

Episode 56iU September 16, 2023. Wood stoves and asbestos lurking. India prioritizing people. Australian wood smoke.

Wood stoves and asbestos lurking

[14 Places Asbestos May Still Be Lurking in Your Home - Bob Vila](#)

Bob Vila

Many types of wallboard and joint compound, such as those around wood-burning stoves and fireplaces, incorporated asbestos fibers for strength and ...

RAWSEP View: Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is important, but when we take the life of people into account, then public health becomes a really big issue. When the definition of development revolves around GDP this is a one dimensional approach. India [Development should prioritise people | The Daily Star](#) ... PM 2.5, it is just 5 micrograms per cubic metre, much lower than the 35 micrograms as per country's Air Pollution Control Rules at present, he ...Development should prioritize people. Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates. Saber Hossain Chowdhury, special envoy of the prime minister on environment and climate change, yesterday stressed the importance of having a mindset to look at development both from the lens of economic benefit as well as public health. Saber, also chairman of the parliamentary standing committee on Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change, said the country's policies should not deviate from the Mujib Climate Prosperity Plan which was unanimously approved by the Cabinet. He was speaking at a national dialogue titled "Ensuring Clean Air: Challenges and Way Forward", organized by the Centre for Atmospheric Pollution Studies (CAPS) and World Vision at The Daily Star Centre in the capital. "What should be the approach to define development? Will it be judged based on Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth, foreign direct investment, and forest reserve? While these are important, however, when we take the quality of life of people into account, then public health becomes a really big issue," he said. The definition of development revolves round the idea of GDP. This is a one-dimensional approach to look into this issue, he added. Stressing that air pollution is a public health concern, the lawmaker said, "We have to think of development in terms of the quality of education and public health. Over the years, the government prioritized energy security. After availability of energy is guaranteed, we have to think about what would be our energy mix, giving preference to renewable sources." "We have the Mujib Climate Prosperity Plan approved by the Cabinet. So, we should not take any deviant policy that goes against it," he added.

India. Does India's air pollution impact more than just health?

<http://www.ideasforindia.in/topics/environment/does-india-s-air-pollution-impact-more-than-just-health.html?fbclid=>

September 11, 2023 Air pollution presents a significant risk to human health in India, a fact which is now widely appreciated. Less well-known is a body of evidence suggesting that air pollution harms the day-to-day functioning of those with no diagnosable health harms, through avenues such as impaired decision-making and reduced capabilities in a wide range of tasks. Aguilar-Gomez et al. outline this research on the 'non-health' impact of pollution in various industries, and the ways in which people respond to ambient pollution. Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity, and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates. In its 2021 revision of global air quality guidelines, the World Health Organization noted that "[t]he burden of disease resulting from air pollution also imposes a significant economic burden" (WHO, 2021). This is certainly true in India, which is home to 39 of the world's 50 most polluted cities in terms of PM2.5 particulate pollution, where an estimated 18% of all deaths are attributable to air pollution (Pandey et al. 2021). But a growing body of work shows that exposure to air pollution can also have significant impacts on both physical and cognitive performance. Although these adverse effects are not diagnosable as diseases, they can have impacts on economic output and wellbeing that may be causing widespread but hard-to-detect harm to many Indians. Some of these 'non-health' effects occur at the time of exposure and represent short-term reductions in performance, such as lower worker efficiency on especially polluted days. Other impacts represent accrued physiological damage that falls below the level of a medical diagnosis, but still impacts behaviour. these findings imply that even small reductions in air pollution exposure may have substantial economy-wide implications, since the number of people potentially affected by pollution is far larger than the number with associated medical conditions, and the thresholds at which damage begins are below those at which medical symptoms develop. Greater air pollution exposure on a given day appears to reduce worker productivity in industries including garment production (Adhvaryu et al. 2019), agriculture (Graff Zivin and Neidell 2012), food processing (Chang et al. 2016), call centers (Chang et al. 2019) and the court system (Kahn and Li 2020). air pollution also appears to reduce labor supply, partly through health-related mechanisms (Hanna and Oliva 2015, Aragón et al. 2017, Holub et al. 2021) and partly through costly migration to less-polluted areas (Khanna et al. 2021). (Fu et al. 2018, and Dechezleprêtre et al. 2019), a study which combines productivity and labor supply effects. air pollution reduces scores on a variety of academic and cognitive tests (Ebenstein et al. 2016, Zhang et al.

