

Episode 56JJ September 28, 2023. Woody Biomass Tax Credit by DOE protested by over 20 groups. Friends of the Earth.

Friends of the Earth [Groups Submit Letter to DOE on Tax Credit Funding for Woody Biomass - Friends of the Earth](#) Burning wood for energy kneecaps our ability to address the climate crisis and embeds environmental injustice in communities. **Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates.** WASHINGTON – Today, over 20 groups sent a letter to the Biden administration, urging them to prevent Enviva and other woody biomass interests from co-opting the 48C Qualifying Advanced Energy Project Credit. Environmental Groups Submit Letter to Department of Energy on Preventing IRA-Boosted Tax Credit from Subsidizing Wood Pellet Mills September 27, 2023. WASHINGTON – Today, over 20 groups sent a [letter](#) to the Biden administration, urging them to prevent Enviva and other woody biomass interests from co-opting the 48C Qualifying Advanced Energy Project Credit. The letter follows [news](#) that Enviva, the world’s largest wood pellet producer, is seeking the tax credit for new wood pellet mills in Alabama and Mississippi. The 48C tax credit received a \$10 billion boost in the Inflation Reduction Act and is intended to speed investment in projects that transition the energy and manufacturing sectors away from dirty energy. The Department of Energy must approve and rank applicants based on criteria like greenhouse gas and other pollution reduction. The letter urges the Biden Administration to acknowledge that woody biomass is a massive failure on these fronts. “The implementation of the Inflation Reduction Act is a major climate and justice test for the Biden Administration,” said Sarah Lutz, Climate Campaigner at Friends of the Earth US. “Destroying our forests and burning wood for energy kneecaps our ability to address the climate crisis and embeds environmental injustice in communities. We cannot afford to keep subsidizing these harms, especially not with funding intended to reduce our reliance on dirty energy.” “There is nothing innovative or advanced about chopping down trees and grinding them up into wood pellets to be burned for energy,” said Laura Haight, US Policy Director at Partnership for Policy Integrity. “The Biden Administration must do everything it can to discourage climate-harming biomass energy.” “If the Biden Administration wants to maintain a positive record on climate and environmental justice they must keep the dirty biomass industry from co-opting tax credits, like 48C, meant to address the climate crisis.” said Adam Colette, Programs Director at Dogwood Alliance. “The science is clear and conclusive: burning wood pellets for electricity is a dirty source of energy, which damages the climate and harms communities,” said Sami Yassa, Senior Scientist with NRDC (Natural Resources Defense Council). “Burning wood pellet fuel in a power plant produces even more carbon pollution at the smokestack than coal. Industrial wood pellet manufacturing plants like the ones Enviva is proposing spew extreme levels of toxic pollution that burdens nearby communities. Allowing them to claim clean energy tax credits would be a double step backwards; it would boost an industry that is accelerating climate change and harming the health of communities while robbing critical funding from energy solutions that are actually clean.” COMMUNICATIONS CONTACT: Erika Seiber, eseiber@foe.org

