

## **TESTIMONY FOR Senate Bill 730**

March10, 2020

# Maryland Senate Education Health and Environmental Affairs Committee

#### Dear Senators:

Thank you for taking up this life-saving legislation to restrict the use of coal tar and high PAH pavement sealers in the State of Maryland.

My name is Tom Ennis and I helped Austin, TX pass, defend and implement the nation's first coal tar sealer ban. I have supported many others across the US since then and I support this bill as well.

This is a bill that is ripe for passage.

The SCIENCE is clear. Over 26 research institutions have found that coal tar sealers are a danger to humans and the environment.<sup>1</sup> That's why the AMA supports the elimination of this product.<sup>2</sup>

It is also why Morgan State University found that Chesapeake Bay oysters are affected by the chemicals from this product and said,

This study's results provide evidence that PAHs entering an aquatic ecosystem from runoff from road surfaces have the potential to inhibit oyster reproduction by negatively impacting three critical processes in the early life cycle of the Eastern oyster.<sup>3</sup>

**The SUPPORT is clear.** Local government restrictions on this product apply to more than 40% of Maryland's population. It is time to make that 100%. A map showing these bans is at the footnoted link.<sup>4</sup>

The SUPPLY is ready. Non-toxic sealers are numerous and similar in quality and price.<sup>5</sup>

In 2007 Home Depot and Lowes stopped selling coal tar products because of their liability. I hope that Maryland will heed the advice of a Councilmember from Montgomery County: "If coal tar sealers are not good enough for the shelves of Home Depot and Lowes, then it isn't good enough for the paved surfaces of our community."

Attached are responses to claims made by industry in opposition to this legislation.

If I can answer any of your questions, please don't hesitate to reach me at <a href="mailto:coaltarfreeamerica@gmail.com">coaltarfreeamerica@gmail.com</a>. Sincerely,

Thomas E. Ennis, PE, LEED AP

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.scribd.com/doc/282979737/Hyperlinked-Coal-Tar-Sealer-Research-2015

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.ama-assn.org/press-center/press-releases/ama-urges-legislation-ban-dangerous-coal-tar-sealcoats

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://rosap.ntl.bts.gov/view/dot/24488

<sup>4</sup> https://www.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=5b2684d1744b4b73b9beb0e4b899b2d2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://coaltarfreeusa.com/p/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> https://coaltarfreeusa.com/2017/02/top-5-business-reasons-to-stop-the-use-of-coal-tar-sealers/

# Answers to Coal Tar Sealcoat Industry Claims Made During Assembly Committee Hearing By Tom Ennis, PE, LEED AP

#### **Coal Tar Free America**

#### **Industry Claims Highway Departments Can't Comply**

The industry representative clearly stated that there are 5 times more liquid asphalt on public roads than private pavement (driveways and parking lots). If the goal is water quality, then public roads should be addressed. While these products have not been fully evaluated, legislators could take two separate directions to address this:

- 1. Public roadways could be excluded from this bill. This is clean, but doesn't work toward reducing public roadway pollution.
- An exception could be written into the law, which would allow public agencies to petition the State of Maryland for product waivers. For example the City of Austin, Texas wrote a similar waiver in their ordinance passed in October of 2019:

The director may exempt a person from a requirement of this chapter if the Director determines that a viable alternative to a high PAH pavement product is not available for the intended use.

#### Industry Claims Damage Done to Sealcoat Industry

Industry says that a ban will do irreparable harm to business.

However this is not what a recent market research company found. They confirmed what one CEO of a sealer company said a few years ago: bans really won't hurt the sealcoat business.

In the projected period through 2024, the industry is expected to experience "moderate growth" but:

"rising bans on coal tar-based sealers, the improved performance of asphalt-based sealers, and competitive pricing are expected to result in the increased consumption of bitumen and asphalt sealers..."

"Transparency Market Research projects that the sealers market in North America will rise from a value of US\$405.7 million in 2015 to US\$609.3 million by 2024..."

http://www.transparencymarketresearch.com/north-america-sealers-market.html

#### Industry Claims No Health Effects for Sealcoat Workers

The sealer industry is fond of saying how safe their product is for worker safety. No evidence, no claims, no one harmed.

Even during this spring's legislative season, the statements have continued. Our position has been that it is faulty logic to claim a statement as true without any comprehensive analysis to support it. And there are plenty of cases of harm.

In 2014 a law firm from Buffalo, New York dispelled that myth in their quarterly newsletter. The firm garnered a "substantial settlement" for the heirs of a man who worked for 34 years making coal tar containing pavement products. He died a year after discovering he had lung cancer.