[2018, Roth 2021](#)). air pollution seems to lead to increased behavioral biases among investors ([Meyer and Pagel 2017](#), Huang et al. 2020, Dong et al. 2021), while the hypothesized impact of air pollution on impulse control may explain why higher pollution appears to increase rates of some types of crime ([Bondy et al. 2020](#), Herrnstadt et al. 2021, Burkhardt et al. 2021). effects include negative impacts on academic performance as children (Sanders 2012, Bharadwaj et al. 2017), on college attendance ([Voorheis 2017, Colmer and Voorheis 2020](#)), and on employment and earnings as adults (Isen et al. 2017). There is a study pollution causing child stunting in India (Balietti et al. 2022). India Health Implications Of Unsafe Air And Ways To Prevent It <https://news.abplive.com/lifestyle/health-implications-of-unsafe-air-ways-to-prevent-it-role-of-ev-in-preventing-air-pollution-1627573> Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity, and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates. September 14, 2023. A Pediatrician and Neonatal Intensivist at Bhatia Hospital Mumbai said, "Air pollution is a pervasive and silent threat that has far-reaching consequences, particularly for our youngest members of society. From the moment they take their first breath, children are exposed to the detrimental effects of polluted air. Newborns, in particular, bear a heavy burden, as their vulnerability to air pollution begins right from birth. Their tiny lungs work overtime, breathing two to three times more rapidly than adults, resulting in a higher intake of pollutants and a greater susceptibility to the adverse effects of poor air quality. Studies conducted by prominent organizations like UNICEF and the World Health Organization (WHO) have shed light on the alarming consequences of air pollution on newborns. "Children exposed to unsafe air quality often exhibit compromised cognitive abilities, lower IQ scores, and difficulties in developing essential social skills. This has far-reaching implications, not just for their immediate health but for their long-term prospects as well. Impaired cognitive development can hinder their educational journey, limiting their potential and future opportunities," the doctor further added. According to a Faculty Member of Medical Respirator of NIIMS, "[Biomass and fuel burning](#), including [crop burning](#), remain widespread in our country and are deteriorating the air quality and increasing health implications. Airborne pollutants, contingent on their size, can infiltrate through the nasal and oral passages, impacting the respiratory system's lung tissue and potentially entering the bloodstream, affecting various organs such as the heart, brain, kidneys, and more." "Health implications in adults because of unsafe air range from mild illnesses like exacerbations of asthma and COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), which can be life-threatening. Any person suffering from respiratory ailments like asthma COPD and allergic rhinitis should monitor their symptoms and seek timely advice from their doctor in case of worsening," he added.

India, Delhi, Stubble Burning and PM2.5 [Delhi creates Winter Action Plan to curb dust & pollution, stubble burning](#) The New Indian Express The massive success of the Delhi government's efforts to curb pollution; in the last nine years, PM 10 levels fell by 42 per cent, PM 2.5 by 46 per ...

