

20221019 URLs Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates

EPA standards, comment periods

Indian Reservations, Residential Wood Burning, PM2.5

<https://www.epa.gov/farr/proposed-revisions-federal-air-rules-reservations>

[EPA proposes revisions to Federal Air Rules for Reservations, seeks public comment](#)

Environmental Protection Agency

This also limits **burning** materials to untreated **wood** and solid fuels designed specifically for these devices, like **wood** pellets and dry **wood**. Another ...

EPA PM2.5 standards, lower from 12 to 8 micrograms per meter cubed

[E&C Republicans Urge EPA Not to Shortcut Review of Proposed Air Quality Standards to ...](#)

Energy and Commerce Committee

These emissions reductions will continue under existing programs without changes to the **PM2.5** standard.”
PROTECTING PUBLIC HEALTH, JOBS, AND THE ...

Estonia

[Eesti Energia plans to use green funds to convert plant for wood burning | News - ERR](#)

ERR

Eesti Energia wants to use money from the EU's green transition fund to convert part of its Baltic power plant (BPP) to **burn** waste **wood** products.

Germany



Haiti

<https://www.nytimes.com/2022/10/12/opinion/haiti-montana-accords-reparations.html>

India

[Rural women in Jharkhand's Lohardaga wage war against household air pollution](#)

Republic World

Besides, **PM 2.5** causes several diseases such as asthma, lung disorder, and respiratory issues. A recent study conducted by ASAR, an organisation that ...

Oregon, Multnomah County

[Health Department reinstates mandatory wood burning restriction due to air pollution from ...](#)

Multnomah County |

... eighth since the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners extended the County's **wood smoke** curtailment **ordinance** year-round in February 2022.

Rwanda (2021)

<https://www.undp.org/rwanda/rwanda%E2%80%99s-health-and-forests-need-clean-break-cook-stoves>

Utah

[Program helps Utahns convert wood-burning fireplaces and stoves to gas - KSL NewsRadio](#)

KSL NewsRadio

Only people in Cache, Box Elder, Davis, Salt Lake County and Weber counties are eligible for the **wood-burning** fireplace and stove conversion ...

Mary noted that Wood burning emits more CO₂ than Coal burning. Mary calculated the CO₂ emissions of Natural Gas burning are, at most, around half of the CO₂ that Coal emits. Mary also did a calculation from the chart from Families for Clean Air and the Multnomah County, Oregon Health Department, which compared the weight of PM 2.5 emitted annually. The weights were one sixth of a pound for Natural Gas, 27 pounds for a wood pellet stove, 97 pounds for a certified wood stove and 244 pounds for an uncertified wood stove. Also, the Natural Gas weights would not increase over time, but wood burning emissions might very well increase over time, as wood stoves aged or were not maintained under laboratory conditions. Given the weights from the Families for Clean Air chart, a wood pellet stove emits 16,200 times more PM 2.5 than a natural gas furnace, a certified wood stove emits 58,200 times more PM 2.5 than a natural gas furnace, and an uncertified wood stove emits 146,400 times more PM 2.5 than a natural gas furnace. Mary noted that the focus of Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates (RAWSEP) is on the health effects to near neighbors of living next to residential wood burning, in those hyper-localized areas where the source of particulate pollution, PM 2.5, is concentrated. PM 2.5, particulate matter of 2.5 micrometer size, is the perfect size to infiltrate the human lung, causing a cascade of human health problems. Wood smoke consists of 90% PM 2.5. Residential PM 2.5 monitors can be purchased by neighbors from PurpleAir for less than \$300, and their locations are put on the online PurpleAir Map, along with data uploaded every 10 minutes, available to the general public, and of course to governmental authorities. Neighbors of Residential Wood Burners would like their PurpleAir PM 2.5 monitor data to be used to regulate and shut down Residential Wood Burning detected at neighbors' fence lines that exceeds the World Health Organization (W H O) standards of 5 micrograms per meter cubed or future US standards of 8 micrograms per meter cubed. There could even be court-ordered monitoring using a neighbor-owned PurpleAir PM 2.5 monitor as a "breathalyzer" (similar to car breathalyzers court ordered for repeat drunk drivers) to turn off the ignition of a neighboring indoor wood stove when levels of PM 2.5 in a near neighbor's yard is exceeded. In this way governmental authorities would not have to check the make and model of an appliance and would not have to rely on unreliable certification and other worthless assurances of levels of wood stove particulate emissions by the company that manufactured the wood stove. PurpleAir monitors also provide data every 10 minutes 24 hours a day, and data can be downloaded from the map by governmental authorities the day after the PM 2.5 levels are exceeded, during normal government working hours. PurpleAir PM 2.5 monitors are so reliable and accurate they are put on U S AirNow Smoke and Fire maps alongside \$100,000 Environmental Protection Agency (E P A) monitors, correlated to the EPA monitors with a simple mathematical formula. But to publicize this, it is necessary to point out that living hyper-localized next to a residential wood burner is essentially the same as living hyper-localized next to any kind of PM 2.5 emitting wood burning appliance, next to a PM 2.5 emitting wood burning wildfire or next to a PM 2.5 emitting industrial biomass (wood) burning facility.