

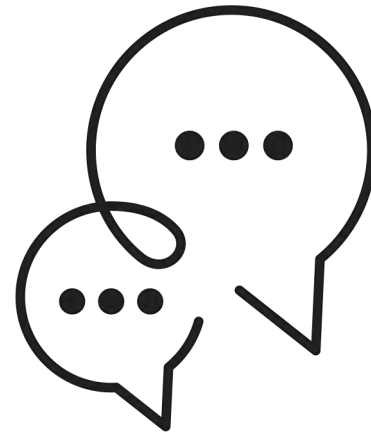
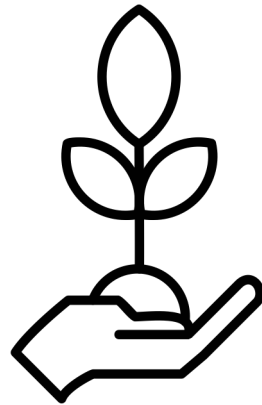
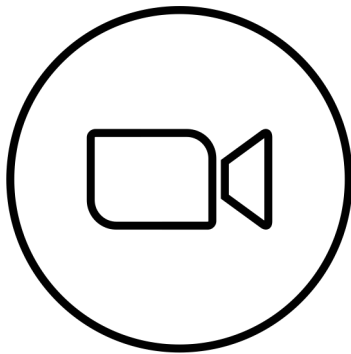


# YELLOW BUSES MUST GO GREEN!

CHERYL RANDALL, CLIMATE CHANGE CAMPAIGN ORGANIZER, ECOLOGY OTTAWA



WELCOME



# WELCOME



DR LAURA MINET, CLEAN AIR LAB (CLAIR),  
UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA

DR EUGENIE WATERS, FAMILY  
PHYSICIAN, CAPE, ONTARIO REGIONAL  
COMMITTEE



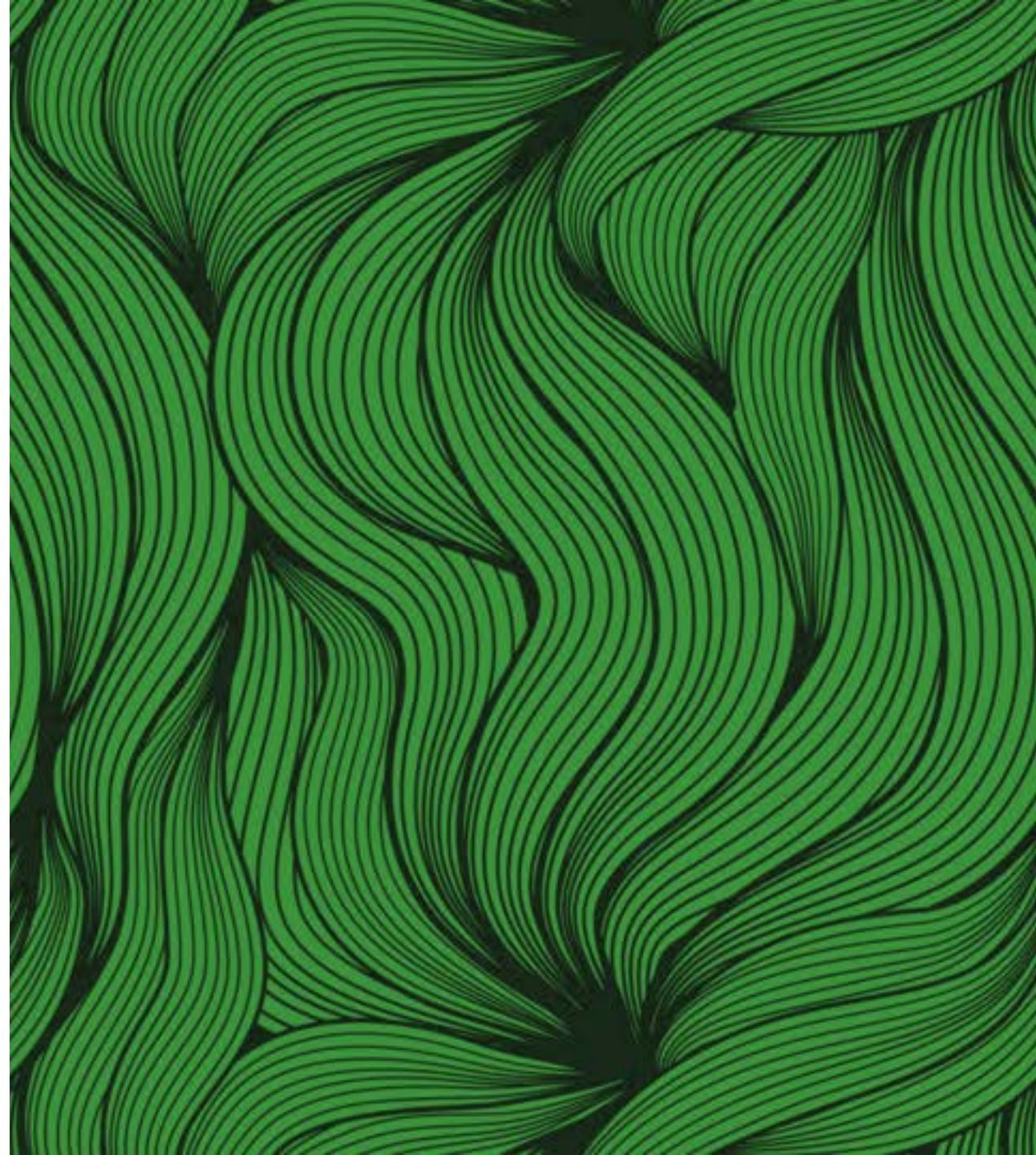
# TRANSPORTATION EMISSIONS

- AIR POLLUTION MONITORING
- URBAN SPRAWL
- 15 MINUTE NEIGHBOURHOODS
- ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION
- PUBLIC TRANSIT



# GETTING TO SCHOOL

- CYCLE, WALK, ROLL TO SCHOOL
- 80,000 STUDENTS IN OTTAWA, 833,000 IN ONTARIO TAKE THE BUS TO SCHOOL
- ONTARIO HAS 20,000+ SCHOOL BUSES, 0.1% ARE ELECTRIC





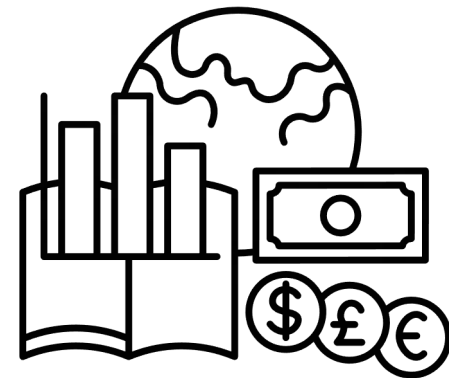
CLIMATE



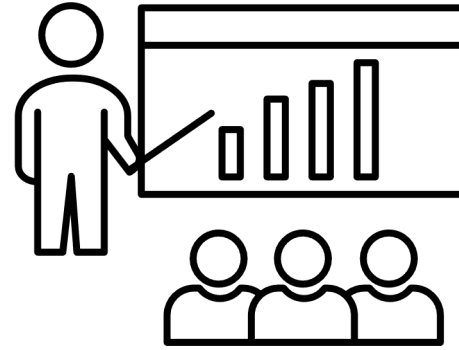
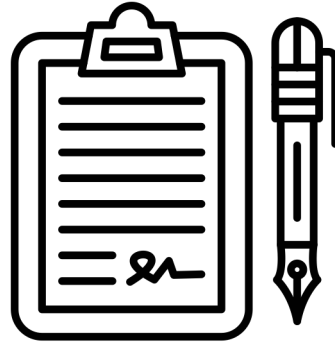
HEALTH



ECONOMICS



# NEXT STEPS





**University  
of Victoria**

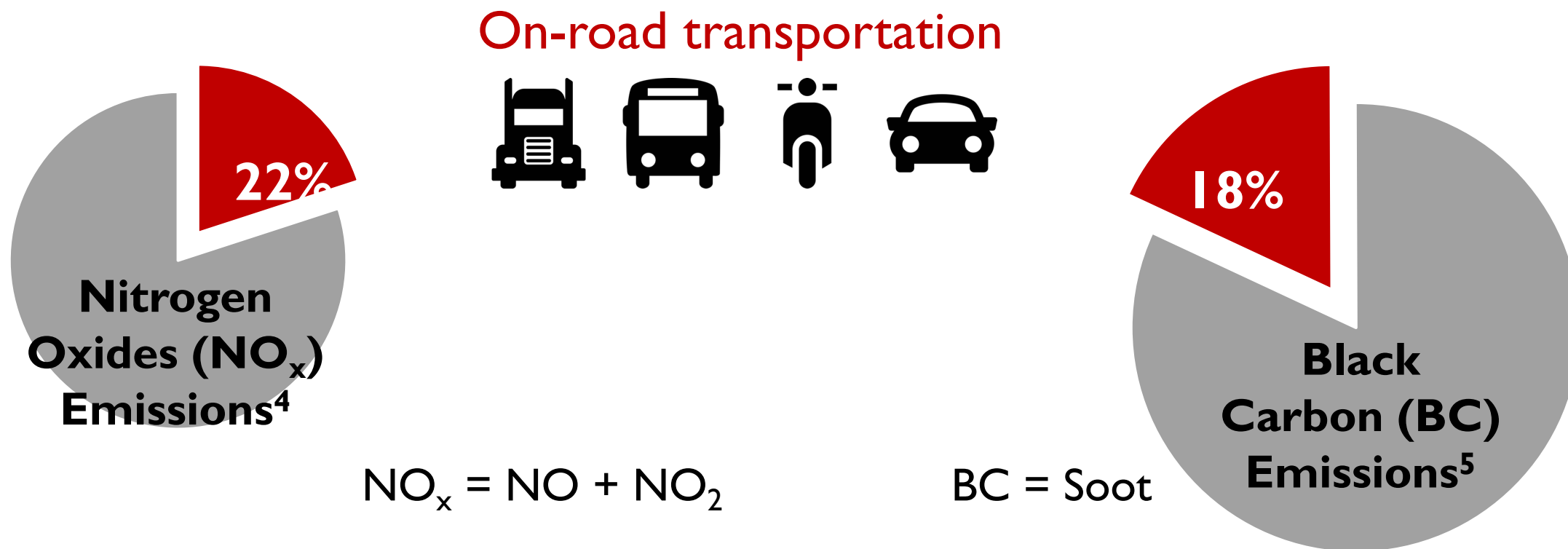
# Health and Climate Benefits of Cleaner Vehicles

Dr. Laura Minet

Assistant Professor - Civil Engineering

University of Victoria

# On-Road Transportation: the Main Source of Emissions in Cities



Markers of traffic-related air pollution

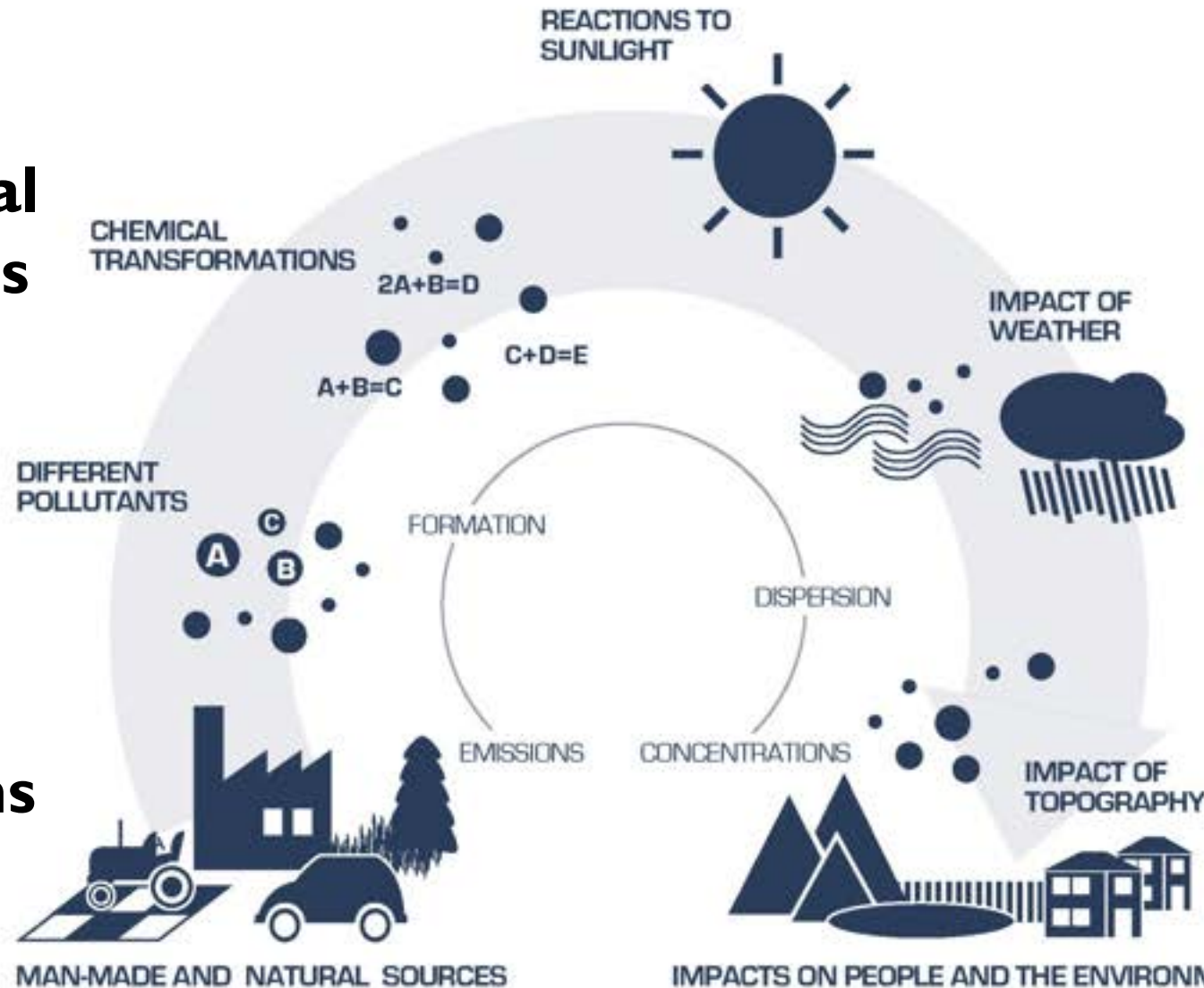
# Understanding Population Exposure Requires More than Quantifying Air Pollutant Emissions