The United Nations. September 6, 2023. World must band together to combat air pollution, which kills 7 million a year. <https://www.unep.org/news-and-stories/story/world-must-band-together-combat-air-pollution-which-kills-7-million-year?fbclid=> The [International Day of Clean Air for blue skies](#), held annually on 7 September, aims to raise awareness and mobilize global action to address air pollution, which United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres [recently called](#) a "global emergency." [Collaboration key to securing clean air for all, experts say](#) [These women are using technology to protect the planet](#) Airborne contaminants are the biggest direct environmental health risks of our time, with [99 per cent](#) of the world's population breathing unsafe air. Exposure to air pollution significantly increases the risk of strokes, heart and lung disease, cancer and other ailments, causing more than [6.7 million](#) premature deaths a year. On the fourth annual Clean Air Day, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) sat down with [Martina Otto](#), the head of the secretariat of the UNEP-convened [Climate and Clean Air Coalition](#), to find out how the world can counter the fallout from air pollution. Martina Otto (MO): Almost everyone breathes polluted air. But we are not all breathing the same air – differences in air pollution levels often match other inequalities. Exposure at any level can have health implications that impair quality of life and come with costs for the individual, our societies and our economies. Just as reducing air pollution is key to improving human health, it is also key to tackling the triple planetary crisis of climate change, nature and biodiversity loss, and pollution and waste, as well as helping us achieve several [Sustainable Development Goals](#). MO: Air pollution generally is a [huge concern](#) for human health, but we're particularly concerned about the impact of [PM2.5](#). These are invisible to the human eye and 40 times smaller than the width of a human hair. Due to their size, these tiny particles can penetrate deep into our lungs, where they cause inflammation, and can also pass into our bloodstream and damage our heart and brain. Pollution has both long-term impacts – such as heart disease, cancers, and strokes – and short-term impacts, including irritation of the eyes, nose and throat, shortness of breath, coughs, and asthma attacks. Air pollution significantly increases the risk of strokes, heart and lung disease, and cancer, causing more than [6.7 million](#) premature deaths a year. What can we do to improve air quality? MO: improving air quality requires [multiple solutions](#) across different sectors. Every year, on 7 September, the world celebrates

the [International Day of Clean Air for blue skies](#). The day aims to raise awareness and facilitate actions to improve air quality. It is a global call to find new ways of doing things, to reduce the amount of air pollution we cause, and ensure that everyone everywhere can enjoy their right to breathe clean air. Australia [Health impacts of smoke from backburning and what it does to air quality in your home - 9Coach](#) Sam Wood shares a 10-minute workout you can do anywhere. How much smoke gets into our homes? As Professor of Global Environmental Health at the Australian National University, Sotiris Vardoulakis, explains, bushfires and backburning emit large and small particles that can be dispersed in the air over long distances. "The quantity and composition of smoke from bushfires or backburning depends on the type of vegetation, temperature of combustion, and weather conditions," Vardoulakis tells 9Honey Coach. "Uncontrolled fires can produce larger quantities of smoke that can travel very long distances in the air. Smoke from backburning typically has a more localised impact, which can also affect the health of communities living in the area." Australia [Dear Mary | The Spectator Australia](#) The Spectator Australia ... smoke and particulates were alarming ... Far cheaper for your readers to purchase these and keep burning wood, rather than plug in an electric heater. Australia, Sydney [Why has Sydney been blanketed in smoke for 4 consecutive days? - Inshorts](#) Sydney was blanketed in thick wood smoke for a fourth consecutive day on Thursday due to hazard reduction burns in preparation for wildfire season ... Australia, Sydney [Explained: Why Australia's Sydney Is Engulfed In Smoke For Days - NDTV](#) The city of Sydney in Australia is currently engulfed in thick wood smoke resulting from the hazard reduction burns ahead of the wildfire season.

California [California's Climate Disclosure Bill Could Have Nationwide Impacts](#) The legislation, passed by the state lawmakers this week, still needs the governor's signature. But it could be the first to require companies to report carbon emissions from supply chains. Colorado, Colorado Springs [Forest Service prepares for 2,000-acre prescribed burn near Woodland Park | KRDO](#) .. smoke in the area. For more information about smoke from wildfires and prescribed burns, visit: <https://cdphe.colorado.gov/wood-smoke-and-your-health>. Indiana, Gary

