Impact of the 2007 HDD and Fuel Standards on Public Health

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Air Pollution
Extent of the problem
Health effects
Importance of the rule
Tailpipe emissions
Fuel

# **Air Pollution**



## Air Pollution: Days With Unhealthy Air

	Ozone	<b>PM</b> <sub>10</sub>
Los Angeles	115	246
San Joaquin Valley	114	<mark>180</mark>

Year 2002

Health Impacts of Air Pollution

Annual health impacts (California)

 14,000 premature deaths
 Life shortened by 14 years
 7,000 hospital admissions
 300,000 asthma attacks
 3,000,000 lost work days

 By comparison

- 3,700 deaths car accidents
- 2,000 homicides

#### Health Impacts<sup>1</sup> of Diesel PM Emissions

Deaths	2,000
Hospital Admissions	2,500
Respiratory Symptoms	170,000
Loss of Day's Work	400,000

<sup>1</sup>Annual; direct emissions only

Maximum Allowable Emissions<sup>1</sup> to Comply with Federal Ozone Standard



<sup>1</sup> Los Angeles - 2010

#### **California Diesel Fuel**

- 15 ppm sulfur fuel available now for fleets
- 15 ppm sulfur required June 2006
  - On-road
  - Off-road too
- Needed to support statewide PM filter retrofit program too
- No opposition from oil industry

## Summary

California has adopted by regulation: - 2007 HDD exhaust standards - 2006.5 ultra low sulfur diesel fuel Emission reductions are large Needed to meet ozone standard (NOx) - Needed to meet PM standard (NOx/PM) Delays or relaxation inconsistent with meeting clean air standards and protecting public health