## 2) Chemical reactions

## 3) Meteorology

## 1) Emissions

## 4) Urban design



# How Can we Improve Urban Air Quality with Transportation Policies?

## 2 Case Studies:

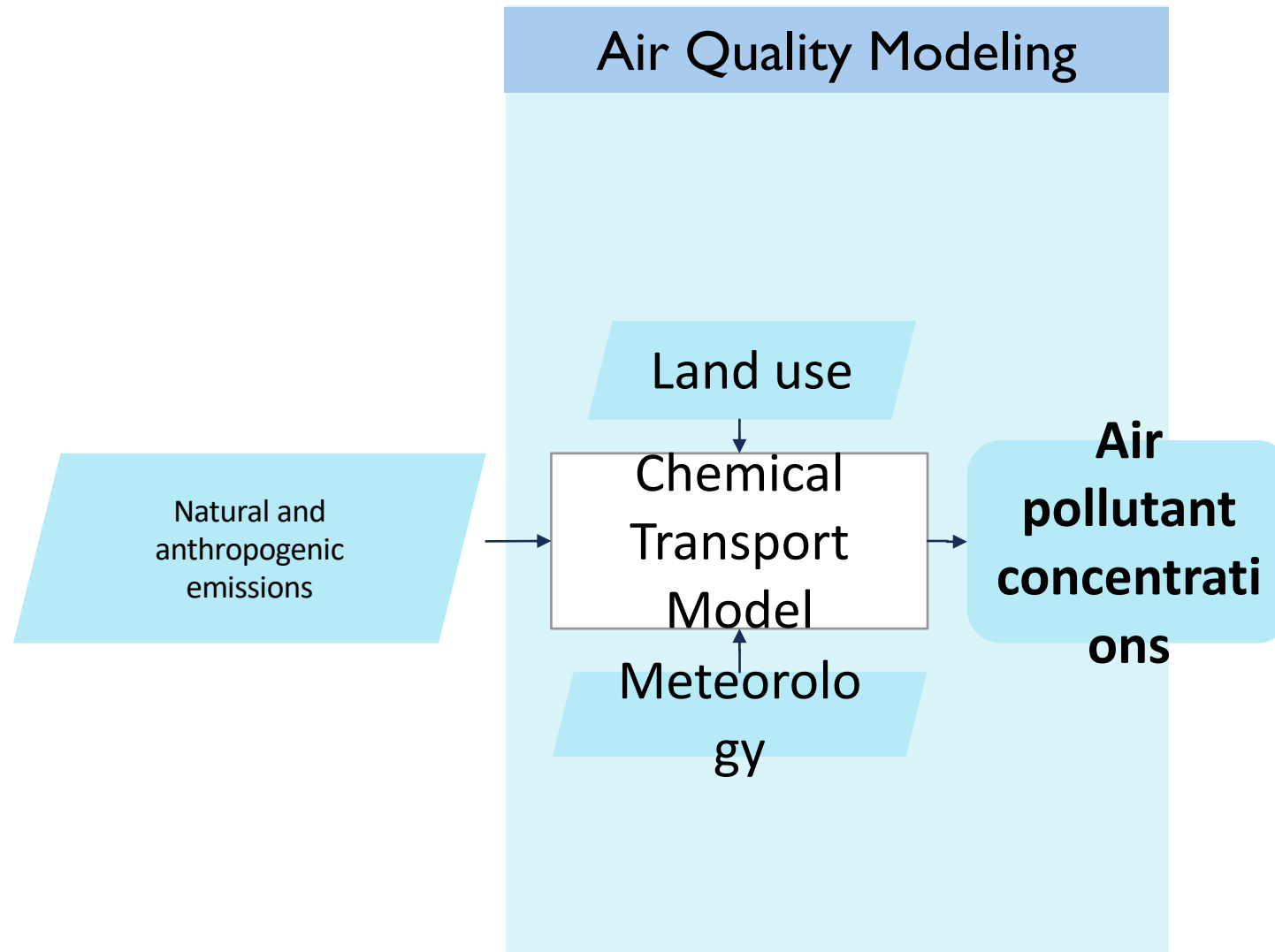
- What are the health burdens of on-road vehicles in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area (GTHA)?
- What are the climate and health benefits of getting cleaner vehicles on the roads in the GTHA?

Minet, L., Chowdhury, T., Wang, A., Gai, Y., Posen, I.D., Roorda, M. and Hatzopoulou, M., 2020. Quantifying the air quality and health benefits of greening freight movements. *Environmental Research*, 183, p.109193.

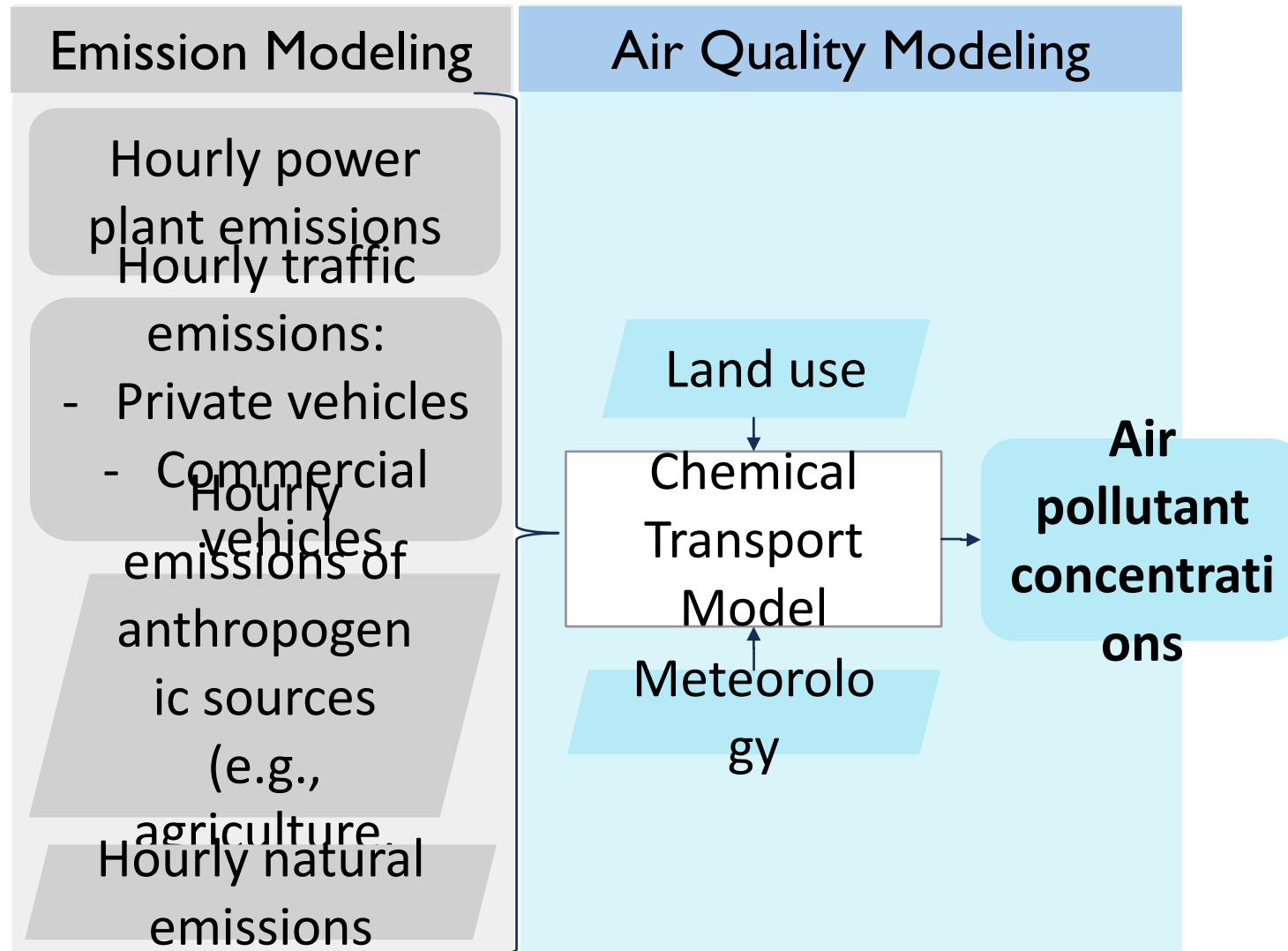
Gai, Y., Minet, L., Wang, A., Posen, I. D., Smargiassi, A., Tétreault, L.-F., Hatzopoulou, M. 2020. Health and climate benefits of electric vehicle deployment in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area. *Environmental Pollution*, 114983

Minet, L., Wang, A., Hatzopoulou, M. 2021. Health and Climate Incentives for the Deployment of Cleaner On-Road Vehicle Technologies. *Environmental Science & Technology*. 55, 10, 6602–6612

