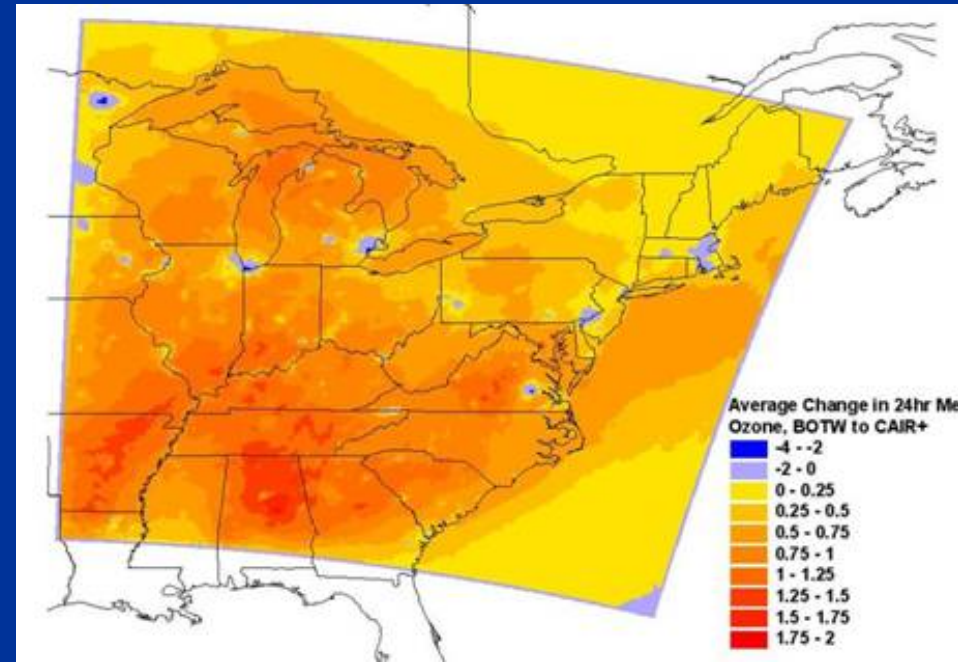
- CALGRID data was supplied in an hourly format and used within BenMAP to develop a variety of air quality metrics including 24hr average, 1hr max, and 8hr max
- 2002 AIRS monitor data was interpolated to 172 x 172 grid definition used in CALGRID
- 2002 AIRS monitors were scaled using 2002 and both sets of 2018 CALGRID modeling data to develop two future year air quality projections
- Calculated change in concentrations at each grid cell between BOTW scenario and CAIR+ scenario

