

Episode 56FR July 1, 2023. Use a complaint based system for polluting wood stoves. Alaska examined, back to Episode 56FM & March 28, 2023.

United States

RAWSEP View: Look to the example of the pollution of the “cleanest “ wood stove certified in the United Kingdom, the Ecodesign, in this instance, America. Wood burning can never be “clean”. Wood stoves should not be certified as “safe” renewable energy sources. Wood burning produces more particulates of 2.5 micrometer size (PM2.5) and more Carbon Dioxide (CO2) than coal burning. Woodburning emits 450 times the particulates as natural gas burning, even from the “cleanest certified” wood stoves in the United Kingdom, a wood stove called the Ecodesign. Wood stove emissions should be measured at the stack, in real world conditions, and if the emissions from the stacks of indoor residential wood burning stoves emit PM2.5 that enters the yards and infiltrates the homes of near neighbors, as it does, PM2.5 data from monitors hung from the eaves of near neighbors of indoor residential wood burners should be evidence used to shut down the indoor residential wood burning in wood stoves or any other indoor wood burning appliance, shut down one by one if necessary. If this “complaint based system” does not produce reductions in PM2.5 levels in a community, wood stoves should be banned entirely for reasons of Public Health, because the neighbors of residential wood burners have been cowed, bullied, and forced to endure wood burning without complaint, although it causes them health problems and early deaths.

Does this remind you of mask mandates? Who profited from defying mask mandates when they were needed at the height of the pandemic when there were no vaccines? Surely not the actual people who defied the mask mandates made in order to protect Public Health. The deaths from COVID in states where mask mandates were protested against, struck down prematurely, or not enforced were higher than in states when from the top down mask mandates were enforced to the extent that government Public Health departments could enforce them, and where people generally agreed that it was their personal responsibility to wear masks to protect others, and protect themselves from a deadly disease. There is something called the greater good. There is something called Personal Responsibility. Both this very human aim and very human personal quality are both needed to stop indoor residential wood burning which emits PM2.5 that causes health problems and early deaths.

The problem that the E P A has had in certifying wood stoves is that the lobbyists for the wood stove industry have gotten their way and regulations are in place that might slightly improve the level of particulates from wood burning, but even these mild regulations are not enforced, because there are giant loopholes that allow large swaths of the wood burning industry not to comply with existing regulations.

It is a waste of government time and money to publicize in 2023 that wood stoves can be “certified” safe. Ralph Nader wrote a book in the 1960’s about internal combustion vehicles and their manufacture called “Unsafe at Any Speed” . That led to more industry compliance with safety features for cars which was , in looking back, a mild improvement, but hailed as great progress at the time. But in 2023 we are faced with the pollution from those internal combustion engines and President Biden has rightly taken steps to dramatically move away from the internal combustion engine in the United States altogether by 2030. In the 1980’s Mothers Against Drunk Driving began asking that the government use and enforce laws against drunk driving, by using breathalyzer tests for drunk driving and passing laws to regulate and enforce laws against driving while drunk, using the fair, unbiased, and scientific tool of the breathalyzer test. Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates is asking for use of the PM2.5 monitor instead of wood stove certification for testing for PM2.5 emissions above “safe” E P A PM2.5 levels reaching the yards and infiltrating the homes of near neighbors of residential wood stove users. PurpleAir PM2.5 monitors are inexpensive (under \$300) and government authorities, probably health departments, should hand out PM2.5 monitors to any near neighbor of an indoor residential wood burner who complains of indoor residential wood smoke from the stack of a wood burner entering the near neighbor’s yard and infiltrating their home. The data from resident owned PM2.5 monitors is already used on U S E P A maps of Smoke and Fire alongside \$100,000 E P A PM2.5 monitors to warn every U S citizen of harmful levels of PM2.5 from Canadian wildfires, for example, maps consulted by many Americans in the last two months.