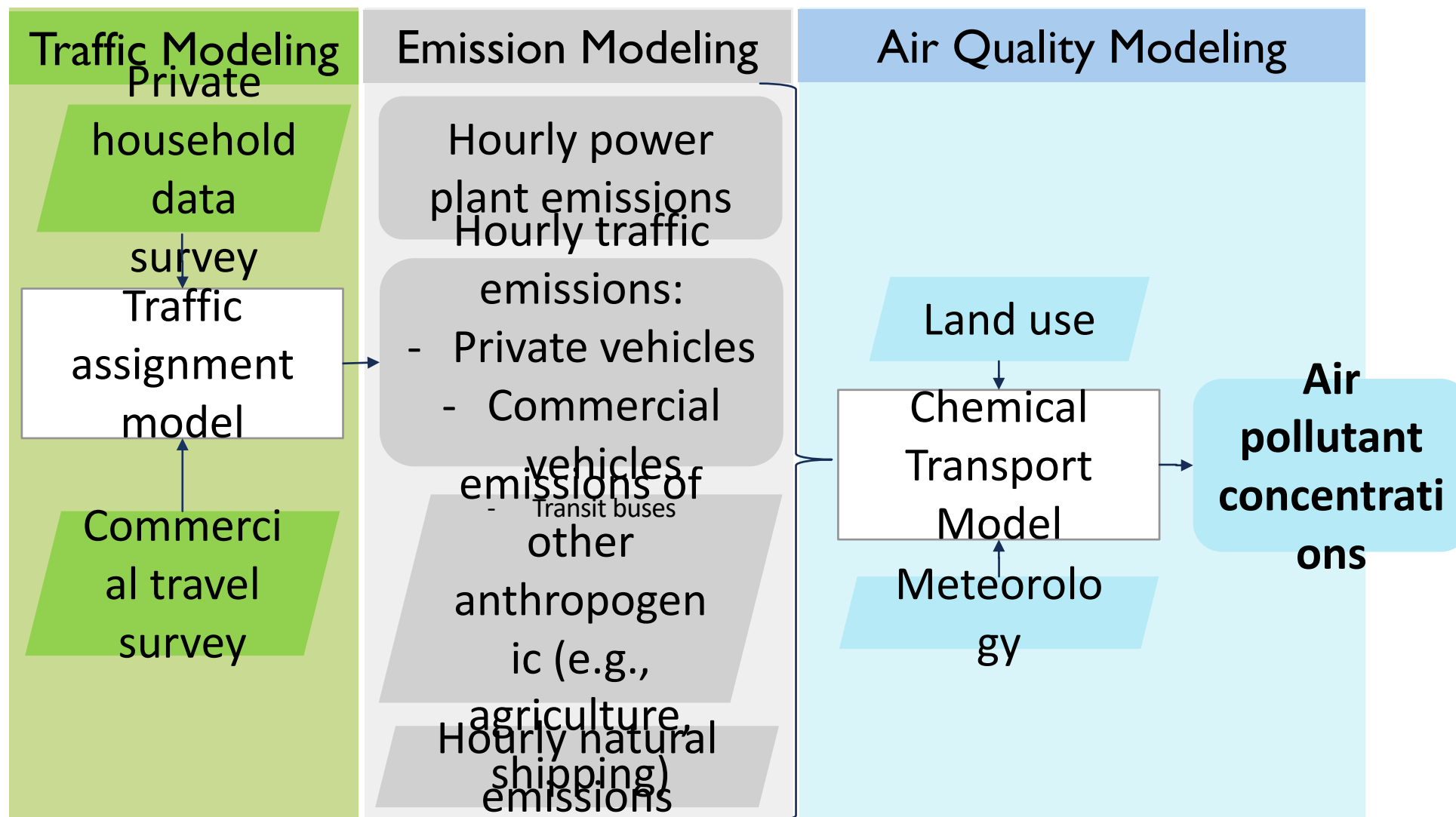
# Modeling Framework



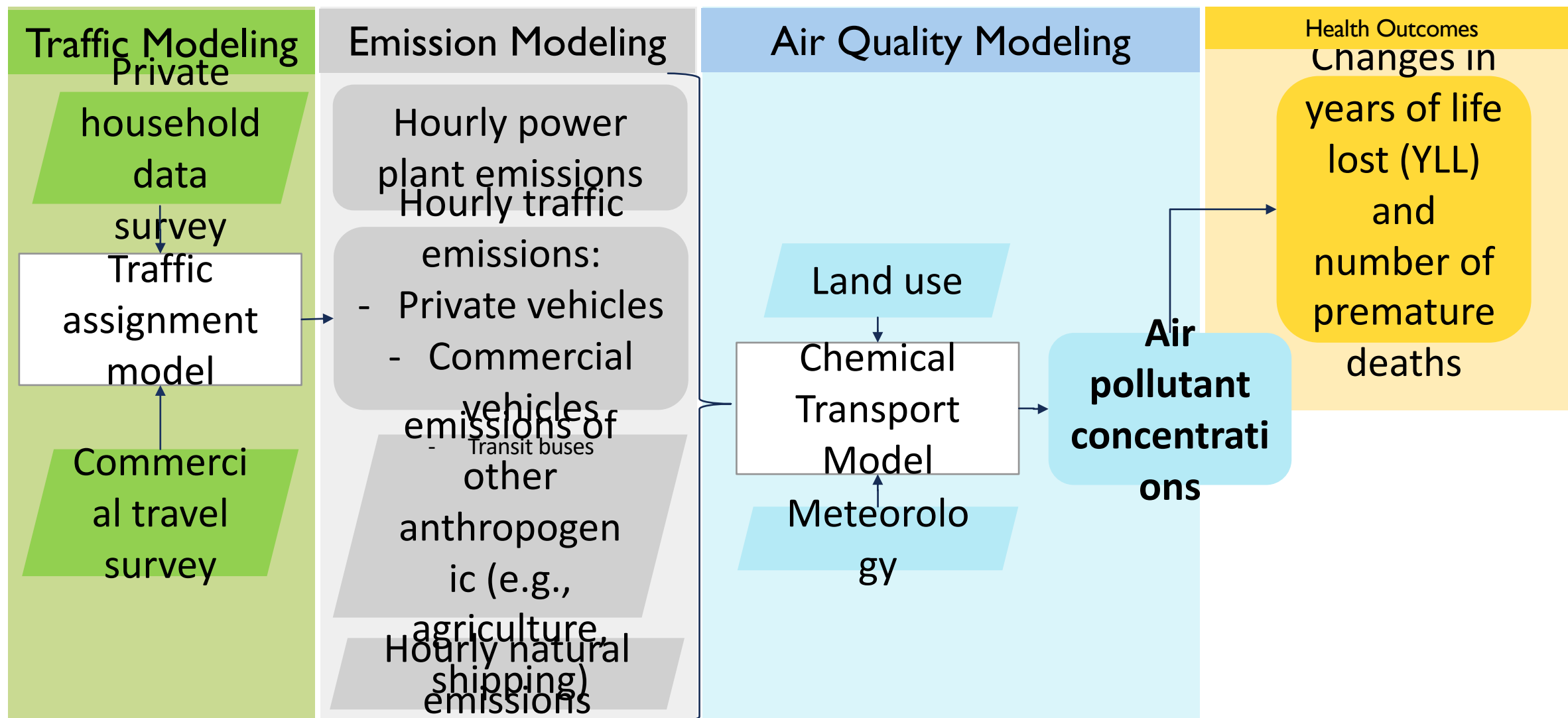
# Modeling Framework



# Modeling Framework



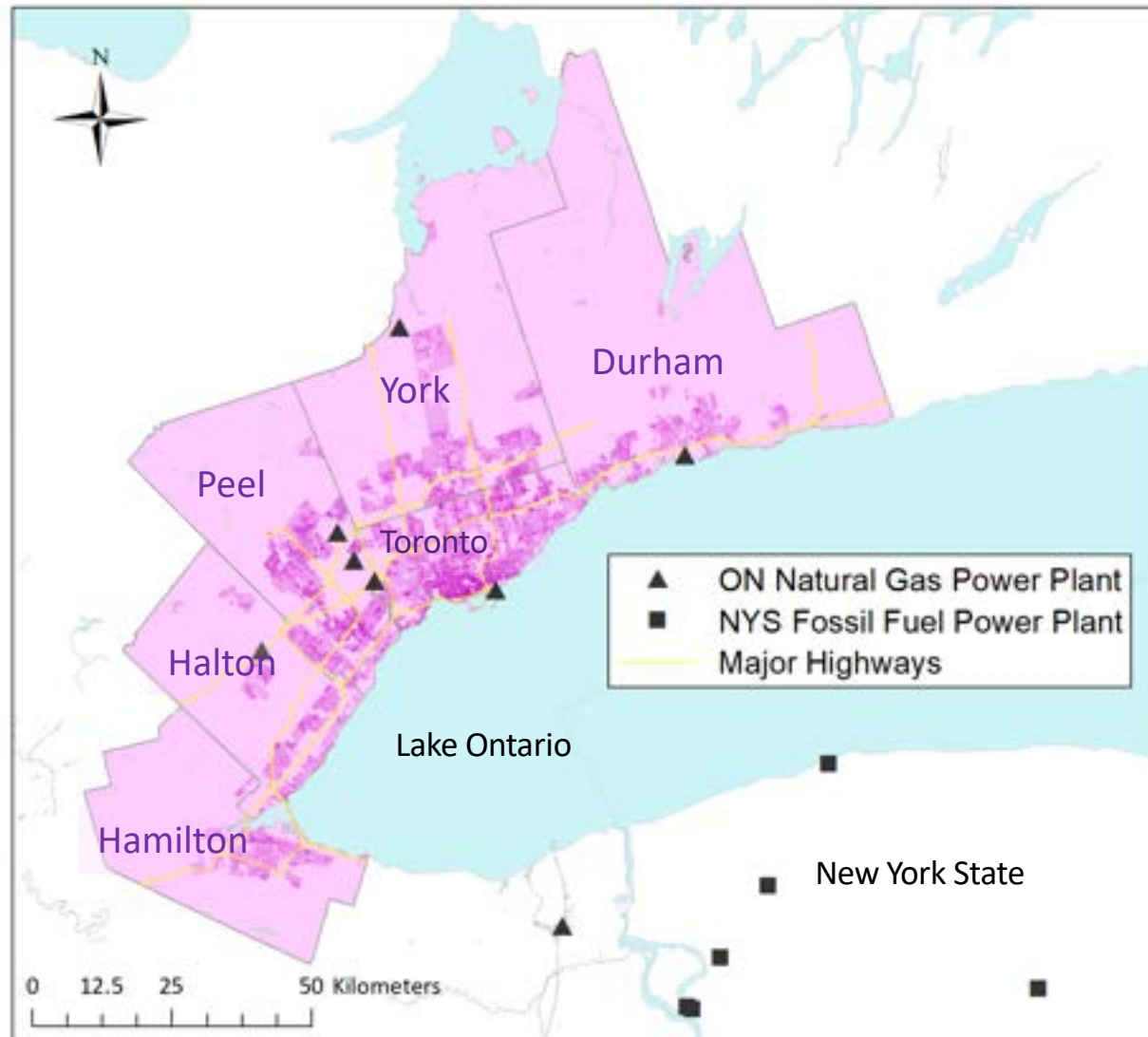
# Modeling Framework



## Concentration Response Functions (CRFs) Define the Relationship Between Exposure and Increased Risk of Disease

Source	Pollutant	Cause	RR (10 $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> )
Crouse et al. 2012	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	All Causes	1.100 (1.050 - 1.150)
Crouse et al. 2015	NO <sub>2</sub>	All Causes	1.053 (1.032 - 1.075)
Jerrett et al. 2009	O <sub>3</sub>	Respiratory Disease	1.020 (1.007 - 1.033)
Cao et al. 2011	SO <sub>2</sub>	All Causes	1.018 (1.013 - 1.023)

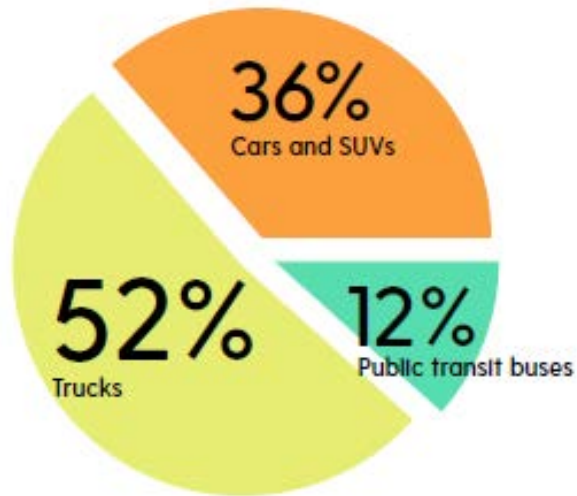
# Study Area - The Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area (GTHA)



# Trucks are the Largest Emitters of Traffic-Related NO<sub>x</sub> and BC Emissions

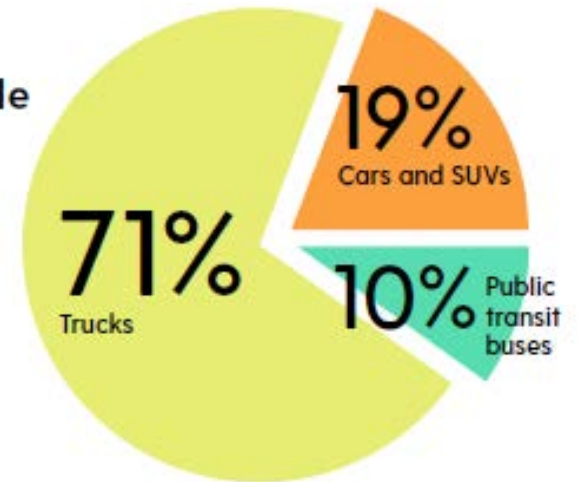
Traffic-related nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) emissions by vehicle type in the GTHA

**30** tonnes NO<sub>x</sub>/day



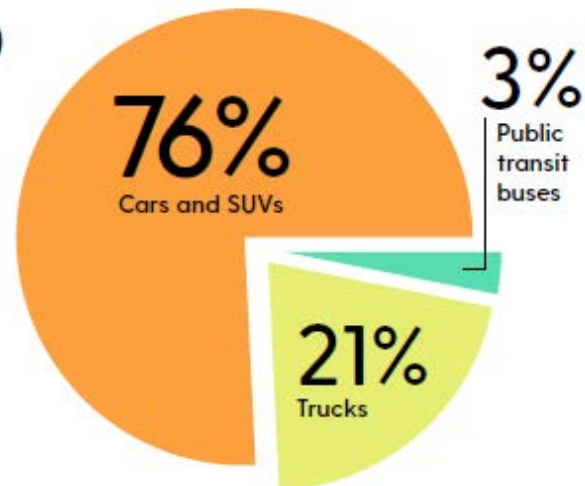
Traffic-related black carbon (BC) emissions by vehicle type in the GTHA

**0.54** tonnes BC/day



Traffic-related greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by vehicle type in the GTHA

