

## MARYLAND HEALTH PROFESSIONALS FOR A HEALTHY CLIMATE



January 25, 2024

## Support: SB 146 - Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard - Eligible Sources - Reclaim Renewable Energy Act

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

The undersigned health professionals support SB 146 - Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard - Eligible Sources - Reclaim Renewable Energy Act, and we thank Senator Lewis Young for her leadership on this issue.

This bill removes municipal solid waste incineration from the state's Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard (RPS), and as a result would make more of Maryland's investments and Renewable Energy Credits available for truly renewable sources of energy like wind and solar.

Investments in renewable energy are investments in public health, namely because of the massive reduction in air pollution. Our reliance on fossil fuels for energy has created excessive air pollution across the country, a burden which is disproportionately borne by low-income communities and communities of color. Burning municipal solid waste for energy similarly produces byproducts that include particulate matter and dioxins. Particulate matter can make its way deep into the lungs and impact peoples' ability to breathe, impact children's lung development, and also impact people's mental health and learning ability because these microscopic particles can cross the blood-brain barrier.

The chart included below from a 2017 report estimates a cost of nearly \$22 million in Maryland from the direct health impacts from the Wheelabrator trash incinerator in Baltimore for just one year and one pollutant, PM 2.5. Investing our renewable energy money in trash incinerators that emit similar pollution as coal plants and other fossil fuel energy sources is a misuse of limited state dollars. Eliminating trash incineration from the RPS so that more money can be invested in real, emissions-free renewable energy will get more renewable energy on the grid, which will benefit every Marylander.

Maryland's Climate Pollution Reduction Plan (CPRP), in December 2023, includes a recommendation to remove municipal solid waste from the state's RPS, and recognizes that legislation is needed to make this change. SB 146 codifies the CPRP's recommendation. In total, the recommendations included in the CPRP are expected to deliver additional health benefits of \$142 million to \$321 million in 2031 compared to current policies. The Maryland Commission on Climate Change also included a recommendation to remove municipal solid waste from the RPS as part of their 2023 annual report.

The undersigned health professionals urge a favorable report on SB 146 and appreciate your consideration.

Frances Stewart, M.D.

Christine D. Berg, M.D.



## MARYLAND HEALTH PROFESSIONALS FOR A HEALTHY CLIMATE



Maria W. Merritt, PhD

Michael Ichniowski, M.D.

Evan Gombert, MPH, MS

Elise Wilson MBE, RN

Gwen DuBois, M.D. Chesapeake PSR

Jonathan Gorman, Psy.D. Towson Therapy Group

Mona Sarfaty, M.D., MPH Medical Society Consortium on Climate & Health

Rebecca Rehr, MPH
Maryland League of Conservation Voters

Katie Huffling, DNP, RN, CNM, FAAN Alliance of Nurses for Healthy Environments

Table 2. Annual Maryland Human Health Effects and Monetary Valuations Associated With the PM25 Air Pollution Impacts from the Wheelabrator Plant

Health Endpoint	Number Per Year	Total Dollar Valuation (2010\$)
Respiratory Hospital Admissions (Kloog et al., 2012;	1 cai	(20103)
Zanobetti et al., 2009)	0.3a	\$10,763
,,	0.5	\$10,703
Cardiovascular Hospital Admissions (Bell et al., 2008;	0.48	616 802
Peng et al., 2008; Peng et al., 2009; Zanobetti et al., 2009)	0.4a	\$16,803
Acute Bronchitis (Dockery et al., 1996)	3.0	\$1,462
Acute Myocardial Infarction, Nonfatal (Pope et al., 2006;		
Sullivan et al., 2005; Zanobetti et al., 2009; Zanobetti &		
Schwartz, 2006)	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	\$29,201
Emergency Room Visits (Glad et al., 2012; Mar et al.,		
2010; Slaughter et al., 2005)	2.4 <sup>b</sup>	\$1,003
Asthma Exacerbation Symptoms (Mar et al., 2004; Ostro		
et al., 2001)	59.5 <sup>b</sup>	\$3,435
Upper Respiratory Symptoms (Pope et al., 1991)	55.3	\$1,841
Lower Respiratory Symptoms (Schwartz and Neas, 2000)	38.8	\$815
Minor Restricted Activity Days (Ostro & Rothschild,		
1989)	1770.8	\$120,838
Work Days Lost (Ostro et al., 1987)	297.6	\$55,091
Chronic Bronchitis (Abbey et al., 1995)	1.5	\$419,644°
Mortality, All Causes (Krewski et. al, 2009)	2.2	\$21,160,530
Total Valuation		\$21,821,425

a Pooled effects with averaging approach, as per EPA BenMAP default setting.

Source: WRITTEN REPORT OF GEORGE D. THURSTON REGARDING THE PUBLIC HEALTH IMPACTS OF AIR EMISSIONS FROM THE WHEELABRATOR FACILITY November 20, 2017

https://www.cbf.org/document-library/cbf-reports/thurston-wheelabrator-health-impacts-2017.pdf

b Pooled effects with random/fixed effects approach, as per EPA BenMAP default setting.

c Pooled effects with summation approach, as per EPA BenMAP default setting.