What is the intent of the states suing the Environmental Protection Agency in this instance? Let’s break it down state by state. In the case of Alaska, Alaska wants to blame the E P A for their PM2.5 pollution, as one piece of legislation the Alaskan legislature passed recently cravenly and blatantly only blames the E P A for their own PM2.5 pollution, so that the Alaskan legislature’s kowtowing to wood stove industry lobbyists can somehow look good in comparison to the E P A. This is so convoluted that it seems unreal that a State Legislature would waste time passing illusory finger-pointing legislation just so they can flout E P A stricter regulations on wood stoves in the future. The Alaskan Legislature took the

wording from the Office of the Inspector General that wood stove certification was “flawed” and conveniently ignored that the process was flawed with loopholes pushed by the wood stove industry. The wood stove industry orchestrated the “flaws” in the wood stove certification process. The recent legislation by the Alaskan Senate did not blame the wood stove industry, but blamed the E P A alone for its wood certification failures.

Vermont is currently the wood stove capital of the United States, with the most wood stoves owned by percentage of the population of all U.S. States. Does Vermont’s government want less polluting wood stoves, or does Vermont want a bogus “certification” of wood stoves that Vermont knows are highly polluting, no matter how they are certified? This is also confusing and counter-intuitive that Vermont’s government would want a system of residential heating to continue that causes health problems and early deaths for its citizens.

The other states are attorneys general for [New York](#), Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, Oregon, and Washington.

Of these states New York and Massachusetts are making strides to move away from Industrial Biomass (wood burning) by cutting subsidies for Biomass Wood Burning, but with significant exceptions allowing some subsidies to continue. Of these states Oregon and Washington are heavily involved in producing the wood for Biomass Wood Burning industries across the United States. Oregon and Washington have short-sighted economic reasons for wanting wood burning to continue, even indoor residential wood burning which causes health problems and early deaths to near neighbors of indoor residential wood burners.

RAWSEP wonders about the motivations of these states, based on their support of Industrial Biomass (wood) burning in the past, and particularly Alaska and Vermont’s government support of indoor residential wood burning in the past. Subsidies exist for both Industrial Biomass (wood) burning in all U S States at this time, and Industrial Biomass (wood) burning cannot exist monetarily without subsidies. Wind and Solar power generation is efficient and cheap and the cost of Wind and Solar generated power to consumers is undergoing price reductions at a fast pace. Wood stove manufacturers have pushed for changeouts of polluting wood stoves for slightly less polluting wood stoves in the recent past, (echoing the machination of the Tobacco industry to push “Low Tar” cigarettes that were highly addictive, also cancer causing, but lucrative for the Tobacco industry) although wood stove changeouts in 2023 are moving toward changeouts to heat pumps that work at temperatures down to 40 degrees below zero, which would work in Vermont, and even in Alaska. Why are people burning wood in the face of this alternative changeout to heat pumps when burning wood affects the health and lives of near neighbors, and also affects the health and lives of the wood burners themselves? Could subsidies have something to do with continued wood burning, and does the short term monetary gain of subsidies blind people to the long-term health problems and early deaths?

Do the suing states want the E P A to continue certifying wood stoves, except certify them “better”? Certifying wood stoves is heavily influenced by the wood stove industry. The wood stove industry wants the seal of approval, certification of their wood stoves. Wood stoves should not have a seal of approval saying they are “safe” or “safer”. Wood burning for heat in a home is not safe. Wood burning should not be used for heating homes. 2023 is a year when the alternatives to burning wood for heating a home, other than wood burning, are staggering, economical and increasingly clean. An optimally sealed home heated by a clean alternative to wood burning can provide a safe refuge inside the home against environmental toxins, such as the Canadian (wood burning) wildfire smoke currently demonstrating across America the harm to health of wood burning.. PM2.5 from wood burning is the perfect size to infiltrate the human lung, setting off a cascade of human health problems and early deaths. Any “improvements” in wood stoves’ wood burning would be afterthought and rigging of an unclean practice, since wood burning emissions are 90% PM2.5. Does a wood stove “capture carbon” efficiently? Even wood burning on the scale of biomass (wood) burning plants which can afford expensive equipment can’t get Carbon Capture right, although the systems for Carbon Capture are supposedly “state of the art” and consequently extremely expensive, so expensive that Industrial Carbon Capture hasn’t worked up to now, and Carbon Capture businesses require giant monetary subsidies from governments to stay in business. How many businesses can go to the government and say “This technology doesn’t work yet. We’ve been working on it for decades and it still doesn’t work. Just give us more money forever and we can see what we can do, and maybe it will work someday, in a few decades. We really like the money.” Just don’t burn things. Especially, just don’t burn solid fuels, like wood, and coal. Just don’t burn fossil fuels, although the solid fuel natural gas emits 450 times less particulates than wood burning. And by the way, the government also gives subsidies for wood burning itself, since there is a political theory (not a scientific theory) that wood burning is Carbon Neutral. In 2019 a letter from scientists to the U S Congress asked the US to stop using the term Carbon Neutral for wood burning, because it was a political construct, and a lie. It takes decades or centuries to replace the carbon sinking tree that is cut down to burn, and in the