**34,340** tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> eq./day





# WHAT ARE THE HEALTH BURDENS OF DIFFERENT VEHICLE CATEGORIES?

# Study Cases

Base case



No private  
passenger  
vehicles



No commercial  
vehicles

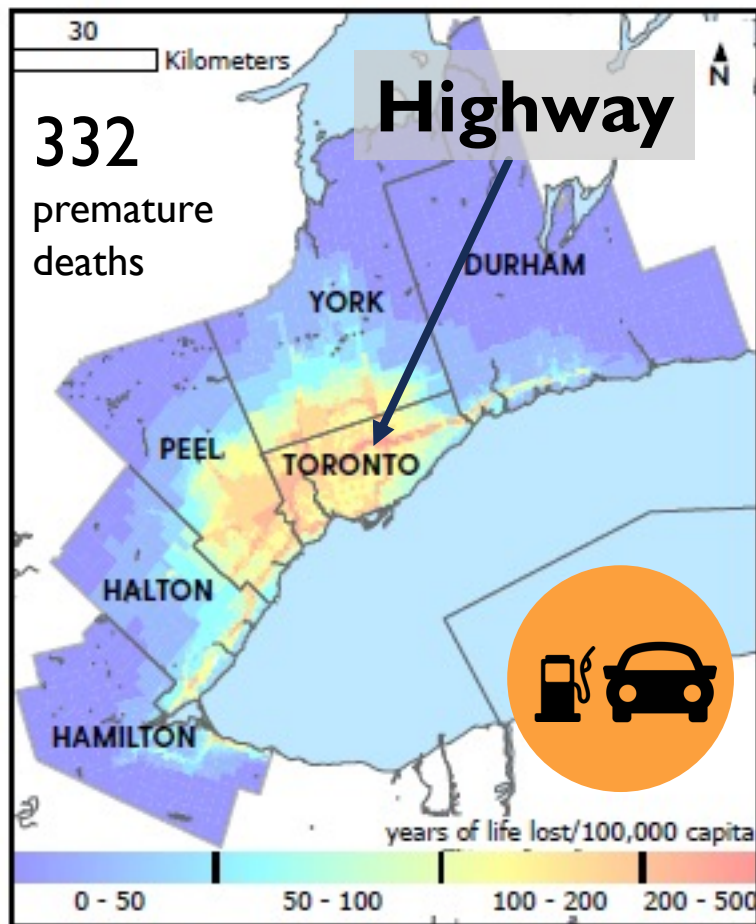


No transit buses

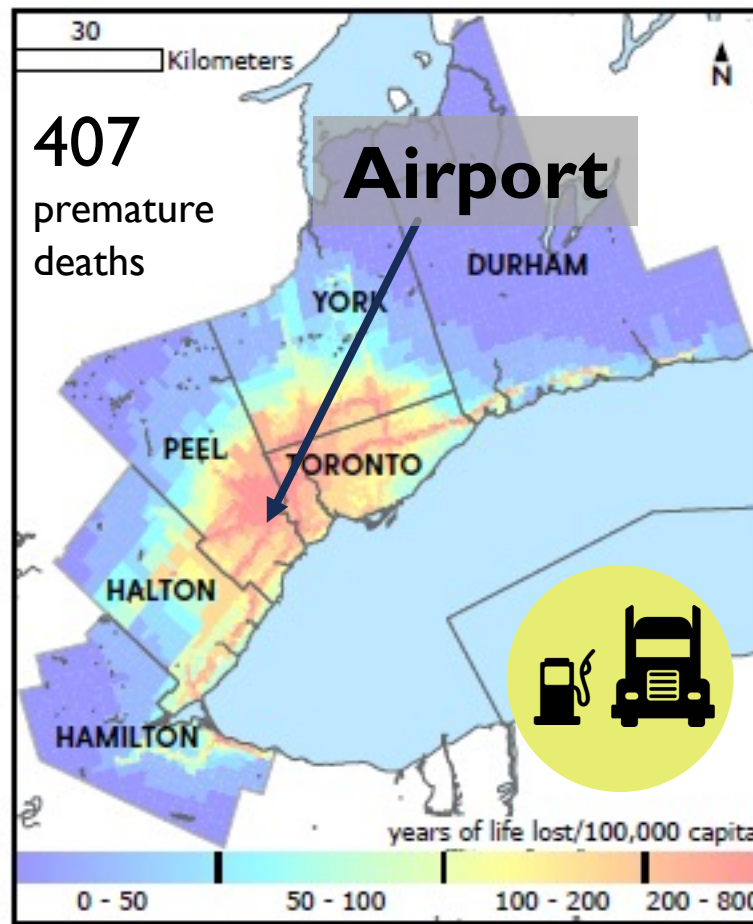


# Freight Transport Has the Greatest Health Burden

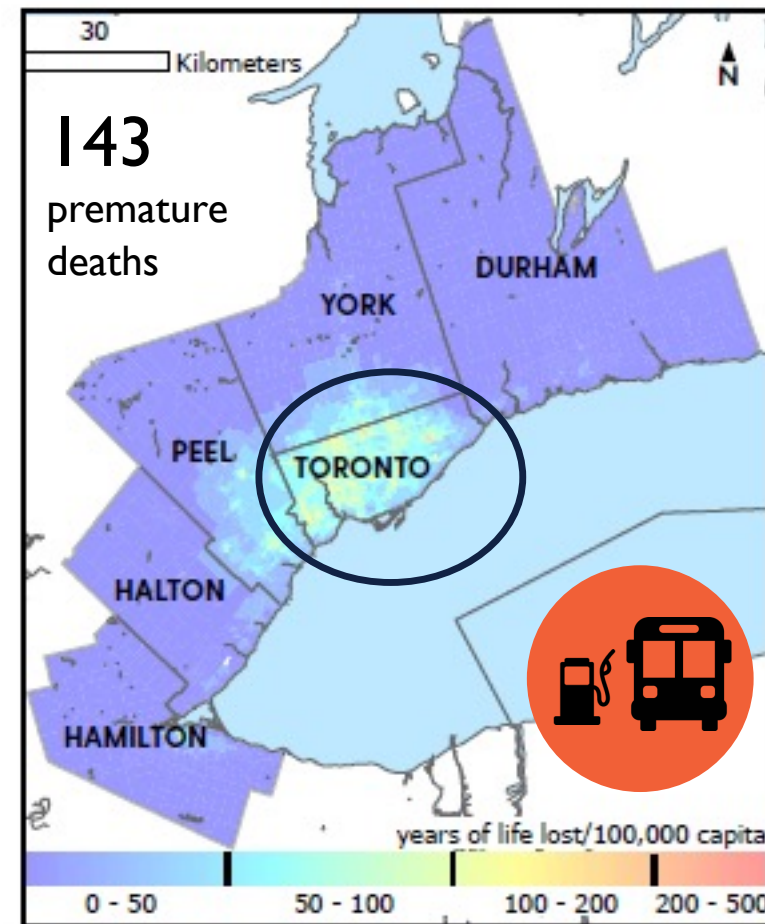
Annual number of years of life lost per 100,000 capita attributed to each mode



PRIVATE PASSENGER VEHICLES



COMMERCIAL VEHICLES



PUBLIC TRANSIT BUSES

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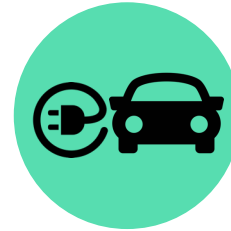
# WHAT ARE THE CLIMATE AND HEALTH BENEFITS OF GETTING CLEANER VEHICLES ON THE ROADS?

# Scenarios

Base Case



Scenario 1 : cars and SUVs are  
100% electric



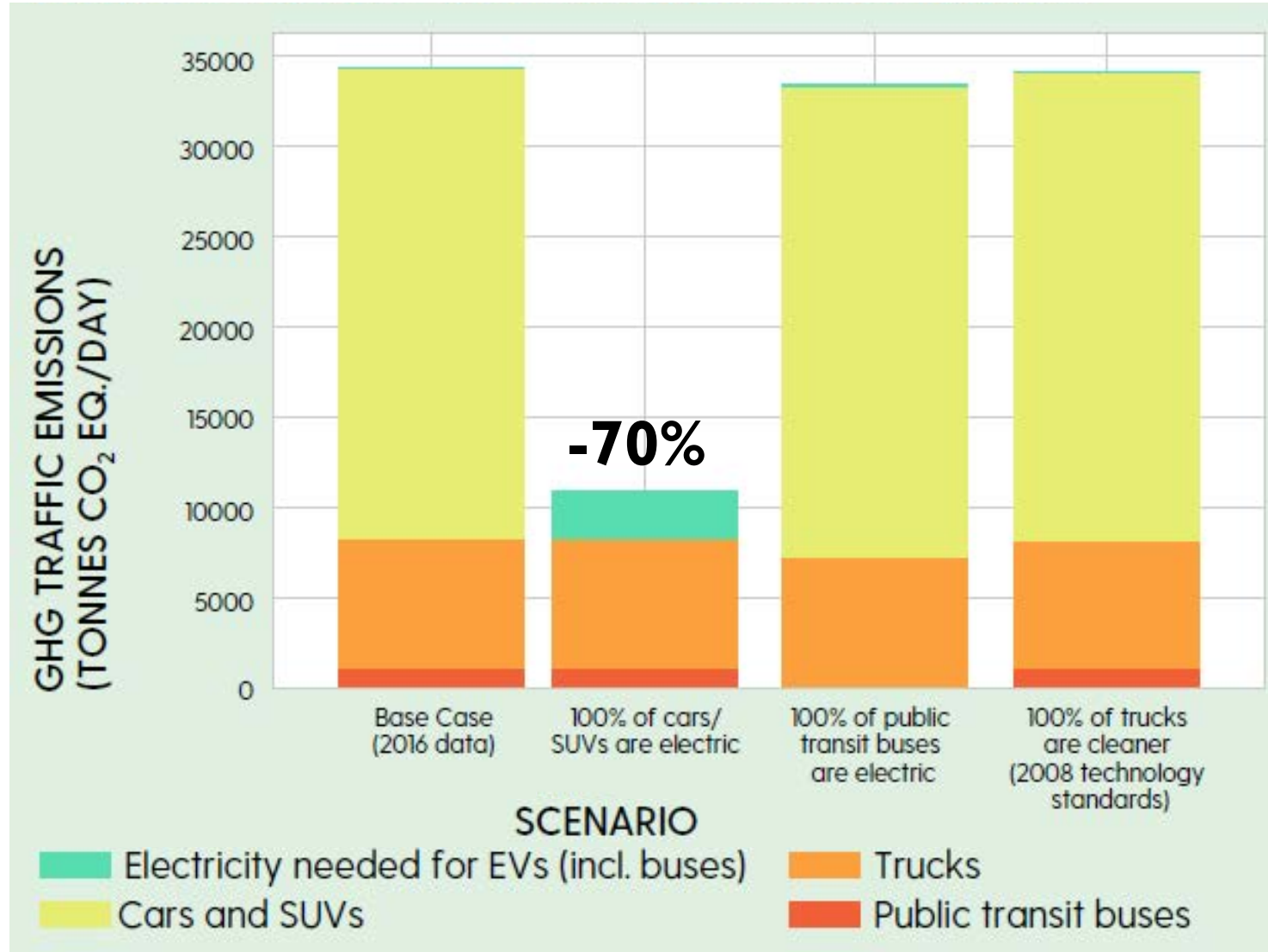
Scenario 2 : transit buses are  
100% electric



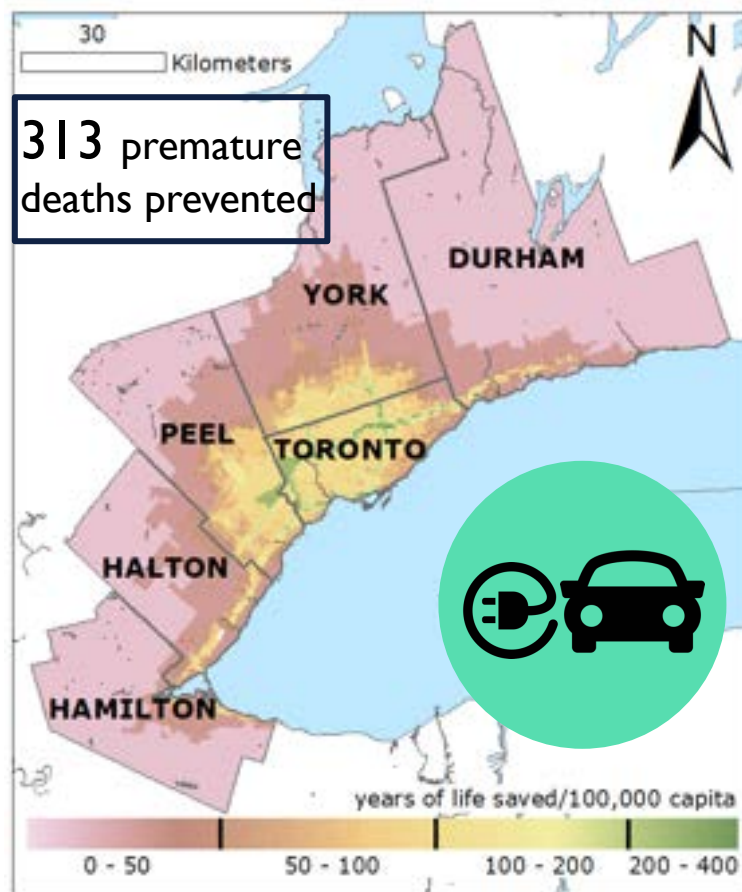
Scenario 3 : cleaner trucks  
(2008 technology standards)



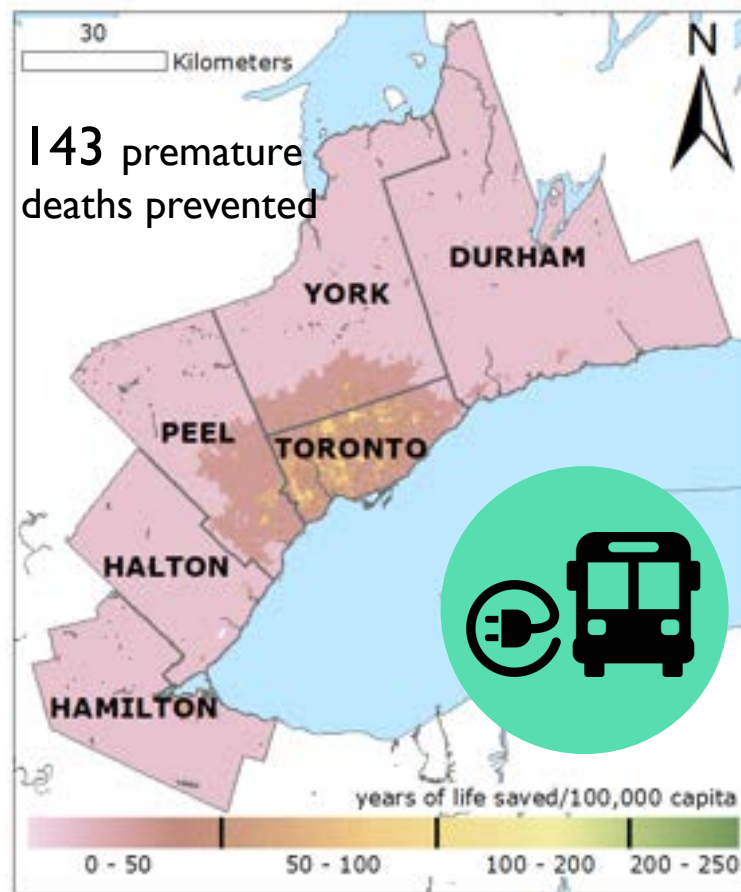
# Electrifying all Private Passenger Vehicles Would Reduce GHG Emissions by 70%



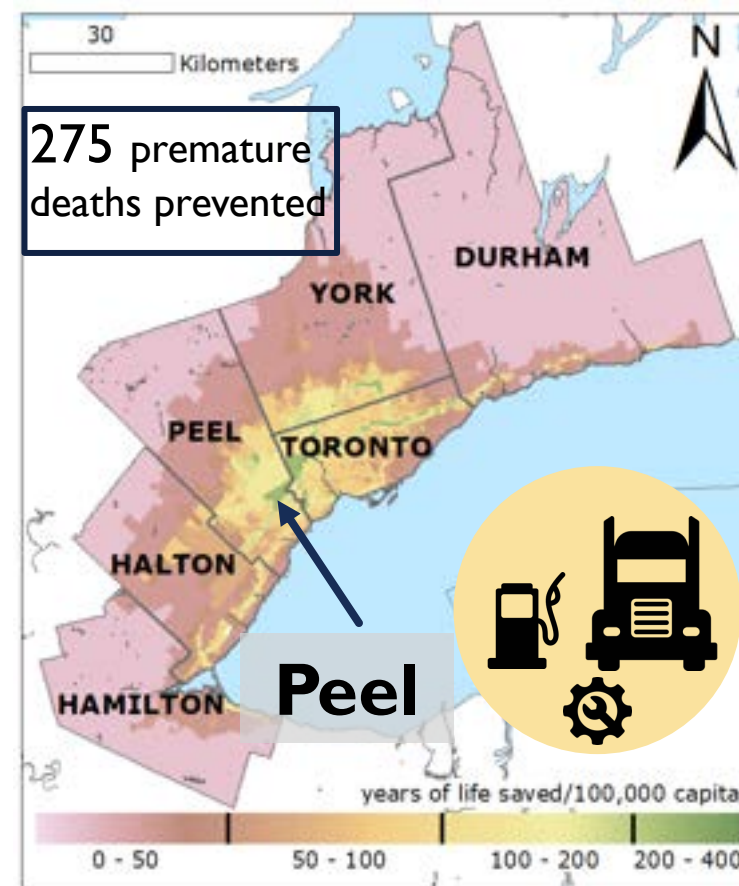
# Cleaner Vehicles Prevent Premature Deaths and Reduce GHG Emissions



