THE POLITICS OF POWER PLANTS

IS CONGRESSIONAL VOTING **ASSOCIATED WITH POLLUTION**

EMISSIONS?





SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

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Symptoms upon SO₂-Exposure



Symptoms upon NO_x-exposure Acute toxicity Chronic toxicity Irritaion of respiratory tract Toxic oedema Emphysema infections Decrease compliance Increased breathing resistance

Fibrosis Secondary bactarial

Damage of elastin and collagen fibers



Outdoor Air Pollution

US CLEAN AIR LEGISLATION

- 1955 Clean Air Legislation
- 1963 Clean Air Act
- The Clean Air Quality Act of 1967
- 1970 Clean Air Act Amendments
- 1977 Clean Air Act Amendments
- 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments



States sue EPA over carbon rule for new power plants

8 in

COMMENTS 53

By Timothy Cama - 07/01/16 03:51 PM EDT

A coalition of conservative states is again suing to stop President Obama's carbon dioxide rule for newly built power plants.

The 23-state group filed a lawsuit Friday in the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.

They're challenging the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) decision in May to reject their formal requests to reconsider the carbon rule that was made final last year.

The regulation at issue sets specific carbon emissions limits for newly built coal- and gas-fired power plants. It is separate from the Clean Power Plan, a more sweeping and controversial regulation that limits the entire power sector's emissions and is currently on hold by the Supreme Court.

The New Hork En



Move to Fight Obama's Climate Plan Started Early

BY CORAL DAVENPORT AND JULIE HIRSCHFELD DAVIS

A group of lawyers, lobbyists and political strategists started devising a strategy for dismantling President Obama's climate change regulations before he had even put forth a draft proposal.

The New Hork Times

THE BIG FIX

Corralling Carbon Before It Belches From Stack

BY HENRY FOUNTAIN

Many scientists say capturing the carbon that spews from power plants and locking it away is necessary to stave off the worst effects of climate change.

Numerous States Prepare Lawsuits Against Obama's Climate Policy

By CORAL DAVENPORT OCT. 22, 2015



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Air Markets Program Data (AMPD)

- * The Air Markets Program Data tool allows users to search EPA data to answer scientific, general, policy, and regulatory questions about industry emissions.
- * The program is designed to improve air quality and ecosystems by lowering outdoor concentrations of fine particles and other significant air emissions. The most well-known of these programs are EPA's Acid Rain Program which reduce emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and the NO_x Trading Programs which reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

AMPD Information

- * 1,708 Facilities in 48 States + Washington D.C.
- ***** 5,755 Units
- ***** 21 Years (1995-2015)
- ***** Emissions for SO_2 , NO_x , and CO_2
- * Other data about units (e.g. Heat Input)

Political Background Information

* USA Congressional Districts – The states are divided into 435 congressional districts with a population of approximately 710,000 each. Each district elects a representative of the House of Representatives for a 2-year term.

 * The Cook partisan voting index (Cook PVI) is a measurement of how strongly a United States congressional district leans toward the Democratic or Republican Party, compared to the nation as a whole.

Power Plant Unit ID (from AMPD)



Location Coordinates (from AMPD)

Connecting Units to Partisanship

Partisan Voting Index (PVI)



State and Congressional District







UNKNOWN
Coal, Other Gas
Diesel Oil, Other Oil
Natural Gas, Pipeline Natural Gas
Other Oil
Other Solid Fuel, Wood