# Reduced Ozone Levels in 2018 Modeled by BenMAP

Average change in 1-hr Max



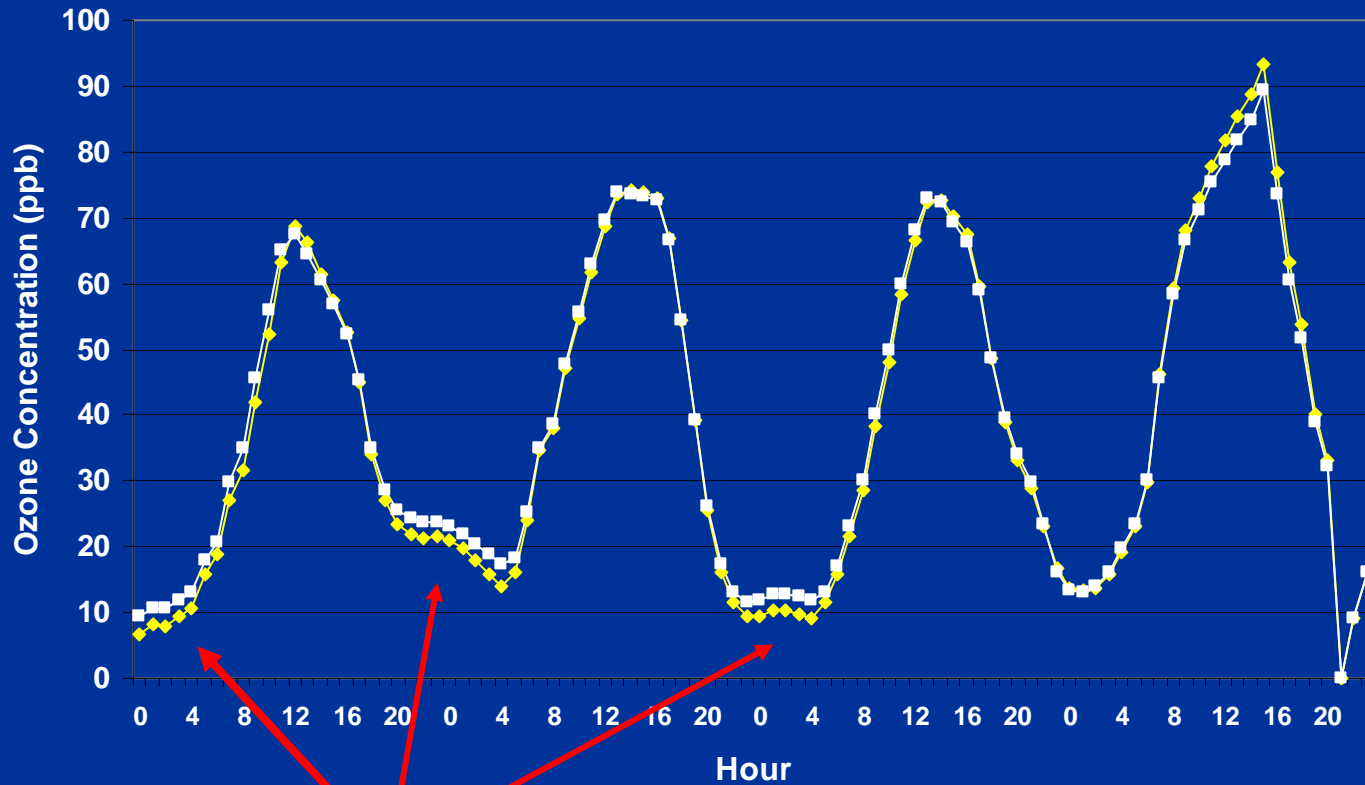
Average change in 24-hr Mean



# Reduced NO<sub>x</sub> Scavenging

June 15th-June 18th Hourly Ozone

—◆— BOTW  
—■— CAIR+



**Nighttime NO<sub>x</sub> Scavenging**

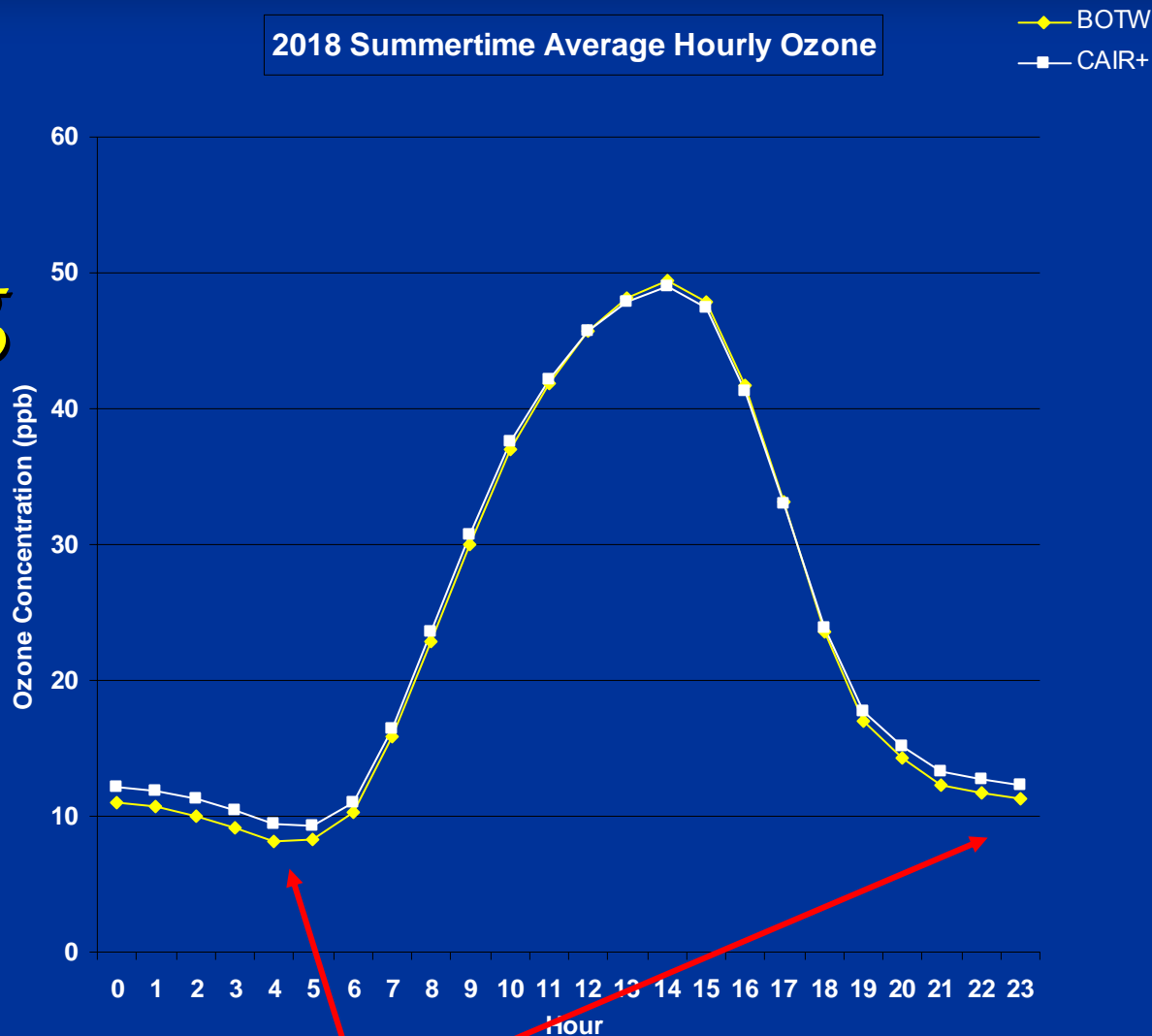
NESCAUM

*Celebrating 40 Years in Support of Clean Air for the Northeast*

NESCCAF

# Reduced NO<sub>x</sub> Scavenging

2018 Summertime Average Hourly Ozone



**Nighttime NO<sub>x</sub> Scavenging**

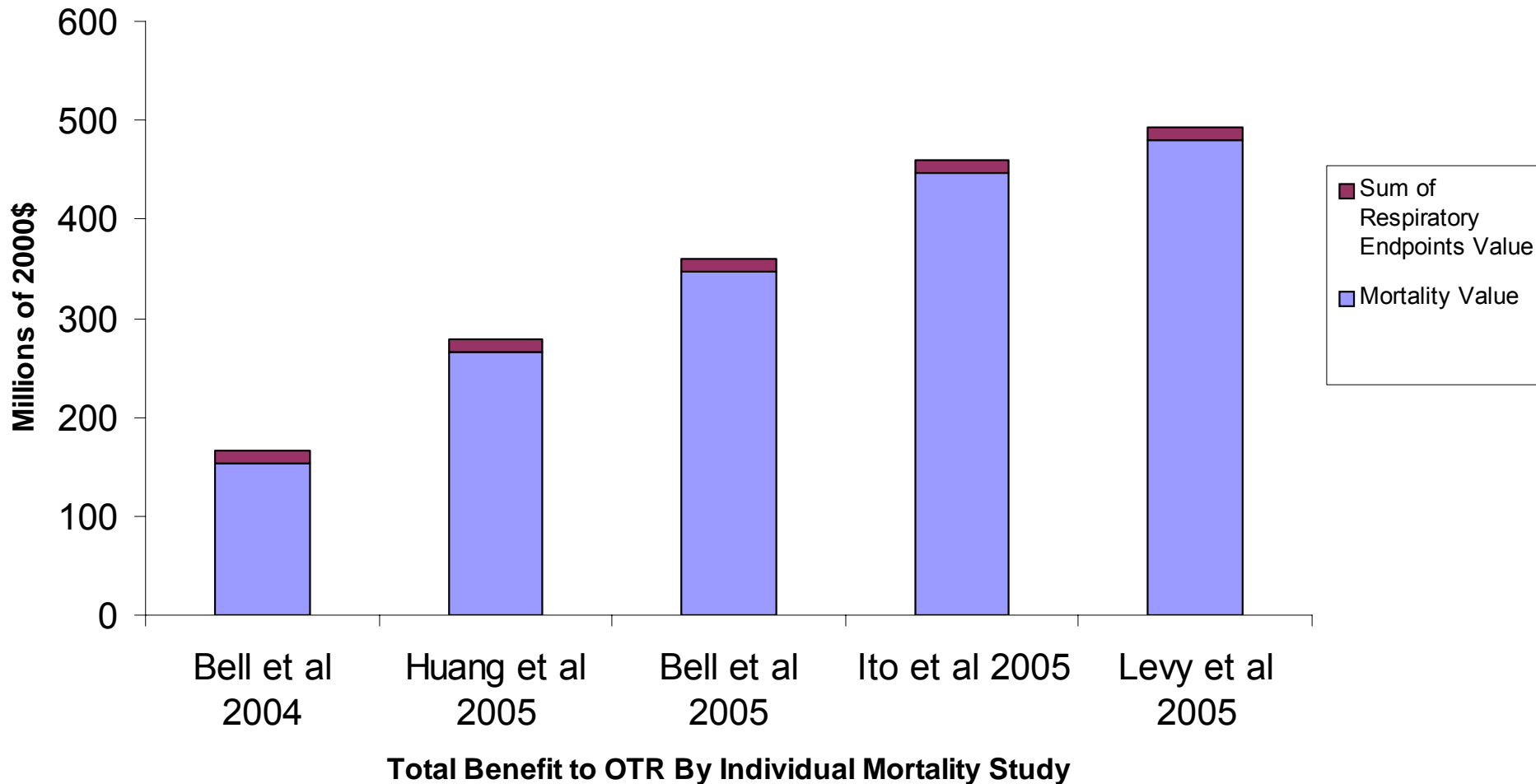
