

Episode 56G B July 14, 2023. 12 jurors vote, or 12 dinner guests weigh in on Indoor Residential Wood Burning Pollution.

Dear 10 Attorneys General suing the EPA to provide clarity to indoor residential wood stove owners on certification of their currently used, and currently polluting, appliances,

12 jurors vote, or 12 dinner guests weigh in on Indoor Residential Wood Burning Pollution.

A)Jurors

1a)Near neighbor of an indoor residential wood burner.

2a)Scientist.

3a)Doctor.

4a)Vermont forest advocate in the state with the highest percentage of wood stove owners in the United States.

5a)United States Senate.

6a)European Union.

7a)Mayor of London, England, United Kingdom, where indoor residential wood burning particulate pollution exceeds particulate pollution from traffic.

8a)WHO, World Health Organization member, providing clean (non-wood burning) cookstoves to Africa.

9a)Bogota, Columbia providing clean (non-wood burning) cookstoves and heat sources to city residents.

10a)EPA, Environmental Protection Agency employee, who currently certifies indoor residential wood burning stoves as "safe" although as manufactured they are highly polluting due to loopholes to compliance insisted on by wood stove industry lobbyists.

11a)Residential owner and operator of a PurpleAir PM2.5 Monitor, who is also a near neighbor of a residential wood burner, whose data appears on online PurpleAir Maps as well as U S AirNow Maps of Smoke and Fire, alongside U S E P A \$100,000 regulatory PM2.5 monitors, correlated with regulatory E P A monitors with a simple mathematical formula.

12a)Operator of a U S E P A \$100,000 regulatory PM2.5 monitor whose data appears on US AirNow Maps of Smoke and Fire.

13a)The unlucky number. 13a)Present, in U S policies that affect everyone negatively: 13a1)Climate Goals, for all nations of the world, that do not disclose or count Biomass (wood) burning particulates at the stack of wood burning facilities, 13a2)EU and US Congress scientifically debunked theory that wood burning is Carbon Neutral. 13a3)EU and US taxpayer subsidies for Biomass (wood) burning, for industrial wood burning facilities and sometimes for indoor residential wood burning stoves. 13a4)E U and U S taxpayer subsidies for expensive Carbon Capture (CCUS) at Biomass (wood) burning plants, which over decades of expensive taxpayer subsidized attempts, has never worked. 13a5)U S subsidies over the years for wood stove exchange programs run by the wood burning stove industry which resulted in wood stoves being exchanged for other less polluting wood stoves which are still highly polluting, because wood burning itself is highly polluting. Just don't burn solid fuels to begin with. Just don't let the wood burning industry decide what the rules for certification are, and what can be exempted. Just don't let the wood burning industry decide what (misleading) information is put on U S government sites about wood burning and human health.

14a)In absentia, but on the minds of near neighbors of indoor residential wood burners: 14a1)Mothers Against Drunk Driving (M A D D) as an example of residents pointing the way to use existing technology to force citizens to take personal responsibility for preventing harm to human health and preventing deaths, 14a2)Police using Breathalyzer Tests and Radar Guns to stop automobile crashes, 14a3)the Biden Administration's proposed reduction of percentage of internal combustion engine automobiles to reduce particulate pollution, 14a4)people affected by wildfires usually sparked in the Eastern United States by human mistakes such as un-doused campfires or fireworks or other human mistakes, 14a5)people affected by wildfires in the Western U S usually sparked by lightning, 14a6)people living next to polluting Biomass (wood) Burning Plants. 14a7)people living next to California or West Coast unnecessary beach wood fires, 15a8)people camping next to others burning unnecessary campfires in U S parks, 15a9)firefighters risking their lives to put out wildfires, industry-caused wood fires, and indoor residential wood fires.

15a)Present, in U S policies that affect everyone positively: 15a1)U S subsidies for wood stove exchange programs which in 2023 exchange polluting wood stoves for clean Heat Pumps which work at temperatures down to 40 degrees below zero Fahrenheit and also work as air conditioners. 15a2)Biden Administration funds for a smart electric grid which extends to rural areas and is powered by the clean renewable energy sources of wind, solar, geothermal, and hydro power.