meantime, for decades or centuries real, not imaginary pollution is caused by the burning of trees that should not have been cut down in the first place. Don't burn things.

What are the residential heating alternatives to wood burning? The best alternative is heat pumps that can work at temperatures down to 40 degrees below zero Fahrenheit, running on an electric grid powered by the cleanest energy sources, and cheaper energy sources today, wind, solar and geothermal.

[EPA sued by 10 states over 'ineffective' wood stove emissions | Washington Examiner](#)

Washington Examiner

“Wood smoke contributes 80 to 90 percent of the air quality problem in Fairbanks and North Pole,” Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation its own emissions standards for wood stoves, a high-emissions appliance responsible for releasing toxins and particulate matter into the air.

EPA sued by 10 states over 'ineffective' wood stove emissions

July 01, 2023. 06:00 AM

Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates.

A group of 10 states announced their intent Thursday to sue the [Environmental Protection Agency](#) over its failure to comply with its own emissions standards for wood stoves, a high-emissions appliance responsible for [releasing toxins and particulate matter](#) into the air.

In the notice of intent, attorneys general for [New York](#), Alaska, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, and Washington state argued that the EPA has "failed to take steps to review and update its standards" for residential wood stoves, despite its requirements to do so every eight years under the Clean Air Act.

United States

Episode 56FM June 26, 2023. Fairbanks, Alaska is content with wood stove to wood stove changeouts done in the 2010s, and content still living with PM2.5 pollution.

RAWSEP note: Many new viewpoints and interviews are being put on the website Doctors and Scientists Against Wood Smoke Pollution these days. If you are interested in the issues, check out <https://www.dsawsp.org>

RAWSEP note: The editor of RAWSEP Presidents has a Bachelor of Science Degree in Biochemistry, worked for years doing Epilepsy research, and authored or co-authored several peer-reviewed papers about her research.

RAWSEP View: The most important part of a wood stove exchange program is what the wood stove is exchanged for. If one wood stove is exchanged for another wood stove, the pollution is perpetuated, and the government has lost \$1.25 million that could have been used to clear the air of particulate pollution and CO2 emissions at higher levels than coal burning. In the article below, it is explained that Fairbanks, Alaska changeout dollars are going to be used particularly for conversion of heating oil systems to those that use natural gas or propane. So this is a changeout of not just wood stoves but heating oil stoves. Unfortunately this article refers to wood stove changeouts done in the early 2010 to other makes and models of wood stoves, as having largely accomplished reduction of pollution from wood burning. But the pollution from wood burning is still in the air in Fairbanks, Alaska in 2023. These wood stove changeouts in the 2010s therefore only perpetuated pollution from wood stoves, instead of changing the wood stoves to natural gas furnaces (the cleanest alternative in the 2010s) or the best changeout solution for wood stoves in 2023, changeout of wood stoves to heat pumps, which would run on electrical grids powered by wind, solar and geothermal. Could this money in 2023 at least be used for ending wood stove use entirely in Fairbanks, replaced by natural gas or propane, as bridges to the still cleaner energy of heat pumps? Heat pumps now work at 40 degrees below zero Fahrenheit. With global warming, even Fairbanks should not get below 40 degrees below zero Fahrenheit. The only set back to exchanging wood stoves (any wood stove is highly polluting) for heat pumps is the lack of an electrical grid. Fairbanks is a city, and should have a functioning electrical grid, or should use government money to build a functioning electrical grid. 1)Exchange wood stoves for heat pumps. 2)exchange wood stoves for natural gas furnaces as a bridge to eventual change to heat pumps 3)use government dollars to build a functional electrical grid 4)use wind, solar and geothermal to power an electric grid 5)Fairbanks is a city and should have a functioning electrical grid. 6)areas outlying Fairbanks should have functioning electrical grids.