[Industrial Plants in Gary and Other Environmental Justice Communities Are Highlighted as Top Emitters](#) A new report on toxic pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, health metrics and environmental justice indicators could guide investments to clean up heavy industry. Michigan, University of Michigan [Breathing Wildfire Smoke Could Raise Dementia Risk, New Study Finds](#) Places that experienced more pollution from wildfires and farming had higher rates of dementia, the University of Michigan research found. Climate change is boosting those odds. China [China energy and emissions trends: September 2023 snapshot](#) Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air Beijing PM2.5 pollution has stagnated at 2021 levels while ozone pollution keeps increasing. Beijing's PM2.5 levels increased 27% year-on-year in the ... Thailand, Bangkok [Royal Thai Air Force tells of PM2.5 action - Bangkok Post](#) pm 2.5 · dust · smog · air force. Do you like the content of this article? COMMENT (2). RECOMMENDED. Farmer debt moratorium set for Q4 · B400 wage ... PM2.5 and atmosphere [Study sheds light on toxicity of atmospheric particulate matter pollution - Phys.org](#) Phys.org Each year, exposure to airborne particulate matter known as PM2.5 (particles with a diameter smaller than 2.5 micrometers) leads to millions of ... PM2.5 and Pulmonary Fibrosis [Pulmonary Fibrosis Research: Advances, Setbacks, What's Ahead - Pulmonology Advisor](#) ... particulate matter 2.5 µm or less in diameter (PM2.5).⁶ The study, by Goobie et al, analyzed satellite-based pollution data and as well as medical ...

A letter sent on 8/28/2023 to the Assistant Attorney Generals threatening to sue the EPA over wood stove certification follows. Dear Assistant Attorney General, Attached is a letter that was sent to the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) Director Dr. Jeanne Marrazzo, former acting NIAID Director Dr. Hugh Auchincloss and National Institutes of Health (NIH) Director Dr. Lawrence Tabak regarding regulation and the ability to shutdown PM2.5 polluting indoor residential wood burners. PM2.5 pollution is known to cause antibiotic resistance making infectious disease pandemics more likely and uncontrollable. The letter asks Dr. Marrazzo to apply a "Parallel Track" to indoor residential wood burning pollution in 2023. This "Parallel Track" would include both EPA wood stove certification and a complaint-based system using PurpleAir PM2.5 monitor data collected from the yards of near neighbors of indoor residential wood burners. This would be a way to address the very real impact of PM2.5 pollution which EPA wood stove certification fails to address. We propose that the use of PurpleAir monitors would provide important data on PM2.5 air pollution that is currently missing in the EPA wood stove certification. This proposal is modeled on the approach Dr. Anthony Fauci used in 1989 that allowed a "Parallel Track" of both the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) use of AZT for AIDS that had the unfortunate side effect of blindness along with a second drug, Ganciclovir, that actually cured the blindness. An earlier letter sent to your office asked that you include a complaint-based system of regulating indoor residential wood burning using PurpleAir PM2.5 data in your suit against the EPA. Indoor residential wood burners are already ineffectively certified by the EPA. This violates the EPA's own National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) emission limits of 35 micrograms per cubic meter in a 24-hour period. Using data from PurpleAir PM2.5 monitors in the

yards of near neighbors who complain of PM2.5 from hyper-localized indoor residential wood burners would provide the missing and important evidence of this type of air pollution. Currently if a near neighbor's complaint is made to a local health department, a complaint using federal NAAQS exceedance data is not considered as a basis for a complaint against neighboring indoor residential wood burning. It is also not considered as a basis for shutting down the wood burning appliance when the indoor residential wood stove has been federally EPA certified. Lawsuits for nuisance are expensive and beyond the means of the average American and are not considered precedents in courts generally. Contacting state agencies to shut down polluting wood stove use that affects the health and lives of near neighbors has been unproductive because decisions made by the EPA determine the decisions made by state agencies. Although the scope of your lawsuit seems confined to asking the EPA to continue their wood stove certification program as is, albeit at a faster pace, we ask that you consider the intent behind asking the EPA to tighten their standards for wood stove certification on a regular basis. The intent of an Environmental Protection Agency is to protect the environment. This has perhaps been narrowly construed to be protecting air, water and ground from contamination from industries only. But United States citizens should actually benefit from this environmental protection as well. Tightening wood stove standards on a regular basis should result in protecting the environment as well as protecting United States citizens from harm from the air, water, and ground. We believe that the EPA's responsibilities are inextricably connected with public health responsibilities of other government agencies such as NIAID. Please try to accomplish something meaningful for the American people with this lawsuit by considering using a Parallel Track to include PM2.5 data in future decisions about air quality standards. Although I am not your constituent, by commencing to sue a federal agency you are representing me as a citizen of the United States and in that sense as your constituent. Thank you, Sent to

