## **Hidden Costs of Emissions**



VW Mitigation Fund Web Meeting June 26, 2017

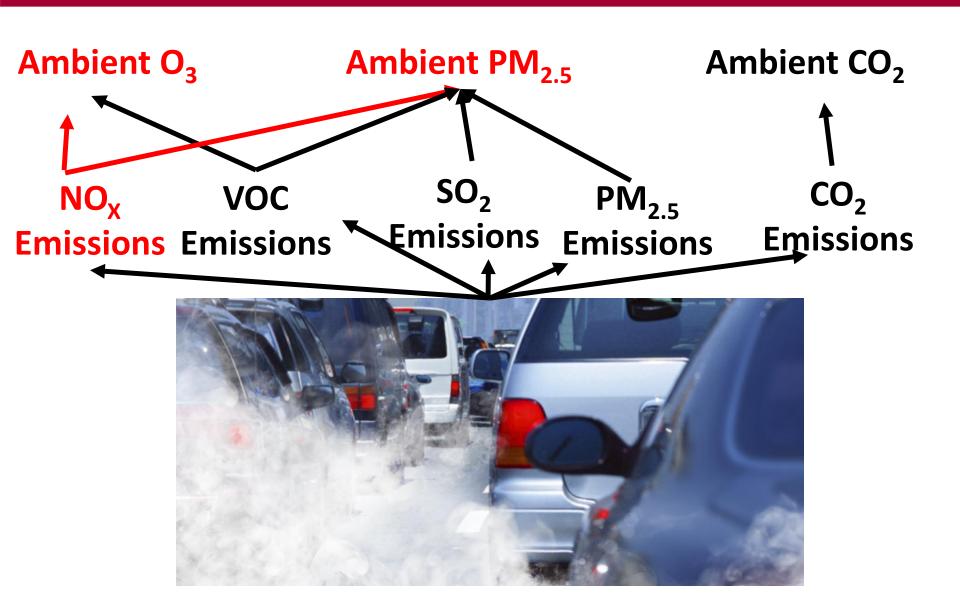
#### Overview



- While settlement intended to mitigate hidden costs from  $NO_X$  emissions, it's important to get the full picture of the emissions impacts
- In particular, hidden costs of  $PM_{2.5}$  and  $CO_2$  are significantly higher than costs of  $NO_X$  emissions
- Strategic planning can help optimize social benefits of VW funding by targeting specific geographic areas and technologies

### Vehicle Emissions





# Quantified Costs – O<sub>3</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>



Health Endpoint	Ambient O <sub>3</sub>	Ambient PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Premature Mortality	Yes	Yes
Chronic Bronchitis	No	Yes
Nonfatal Heart Attacks	No	Yes
Respiratory Hospital Admissions	Yes	Yes
Cardiovascular Hospital Admissions	No	Yes
Asthma-Related ER Visits	Yes	Yes
Acute Bronchitis	No	Yes
<b>Upper Respiratory Symptoms</b>	No	Yes
Lower Respiratory Symptoms	No	Yes
Asthma Exacerbations	Yes	Yes
School Loss Days	Yes	No
Work Loss Days	No	Yes
Minor Restricted Activity Days	Yes	Yes

# Social Costs of CO<sub>2</sub>



- Impacts on agriculture and forestry
- Impacts on coastal areas
- Other vulnerable market sectors (mainly energy)
- Human health (based on climate-related diseases)
- Non-market amenities (such as recreation)
- Human settlements
- Ecosystems
- Water

#### Hidden Costs of Emissions Nation-Wide

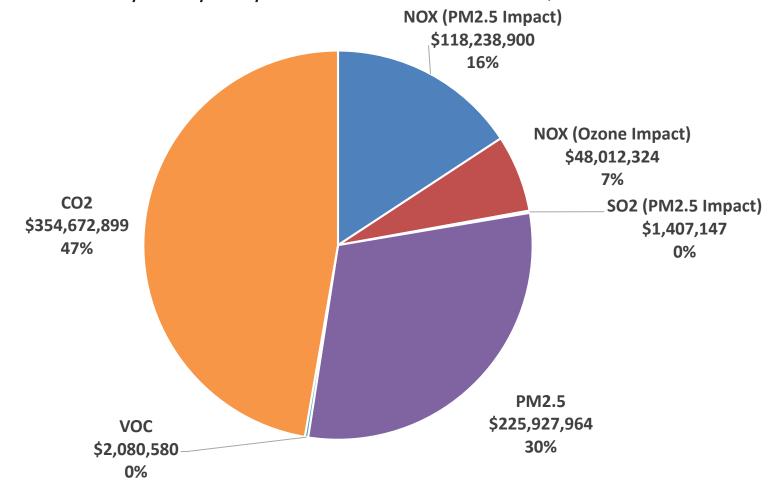


- $NO_x$ : \$13,721-\$24,601 per ton
  - \$5,534 per ton for  $O_3$  impacts
  - \$8,188 \$19,067 per ton for PM<sub>2.5</sub> impacts
- PM<sub>2.5</sub>: \$403,781 \$908,507 per ton
- $SO_2$ : \$21,311 \$48,229 per ton for  $PM_{2.5}$  impacts
- VOC: \$3,364 per ton for PM<sub>2.5</sub> impacts
- CO<sub>2</sub>: \$44.38 per ton