Change from oil-fed stoves to natural gas should not be the first priority, although it is a step toward some reduction of pollution. The optics are bad, Fairbanks not highlighting shifting from wood stove changeouts to cleaner alternatives,

when all wood stoves are highly polluting. This is excused by the official stating “The issue with woodstoves that you look at is the variability in use, pattern, fuel, and air ratios, Not every stove is going to operate the same way. Not every person is going to operate the stove the same way.” Which are weasel words. This official is stating that the way the wood stove is used makes it polluting or not. That is not true. Wood stoves are highly polluting because they burn wood. Any solid fuel produces many particulates. The solution is to stop burning things, especially solid fuels, like wood and coal, entirely. Then the next step is to stop burning oil or gas like fuel oil or natural gas. The next step is to use energy generated without burning things, from wind, solar and geothermal energy distributed to electrical grids that reach every home in the Fairbanks North Star district.

Alaska, Fairbanks North Star Borough (FNSB)

[FNSB accepts \\$1.25 million in stove change-out grant funds from the State of Alaska - KTVF](#)

KTVF

At issue in parts of the borough is the presence of high levels of fine particulate matter, referred to as PM 2.5. Hoke said, “It's trapped ...In the Interior, P-M 2.5 primarily comes from wood smoke, but can also be found in diesel burning and other forms of energy production.

NSB accepts \$1.25 million in stove change-out grant funds from the State of Alaska

Jun. 23, 2023.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska (KTVF) - The Fairbanks North Star Borough (FNSB) accepted \$1.25 million in grant funds from the State of Alaska on Thursday, June 22.

In a unanimous vote, without debate, the borough assembly agreed that the borough should use the funds, which are designated for use in its stove change-out program, particularly in the conversion of heating oil systems, to those that use natural gas or propane.

Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates.

Borough Mayor Bryce Ward says the stove change-out program, running since 2010 and designed to improve air quality in the Alaskan Interior, has so far proved successful, with North Pole cutting its PM 2.5 levels in half. As a result, the borough has been working since 2010 to shift how residents heat their homes and businesses.

In parts of the (Fairbanks North Star) borough (are) high levels of fine particulate matter, PM 2.5. (PM2.5 is particulate matter of 2.5 micrometer size, the perfect size to infiltrate the human lung, setting off a cascade of human health problems and early deaths. Wood Smoke is 90% PM2.5. Wood burning emits more PM2.5 and CO2 than coal burning, and Wood burning emits 450 times the particulates as natural gas burning.) In the Interior, P-M 2.5 primarily comes from wood smoke, but can also be found in diesel burning and other forms of energy production.

Mostly (in) residential areas and areas (is where there is a lot of) wood burning. “The issue with woodstoves that you look at is the variability in use, pattern, fuel and air ratios, Not every stove is going to operate the same way. Not every person is going to operate the stove the same way.”

Originally focusing on changing out woodstoves for more efficient models, the program has since expanded to include converting oil-fed stoves to natural gas, “The majority of the changeouts we’ve been doing, from 50 to 60 percent, depending on the area, has been oil to gas.”

He explained wood-stove conversion is “less frequent now. I think a lot of them got changed out in the early 2010s, and then it’s kind of petered off a little bit.”

In recent years, the number of residents utilizing the program has greatly increased. Around “2019, 2020 when the first natural gas funding became available, you can really see the sharp incline as far as the amount of participants.”

<https://alaskabeacon.com/briefs/legislative-resolution-takes-aim-at-epa-wood-stove-certification-in-fairbanks/>

March 28, 2023

Legislative resolution takes aim at EPA wood-stove certification in Fairbanks

MARCH 28, 2023.

Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates.

A [resolution](#) pending in the Alaska Legislature urges both the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation to do more to address wintertime air pollution in Fairbanks.

House Joint Resolution 11 calls on the federal agency to [improve a wood-stove certification program](#) that has been deemed ineffective. It also calls on the state to develop an [“economically and legally defensible state implementation plan”](#) to achieve federal air-quality standards in the Fairbanks area.