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<https://rawsepresidents.wordpress.com/1-please-attach-pdf-letter-to-niaid-director-dr-jeanne-marrazzo-to-an-email-from-you-to-jeanne-marrazzonih-gov/>

Episode 56GF July 19, 2023. The Ask: Request a complaint-based system from 10 Attorney Generals suing the E P A to give wood stove users "certainty". The Ask: Emails of 3 NIH officials jeanne.marrazzo@nih.gov;

hugh.auchincloss@nih.gov; Lawrence.tabak@nih.gov Emails of 13 Assistant Attorney Generals, Deputy Attorney Generals and General Counsel preparing to sue the EPA to provide clarity for indoor residential wood stove manufacturers, vendors, and users. Instead, the assistant attorneys general should ask for a PM2.5 pollution complaint based system in place of the failed wood stove certification program. The states involved are Alaska, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Vermont, and Washington, as well as the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency. A new icon has been added to the RAWSEPresidents Website, which is now the nearest right icon. The icon is an ask that has already been described in Episode 56G B (description of the parties who should be at the table when deciding on "safe" wood stove emission limits and fence line measurements, rather than wood stove certification) and (emails to contact 10 Deputy or Assistant Attorney Generals and one General Counsel) (those PDFs are included at the icon link). Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, see <https://rawsepresidents.wordpress.com> and click on the nearest right icon for The Ask: 1)Email PDF letters to 3 officials of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and NIAID <https://rawsepresidents.wordpress.com/1-please-attach-pdf-letter-to-niaid-director-dr-jeanne-marrazzo-to-an-email-from-you-to-jeanne-marrazzonih-gov/> The Ask 2)Email PDF letters to 13 Assistant Attorneys Generals, Deputy

Attorney Generals and General Counsel <https://rawsepresidents.wordpress.com/1-please-contact-10-attorneys-general-about-august-2023-suit-versus-e-p-a-asking-for-certainty-for-wood-stove-users-rawsep-asks-for-complaint-based-sytem-based-on-pm2-5-monitor-data-exceeding-e-p/> To the right of that 3)“Barbie Goes To The Dating Game” <https://rawsepresidents.wordpress.com/1-barbie-goes-to-the-dating-game/> To the right of that 4)“Cookies that may contain Rocks are recalled” <https://rawsepresidents.wordpress.com/cookies-that-may-contain-rocks-are-recalled/> to the right of that 5)“The Fox Owns the Forest” card game <https://rawsepresidents.wordpress.com/the-fox-owns-the-forest-card-game-tba/> then to the right of that, the latest months, 6)September & 7)August & 8)July 2023, of PDFs of articles with U R L’s to search on <https://rawsepresidents.wordpress.com/1-september-2023-pdfs-of-urls/> <https://rawsepresidents.wordpress.com/1-august-2023-pdfs-of-urls/> and <https://rawsepresidents.wordpress.com/1-july-2023-pdfs-of-urls/> To the right of that, 9)Stickers to handout for RAWSEP, 10) Flyers to handout for RAWSEP, Games such as 11)Bingo for RAWSEP, 12)Crosswords for RAWSEP 13)PM2.5JeopardyFree game <https://youtu.be/Lnsg32pYDnc> 14)PM2.5FreeMonopoly <https://youtu.be/cUcK1pscQnQ> & EndWoodSmokeMonopoly 9e)“Vending Machines for PM2.5 monitors”, and 15)icon links to 30 minute Youtube videos and Spotify podcasts as well as podcasts.google.com, Castbox and PocketCast. PocketCast is only Free on the phone App. Pocket Cast works on Apple phones) and, below those icons, icon links to monthly URL’s of PDFs from June 2023 to May 2022.

