

2002 Progress Report and Public Health Assessment Study

Presentation to Committee of the Whole

Dr. Brian McCarry, McMaster University and Chair, CAH Brent Bullough, City of Hamilton October 21, 2003

Background on Clean Air Hamilton

- CAH is a Community-based action committee with representation from:
 - Government
 - Academia
 - Local Industries
 - Non-profit Organizations
 - Residents' Associations and Citizens
 - Environmental Firms
- CAH advises Council on air quality issues
- Winner of 2000 Dubai International Award for Environmental Best Practices in Improving the Living Environment



Clean Air Hamilton On-going Activities in 2002

- 2002 Commuter Challenge
 Human Health Impacts Report
 Fleet Greening

 10 gas-electric hybrid vehicles purchased by City of Hamilton
 Upwind-Downwind Air Quality Conference
 Tree Planting
 Anti-idling Campaign
- Clean Air Awards



Clean Air Hamilton New Activities in 2002

Hamilton Air Monitoring Network

- Established in response to request from MOE
- Industries now responsible to MOE for industrial emissions monitoring reporting done via network or individually
- 19 companies participate in air monitoring network
- 15 air monitoring sites part of network

Public Health Assessment Study

- To determine health effects impacts of air quality on citizens of Hamilton
- An update of ground-breaking 1997 HAQI study
- Used most up-to-date science and epidemiology data



Monitoring Air Quality Trends - 2002

Steady, incremental improvements in levels of most pollutants over past ten years, particularly:

- Coke oven by-product plant emissions (steel industry)
 - Benzene levels
 - Benzo[a]pyrene levels
- Odours (and associated complaints)
- Air particulate levels
- Air pollution index values

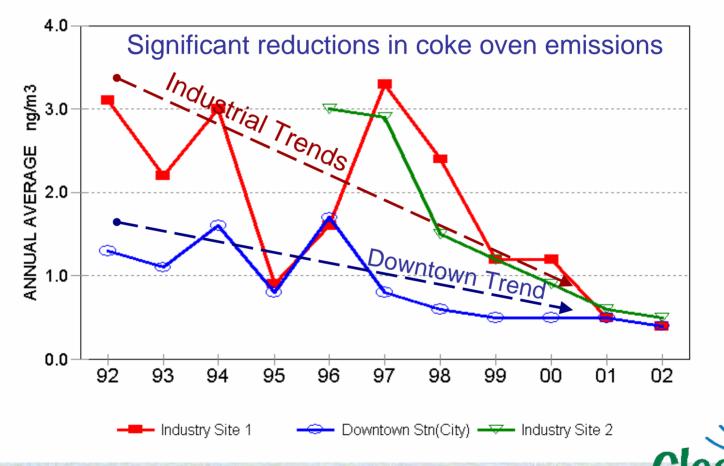
Little improvement in two pollutants:

- Nitrogen Dioxide
- Ground Level Ozone



2002 Air Quality Trends

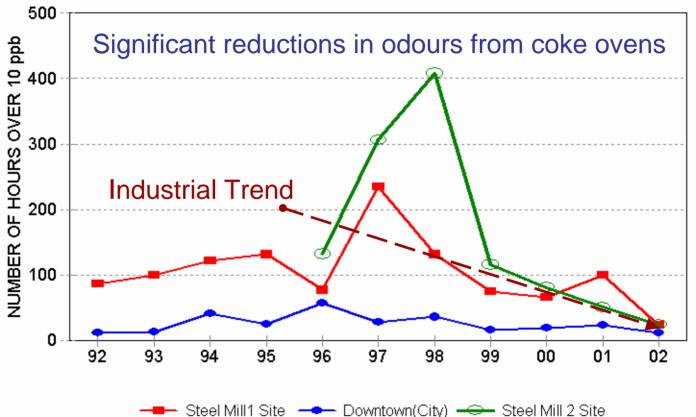
Benzo(a)pyrene Trend



HAM

2002 Air Quality Trends – Odours

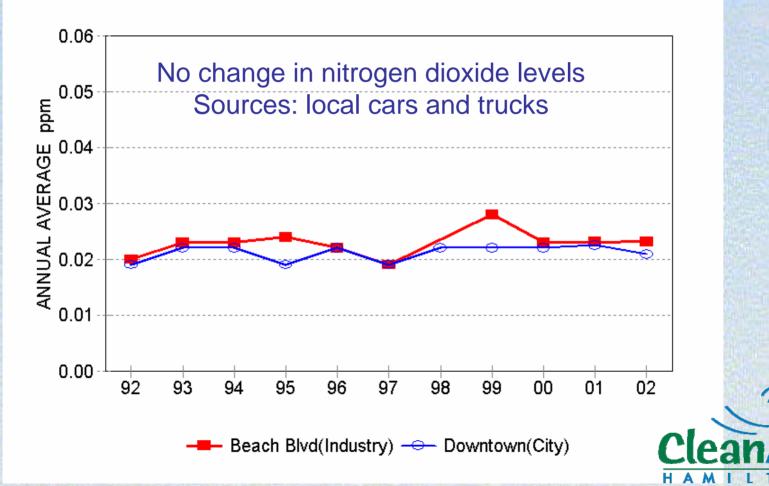
TOTAL REDUCED SULPHUR TREND HOURS OVER 10 PPB ODOUR THRESHOLD



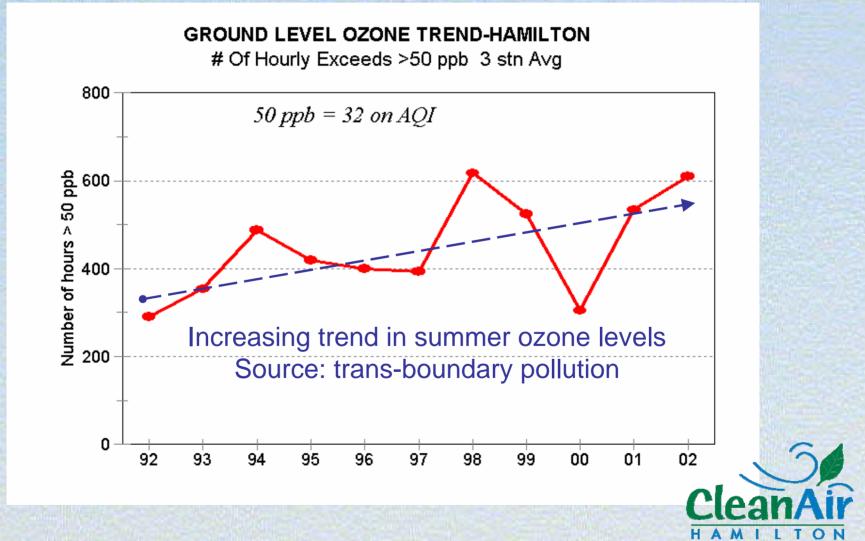
CleanAir HAMILTON

2002 Air Quality Trends – NO₂

NITROGEN DIOXIDE TREND



2002 Air Quality Trends - Ozone



Public Health Assessment Study

Updated analysis of impacts of air quality on public health in Hamilton conducted by Dr. Mike Jerrett, McMaster University.

Key Findings:

- ~100 Pre-mature deaths each year due to air pollution.
 - By comparison 19 deaths due to traffic accidents in 2002.
- ~620 Hospital admissions each year due to air pollution.
 - 140 from respiratory problems
 - 480 from cardiovascular problems



Public Health Assessment Study

Principal contaminants causing health effects impacts:

- Nitrogen dioxide
- Ozone
- Respirable particulate material PM₁₀.
- Sulphur dioxide
- Carbon monoxide

These contaminants result primarily from combustion emissions arising from:

 cars, trucks, buses, power plants, industries, homes, ships, etc.



Public Health Assessment Study Major Recommendation

"The combination of increasing pollution and growing scientific knowledge leads to the conclusion that [transportation] sources should be the focus of concerted policy efforts in the realm of land use and transportation planning."

Sahsuvaroglu and Jerrett, 2003



Clean Air Hamilton 2002 Report

 Appendix A: Detailed Summary of CAH Activities
 Appendix B: Progress Indicators
 Appendix C: 2002 Upwind-Downwind Conference Summary
 Appendix D: Executive Summary of report entitled: "A Public Health Assessment of Mortality and Hospital Admissions Attributable to Air Pollution in Hamilton."



Clean Air Hamilton 2002 Report

On behalf of Clean Air Hamilton, thank you.