23,640



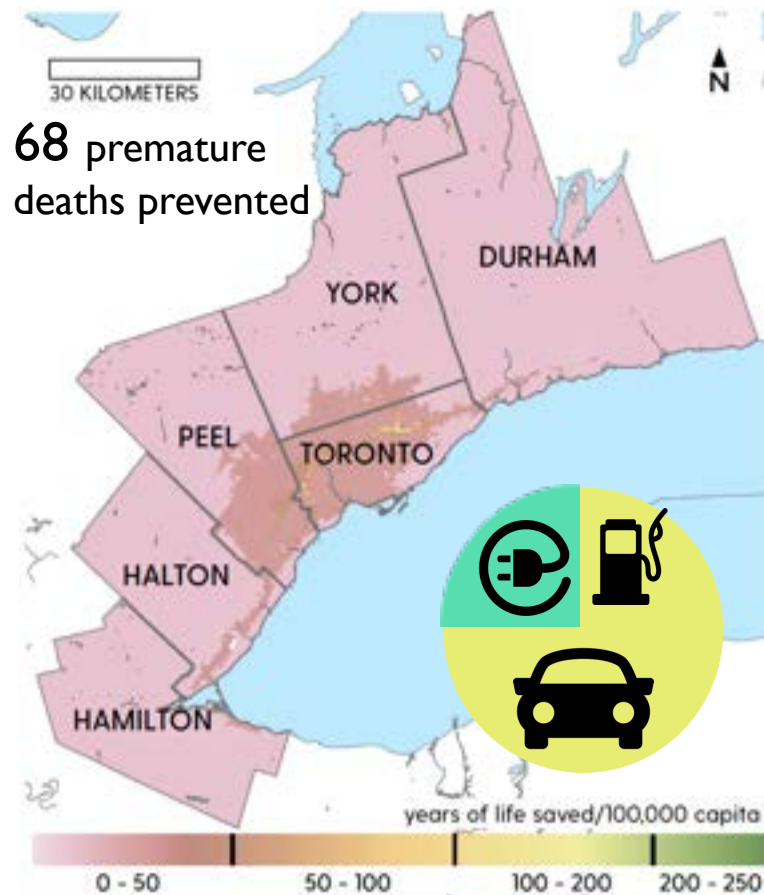
970



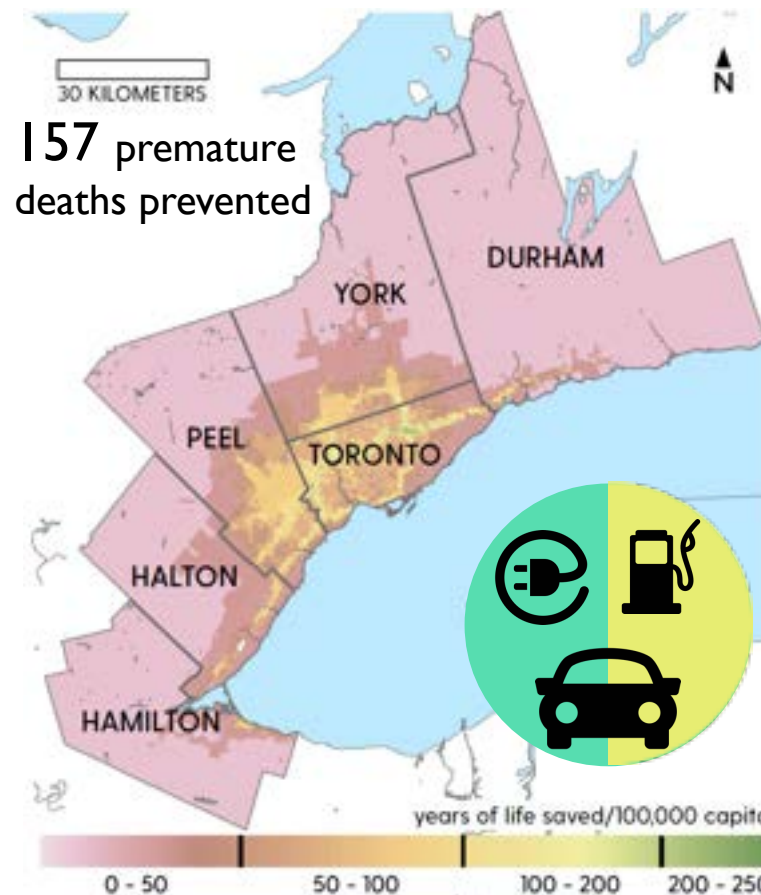
185

GHG emissions saved (tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> eq./day)

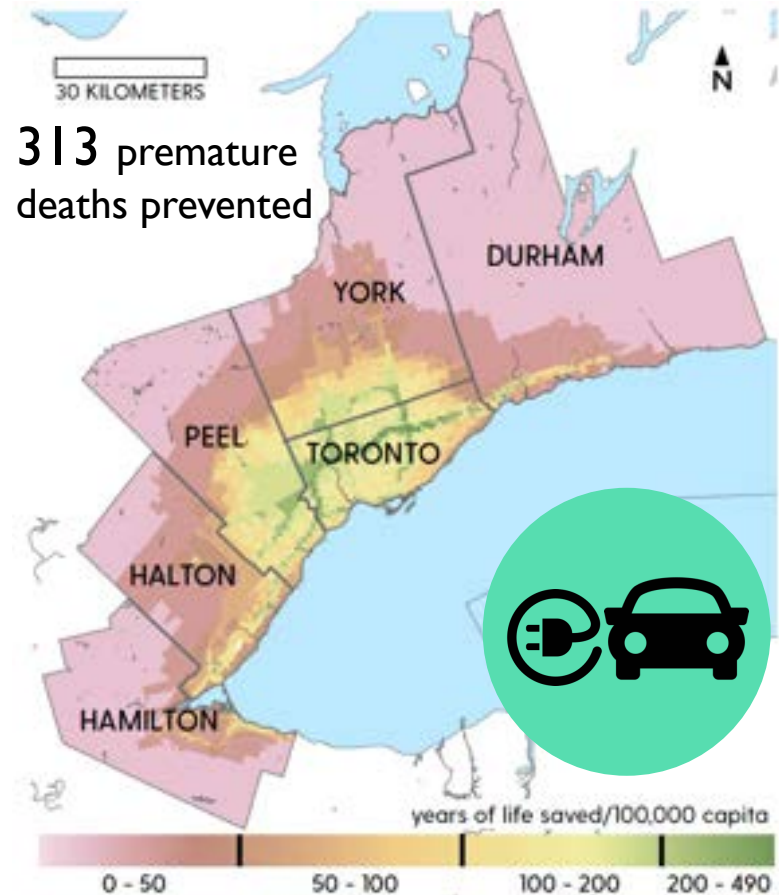
# Partial and Total Electrifications of Private Passenger Vehicles Bring Similar Social Benefits



4,545



11,660

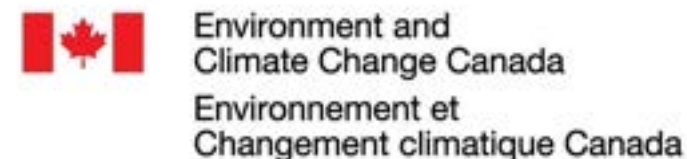


23,640

GHG emissions saved (tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> eq./day)

# Acknowledgements

## Funding sources:



## Co-authors:

Marianne Hatzopoulou, Yijun Gai, Daniel Posen, Tufayel Chowdhury, An Wang, Anna Kramer, Alexandre Milovanoff, Sara Torbatian, Sham Gamage, Shoma Yamanouchi, Arman Ganji

# QUESTIONS?

Dr. Laura Minet

[lauraminet@uvic.ca](mailto:lauraminet@uvic.ca)

<http://cleanairlab.ca/>



# References

- 1: [https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/ambient-\(outdoor\)-air-quality-and-health](https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/ambient-(outdoor)-air-quality-and-health)
- 2: <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/air-quality/health-effects-indoor-air-pollution.html>
- 3: <https://www.peelregion.ca/health/resources/healthbydesign/pdf/moh-report.pdf>
- 4: <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/environmental-indicators/air-pollutant-emissions.html>
- 5: <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/air-pollution/publications/black-carbon-inventory-emissions-2020/chapter-2.html>
- 6: <https://www.eea.europa.eu/media/infographics/many-factors-contribute-to-air-1/view>

# Health Impacts of Diesel Exhaust and Traffic-related Air Pollution

*Bring on the Electric School Buses!*

Eugenie Waters, MD CCFP  
Family Physician, General Practitioner in Oncology

- Background information
- Health impacts of diesel exhaust
- Benefits of a transition to electric school buses

# Healthcare in Ontario is in a state of ongoing crisis



## Ontario pediatric hospitals ask for help to deal with backlog... surgeries

A surge of viral respiratory illnesses, driven by a particularly bad ... Centre and CHEO, a health care and research facility in Ottawa.

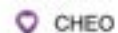
4 weeks ago



## An impossible job: What it's like to work in a pediatric ICU

... critical care at the Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario, or CHEO. ... crisis in hospitals caused by the surge in respiratory viruses...

2 days ago



## CHEO opens a second Intensive Care Unit. You can help ...

... driven by acute viral respiratory infections including RSV, flu, ... To address this crisis, CHEO has been taking a series of measures...

Nov 9, 2022



## Children's health crisis: 7 kids resuscitated at CHEO; Ford ... called out for not wearing masks

Article content. The president of CHEO has issued another plea for the public to help prevent the spread of respiratory viruses after hospital...

Nov 15, 2022



## Up to 150,000 Ottawa residents don't have access to primary care: Ott... Health

An estimated 1.8 million Ontario residents are in need of a family doctor but determining exactly how big the primary health-care gap is in...

3 weeks ago



## Primary care crisis sparks urgent push for solutions locally ...

The issue of Canadians' access to primary health care — in short, a family doctor — was also at the forefront of a Jan. 30 Ottawa Board of...

4 days ago



## Health-care deal: Ottawa and Manitoba meet to negotiate ...

The 10-year, \$196 billion deal offered by Ottawa included \$25 billion ... primary health-care, and having the feds improve the credentials...

19 hours ago



## Ontario announces \$30-million for new primary care teams ...

The Ontario government says it supports Ottawa's call for health care data reporting as part of a funding deal with the provinces and...

2 weeks ago



# CLIMATE CHANGES HEALTH IN CANADA

Climate change is the biggest global health threat of the 21st century.

— Lancet<sup>1</sup>

## IMPACTS ON AVAILABILITY OF TRADITIONAL FOODS<sup>2</sup> AND MENTAL HEALTH<sup>3</sup> IN THE NORTH

Due to arctic warming (3x Global Rate)<sup>4</sup>

## WILDFIRE-RELATED ASTHMA<sup>5</sup> & EVACUATION

Healthcare facilities evacuated:

- Fort McMurray: 105 patients<sup>6,7</sup>
  - Interior BC 2017: 880 patients<sup>8,9</sup>
- Anxiety & PTSD following evacuation.<sup>10</sup>

## FLOOD-RELATED DEATHS AND DAMAGE

- 2013 Alberta flood<sup>11</sup>:
- 5 deaths<sup>12</sup>
  - Healthcare facilities closed due to flooding.<sup>13</sup>

## DROUGHTS<sup>14,15</sup>

- Uneven impact on crops.<sup>16</sup>  
Socioeconomic stress.<sup>17</sup>

## ALLERGIES

Increased severity & duration of pollen seasons.<sup>18</sup>

## TICK-BORNE DISEASE

2017: 3x higher rate Lyme Disease in Ontario than 2012-2016 average.<sup>19</sup>

## HEAT-RELATED ILLNESS<sup>20</sup>

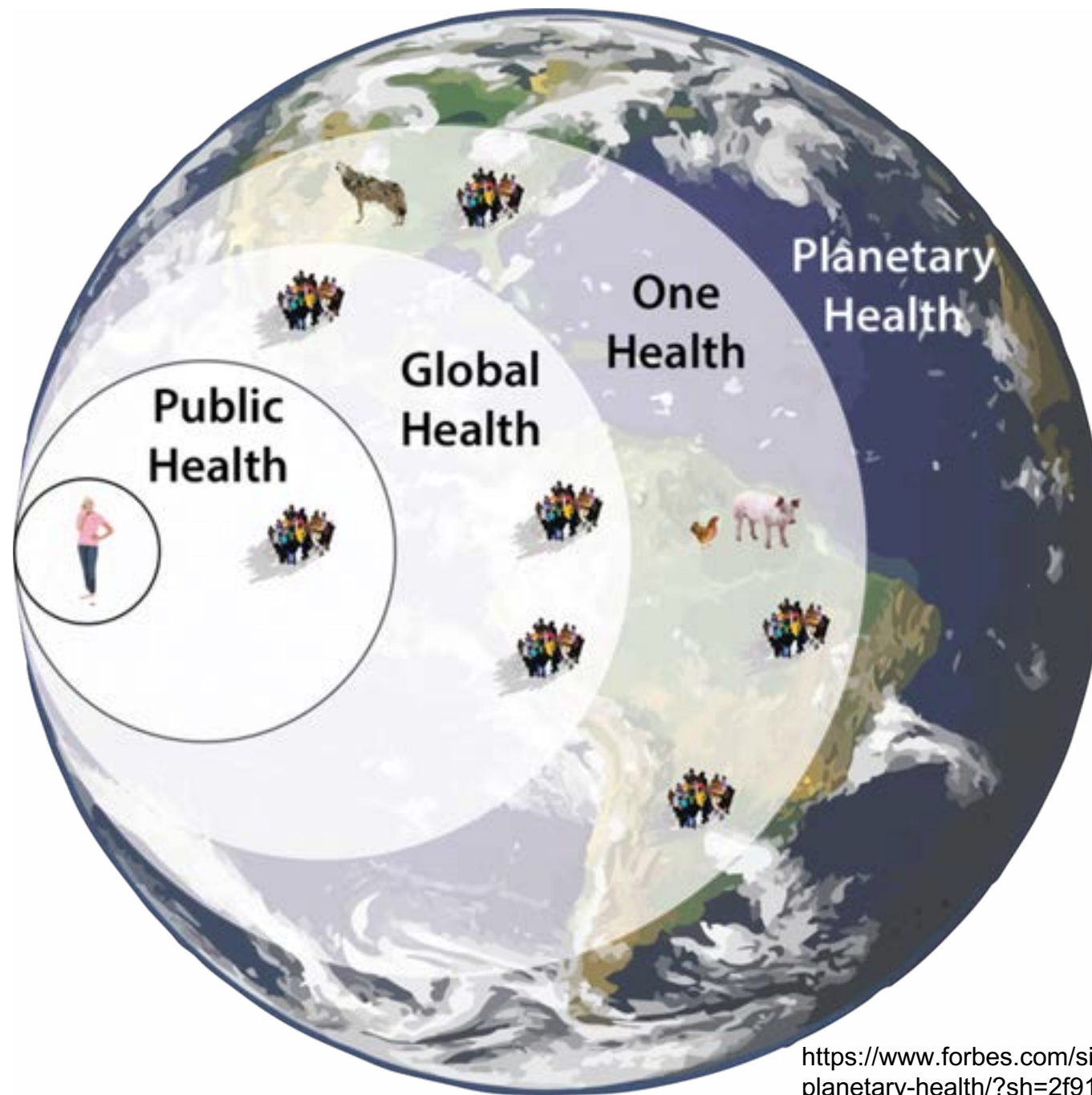
66 people died in Montreal during 2018 heat wave.<sup>21,22</sup>