# Hidden Costs of Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles Emissions



Travis County Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles 2018-2027: \$750 million



# Benefits of Early Replacement

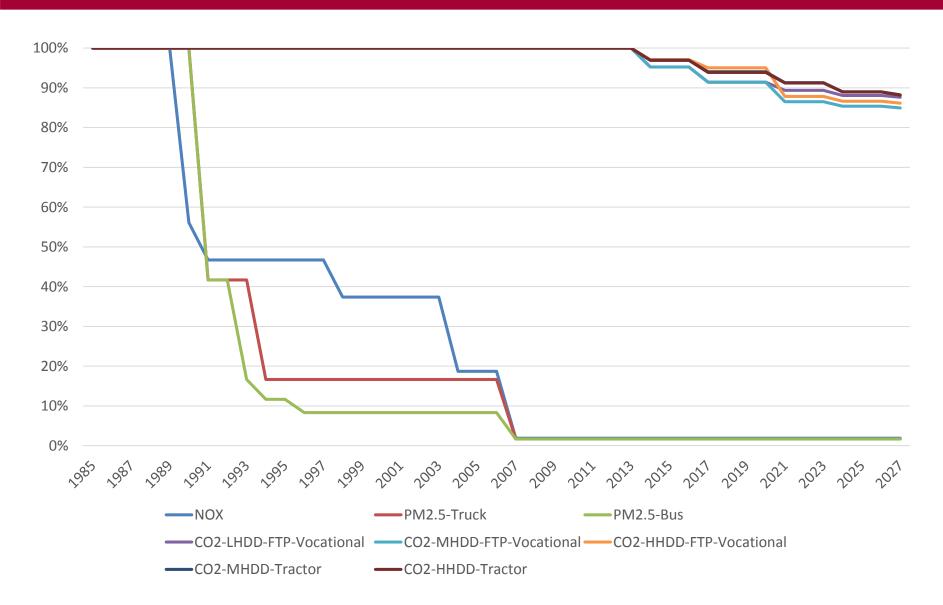


Example: Replace 2006 Diesel Class 8 Short-Haul Combination Truck with 2018 Diesel Truck in Travis County – total emission reduction benefit: \$178K in reduced hidden costs

Statistic	NO <sub>X</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	HC	со	CO <sub>2</sub>
Baseline	2.393	0.180	0.165	0.697	420.7
Reduction	2.135	0.175	0.148	0.624	42.0
% Reduction	89.2%	97.1%	89.6%	89.5%	10.0%
Benefit Per Ton Reduction	\$19,161	\$769,019	\$3,364	Unquantified	\$44
Hidden Cost	\$45,853	\$138,423	\$555	Unquantified	\$18,669
Total Benefit of Reduction	\$40,909	\$134,578	\$498	Unquantified	\$1,864
Remaining Hidden Cost	\$4,944	\$3,845	\$57	Unquantified	\$16,805

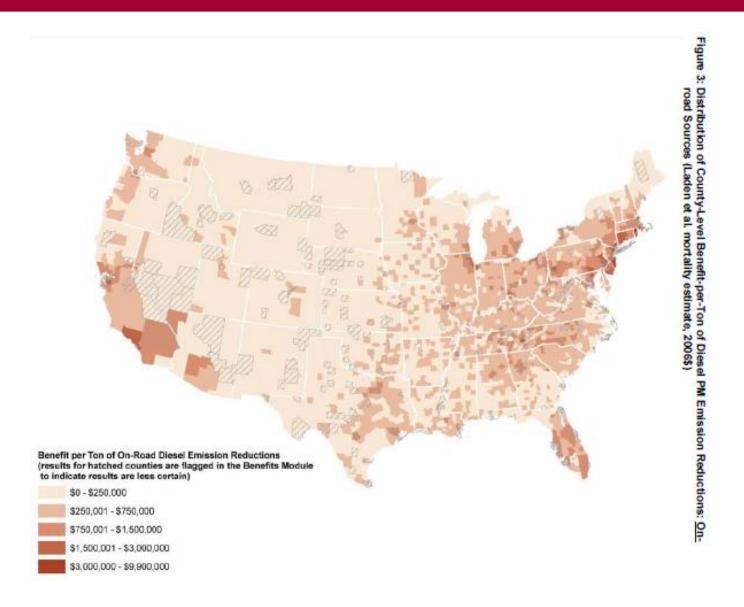
### **HDDV Emission Standards**





#### Emission Reduction Benefits Vary by Location





## Summary



- Roughly \$20K/ton of NO<sub>X</sub> reductions would represent a "break-even" reimbursement rate, not considering other emissions pollutants
- Using social cost/ton of emissions for PM<sub>2.5</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> can also be helpful in guiding purchasing/match decisions for vehicles
- While diesel-diesel projects can achieve 95-98% reductions in  $NO_X$  and  $PM_{2.5}$ , they could only achieve 12-15% reduction in  $CO_2$

## Thank You



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