16a)Present as solutions in the minds of near neighbors of residential wood burners: 16a1)A complaint based system using PM.5 monitors to regulate at first , and then logically stop, for reasons of human health and slowing climate change, indoor residential wood burners. 16a2)Using download of historical PM2.5 data levels (including overnight and

weekend wood burning), it would not be necessary to enter homes of indoor residential wood burners to have evidence of PM2.5 levels above E P A expected PM2.5 levels of 25 micrograms per meter cubed daily or 8 micrograms per meter cubed annually. 16a3)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% particulate matter of 2.5 micrometer size. Wood burning produces more CO2 and PM2.5 than the fossil fuel coal burning. Wood smoke from the cleanest Eco Stove promoted in the United Kingdom produces 450 times the particulates as the fossil fuel natural gas burning.

B)The Vote

1b)No vote on indoor residential wood burning. Near neighbor of an indoor residential wood burner.

2b)No vote on indoor residential wood burning. Scientist.

3b)No vote on indoor residential wood burning. Doctor.

4b)No vote on indoor residential wood burning. Vermont forest advocate in the state with the highest percentage of wood stove owners in the United States.

5b)Abstaining for now. Will check to see what the vote total is. United States Senate.

6b)Abstaining for now. Will check to see what the vote total is. European Union (E U).

7b)No vote on indoor residential wood burning. Mayor of London, England, United Kingdom, where indoor residential wood burning particulate pollution exceeds particulate pollution from traffic.

8b)No vote on indoor residential wood burning. WHO, World Health Organization member, providing clean (non-wood-burning) cookstoves to Africa.

9b)No vote on indoor residential wood burning. Bogota, Columbia providing clean (non-wood-burning) cookstoves and heat sources to city residents.

10b)Abstaining for now. Will check to see what the vote total is. EPA, Environmental Protection Agency employee, who currently certifies indoor residential wood burning stoves as “safe” although as manufactured they are highly polluting due to loopholes to compliance insisted on by wood stove industry lobbyists.

11b)No vote on indoor residential wood burning. Residential owner and operator of a PurpleAir PM2.5 Monitor, who is also a near neighbor of a residential wood burner, whose data appears on online PurpleAir Maps as well as U S AirNow Maps of Smoke and Fire, alongside U S E P A \$100,000 regulatory PM2.5 monitors, correlated with regulatory E P A monitors with a simple mathematical formula.

12b)Abstaining for now. Will check to see what the vote total is. Operator of a U S E P A \$100,000 regulatory PM2.5 monitor whose data appears on UW AirNow Maps of Smoke and Fire.

13b)The vote total is No for 8 out of 12, a 75% No vote on indoor residential wood burning. 25% or 4 out of 12 Abstaining for now.

C)The lawsuit of the Attorney Generals of 10 U S States against the E P A asking the E P A for clarity for wood stove owners on whether certification of wood stoves will continue or will have different certification criteria as “safe” should consider C1)the health and safety of U S citizens rather than c2)the monetary interests of the wood stove industry. The groups whose health and safety are affected by the pollution of indoor residential wood burning have been listed here in hopes that the 10 Attorney Generals will C3)look at wood stove certification through their eyes, not the eyes of the wood stove industry. C4)Wood burning also hastens climate change. C5)Although it is difficult to make individuals take personal responsibility for their role in causing harm to other individuals, it can be done, and done without fear or favor, using the latest technology, PM2.5 monitors. C5)The Office of the Inspector General stated in a February 2023 report that the wood stove certification program was “flawed”. C6)The report made clear that the “flaws” came from the interference and influence of wood stove industry lobbyists pushing through extensive loopholes to compliance to even existing rules from 2015 that made manufacture and sale of highly polluting wood stoves probable in 2023. C7)Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates is asking the 10 Attorneys General to push for an end to the Wood Stove Certification Program and adoption of federal E P A rules to count PM2.5 emissions at the stack or fenceline (the fenceline being the yard of a near neighbor of an indoor residential wood burner) and by using PM2.5 data from PurpleAir PM2.5 monitors as evidence, shut down indoor residential wood burning, wood stove by wood stove if necessary, for reasons of human health and slowing climate change. The government should hand out PM2.5 monitors to any near neighbor of an indoor wood burner complaining of wood smoke pollution entering their yards and infiltrating their homes. This would be a Complaint Based System of PM2.5 monitoring regulation, with the eventual aim of shutting down all indoor residential wood burning, for reasons of human health and slowing climate change. There is an existing program to provide financial aid to indigent residents to help pay for their home heating, the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (L I H E A P), if residential wood burners complain they are indigent. But wood burners

usually burn wood for recreation or ambience, and many indoor residential wood burners are more affluent than their neighbors. As mentioned before, wood stove exchange programs now exist in 2023 to exchange wood stoves for clean Heat Pumps which work at temperatures down to 40 degrees below zero Fahrenheit and which can also be used as air conditioners.

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.