# Estimates of Avoided Incidences

due to reductions in ozone through CAIR+

Endpoint	Reduced Incidences in OTR
ER Visits, Asthma	47
Hospital Admissions, All Respiratory Endpoints, >64 Years and <2 Years	407
School Loss Days	77,191
Loss of Income Due to Decreased Worker Productivity	1,707,240
Mortality (Range of Five Studies)	24.4 - 76

# Estimated Value of Avoided Incidences

Value of Avoided incidences from reductions in ozone due to CAIR+



# CAIR+ PM<sub>2.5</sub> Benefits

# BenMAP Method – Broad Strokes

- Used 2018 and 2002 CALGRID model results provided by NHDES for **BOTW** and **CAIR+**
- Modeled **full year** in 2018
- Used model data to **scale 2002 AIRS monitor data** available within BenMAP



# BenMAP Method – Step by Step

- Hourly CALGRID data was converted to a daily 24-hr mean input.
- 2002 AIRS monitor data was interpolated to 172 x 172 grid definition.
- 2002 AIRS monitors were scaled using 2002 and both sets of 2018 CALGRID modeling data to develop two future year air quality projections
- Calculated change in concentrations at each grid cell between BOTW scenario and CAIR+ scenario. Used this difference to estimate benefits within each grid cell to estimate avoided incidences.