## DISPLACEMENT

Climate change-exacerbated drought and famine was one factor in Syrian refugee crisis.<sup>23</sup>

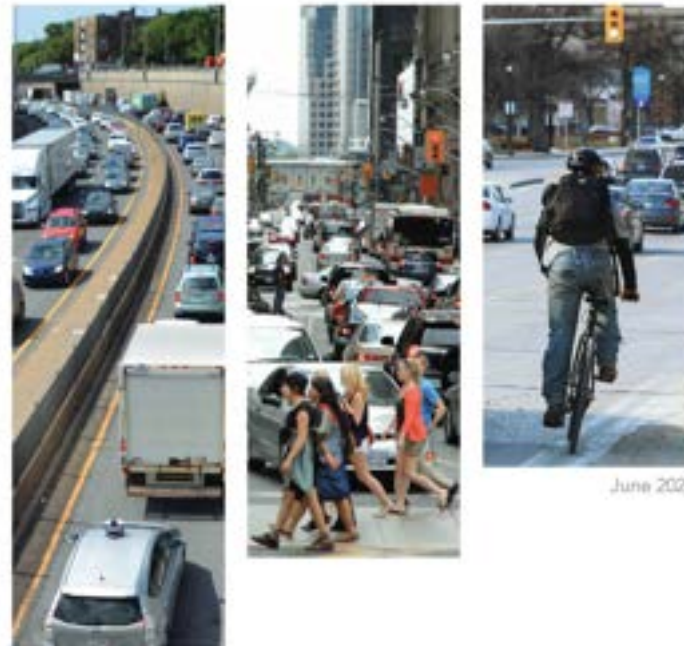
## RELOCATION & STRESS FROM COASTAL EROSION

P.E.I. homes at risk.<sup>24</sup>



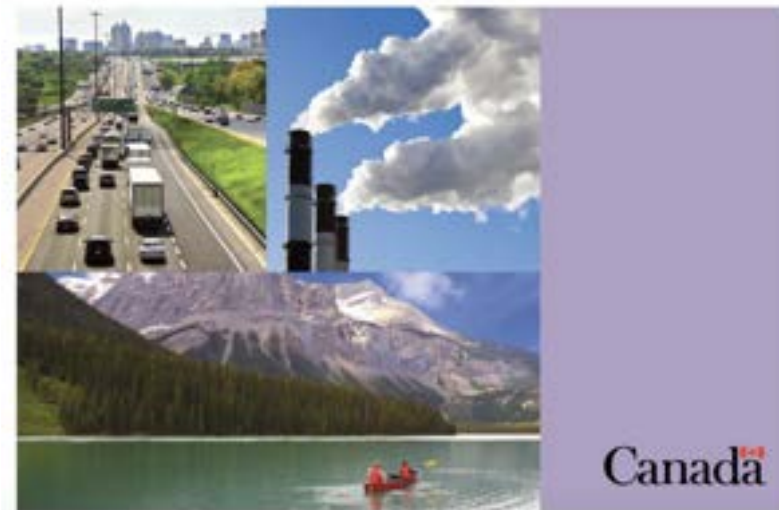
<https://www.forbes.com/sites/johndrake/2021/04/22/what-is-planetary-health/?sh=2f9187372998>





## TRAFFIC-RELATED AIR POLLUTION: Asthma, Allergies, and Lung Function

## Human Health Risk Assessment for Diesel Exhaust

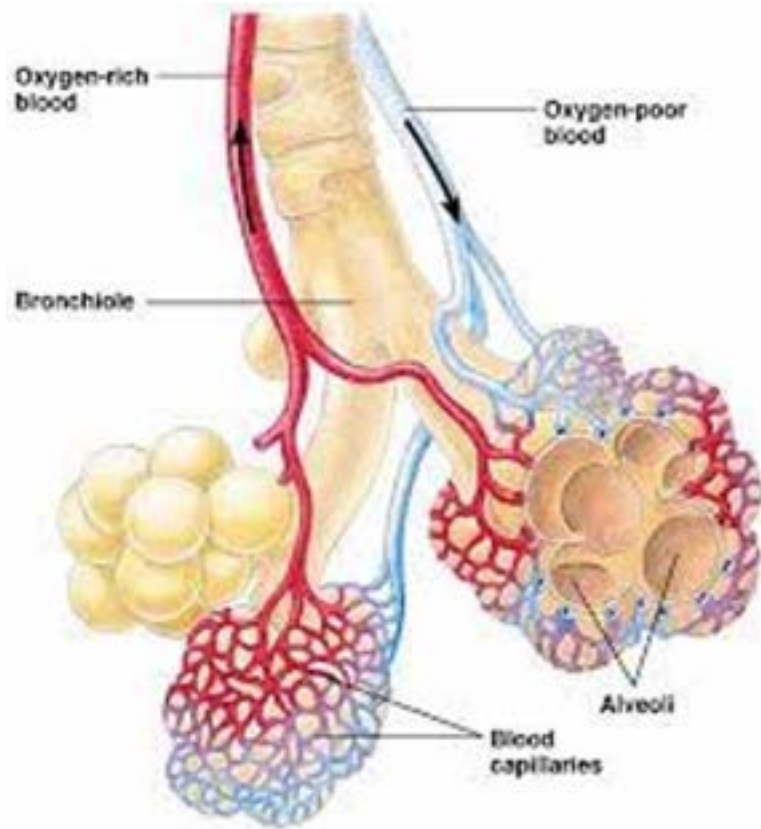


# DOES **TRAFFIC** TAKE YOUR BREATH AWAY?

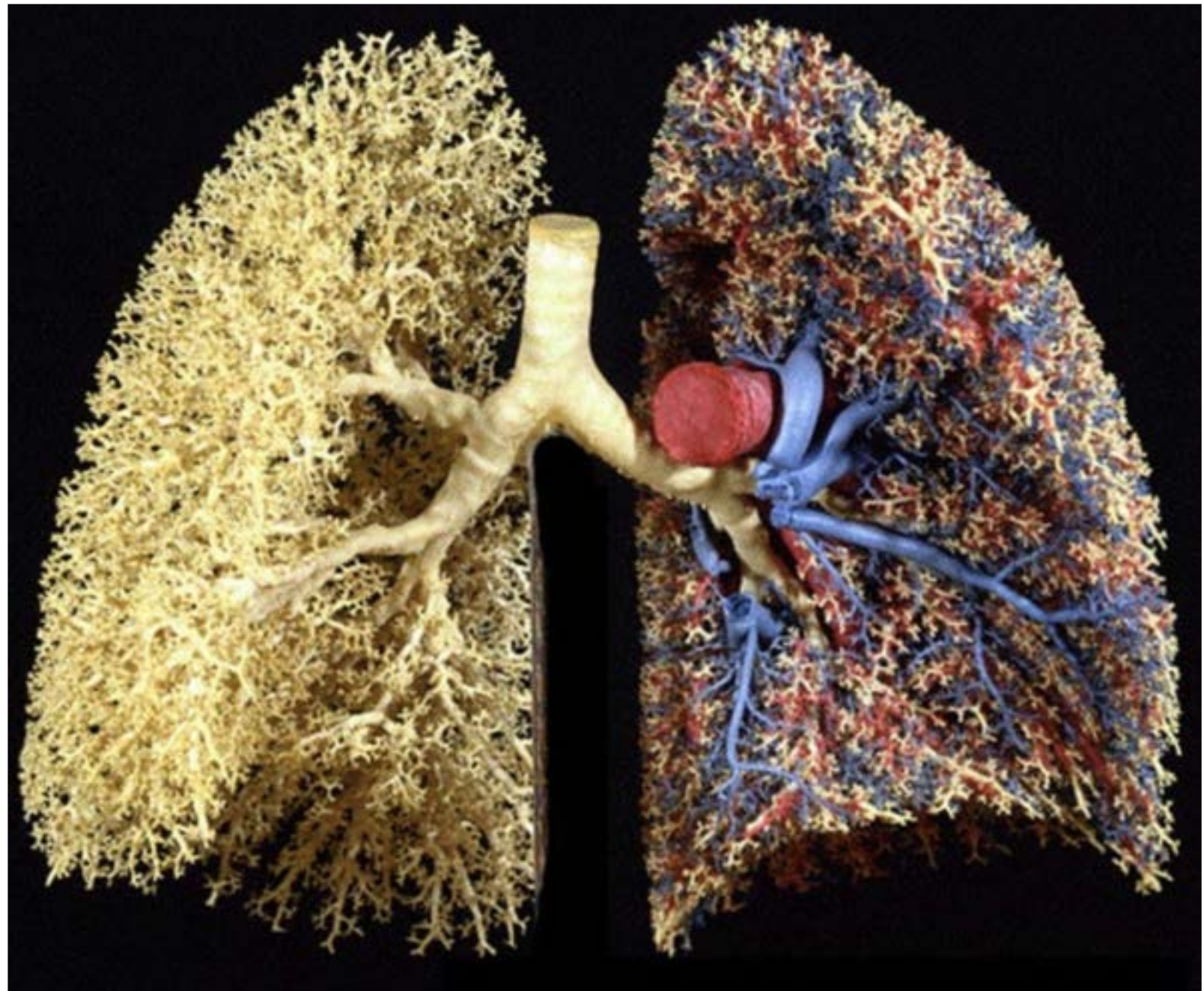
## WHAT ARE THE TRAP POLLUTANTS?

- Nitrogen dioxide ( $\text{NO}_2$ )
- Particulate matter (PM)
- Black carbon (BC)
- Ultrafine particles (UFP)
- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- **Benzene** and other volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)





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Model of human lungs - Dr. Robb Glenny

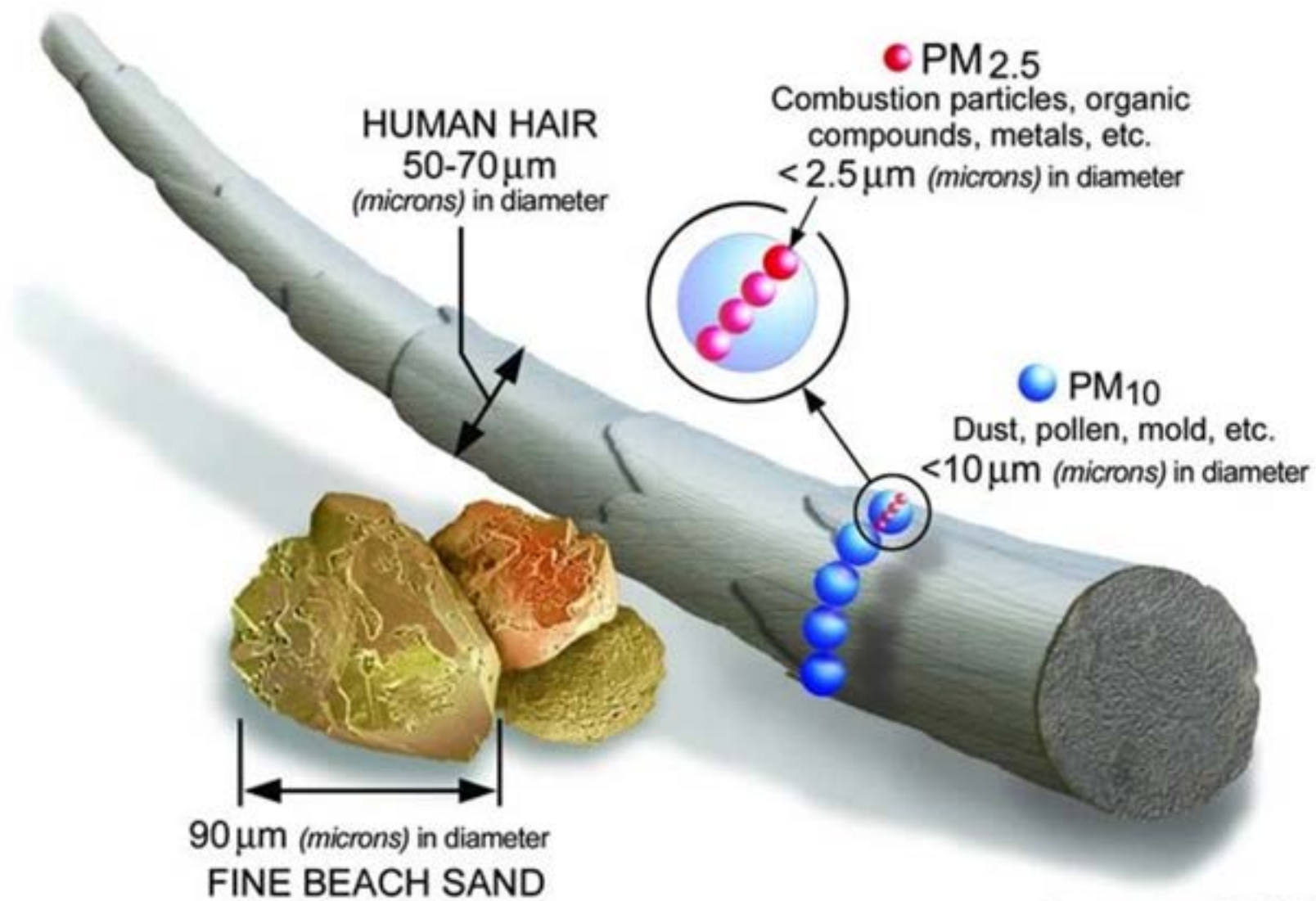
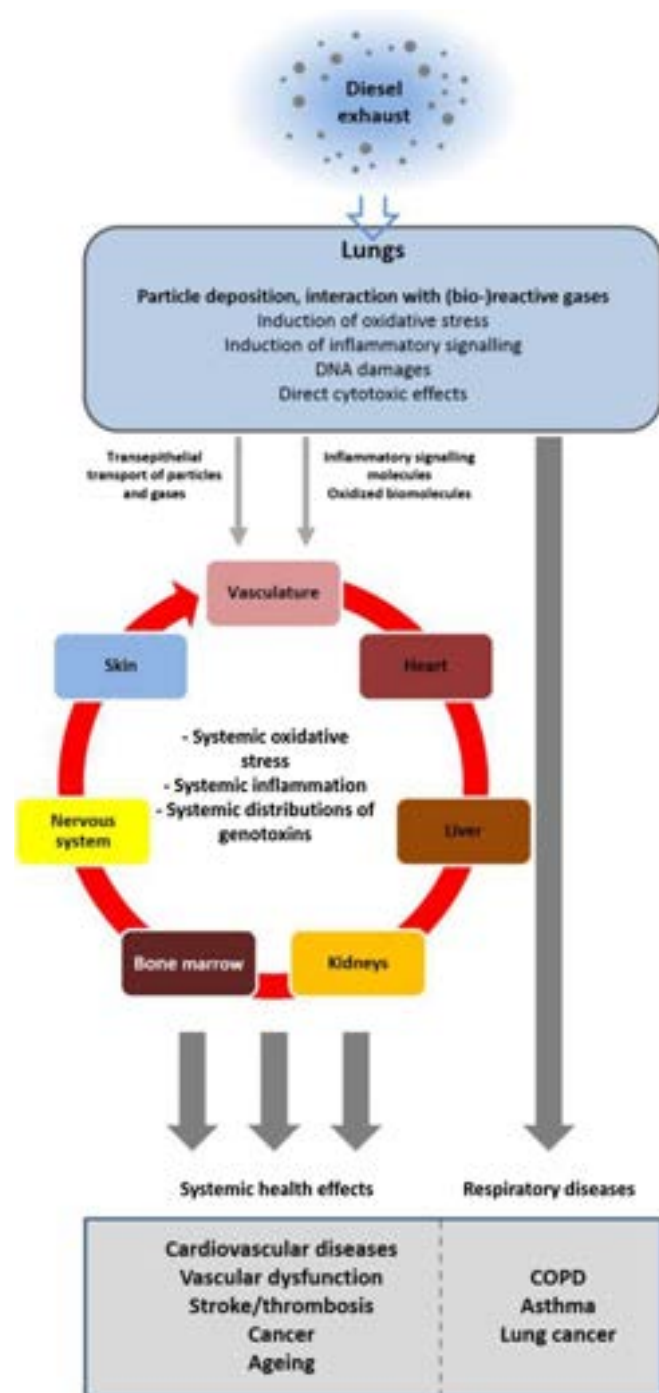