The resolution is sponsored by Rep. Will Stapp, R-Fairbanks, and has bipartisan support, including from all Interior House members, who are cosponsors. A recent [review](#) by EPA’s inspector general found that the agency’s national wood-stove certification program was flawed. While EPA spent about \$82 million in grants for programs across the nation to change out residential wood heaters from 2015 to 2021, many of the replacement models failed to meet emissions standards, said the inspector general’s report, which was released on Feb. 28.

However, Fairbanks residents seeking to upgrade their wood stoves are able to use a [state list](#) of recommended products.

The issue gained some additional urgency after EPA in January [issued a mixed preliminary verdict](#) on the state’s most recent [plan](#) for getting Fairbanks’ winter air to federal standards. EPA [found](#) that while parts of the air-quality attainment plan submitted by the state Department of Environmental Conservation would be positive steps, other parts of the plan were not acceptable. [EPA faulted the state plan for failures to justify omissions of requirements for “best available control technology” for coal-fired and oil-fired electricity generation or use of ultra-low-sulfur diesel for heating.](#)

Fairbanks business leaders have argued that EPA is asking for measures that are [too expensive](#) and that, [because of the wood-stove certification problems, the agency bears some of the blame for the poor air quality](#). “Before the EPA forces our community to implement various control measures, they should take the necessary steps to fix their faulty wood stove certification program. . . .The EPA’s failure to have a reliable wood stove certification program likely resulted in installing wood stoves that did little to reduce particulate emissions,” said a [letter](#) from the Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce that supports the legislative House Joint Resolution 11.

RAWSEP View: The Alaska legislature is using the “flaws” in E P A wood stove certification to complain about E P A strict requirements for meeting PM2.5 “safe” levels. The Alaska Legislature echo’s wood stove industry excuse that wood stove “safe” E P A PM2.5 compliance is too strict, and would cost the wood stove industry money and cut into the wood stove industry profits. The Alaska Legislature conveniently ignores that wood stove industry successful lobbying for loopholes in E P A mild requirements was the “flaw” in the wood stove certification program. This same article recommends wood stoves from a list that includes highly polluting stoves certified from a flawed process.

United States

[Canadian wildfire dangers should prompt more proactive mitigation from government: Experts](#)

ABC News

Millions under unhealthy air warnings as wildfire smoke drifts from ... as there is much more wood to keep the fire burning for a long time.

Alaska

[Alaska, 9 other states announce intent to sue EPA over woodstove emissions certifications](#)

Alaska's News Source

... wood smoke on residents” of those states. The notice to file argued in ... A press release from the state Department of Law says that “wood smoke ...

[The State to Sue EPA for Failure to Comply with Wood Stove Standards](#)

Alaska Native News

Wood smoke pollution in 2004 South Fairbanks at a level of approximately 900 micrograms per cubic meter. Image-State of Alaska.

Colorado, Colorado Springs

[Why is the Canadian wildfire smoke migrating across the US? - KOAA](#)

KOAA

"Probably the unhealthiest piece of that is something called PM 2.5, very small particles of air pollution effectively that when we breathe it ...

Connecticut, Greenwich

[Unhealthy Air Quality Returns to CT on Friday Due to Canadian Wildfire Smoke](#)

Greenwich Free Press

*The term fine particles, or particulate matter 2.5 (PM2.5), refers to tiny particles or droplets in ... Health Effects of PM 2.5 Air Pollution

Connecticut

[Air Quality June 30 - CT.gov](#)

CT.gov

Health Effects of PM 2.5 Air Pollution ... "Levels of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) are expected to reach unhealthy levels.

Connecticut

[Fog in the morning; air quality alert issued for smoke - NBC Connecticut](#)

NBC Connecticut

Hazy skies, reduced visibility and the odor of burning wood are all likely as smoke plumes make their way across the region. Environmental ...

Delaware

[Another Code Orange air quality alert in Delaware as Canada wildfire smoke persists](#)

Delaware Online

... smoke will bring elevated concentrations of particulate matter 2.5, ... including the detection of fine-particle pollution — known as "PM 2.5" ...

Illinois, Alton

[Climate change keeps making wildfires and smoke worse. Scientists call it the 'new abnormal'](#)

Alton Telegraph

One man was injured Friday morning when his Ford Roadster hit a utility pole on Wood · Runaway roadster injures driver in Wood River · Violet Charlton ...

