

Episode 44d RAWSEP Comment on EPA Reservation PM2.5 monitoring

On 9/15/2022 the European Union stopping paying subsidies for Industrial Wood Burning (I W B). Subsidies for Drax, the 2nd largest I W B in the World, are being reconsidered by the United Kingdom. PM2.5 monitors were handed out free to disadvantaged residents in Spring 2022 as pollution from R W B has surpassed traffic as % of PM2.5 in the London, England area since 2019. An Alaska pilot project will hand out PM 2.5 monitors to disadvantaged residents to track residential wood burning. I helped pass dozens of Outdoor Wood Boiler (O W B) ordinances across Wisconsin in 2011. After an O W B ordinance passed in Madison the Health Department inspected my wood burning neighbors' property and found 3 wood stoves. At <http://www.rawsepresidents.org>, since 4/20/2022, I represent the news and views of near neighbors of R W B's in the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, Europe, Africa and Asia. Videos/Podcasts at Youtube <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCrZbg6Oo1AEgwDjdWlcbxIA> Tiktok <https://www.tiktok.com/@rawsepresidents> Spotify <https://open.spotify.com/show/32hfC477jEeeDbQoTsu82I> Podbean <https://rawsepresidents.podbean.com/> Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100083475303577> Twitter @rawsepresidents. A 10/14/2022, letter from 3 Republican U S House members to EPA head Michael Regan asked that E P A retain existing standards of 12 ug/m3. I favor changes. Particulate matter of 2.5 micrometer size, PM2.5, is the perfect size to infiltrate the human lung, causing a cascade of human health problems. R W B consists of 90% PM2.5. RAWSEP residents are near neighbors of R W B's, whose yards and homes are infiltrated with indoor R W B smoke from stacks of wood stoves. 1 MACRO POLLUTION MEASUREMENT IS FLAWED. The Republicans argue that PM2.5 emissions will reduce without changes of the PM2.5 standard from 12 to 8. RAWSEP argues that PM2.5 emissions are now measured at a flawed, macro level, and could be measured more accurately, in a hyper-localized way in the case of R W B, with PurpleAir PM2.5 monitors that measure levels every 10 minutes and are so reliable and accurate they are used on U S AirNow Fire and Smoke maps, correlated using a simple mathematical formula because they are laser counters, alongside reference E P A monitors costing \$100,000. PurpleAir PM2.5 monitors cost under \$300 and should be distributed free to residents to allow them to know the true level of PM2.5 hyper-localized. 2 ECONOMIES BASED ON POLLUTION SHOULD NOT CONTINUE. The Republicans argue that lowering PM2.5 emissions will destroy local economies. RAWSEP argues that present businesses should change to future clean businesses. 3 INCONSISTENCY is expected BETWEEN BIDEN AND TRUMP Administrations. The Republicans argue that in December 2020 the E P A chose not to consider lowering PM2.5 standards. Then, the Republicans argue, in June 2021 the E P A chose to consider lowering the PM2.5 standard. The Republicans argue that this reduces certainty of what the rules will be. RAWSEP's rebuttal is that there was a change in Administration between December 2020 and June 2021. The Trump administration was known for flouting environmental protections, and the Biden administration is known for fighting climate change and fighting air pollution. 4 REGULATION CAN BE ECONOMICAL, AND STILL GET RESULTS. Republicans argue that regulation of PM2.5 costs money. RAWSEP counters that by distributing PurpleAir PM2.5 monitors, evidence of PM2.5 pollution can be gathered 24 hours per day, every 10 minutes, and displayed on both the U S AirNow and on the PurpleAir map. Hyper-localized PM2.5 data is stored for years on the PurpleAir map, accessible to the general public and to governmental authorities. Costs would be less than \$300 to each resident, or a less than \$300 subsidy to disadvantaged residents vulnerable to polluting biomass industries or R W B neighbors, and for internet service which many residents will have, with expansion of broadband. Health departments will not have to inspect inside R W B's houses or determine if residents are using certified wood stoves or not, to know the level of PM2.5 emissions from a R W B's stack, measured at the fenceline on the property of near neighbors with the neighbor's own PM2.5 monitor. PM2.5 data can be downloaded by government authorities during normal working hours, after a night or weekend of wood burning and after its PM2.5 levels have been reported by a near neighbor. There is already a human health cost to the near neighbors of R W B's, if R W B is allowed to continue. 5 THE W H O is 5 ug/m3 Indian Reservations have not been afforded air protections that have been provided to others in the U S