Decarbonization leads to more equable air quality in California

UCI study shows how climate mitigation options would affect health of various communities.

Tuesday, October 11, 2022 Brian Bell UCI News



Side benefits of California's goal of being carbon neutral by 2045 will be cleaner air and improved public health for all state residents. In a recent study, UCI researchers explored ways of targeting positive outcomes of policy decisions to traditionally underserved communities.

Irvine, Calif., Oct. 11, 2022 – As Californians work toward a publicly stated goal of carbon neutrality by 2045, residents of the Golden State stand to reap such additional benefits as cleaner air, widespread improvements in public health and related cost savings, according to researchers at the University of California, Irvine. But the extent to which these plusses will be shared by all stakeholders, including historically underserved communities, remains a matter for debate.

In a paper published recently in *Nature Communications*, an interdisciplinary team of UCI scientists quantified the health co-benefits of different decarbonization scenarios. One involved powering buildings using renewable electricity and operating cleaner trucks to meet the state greenhouse gas targets. The second option centered on using renewable gas instead of renewable electricity for building energy and employing even more cleaner trucks to meet the greenhouse gas goals, as utilizing renewable gas in buildings does not provide as much reduction in carbon as renewable electricity, according to the researchers.

Through an analysis combining physical, epidemiological and statistical models, the team from UCI's <u>Advanced Power and Energy Program</u> demonstrated that while greener buildings would provide a roughly 15 percent improvement in health outcomes for the broad state population, elimination of greenhouse gases (and other forms of air pollution) from heavy-duty, over-the-road trucking would more directly benefit low-income Californians who live and work in closer proximity to the state's ports, industrial facilities and highways.

"Socially and economically disadvantaged communities are disproportionally impacted by air pollution," said senior co-author Scott Samuelsen, founding director of APEP and UCI professor of mechanical, aerospace and environmental engineering. "As California commits to a carbon-neutral future, it's prudent to assess the effect of climate policy on urban air quality for the general population and, especially, disadvantaged communities."

In all cases, air quality improved in lockstep with the implementation of climate policy, he said. The results, however, varied depending on the technology- and fuel-switching options adopted in the individual end-use sectors. Such policy tradeoffs highlight the importance of considering environmental justice implications in the development of climate mitigation approaches, Samuelsen stressed.

Co-author Steve Davis, UCI professor of Earth system science, said that study findings prove that air quality health co-benefits can, in principle, substantially offset costs associated with programs tackling global warming, a further rationale for progressively pursuing climate-energy policy.

"Despite differences in the distribution of health benefits, our work shows that decarbonization will consistently be a powerful force for equity," Davis said. "The challenge of meeting California's carbon neutrality goal by 2045 will require large emissions reductions by all sectors of the economy. The electrification of both buildings and heavy-duty vehicles should be prioritized due to the benefits outlined in our study."

Joining Samuelsen and Davis on this project, which was funded by APEP and the California Energy Commission, were Shupeng Zhu, APEP senior scientist; Michael MacKinnon, APEP senior scientist; and Andrea Carlos-Carlos, UCI graduate student in civil and environmental engineering.

About UCI's Brilliant Future campaign: Publicly launched on Oct. 4, 2019, the Brilliant Future campaign aims to raise awareness and support for UCI. By engaging 75,000 alumni and garnering \$2 billion in philanthropic investment, UCI seeks to reach new heights of excellence in student success, health and wellness, research and more. The Henry Samueli School of Engineering and the School of Physical Sciences play vital roles in the success of the campaign. Learn more by visiting https://brilliantfuture.uci.edu/the-henry-samueli-school-of-engineering and https://brilliantfuture.uci.edu/uci-school-of-physical-sciences.

About the University of California, Irvine: Founded in 1965, UCI is a member of the prestigious Association of American Universities and is ranked among the nation's top 10 public universities by *U.S. News & World Report*. The campus has produced five Nobel laureates and is known for its academic achievement, premier research, innovation and anteater mascot. Led by Chancellor Howard Gillman, UCI has more than 36,000 students and offers 224 degree programs. It's located in one of the world's safest and most economically vibrant communities and is Orange County's second-largest employer, contributing \$7 billion annually to the local economy and \$8 billion statewide. For more on UCI, visit www.uci.edu.

About the Advanced Power and Energy Program: Established in 2000, APEP engages more than 120 graduate and undergraduate students, faculty, research

staff and visiting scientists in addressing the broad utilization of energy resources and the emerging connections among electrical power generation, infrastructure, transportation, water resources and the environment. It seeks to develop, promote and deploy highly efficient and environmentally sustainable power production and energy conversion, with a focus on the creation and sharing of new knowledge through fundamental and applied research, education, and outreach.

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