Residual Oil

Wood

Coal

Coal, Pipeline Natural GasDiesel Oil, Pipeline Natural Gas

Natural Gas, Process Gas

Other Oil, Petroleum Coke

Petroleum Coke

Residual Oil, Other Oil

Coal Refuse

🗖 Coal, Wood

Diesel Oil, Residual Oil

Other Gas

Other Oil, Pipeline Natural Gas

Pipeline Natural Gas

Residual Oil, Pipeline Natural Gas

Coal, Coal RefuseDiesel Oil

Diesel Oil, Residual Oil, Pipeline Natural Gas

🗖 Other Gas, Pipeline Natural Gas

Other Oil, Tire Derived Fuel

Pipeline Natural Gas, Process Gas

Residual Oil, Process Gas

■Coal, Natural Gas

- Diesel Oil, Other Gas
- Natural Gas
- Other Gas, Process Gas

Other Solid Fuel

Process Gas

Tire Derived Fuel

Coal vs. Other Fuel Types



700000

Number of Coal Power Plants Per Year in America



Location of Units by Fuel 1 Type



Units by Congressional District in '14-'15 Congressional Years - Democratic



Units by Congressional District in '14-'15 Congressional Years - Republican



Distribution of District PVIs for '14-'15 Congressional Years



Distribution of Unit PVIs for '14-'15 Congressional Years



Naïve Regression Formula

$log\downarrow 10 \ (Emission) = \beta \downarrow 0 + \beta \downarrow 1 \ NumPVI$

Mean CO2 Emissions aggregated over '14-'15 vs. PVI



Mean NOx Emissions aggregated over '14-'15 vs. PVI



Mean SO2 Emissions aggregated over '14-'15 vs. PVI



Complex Regression Formula

$log\downarrow10 \ (Emission) = \beta \downarrow 0 + \beta \downarrow 1 \ NumPVI + \beta \downarrow 2 \ I(Fuel1 \ IsCoal=0) \\ + \beta \downarrow 3 \ log\downarrow10 \ (Heat \ Input) + \beta \downarrow 4 \ I(Is \ Phase \ 1=0) \\ + \beta \downarrow 5 \ [NumPVI * I(Fuel1 \ IsCoal=0)]$

Final CO2 Regression with NoCoal as base

	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5
1	log10(mean.CO2) ~ Current.numPVI * Fuel1.IsCoal.Mode + log10(mean.Heat.Input) + Is.Phase	1 F(5,3769)	Prob > P	R-Squared	Adj-R2
2	data = cdat.meanCO2_cnumPVI_meanHeat_F12_P1.complete	197857.3328	0.0000	0.9962	0.9962
3					
4		Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
5	(Intercept)	-1.1600	0.0060	-194.4447	<<0.0001
6	Current.numPVI	0.0001	0.0001	1.3403	0.1802
7	Fuel1.IsCoal.Mode1	0.2278	0.0033	68.4210	<<0.0001
8	log10(mean.Heat.Input)	0.9897	0.0012	794.4062	<<0.0001
9	Is.Phase1	0.0079	0.0051	1.5330	0.1254
10	Current.numPVI:Fuel1.IsCoal.Mode1	0.0003	0.0002	1.7110	0.0872
	Final CO2 Regression with YesCoal as b	ase			
	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5
1	log10(mean.CO2) ~ Current.numPVI * Fuel1.NotIsCoal + log10(mean.Heat.Input) + Is.Phase	F(5,3769)	Prob > P	R-Squared	Adj-R2
2	data = cdat.meanCO2_cnumPVI_meanHeat_F12_P1.complete.flip_F1	197857.3328	0.0000	0.9962	0.9962
3					
4		Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)

4		Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
5	(Intercept)	-0.9322	0.0078	-119.9463	<<0.0001
6	Current.numPVI	0.0005	0.0002	2.4558	0.0141
7	Fuel1.NotIsCoal0	-0.2278	0.0033	-68.4210	<<0.0001
8	log10(mean.Heat.Input)	0.9897	0.0012	794.4062	<<0.0001
9	Is.Phase1	0.0079	0.0051	1.5330	0.1254
10	Current.numPVI:Fuel1.NotIsCoal0	-0.0003	0.0002	-1.7110	0.0872

Mean CO2 Emissions aggregated over '14-'15 vs. PVI



Mean CO2 Emissions vs Mean Heat Input aggregated over '14-'15



Final NOx Regression with NoCoal as base

	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5
1	log10(mean.NOx) ~ Current.numPVI * Fuel1.IsCoal.Mode + log10(mean.Heat.Input) + Is.Phase1	F(5,4178)	Prob > P	R-Squared	Adj-R2
2	data = cdat.meanNOx_cnumPVI_meanHeat_F12_P1.complete	3584.6880	0.0000	0.8110	0.8107
3					
4		Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
5	(Intercept)	-2.5637	0.0365	-70.2618	<<0.0001
6	Current.numPVI	0.0016	0.0005	3.1247	0.0018
7	Fuel1.IsCoal.Mode1	0.9849	0.0216	45.5658	<<0.0001
8	log10(mean.Heat.Input)	0.5763	0.0077	74.4751	<<0.0001
9	Is.Phase1	0.0920	0.0344	2.6712	0.0076
10	Current.numPVI:Fuel1.IsCoal.Mode1	0.0039	0.0013	2.9260	0.0035

