

Episode 48 Email letter to the City of Madison Health Department and Madison, Wisconsin Alderman

\$429,746 for particulate monitoring in the City of Madison (email below from Biden Administration), proposed ordinance using particulate monitoring of indoor residential wood burning particulates

Hello City of Madison Health Department and my Madison Alderman,  
Attached is the announcement of the Biden Administration giving

City of Madison	WI	\$429,746	Recipient will install a city-wide network of air quality sensors to provide real-time, ground-level, publicly accessible information on particulate matter pollution at the neighborhood scale. Recipient will characterize the spatial distribution air pollutants across the city, identify neighborhoods experiencing the greatest levels of air pollution, and work with the community to determine next steps for improving air quality and protecting the health of residents.
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On November 3, 2022 the Biden Administration announced they will give \$429,746 to the City of Madison, WI Please use these particulate monitors to monitor particulate matter of 2.5 micrometer size, PM 2.5. Wood smoke is 90% PM 2.5. Indoor residential wood burning produces PM2.5 that infiltrates the yards and residences of near neighbors. PM 2.5 is the perfect size to infiltrate the human lung, setting off a cascade of human health problems. Instead of relying on certification of wood stoves for safety by the manufacturers of wood stoves, and having to enter residences to see if wood stoves are certified, which has been a failure in controlling particulate pollution in the past, the criteria for regulating indoor residential wood burning in the City of Madison, now that it has the \$429,746 resources from the Federal Government, should be to provide particulate monitors to residents who complain of wood smoke pollution from near neighbors entering their yards and homes. If the particulate level violates the expected minimum safety standard of 8 micrograms per meter cubed, that should be the evidence to prove that the wood stove should be removed from the residence.

I have rewritten the present wood smoke City of Madison Code (attached file) to show how that could be re-worded to allow particulate monitors to be used for this purpose.

Rewritten wood smoke City of Madison Code Using the template of Outdoor and Open Burning in City of Madison Wording of Ordinance limiting PM 2.5 pollution from Indoor, repeat INDOOR Wood Burning within the City of Madison 7.55 – One hour continuous average Particulate Matter (PM) 2.5 over 8 µg/m<sup>3</sup> from Indoor, repeat INDOOR Residential Wood Burning detected by EPA owned air quality monitor or resident-owned air quality monitor within 250 feet of stack with residential data converted to EPA data standard. In Wisconsin the conversion formula is (for Purpleair Residential Air Quality Monitor)  $PA * 0.5140 + 1.8304$ . • PROHIBITED. (Health/Building Inspection) [SHARE LINK TO SECTIONPRINT SECTIONDOWNLOAD \(DOCX\) OF SECTIONEMAIL SECTIONCOMPARE VERSIONS](#) (1) Definition. "Indoor Residential Wood Burning" as used in this section means any indoor fireplace or wood stove or other wood burning appliance connected to a stove pipe or stack that emits particulate matter outdoors. The measurement with an air quality monitor of PM 2.5 emission within 250 feet of stack that exceeds 8 µg/m<sup>3</sup> continuous average for one hour rather than, for instance, a manufacturer's guarantee of performance, will be the scientific proof of excessive levels of pollution. (2) Permits for Pre-Existing wood stoves or other wood burning appliances. The permit shall be issued by the City Clerk based on an application form provided by that office and payment of a \$50 fee. The permit shall be valid for one year from the date of issue and may be renewed only by the original permit holder. (3) Any person who shall violate any provision of Section (1) shall have their permit revoked. (4) Boilers for utility, municipal, industrial and research purposes constructed under WDNR air emissions permits and in compliance with air quality standards are exempt from this ordinance. (7) Any person operating a wood stove or other wood burning appliance without a permit upon conviction of such may be subject to a forfeiture of not more than two hundred (\$200) dollars. Each day such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense. (Sec. 7.55 Cr. by ORD-09-00029, 2-19-09)