

August 2, 2022, RAWSEP news paraphrased

The U.S. Midwest

2.The U.S. Northeast

https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2022/08/02/climate/manchin-deal-emissions-cuts.html?campaign_id=34&emc=edit_sc_20220802&instance_id=68232&nl=science-times®i_id=58395951&segment_id=100218&te=1&user_id=59a64ef4ecd57d708ecf257701c200c1

RAWSEP View: New York Times article on the main points of the Climate portion of the Inflation Reduction Act not yet voted on the U.S. Senate.

https://www.nytimes.com/2022/07/28/climate/biden-climate-deal-key-provisions.html?name=styln-domestic-policy-bill®ion=TOP_BANNER&block=storyline_menu_recirc&action=click&pgtype=Interactive&variant=show&is_new=false

RAWSEP View: 7 key provisions of the Climate portion of the Inflation Reduction Act. **This article does not mention tax credit for PM 2.5 polluting biomass burning, RAWSEP notes.** The deal would provide billions of dollars in tax credits over 10 years for companies that build new sources of emissions free electricity, such as wind turbines, solar panels, battery storage, geothermal plants or advanced nuclear reactors. Help for people to lower energy costs The bill aims to lower energy costs by investing \$9 billion in rebates for Americans buying and retrofitting their homes with energy efficient and electric appliances. It also includes a decade of consumer tax credits that would **lower the cost of heat pumps, rooftop solar, water heaters and electric HVAC**, or electric heating, ventilation and air conditioning technologies. Investments in low-income communities The bill would invest over \$60 billion to support low-income communities and communities of color that are disproportionately burdened by the environmental and public health effects of climate change. This includes **grants for zero-emissions technology** and vehicles, as well as money to mitigate the negative effects of highways, bus depots and other transportation facilities, along with **construction projects located near disadvantaged communities**. The bill would also fund grants to support **forest conservation**, the development of fire-resilient forests and **increased urban tree planting**, along with the conservation and restoration of coastal habitats.

https://www.nytimes.com/2022/07/30/climate/manchin-climate-deal.html?name=styln-domestic-policy-bill®ion=TOP_BANNER&block=storyline_menu_recirc&action=click&pgtype=Article&variant=show&is_new=false

RAWSEP View: Concession to Joe Manchin in the Climate portion of the Inflation Reduction Act.

https://www.nytimes.com/2022/08/01/us/politics/democrats-climate-deal-senate.html?name=styln-domestic-policy-bill®ion=TOP_BANNER&block=storyline_menu_recirc&action=click&pgtype=Article&variant=show&is_new=false

RAWSEP View: **This article does not mention tax credit for PM 2.5 polluting biomass burning, RAWSEP notes.** FOR MANCHIN: The measure requires the federal government to auction off more public lands and waters for oil drilling. It expands tax credits for carbon capture technology that could allow coal or gas-burning power plants to keep operating with lower emissions. Mr. Manchin also secured a promise from Democratic leaders to vote on a separate measure to speed up the process of issuing permits for energy infrastructure, potentially smoothing the way for projects like a **natural gas** pipeline in West Virginia. Manchin's reasoning is that it "is vital we not undermine our status by removing fossil fuel energy before new technologies are ready to reliably carry the load." Some climate activists called the fossil fuel provisions a "poison pill" that would lock in oil and gas emissions. POSITIVES OF THE BILL. The final bill, which would also pump hundreds of billions of dollars into low-carbon energy technologies — like wind turbines, solar panels and electric vehicles — and would put the United States on track to slash its greenhouse gas emissions to roughly 40 percent below 2005 levels by 2030. Most notably, experts said, Mr. Manchin signed on to a deal that would hasten the demise of coal plants in the United States. "estimates indicate that West Virginia would be one of the states with the largest number of coal retirements due to the wind and solar tax credits," chief executive of America's Power, an industry trade group, said in a statement.

One Hurdle to passing the bill:

Before voting on final passage, senators will have to sit through 20 hours of debate, evenly divided between both parties, unless they agree to skip some of the time. It is also possible that a Republican will force Senate clerks to read the entirety of the 725-page bill aloud, as a way of objecting to the process, as they did before passage of the \$1.9 trillion pandemic aid law last year. But for Democrats, the biggest hurdle comes after the debate, when the Senate will launch into a rapid-fire series of amendment votes known as a vote-a-rama. That is when the rules allow any senator to

offer any proposal with no time limit, usually yielding an hours long series of politically fraught votes that are designed to sap support for the legislation or put its proponents in a tough spot — or both.

3.The U.S. West Coast

Alaska

Severe Human Health Risks Ongoing in Fairbanks as EPA Fails to Address Some of ... - Earthjustice

Earthjustice

Fine particulate matter air pollution is of particular danger to children, ... The Federal Government recognizes the dangers that **PM-2.5** exposure ...

RAWSEP View: The EPA fails to address PM 2.5 air pollution in Fairbanks, Alaska, although the U.S. Federal Government recognizes the dangers that PM 2.5 exposure poses to human health.

Arizona

Arizona Air Quality Monitor Report

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

PM2.5. CO. Flagstaff Middle School. 45. Grand Canyon. 48. Grand Canyon bench. 47. 50. Cochise County. Monitor. Ozone. PM10. **PM2.5.**

RAWSEP View: An PM 2.5 air quality report from Arizona.

The Western U.S.

https://www.nytimes.com/2022/08/01/climate/wildfire-risk-california-west.html?campaign_id=34&emc=edit_sc_20220802&instance_id=68232&nl=science-times®i_id=58395951&segment_id=100218&te=1&user_id=59a64ef4ecd57d708ecf257701c200c1

RAWSEP View: New York Times article on why there are so many wildfires in the Western U.S. Excerpt: “As the Western population as grown, so has the risk of sparking a wildfire. Half of all wildfires are ignited by humans, whether indirectly — felled power lines, or sparks from a train as the wheels press against the rails — or directly, from tossed cigarettes, cars backfiring or **campfires**. Wildfires ignited by human activity **spread more than twice as fast and killed more tress** than those ignited by lightning, according to research presented at a 2020 meeting of the American Geophysical Union. “Where humans live, we bring opportunities for fires to begin,” Dr. Tingley said.”

4.Canada

5.Australia

Canberra: where electricity is a luxury the poor can't afford | The Spectator Australia

The Spectator Australia

The **wood-burning** pot belly stove, once a feature of many older ... has issued a plea for users of **wood burners** to use only dry, seasoned wood.

RAWSEP View: In Canberra, Australia, wood burners claim poverty prevents them from stopping polluting their own homes and their polluting the air of their neighbors.

6.New Zealand

7.The U.K.

8.Germany in the European Union, and Europe

9.Nigeria in Africa

10.India in Asia

Delhi LG chairs assessment meet on air air pollution, here is what was mentioned
bharat times news

“Pointing that 26 per cent of air air pollution on account of **PM 2.5** resulted from mud generated from roads, pavements, footpaths, central verges ...

RAWSEP View: In the Delhi Lieutenant Governor (LG) chairs assessment, PM 2.5 pollution was discussed.

10.5 Research Papers and Technology

Fires Are Intensifying. Here's How to Protect Your Health. - The New York Times

The New York Times

The smell of **wood** burning has long signified summertime fun, from campfires to ... water vapor and **particulate** matter (or **particle** pollution), ...

RAWSEP View: The smell of wood smoke does not have positive associations for RAWSEP. New York Times article on how to protect your health from wildfire smoke PM 2.5 particulate matter.

11.The Future