

#### Sacramento Region COVID-19 Shelter-in-Place Air Quality Benefit Analysis

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# Studies linking COVID-19 and Air Quality New Research Link

- •COVID-19 global pandemic has affected air pollution emissions through shelter-in-place orders
- •Harvard study¹ to show a link between long term air pollution exposure and death or serious illness from COVID-19
- •UC Davis special report: US traffic reduction has resulted in reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

New Research Links Air Pollution to Higher Coronavirus Death Rates



Atlanta on Saturday evening. The area is likely to suffer more deaths than the adjacent Douglas County, Ga. Kevin C. Cox/Getty Images



WASHINGTON — Coronavirus patients in areas that had high levels of air pollution before the pandemic are more likely to die from the infection than patients in cleaner parts of the country, according to a <a href="new nationwide study">new nationwide study</a> that offers the first clear link between long-term exposure to pollution and Covid-19 death rates.

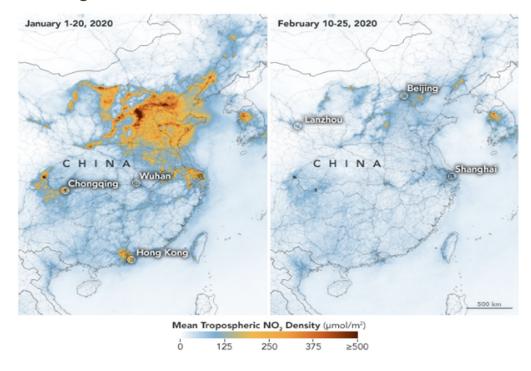
https://www.nytimes.com/2020/04/07/climate/air-pollution-coronavirus-covid.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>https://projects.iq.harvard.edu/covid-pm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>https://roadecology.ucdavis.edu/files/content/projects/COVID\_CHIPs\_Impacts\_updated\_430.pdf

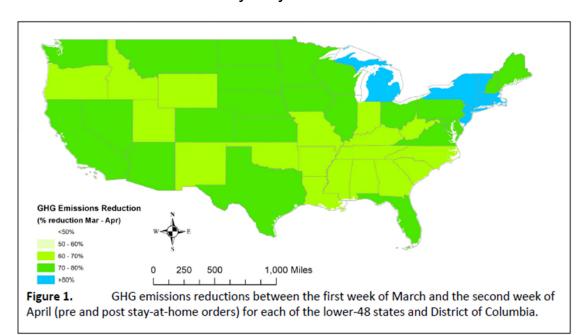
### Silver Lining: Air and Climate Pollution Improvements

Reduction in traffic related emissions (NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, Ozone precursors, CO<sub>2</sub>e) across the globe being investigated



https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/146362/airborne-nitrogen-dioxide-plummets-over-china?

"..US greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that cause climate change were reduced by 4% in total and by 13% from transportation in the almost 8 weeks since many stay-at-home orders went into effect."



**Reference: UC Davis Special Report 3:** Impact of COVID19 Mitigation on Traffic, Fuel Use and Climate Change; Fraser Shilling, Ph.D.

https://roadecology.ucdavis.edu/files/content/projects/COVID\_CHIPs\_Impacts\_updated\_430.pdf

## Untangling shelter-in-place AQ benefit from seasonal trend to inform future telework policy



Task 1: Determine whether the AQ during SIP period is cleaner than historical periods

Task 2: Did meteorology play a significant role in the improvement in air quality Task 3: Develop a model to estimate what the AQ would have been absent Shelter-in-Place orders.

Task 4: Estimate impact of reduced on-road traffic on overall emissions during Shelter-in-Place orders

Goal: Scientifically Defensible Quantification of Air Quality Improvement

## Task 2:Preliminary results Sacramento County, April 2020

	2012, 2015, 2019 average	2020	Conc. Difference	% Improvements
PM <sub>2.5</sub> (ug/m3*)	7.5	4.7	-2.8	37%
NO <sub>2</sub> (ppbC**)	20.1	14.0	-6.1	30%
Ozone (ppbC**)	49.3	44.0	-5.3	11%

<sup>\*</sup>micrograms per cubic meter

- Compared to meteorologically similar years, monthly average concentrations for all three pollutants were lower in April 2020.
- Reductions were observed in all three pollutants

<sup>\*\*</sup>parts per billion concentration

#### Stay Tuned....

Task 3: Develop a model to estimate what the AQ would have been absent Shelter-in-Place orders.

Task 4: Estimate impact of reduced on-road traffic on overall emissions during Shelter-in- Place orders

#### Planning and Policy Implications

- •Public health and air quality scientifically defensible quantification of air quality improvements due to COVID-19 shelter-in-place
- Couple air quality improvements with SACOG's analysis of VMT reductions
- Support future policy recommendations for teleworking in the greater Sacramento region