# Important difference between the two 2018 Scenarios

- BOTW: Used VISTAS IPM assumptions
  - Lower natural gas price
- CAIR+: Used MARAMA IPM assumptions
  - Higher natural gas price

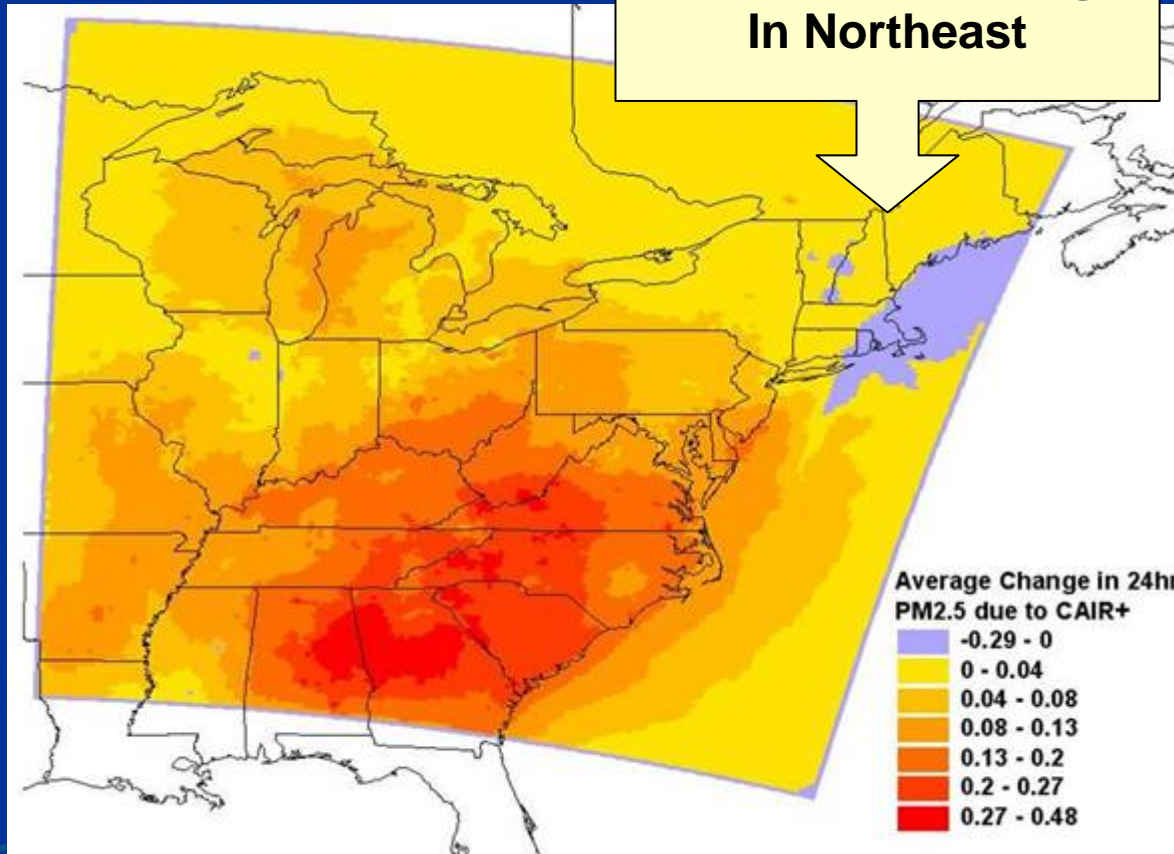
Bottom Line: Need to develop consistent scenarios to judge state-specific benefits

# Reduced PM<sub>2.5</sub> Levels in 2018

## Modeled by NESCAUM

Average change

Different assumptions  
in base case lead to  
more coal and less gas  
In Northeast