Image courtesy of the U.S. EPA

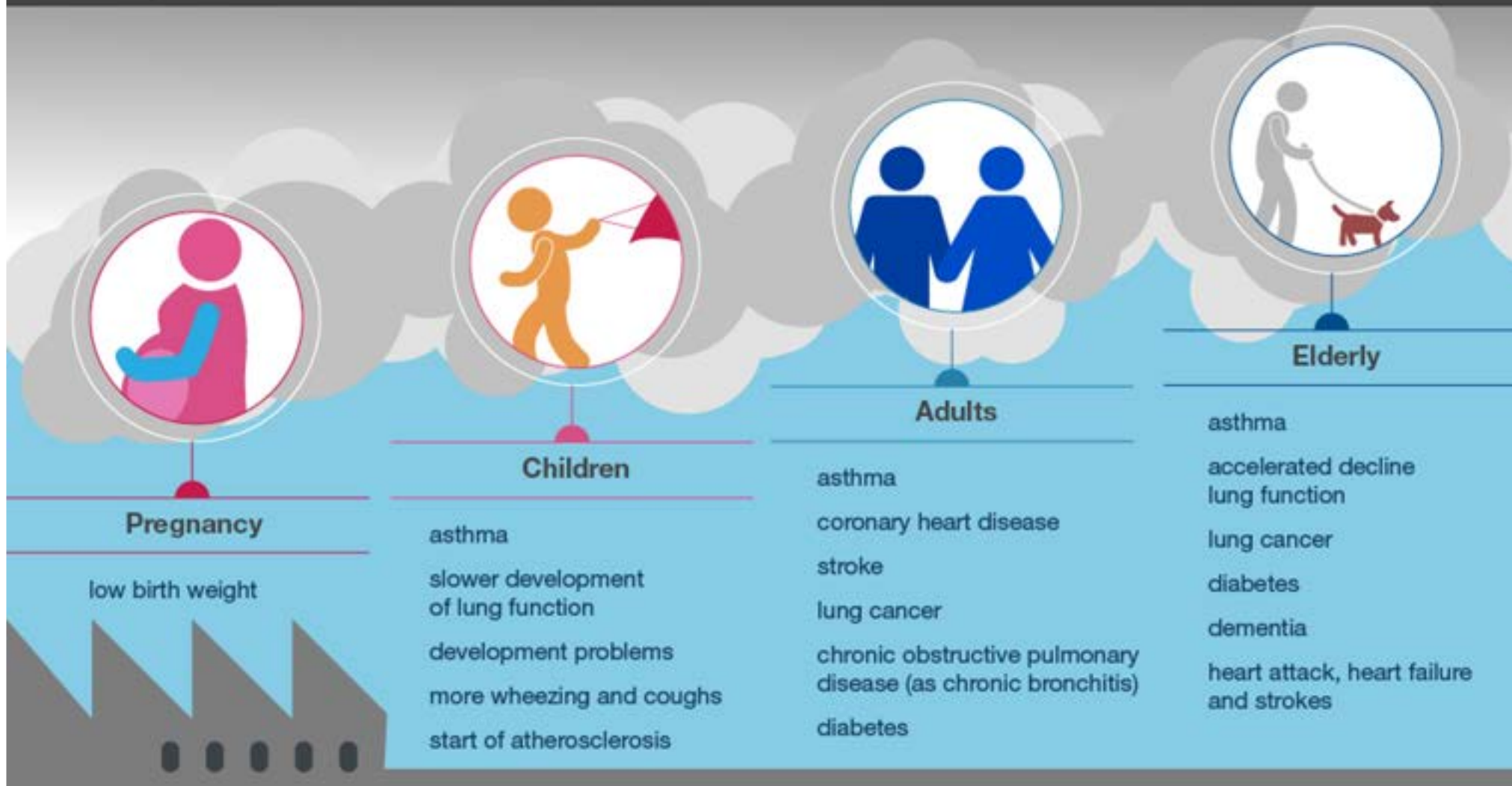


Diesel exhaust: current knowledge of adverse effects and underlying cellular mechanisms. Arch. Toxicol. 2016

# Who is at risk from TRAP?

About 1/3 of all Canadians live in elevated TRAP exposure zones (within 500 m of highways or 100 m of major urban roads)

## Air pollution affects people throughout their lifetime



# Children are especially Vulnerable to TRAP

*“Children are NOT little adults!”*

Children are more likely to be at risk from environmental hazards than adults because of:

- Unique activity patterns and behavior
- Physiological differences
- Windows of susceptibility during early life stages including fetal development and puberty

Children are also dependent upon adults to ensure that their environment is safe.

<https://www.epa.gov/children/children-are-not-little-adults>

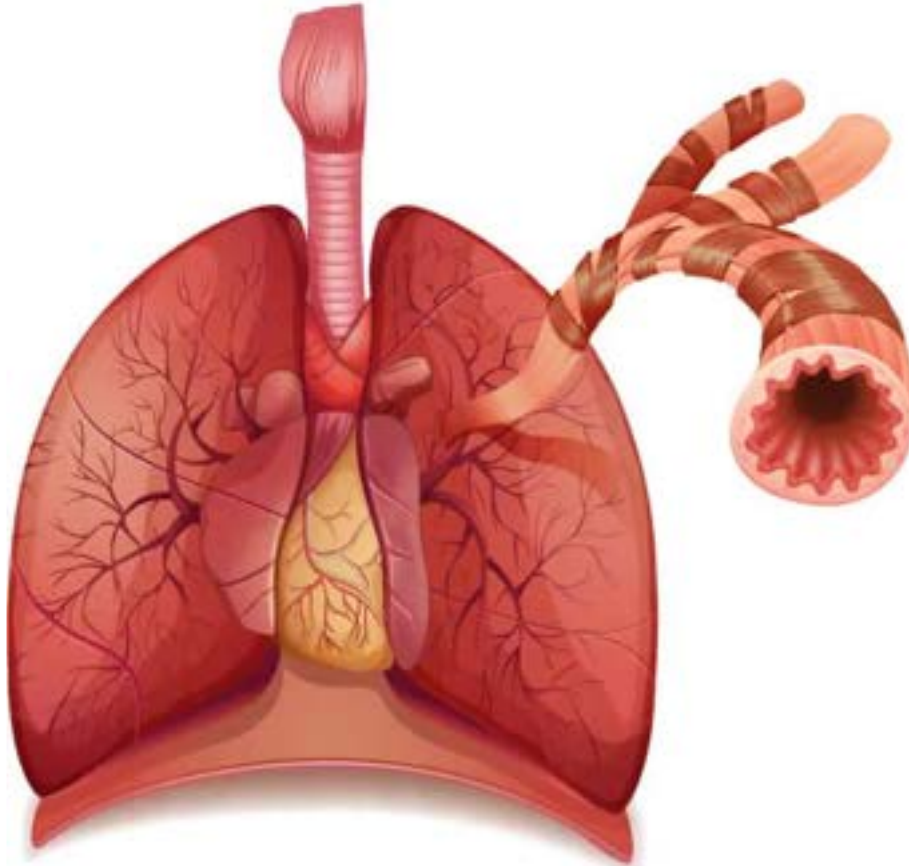
# ↓ Reduced Lung Function

- Spirometry
- Symptoms of cough or wheeze

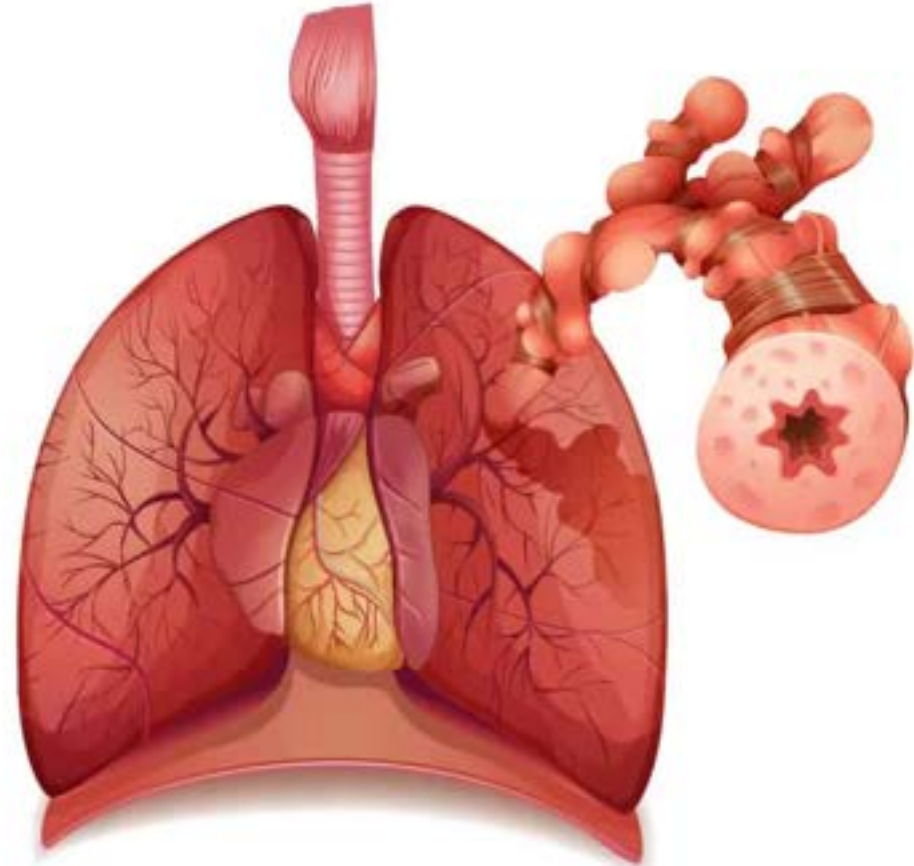


↑ Respiratory-related ER visits

# Asthma - Inflamed Bronchial Tube



normal bronchial tube

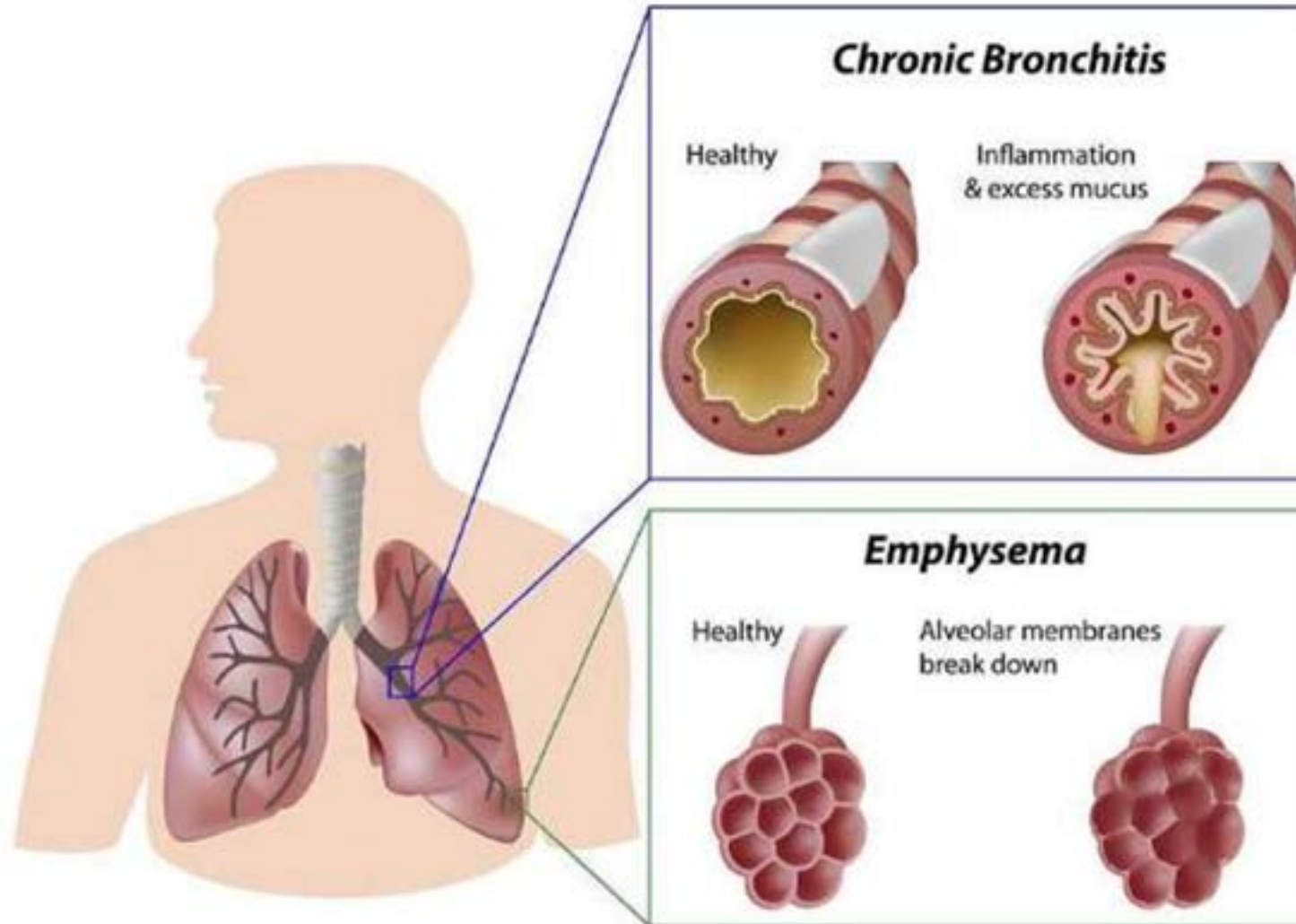


inflamed bronchial tube

↑ Childhood asthma

↑ Adult asthma

# Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)