Final NOx Regression with YesCoal as base

	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5
1	log10(mean.NOx) ~ Current.numPVI * Fuel1.NotIsCoal + log10(mean.Heat.Input) + Is.Phase1	F(5,4178)	Prob > P	R-Squared	Adj-R2
2	data = cdat.meanNOx_cnumPVI_meanHeat_F12_P1.complete.flip_F1	3584.6880	0.0000	0.8110	0.8107
3					
4		Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
5	(Intercept)	-1.5789	0.0483	-32.6590	<<0.0001
6	Current.numPVI	0.0055	0.0012	4.5024	<< 0.0001
7	Fuel1.NotIsCoal0	-0.9849	0.0216	-45.5658	<<0.0001
8	log10(mean.Heat.Input)	0.5763	0.0077	74.4751	<<0.0001
9	Is.Phase1	0.0920	0.0344	2.6712	0.0076
10	Current.numPVI:Fuel1.NotIsCoal0	-0.0039	0.0013	-2.9260	0.0035

Mean NOx Emissions aggregated over '14-'15 vs. PVI



NOx (in tons)

Final SO2 Regression with NoCoal as base

V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 1 log10(mean.SO2) ~ Current.numPVI * Fuel1.IsCoal.Mode + log10(mean.Heat.Input) + Is.Phase1 F(5,4005) Prob > P R-Squared Adj-R2 2 data = cdat.meanSO2_cnumPVI_meanHeat_F12_P1.complete 3131.8209 0.0000 0.7963 0.7961 3 4 Std. Error t value Pr(> t) 5						
1 log10(mean.SO2) ~ Current.numPVI * Fuel1.IsCoal.Mode + log10(mean.Heat.Input) + Is.Phase1 F(5,4005) Prob > P R-Squared Adj-R2 2 data = cdat.meanSO2_cnumPVI_meanHeat_F12_P1.complete 3131.8209 0.0000 0.7963 0.7961 3		V1	V2	V3	V4	V5
2 data = cdat.meanSO2_cnumPVI_meanHeat_F12_P1.complete 3131.8209 0.0000 0.7963 0.7961 3	1	log10(mean.SO2) ~ Current.numPVI * Fuel1.IsCoal.Mode + log10(mean.Heat.Input) + Is.Phase1	F(5,4005)	Prob > P	R-Squared	Adj-R2
3	2	data = cdat.meanSO2_cnumPVI_meanHeat_F12_P1.complete	3131.8209	0.0000	0.7963	0.7961
4 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(> t) 5 (Intercept) -4.4142 0.0681 -64.8146 <<0.0001	3					
5 (Intercept) -4.4142 0.0681 -64.8146 <<0.0001	4		Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
6 Current.numPVI -0.0061 0.0010 -6.3756 <0.0001	5	(Intercept)	-4.4142	0.0681	-64.8146	<<0.0001
7 Fuel1.IsCoal.Mode1 2.4728 0.0398 62.1399 <0.001 8 log10(mean.Heat.Input) 0.6508 0.0144 45.3103 <0.0001	6	Current.numPVI	-0.0061	0.0010	-6.3756	<<0.0001
8 0.6508 0.0144 45.3103 <0.0001 9 Is.Phase1 0.2986 0.0622 4.8043 <0.0001	7	Fuel1.IsCoal.Mode1	2.4728	0.0398	62.1399	<< 0.0001
9 0.2986 0.0622 4.8043 <<0.001 10 Current.numPVI:Fuel1.IsCoal.Mode1 0.0133 0.0024 5.4957 <<0.0001	8	log10(mean.Heat.Input)	0.6508	0.0144	45.3103	<<0.0001
10 Current.numPVI:Fuel1.IsCoal.Mode1 0.0133 0.0024 5.4957 <<0.0001	9	Is.Phase1	0.2986	0.0622	4.8043	<<0.0001
	10	Current.numPVI:Fuel1.IsCoal.Mode1	0.0133	0.0024	5.4957	<<0.0001

