

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

May 21, 2014  
Media Advisory

**Contact:**

Alexandra Roose  
202-448-0202

[alexandra@spitfirestrategies.com](mailto:alexandra@spitfirestrategies.com)



**HARVARD**  
SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Center for Health  
and the Global Environment

## **New Study Finds Strong Carbon Pollution Standards Improve Air Quality, Environment, and Health**

*Scientists from Syracuse and Harvard Universities to present new research findings and maps, and discuss implications for new EPA rule*

**WHAT:** Press webinar and teleconference to be held with lead authors of new study, *Co-benefits of Carbon Standards: Air Pollution Changes under Different 111d Options for Existing Power Plants*. Using three possible options for the forthcoming EPA standards as a guide to model state-by-state changes in harmful air pollution, it is the first study to quantify and map the co-benefits of power plant carbon standards for both environmental and human health.

**WHEN:** **Tuesday, May 27, 2014**  
**11:00 A.M. – 12 P.M. EDT**

**WHERE:** Teleconference: 1-866-890-3820  
Passcode: 85875498#  
Webinar link\*: <http://harvardforest.adobeconnect.com/carboncobenefits/>

**WHO:** Charles Driscoll, Ph.D., Syracuse University  
Jonathan Buonocore, Sc.D., Harvard School of Public Health, Harvard University  
Kathy Fallon Lambert, M.S., Harvard Forest, Harvard University; Science Policy Exchange (moderator)

**WHY:** Curbing carbon pollution from power plants in the U.S. will not only help address global climate change, but will provide an additional bonus – reductions in other pollutants that make people ill; damage forests, crops, and lakes; and harm fish and wildlife. On June 2, the U.S. EPA will release a draft rule that sets new standards for carbon dioxide emissions for the nation's existing power plants — the largest source of this heat-trapping gas.

On the teleconference, scientists will share details of this report, which analyzes how carbon standards for existing power plants will also reduce ozone, fine particle pollution, acid rain, and mercury pollution. The report modeled the benefits of decreased emissions from more than 2,400 power plants for every 12x12 km area of the continental United States.

###

***Syracuse University** (SU) is a private research university dedicated to advancing knowledge and promoting student success through teaching excellence, scholarship, and interdisciplinary research. SU's **sustainability initiatives** focus on academics and research; infusing sustainability into the curriculum; and creating partnerships between faculty, staff, and students. The **Water Science and Engineering Initiative** is establishing Syracuse University as a recognized leader in research and graduate training related to water, science, and engineering.*

***Harvard School of Public Health** brings together dedicated experts from many disciplines to educate new generations of global health leaders and produce powerful ideas that improve the lives and health of people everywhere. Founded in 1913 as the Harvard-MIT School of Health Officers, it is recognized as America's oldest professional training program in public health.*

*The Carbon Standards Co-benefit Analysis is a project of the **Science Policy Exchange**, a research consortium dedicated to increasing the impact of science on conservation and environmental policy.*

**\*If you have never attended an Adobe Connect meeting before, you may want to test your connection 15 minutes before the designated start of the webinar.**

**Test your connection:**

**[http://harvardforest.adobeconnect.com/common/help/en/support/meeting\\_test.htm](http://harvardforest.adobeconnect.com/common/help/en/support/meeting_test.htm)**

**Note: select “Enter as a Guest” then click “Enter Room” after accessing link.**