Illinois, Chicago

[Chicago pneumologist talks side effects of wildfire smoke on the lungs - NPR](#)

NPR

KALHAN: Yeah. So what we're inhaling and smelling with the wildfire situation is wood smoke particles. So these are fine particles that actually get ...

Illinois, Peoria

[This week's wildfire smoke may not be the last haze to hang over the Peoria area this summer](#)

Peoria Public Radio

P.M 2.5 has been the primary pollutant of concern over the past few days. Limaye said those fine particles are 30 times smaller than the width of ...

Massachusetts, Springfield

[Lawmakers Weigh Wood-Burning For Energy, Heat - State House News Service](#)

State House News Service

Lawmakers Weigh Wood-Burning For Energy, Heat. Sam Drysdale6/29/23 3:34 PM. Facilities that burn wood to create energy should not be eligible for ...

Massachusetts, Springfield

[Lawmakers weigh wood-burning for energy, heat | WWLP](#)

WWLP

Facilities that burn wood to create energy should not be eligible for credits under a state program that rewards generators of "clean heat," ... The so-called climate roadmap bill approved in 2021 "inadvertently" defined woody biomass (burning wood for energy) as a non-carbon emitting resource, ...

Michigan, Flint, news article

[Smoke and Storms | Weather | abc12.com](#)

ABC12

It's a warm and humid start to the day with some patchy fog and temperatures in the 60s. Temperatures should top out in the mid-80s this afternoon ...

Michigan, Flint, Video

[Smoke and Storms | Video | abc12.com](#)

ABC12

Click here to view this video from [abc12.com](#).

Michigan, Flint, Genesee County

[Air quality alert for Flint, Genesee County continues](#)

Flint Beat

"If you have to be outside, N95 masks can offer enhanced protection. Surgical and cloth masks are not recommended." Levels of PM 2.5 are expected to ...

Michigan, Lansing

['Unhealthy' air isn't going away, weather forecasters say - Lansing State Journal](#)

Lansing State Journal

"The Action Day Advisory for PM-2.5 on June 30th is a Statewide Alert," EGLE said on its website. Elsewhere in Michigan, Detroit was recording a ...

Minnesota, Austin

[Galleria reopens after fire - ABC 6 News - kaaltv.com](#)

KAAL

Management for Chester's Kitchen and Bar said yesterday the fire may have started in a duct above the restaurant's wood-burning rotisserie, ...

Minnesota, Northern St. Louis County

[Lamppa Manufacturing expands product lines - The Timberjay](#)

The Timberjay

Indeed, just four or five sticks of wood can burn for hours and is ... to use a wood-burning stove due to wood burning regulations in many cities.

New England

[New England Continues to Experience Poor Air Quality due to Smoke from Canadian ...](#)

Environmental Protection Agency

... Smoke from Canadian Wildfires on Friday June 30, 2023. ... Hazy skies, reduced visibility, and the odor of burning wood is likely as the smoke plumes ...

New Jersey, Rockaway

[Editorial: They Are Coming For Your Pizza - The Wave | Rockaway](#)

The Wave | Rockaway

On June 26, the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), is ordering any restaurants using coal-fired or wood-burning ovens to.

New York State

[Updated: Air Quality Health Advisory Issued for New York City Metro](#)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

reduce or eliminate outdoor burning and attempt to minimize indoor sources of PM 2.5 such as smoking. A toll-free Air Quality Hotline (1-800-535-1345) ...

[Air Quality Health Advisory Issued for Lower Hudson Valley Region for Ozone](#)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Fine Particulate Matter in the Adirondack, Upper and Lower Hudson ... PM 2.5 can be made of many different types of particles and often come from ...

New York, New York City, Canadian wildfire smoke

[Will smoke, poor air quality impact holiday weekend in New York? What to know - Lohud](#)

Lohud

The state issued its alerts for fine particulate matter, or PM 2.5, derived from Canadian wildfires. On Friday, the state also issued an advisory ...

New York, New York City, 75% reduction in PM2.5 requested from City pizzerias

[New York is not banning coal or wood-fired pizza ovens | kare11.com](#)

KARE 11

require some NYC pizzerias to install a device that would reduce smoke and particulate matter emitted from coal or wood-fired pizza ovens.