Final SO2 Regression with YesCoal as base

	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5
1	log10(mean.SO2) ~ Current.numPVI * Fuel1.NotIsCoal + log10(mean.Heat.Input) + Is.Phase1	F(5,4005)	Prob > P	R-Squared	Adj-R2
2	data = cdat.meanSO2_cnumPVI_meanHeat_F12_P1.complete.flip_F1	3131.8209	0.0000	0.7963	0.7961
3					
4		Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
5	(Intercept)	-1.9414	0.0899	-21.5941	<<0.0001
6	Current.numPVI	0.0072	0.0022	3.2247	0.0013
7	Fuel1.NotIsCoal0	-2.4728	0.0398	-62.1399	<<0.0001
8	log10(mean.Heat.Input)	0.6508	0.0144	45.3103	<<0.0001
9	Is.Phase1	0.2986	0.0622	4.8043	<<0.0001
10	Current.numPVI:Fuel1.NotIsCoal0	-0.0133	0.0024	-5.4957	<<0.0001

Mean SO2 Emissions aggregated over '14-'15 vs. PVI



Interpretation of data

- * A more conservative voting pattern (higher PVI) in a district is positively associated with a higher NO_x emission levels regardless of primary fuel type.
- * <u>For Non-Coal Plants</u>: A 10-unit increase in PVI is associated with 1.038 times greater NO_x emission levels
- * <u>For Coal Plants</u>: A **10-unit increase in PVI** is associated with **1.135 times greater NO**_x emission levels

Interpretation of data (cont.)

- * A more conservative voting pattern (higher PVI) in a district is associated with SO₂ emission levels, but depends on primary fuel type.
- * For Non-Coal Plants: A 10-unit increase in PVI is associated with 1.151 times fewer
 SO₂ emission levels
- * <u>For Coal Plants</u>: A **10-unit increase in PVI** is associated with **1.18 times greater SO**₂ emission levels



* There is **evidence** to suggest that there is an association between the **PVI** for a power plant and the **SO**₂ and **NO**_x emissions of a power plant.

* There is no evidence to suggest that there is an association between the
PVI for a power plant and the CO₂ emissions of a power plant.

Limitations/Future Work

- * Geographical features of the data
- * Demographic features of the data

* More data from previous congressional years

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SO2 emissions over time SO2 (in tons) 500 400 300 200 100. 0 1/2000 1/2008 1/2005 1/1996 1/1998 1/1999 1/2003 1/2004 1/2006 1/2009 1/2015 1/2002 1/2010 1/2013 1/1995 1/2012 1/2014 1/2001 1/2007 1/1997 1/2011 Month/Year Month NOx emissions over time ≓ 1 ≓ 2 NOx (in tons) 200 🗰 3 150 4 5 6 100 50 7 0. 1/2000 -1/1996 1/2003 1/2004 1/2005 1/2006 1/2008 1/2009 1/2010 1/2012 1/2013 1/2014 1/2015 8 🖷 1/1995 1/1998 1/2002 1/1999 1/2001 1/2007 1/2011 1/1997 9 = 10 🗮 11

Month/Year

= 12



Boxplot Distributions of Numeric PVI



Source

Mean NOx emissions aggregated by season

Seasonal Year

Mean CO2 emissions aggregated by season

Seasonal Year

Mean SO2 emissions aggregated by season

Seasonal Year

Mean SO2 emissions aggregated by year

Year

Democratic vs. Republican (State Level) - Number of Coal Power Plants Per Year

Location of Units by Fuel 1 Type

Location of Units by Fuel 1 Type

Location of Units by HoR Party in '14-'15 Congressional Years

Initial Operation Year of Powerplants

1930 1932 1934 1936 1938 1940 1942 1944 1946 1948 1950 1952 1954 1956 1958 1960 1962 1964 1966 1968 1970 1972 1974 1976 1978 1980 1982 1984 1986 1988 1990 1992 1994 1996 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010

Operation Vear of Powerplants