

**HB 0230: Zero-Emission Truck Act of 2023**  
**Date: February 8, 2023**  
**Committee: House Environment & Transportation**  
**Position: FAVORABLE**

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As a concerned oncologist, internationally recognized in cancer screening, I respectfully submit the following public comments in **FAVOR** of HB 0230 the Zero-Emission Truck Act of 2023. This is a robust bill that will significantly lower emissions from medium- and heavy-duty trucks in Maryland. I would like to particularly acknowledge my D16 Delegate Love who is the House Sponsor and the co-sponsors Fraser-Hidalgo, Charkoudian, Foley, Guyton, Moon, Queen, Terrasa, Turner and Vogel.

Importantly, zero-emission trucks will not have CO2 emissions which are the leading greenhouse gas contributing to the devastating health effects being experienced from climate change. Of concern to all of us, our friends and loved ones is the effect of worsening climate change on the risks of developing cancer, adverse effects on survival from cancer, and increases in the risk of cancer patients suffering from other diseases such as infections. As an oncologist it is my goal to raise awareness of these issues and help to mitigate them. Two peer-reviewed manuscripts I have co-authored document these worsening impacts<sup>1,2</sup>.

Additionally, the fine particulate matter, primarily PM 2.5, which is included in diesel exhaust, is responsible for [nearly 1 in 6 lung cancer cases worldwide](#)<sup>3</sup>. While lung cancer survival is improving with improved treatment and early detection, for which my research was instrumental for implementation, it still remains poor<sup>4</sup>. These types of pollutants are also linked to numerous other respiratory and cardiovascular diseases such as asthma, emphysema, and heart attacks. When inhaled, PM2.5 impacts the entire length of the respiratory tract, from tracheobronchial tree to the air sacs (alveoli) in the lungs. Polyaromatic hydrocarbons bind to PM2.5 and cause oxidative damage and low-grade, chronic inflammation, [resulting in DNA adducts and gene mutations, among other molecular changes](#)<sup>5</sup>. [This also worsens viral respiratory infections by various mechanisms](#)<sup>6</sup>, including impairment of the immune response, damage of the cilia in the respiratory tract, and intracellular oxidative stress. Another recent study published in Nature Aging showed that short-term exposure to polluted air, [even at levels generally considered "acceptable," can impair mental ability in the elderly](#)<sup>7</sup>.

Nitrous oxide is another harmful pollutant from our transportation system that has dramatic health consequences. When combined with volatile organic compounds (VOCs), the reaction creates ozone in the presence of sunlight and heat. Exposure of healthy individuals to [relatively low ozone concentrations can cause harmful respiratory conditions](#) and cardiopulmonary impacts, including lung irritation, breathing difficulties, reduced lung capacity, aggravated asthma, COPD, and increased mortality from cardiopulmonary and lung disease<sup>8</sup>. Millions of Americans suffer from the [harmful effects of ground-level ozone pollution](#) —be they children too

sick to go to school, high school football players not allowed to practice outdoors in the summer, 65-year-olds with lung disease unable to take a walk in the park, or farmers at risk when they harvest their fields<sup>9</sup>. Ozone pollution will also worsen as climate change worsens.

In one year, in the Northeast and mid-Atlantic alone, tailpipe-related pollution caused an estimated 7,100 premature deaths<sup>10</sup>. According to a study, [many of these deaths were from the pollution that crosses state lines](#). The authors said that this new, detailed modeling of the damages from specific pollutants and classes of vehicles could help policymakers target regional efforts and replicable efforts (such as the ACT rule) to curb interstate transportation pollution<sup>11</sup>. An additional study by the Clean Air Task Force focusing on Maryland, see Figure attached, documents adverse health effects localized to Maryland from diesel exhaust here in the state<sup>12</sup>.

Based on my discussions with transportation and climate change experts, including at the Union of Concerned Scientists, I am confident this Act is a reasonable policy solution to meet our mutual goal of improving the health of Maryland residents while also curbing climate change which has additional negative health consequences. By joining with other states in our region, who have passed this legislation, Vermont, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New York, this will serve as a model for all states to reduce a significant source of particulate and greenhouse gas emissions. Maine and Rhode Island are also considering this.

In summary, I urge a **FAVORABLE** vote on HB 0230 Zero-Emission Truck Act of 2023,

Sincerely,

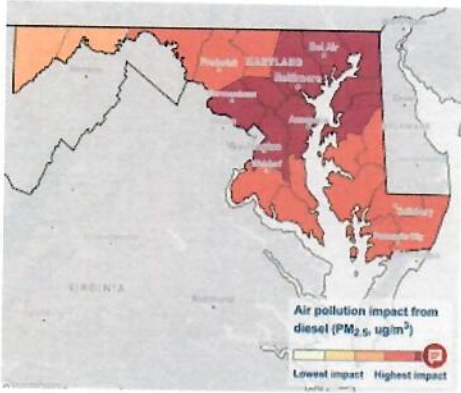


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Note: The ideas expressed in these written comments are solely my own and do not express the views or opinions of my employers.

**FIGURE**

Health Effects of Diesel | Maryland



**Annual Projected Impacts in 2023: Health**

Deaths	186	# of deaths
Heart Attacks	73	# of heart attacks
Acute Bronchitis	115	# of cases
Upper Respiratory Symptoms	2,088	# of cases
Lower Respiratory Symptoms	1,462	# of cases
Emergency Room Visits, Asthma	48	# of visits
Asthma Exacerbation	2,149	# of cases
Lifetime Cancer Risk Per Million	246	# of cases per million people

Clean Air Task Force <https://www.catf.us/work>

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