[City rules on coal ovens could hit Brooklyn Matzah bakeries - New York Post](#)

New York Post

Proposed city rules that would severely limit the use of coal and wood burning ovens for pizza shops could also hit New York's traditional matzah ...

[NYC official Donovan Richards defends war on coal, wood-fired pizzerias - New York Post](#)

New York Post

Workers with these coal-and wood-oven fired pizzerias are breathing in a ... of air filtration devices to slash particulate emissions up to 75%.

[New York City is not banning coal or wood-fired pizza ovens - VERIFYThis.com](#)

VERIFYThis.com

A proposed rule would require some NYC pizzerias to install a device that would reduce smoke and particulate matter emitted from coal or ...

[The New York City pizza stove controversy, explained - Yahoo News](#)

Yahoo News

It would instead require businesses with coal- and wood-fired ovens to ... The majority of pizza places in NYC do not use wood burning ovens. The New York Post ignited a controversy Sunday when it published a story titled "NYC rules crack down on coal-, wood-fired pizzerias — must cut

New York, Upstate

[Upstate New York Bears the Brunt of the State's Smoke Pollution](#)

The New York Times

A clock tower is silhouetted in front of a hazy sky with an orange sun. Smoke from wildfires burning ... burning wood. At that time, the index was ...

Ohio, Cincinnati

[Air quality: Will smoke clear for Taylor Swift's shows? - Cincinnati Enquirer](#)

Cincinnati Enquirer

Smoke, air quality forecast map. The air quality map shows ... Avoid using candles, gas, propane, wood-burning stoves, fireplaces and aerosol sprays.

Ohio, Columbus

[Wildfire smoke can harm human health, even when the fire is burning hundreds of miles away](#)

Ohio Capital Journal

Being exposed to wood smoke won't independently cause someone to have a heart attack, but if they have underlying risk factors, such as ...

Ohio, Lehigh Valley

[Lehigh Valley air pollution is forecast Friday as 'unhealthy for sensitive groups'](#)

Lehigh Valley Live

Here are some tips for reducing the PM 2.5 fine particulate matter pollution: Reducing or eliminating fireplace and wood stove use. Avoiding the open ...

[Lehigh Valley weather: Smoke improved from Friday, but weekend rain in store](#)

Lehigh Valley Live

At the permanent air monitor for 2.5-micron particle pollution (PM 2.5) in Freemansburg, the hourly concentration as of 9 a.m. Saturday was 40.5 ...

Ohio, Southwest

[Despite smoke, air in Southwest Ohio overall cleaner than 20 years ago - Ideastream](#)

Ideastream

Brian Huxtable: So that's what we refer to as fine particulate matter. So PM is particulate matter, and 2.5 is the size of the particles. So PM is particulate matter, and 2.5 is the size of the particles. So 2.5 microns in size. A PM 2.5 particle is just a fraction of the width of a ...

Pennsylvania

[PA air quality update: 'Code Red' issued for Friday. What does it mean for you?](#)

Centre Daily Times

"Fine particulate matter (or PM-2.5) comes in many sizes and shapes and can be made up of hundreds of different chemicals. Some are emitted directly ...

Pennsylvania, Erie

[Erie moves into Moderate air quality level | WJET/WFXP/YourErie.com](#)

YourErie.com

PM-2.5 (particulate matter) concentrations will be much improved from the last few days and stay in a healthy range on average for the day.

Vermont, Montpelier

[Mihaly: Wood-burning future | Perspective | timesargus.com](#)

Times Argus

For the second time in three years, a subcommittee of the Vermont Climate Council has recommended that the state stop building wood-burning plants ...

Canada

[Air quality alert extended due to Canadian wildfires - The Arab American News](#)

The Arab American News

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Air Quality Index (AQI) indicates that fine particulate matter, or PM 2.5, will range from ...

Canada, British Columbia, Wood Buffalo National Park

[Storms roll past Fort Smith after smoke and ash - Cabin Radio](#)

Cabin Radio

The region covered included Fort Smith, Fort Fitzgerald and areas of Wood Buffalo National Park. Fort Resolution was placed on severe storm watch, a ...

Australia, Ballarat

[From the desk of Roland Rocchiccioli – 2 July - Ballarat Times](#)

Times News Group

The irreparable damage was the consequence of passive smoking (all three of her husbands smoked), and years of cooking with a wood fire – sometimes ...