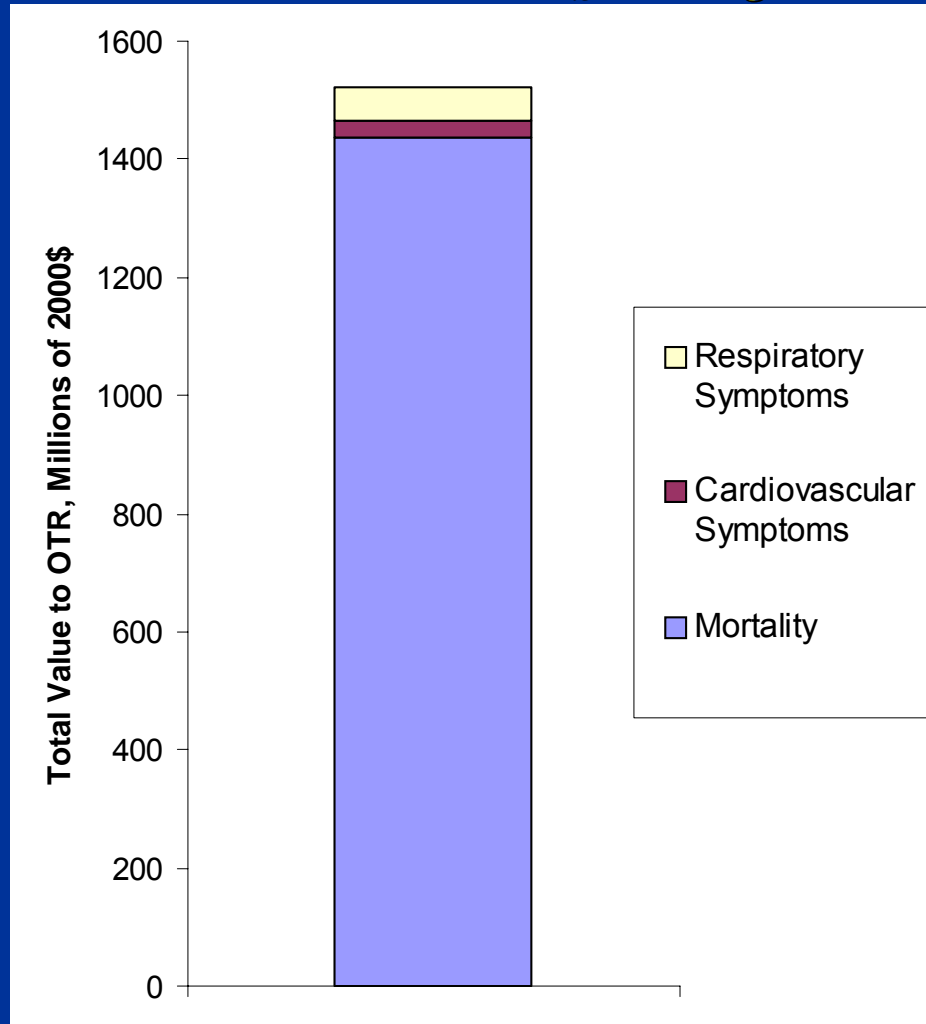
# Estimates of Avoided Incidences

due to reductions in PM<sub>2.5</sub> through CAIR+

Endpoint	Reduced Incidences in OTR
Mortality	230
Acute Bronchitis (Children, ages 8-12)	320
Acute Myocardial Infarctions (Adults ages 18 and older)	400
Asthma Exacerbation Symptoms	9400
Chronic Bronchitis (Adults 27 years and older)	150
Emergency Room Visits for Asthma (Children 17 years and younger)	170
Hospital Admissions, Cardiovascular Symptoms	130
Hospital Admissions, Respiratory Symptoms	100
Work Loss Days (Adults 18-65 years)	27000
Lower Respiratory Symptoms (Children, ages 7-14)	3800

# Estimated Value of Avoided Incidences

due to reductions in PM<sub>2.5</sub> through CAIR+



# Summary of Benefits CAIR+ in OTR

- \$167 million to \$493 million due to ozone reductions
- \$1.5 billion due to PM<sub>2.5</sub> reductions
- \$1.7 billion to \$2.0 billion combined annual benefits

# Summary of Benefits

## CAIR+ *outside* OTR

- Additional \$560 million to \$1.4 billion due to ozone reductions
- Additional \$4.4 billion due to PM<sub>2.5</sub> reductions
- Greater than \$6.7 billion to \$7.8 billion total annual benefit in the East!

*The Clean Air Association of the Northeast States*

---



*Thank You!*



---

*Harmonizing environmental, public health, economic and societal goals*