Here's the link to read the entire sad story: <a href="https://www.lipsitzponterio.com/newsroom-newsletter-item-27.html">https://www.lipsitzponterio.com/newsroom-newsletter-item-27.html</a>

I know of a case of an applicator of coal tar who died of cancer, but demanded an autopsy upon his death. The physician said his chest smelled like creosote when he opened him up.

USA Today even wrote about one area sealcoater who had to switch to a non-coal tar product after experiencing dizziness and panic attacks. His symptoms improved after switching products.

https://www.usatoday.com/story/money/business/2013/06/16/toxic-driveways-cities-states-ban-coal-tar-pavement-sealants/2028661/

Other cases I have heard of is skin burns, PAH-related eye swelling (like pink eye), and even bleeding from the eyes. Yes these are anecdotal, but without a comprehensive study that is all we have.

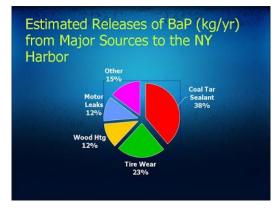
We also know that PAH exposure can affect sperm count in men.

By the way, did you know that the many retired United Steelworkers are tested for cancers after being exposed to coal tar? https://m.usw.org/publications/usw-at-work/pdfs/SOAR-Spr12web.pdf

#### Industry Claims PAHs are not a Problem in Maryland Water Quality Reports

Industry wants to avert the attention away from of the problem: the greatest exposures take and near a sealed surface, not at some distance The risk to children playing on a sealed surface the same as exposure to secondhand smoke. further away from the source, the more dilute risk.

Also Morgan State University found that Chesapeake oysters are affected by the chemicals from this and said.



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https://rosap.ntl.bts.gov/view/dot/24488

They also cited the New York Academy of Sciences Harbor Study to show that PAHs are not a problem. However they didn't mention that same study found that 38% of the most toxic PAHs come from coal tar sealers.

## Industry Claims Coal Tar Sealers are Not Classified as a Carcinogen

This is completely misleading. Ruling bodies like the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) typically classify chemicals as carcinogens, not products. Sealers are mixtures of chemicals and inert ingredients—a product. Coal tar is a known human carcinogen.

However a cancer researcher, Dr. Robyn Fuchs-Young stated at a public hearing on coal tar sealers:

"These coal tar sealers are essentially big buckets of carcinogen..."

"The increased cancer risk associated with coal-tar-sealed asphalt likely affects a large number of people in the US," says E. Spencer Williams, PhD, assistant research scientist at Baylor University's Center for Reservoir and Aquatic Systems Research (now with the CDC).

https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2013/03/130328125236.htm

#### Industry Claims Wine is Worse for You than Coal Tar Sealers

Strange that industry would cherry-pick an analysis from Environment Canada where the ultimate recommendation was to ban the product. More precisely they found after they reviewed the entirety of the literature that coal tar sealers meet the legal threshold to ban the product.

Industry was caught citing this study by the Village President of Wilmette a few years ago. When asked why they didn't quote the conclusion and only this analysis they said because they don't agree with it. Here's the statement they ignored:

"The MOE [risks] associated with ingestion of house dust by children is considered potentially inadequate to protect these susceptible subpopulations."

Here is their concluding statement:

"Overall the evidence appears to support your conclusions that coal tars and their distillates meet the criteria under paragraph 64c of CEPA and they are entering the environment in a quantity or concentration or under conditions that may constitute or may constitute a danger in Canada to human life or health."

This MOE value will take a little more analysis in the future but these facts remain:

1. Canada found sufficient grounds to ban coal tar sealers

- 2. Cancer is not the only problem caused by PAHs from sources like coal tar sealers. They cause birth defects, learning disorders, behavior problems and trigger asthma. Not exactly safe.
- 3. Consuming alcohol is a voluntary choice, but being exposed to coal tar sealers is not.

Here is a link to the Canadian study: <a href="http://www.ec.gc.ca/ese-ees/default.asp?lang=En&n=E34B0A52-1">http://www.ec.gc.ca/ese-ees/default.asp?lang=En&n=E34B0A52-1</a>

## Industry Claims Studies are only Done on Individual PAHs

This is a complete fabrication. There are literally thousands of studies on the health effects PAHs as mixtures. The first one was done over 100 years ago by painting coal tar on the ears of rabbits. After putting coal tar on the ears of 101 rabbits every 3 days, they all had cancer in 5 months.

http://cancerres.aacrjournals.org/content/jcanres/3/1/1.full.pdf