New Zealand, Timaru

[Timaru exceeds pollution level for second time in 2023 - Stuff.co.nz](#)

Stuff.co.nz

Fine particles (PM2.5) had a diameter smaller than 2.5 µm and were mainly from combustion sources (wood burners, motor vehicles, ...

United Kingdom, Conservative Party

[Shapps urged to end support for burning forest wood and crops for energy - Yahoo Sports](#)

Yahoo Sports

Major campaign groups have joined forces to condemn the continued burning of wood from forests and energy crops in UK power stations.

United Kingdom, Climate Change Committee

[UK Climate Change Committee Gets it Wrong on Bioenergy - NRDC](#)

NRDC

The CCC says the Government should stop burning wood in power stations as ... trying to burn our way out of it with energy crops or wood pellets.

United Kingdom, Leicester

[Eco-friendlier alternatives to wood burners as rules on log burning tighten - Leicester Mercury](#)

Leicester Mercury

Just like diesel cars before them, wood burning stoves were once seen as the environmentally-conscious choice but now have a black mark against ...

Health and PM2.5

[Airly calls for clarity from air quality information systems - AirQualityNews](#)

Air Quality News

This Airly AQI (AAQI) displays levels of air pollution in comparison with WHO guideline values. So, for example, the AAQI value for 15 µg/m³ PM2.5 is ...

[Transport, domestic activities and agriculture are the main contributors to air pollution ... - EurekAlert!](#)

EurekAlert!

PM2.5 particles are the air pollutant with the greatest negative impact on mortality in European cities. The team stresses that more research is ...

[The concentration of particulate matter in the barn air and its influence on the content of ... - Nature](#)

Nature

Particulate matter is one of the factors with a negative impact on the environment. The main sources of PM10 and PM2.5 are the burning of fossil fuels ...

[How to protect yourself from wildfire smoke health risks - YouTube](#)

YouTube

How to protect yourself from wildfire smoke health risks ... Ask Ellen: Everything you want to know about the wildfire smoke. WOOD TV8.

Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, see <https://RAWSEPresidents.wordpress.com> and click on the nearest right icon for the latest month, July 2023, of PDFs of articles with U R L's to search on. To the right of that, Stickers to handout for RAWSEP <https://rawsepresidents.wordpress.com/rawsep-sticker-templates-get-your-two-cents-in/> Games such as 1)Bingo for RAWSEP, 2)Crosswords for RAWSEP, 3)EndWoodSmokeJeopardy. 4)EndWoodSmokeMonopoly Games, 5) a RAWSEP Flyer, 6)the Un-Twist-it Game, and 7)"Vending Machines for PM2.5 monitors", and icon links to 30 minute Youtube videos and Spotify podcasts as well as podcasts on Amazon Music Prime (free for Prime subscribers), podcasts.google.com, Cast Box, and Pocket Cast (Pocket Cast is only free on the phone App. Pocket Cast works on Apple phones) and, below those icons, icon links to monthly PDFs of articles with URL's to search on, from June 2023 to May 2022.



Where does PM2.5 come from?



INDOOR
PM2.5

PM10

Particles
filtered
by masks

Coronavirus

Bacillus
Bacteria

PM2.5

Red blood cell

0.007 μ m

0.1 μ m

0.5 μ m

2.5 μ m

7 μ m

10 μ m

#seethe
SMART
AIR

"WA parliamentary committee rejects calls for an inquiry into DBCA's prescribed burning program"

We're never going to have clean air at this rate...



ABC.NET.AU

Ecologists say WA's prescribed burning program is doing more harm than good

<https://www.stuff.co.nz/.../timaru-exceeds-pollution...>



STUFF.CO.NZ

Timaru exceeds pollution level for second time in 2023

Timaru has experienced its second day of high air pollution for 2023, and the thir...



<https://www.change.org/.../uk-parliament-stop-subsidies...>



Ask MPs to Stop Subsidising Climate Change

One *Billion* pounds of tax payer money goes up in smoke each year.

Biomass (wood incinerators) release as much CO₂ as coal.

Money destined for sustainable energy sources, such as wind and solar is lost and quite literally goes up in flames.

£1,000,000,000 wasted each year