↑ COPD Exacerbations

↑ Risk for lung cancer



Outdoor air pollution  
increases lung cancer risk

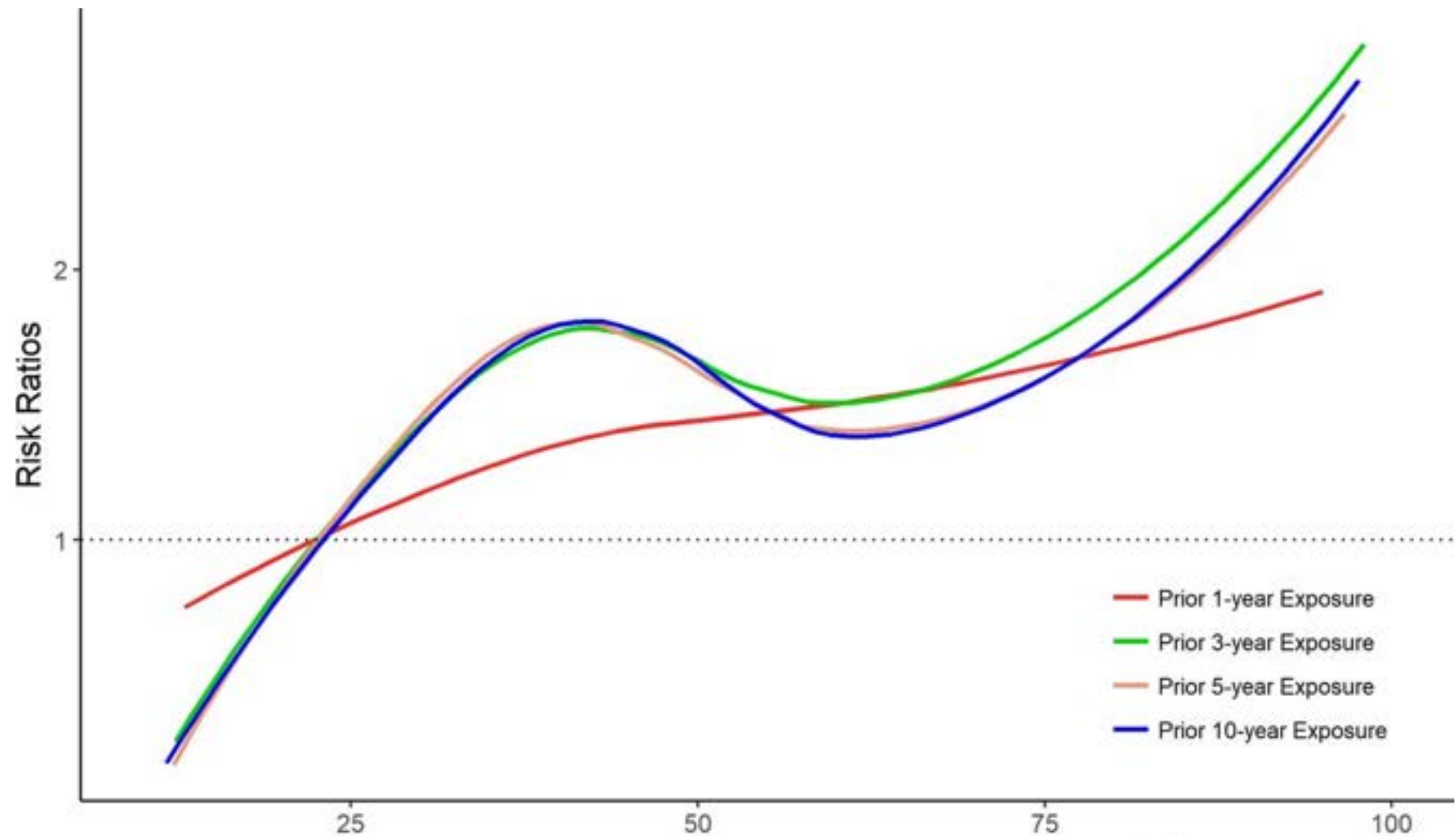
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1,700  
new cancer cases  
are due to outdoor air pollution

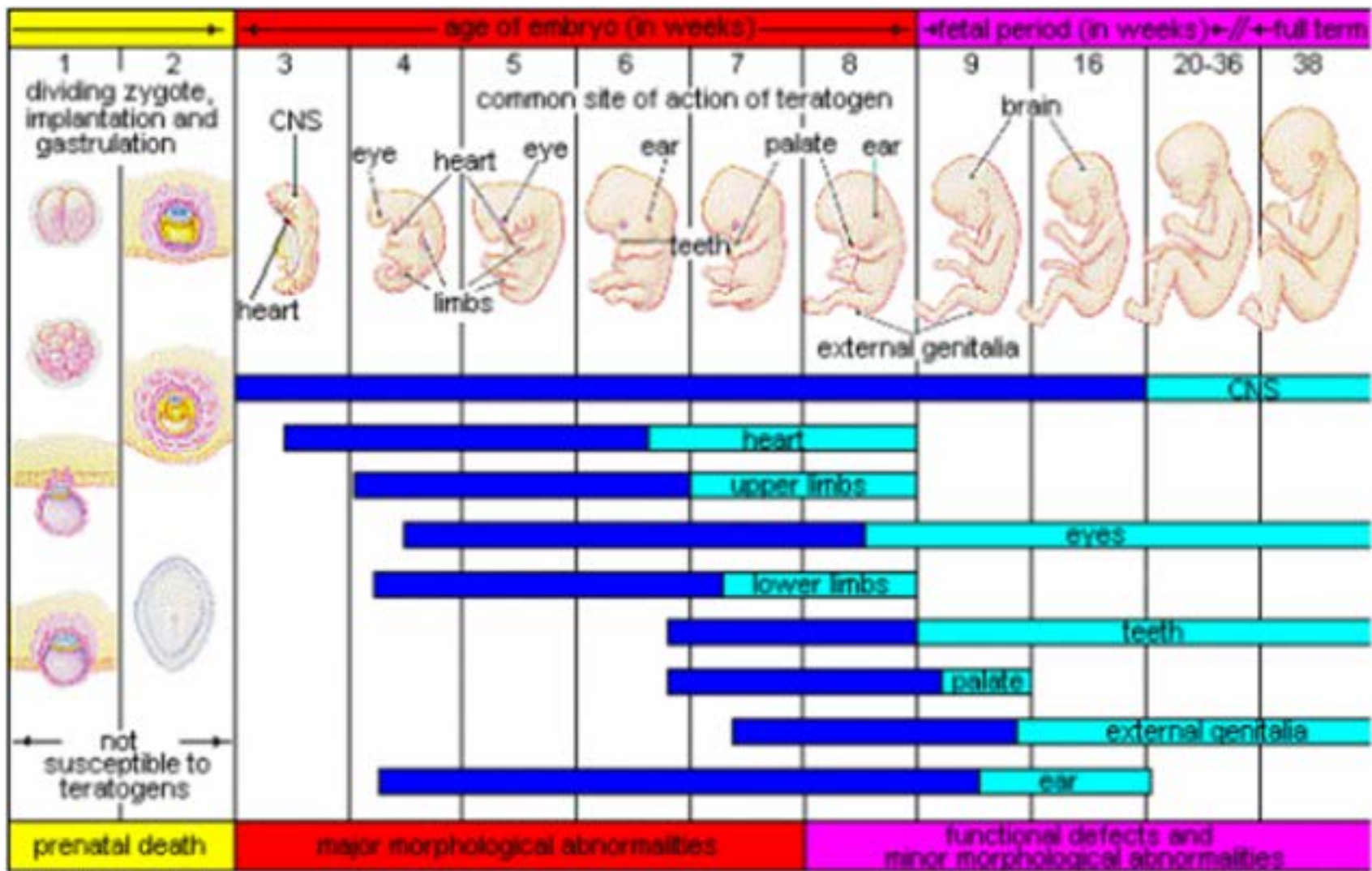
In Canada, about 7% of lung cancer cases in 2015 were due to outdoor air pollution – that's almost 1,700 lung cancer cases

Incidence rate of lung cancer increased with increasing 1-year, 3-year, 5-year and 10-year cumulative average PM<sub>2.5</sub> throughout most of the distribution of PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations



↑ association with leukemia in kids & teens

# Reproduction - a vulnerable time



↑ prevalence of ADHD and inattentiveness

## Cardiovascular disease - TRAP **short term** exposure

- Increased risk of myocardial infarction (ie. heart attack)
- Increased mortality (ie. death!) at levels of air pollution that are lower than suggested air quality standards
- Exposure to air pollution immediately increases risk of acute coronary syndrome (ie. any condition with sudden reduced bloodflow to the heart)

## Cardiovascular disease - TRAP **long term** exposure

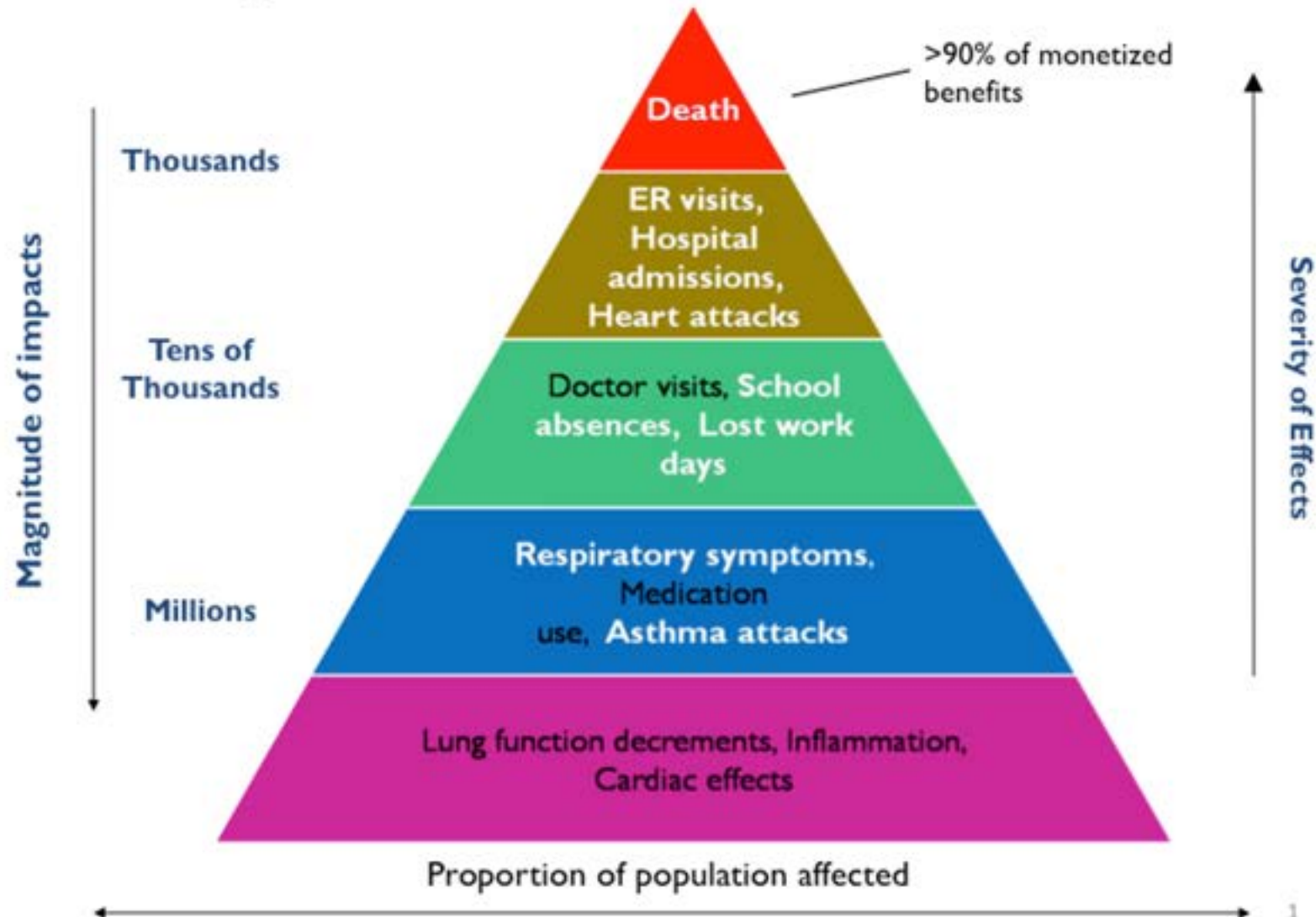
- Higher mortality from long-term exposure to air pollution
- Dose response relationship (ie. Women's Health Initiative Obs Study: ↑ air pollution concentration = ↑ CV event, ↑ death, ↑ stroke )

## Health Inequities

**People of low socioeconomic status** often experience disproportionately high TRAP exposure risks, associated health outcomes, and barriers to healthcare access

**Racialized populations** tend to face disproportionately high TRAP exposure risks, associated health outcomes, and barriers to healthcare access, resulting in environmentally-driven health disparities and environmental racism

# A “Pyramid of Effects” from Air Pollution



# Prevention & Protection from TRAP



**1. Adopt Pollution  
Prevention  
and Control Policies**

**2. Increase Active  
Transport**

**3. Ventilation  
Adaptations**

**4. Expand Urban  
Greenspace**

**5. Utilize  
Individual-Level Actions**



**Electric school  
buses!**