India. Air Pollution (PM2.5) Renders antibiotics ineffective. <https://www.dailypioneer.com/2023/columnists/air-pollution-renders-antibiotics-ineffective.html> Friday, 29 September 2023. [Air pollution renders antibiotics ineffective - The Pioneer](#) The Pioneer. PM 2.5 refers to particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 micrometres or smaller. These particles, consisting of solid and liquid elements, are of . **Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates.** A ‘Lancet’ study has established a connection between bacterial antibiotic resistance and air pollution; inhaling PM 2.5 can lead to antibiotic resistance. There was a sense of palpable urgency to address climate change, air pollution and degradation of the environment at the recently concluded three-day G20 summit held in New Delhi. Led by India, the G20 nations agreed to urgently accelerate their actions to address environmental crises and climate change challenges with the help of a green development plan. Because 80 per cent of the world’s greenhouse gas emissions emanate from G20 nations, the member nations needed to understand the gravity of the problem and ensure meaningful progress in this regard. As the stakes for mankind keep rising thanks to rising pollution and climate change, keeping global average temperatures below 2 degrees centigrade alone may not be the urgent goal of the nations. Newer and more perilous problems are arising due to unabated pollution levels. A recent study published in the health journal “Lancet” has established a connection between bacterial antibiotic resistance and air pollution, particularly PM 2.5. The study suggests that PM 2.5 contains elements of antibiotic resistance, and inhaling this pollutant can lead to an increase in the spread of antibiotic resistance. The authors of the study aimed to estimate the global premature death toll caused by resistance to antibiotics due to PM 2.5 pollution. The Lancet study compared and analysed the PM 2.5 levels with levels of antibiotic resistance and made a disturbing discovery that the higher the pollutant level, the greater the antibiotic resistance. The concerning aspect is that antibiotic-resistant bacteria can withstand antibiotic treatments, rendering the drugs ineffective against them. Antibiotics are primarily used to eliminate microorganisms, especially bacteria, but resistant bacteria are impervious to

their effects. The data for this research was collated from 116 countries utilizing sources like ResistanceMap, the European Center for Disease Prevention and Control Surveillance Atlas, and the PLISA Health Information Platform. Overall, nine pathogens and 43 drugs were analysed. It was observed that the surge in antibiotic resistance among bacteria is largely attributed to the indiscriminate use of antibiotics. Repeated and widespread antibiotic usage can empower bacteria to develop resistance over time, often facilitated by Antibiotic Resistance Genes (ARGs). Pathogenic bacteria, responsible for infections and diseases, can acquire antibiotic resistance through ARGs in a process known as horizontal gene transfer. The Lancet health report concluded that the need of the hour is to address the PM2.5 levels. Without this, antibiotic resistance may increase by approximately 17%, with related deaths rising by 56% globally by 2050. Conversely, adhering to the World Health Organization's recommended PM 2.5 level of 5 µg/m³ could lead to a 17% reduction in antibiotic resistance and a 23% decrease in deaths. But this is easier said than done. Of the world's 30 cities with the worst air pollution, 21 are in India. Capital New Delhi is the worst with PM 2.5 being nearly 10 times higher than the World Health Organisation levels. According to the CleanAir organisation India sees 2 million early deaths and a loss of 95 billion to the economy due to PM 2.5. Given these bleak conditions, India needs to cover a lot of ground to rein in PM 2.5 levels while there is still time. The National Clean Air Program (NCAP) is a determined step in the right direction. Firstly, immediate curbs on ammonia release in farms, and this must be followed by a full ban on refuse burning. Apart from this rural brick kilns must be persuaded to shift to cleaner kiln-firing technologies. Urgent efforts also need to be made to convert coal-based power plants to clean energy, as this by itself will make a huge difference. Measures such as these can help India fight air pollution and not have the future held to ransom by polluted air.

Colorado, Cow Creek [Cow Creek Prescribed Burn Planned | Community | highcountryshopper.com](#) For more information on how prescribed fire smoke may affect your health, please visit Tennessee, Knoxville [Waldens Creek Volunteer Fire Dept. warns about 'moderate' fire danger level due to dry conditions](#) WBIR.com All outdoor fires should be monitored until they are completely out, and people should avoid burning anything near structures, wood lines or on the. Vermont, Burlington, McNeil wood burning plant [Pipe Dream? It's decision time on Burlington's long-simmering proposal to heat buildings . - WLOX](#) It's decision time on. Canada, Nuuk [Canadian wildfire smoke covers Nuuk | WION Climate Tracker - YouTube](#) wood diffused in the air. Large black clouds could be seen engulfing the sky in Nuuk. A video that has been making rounds on social media shows a. India, Delhi [Gurgaon bans sale and use of firecrackers, to kick in from Nov 1 | Delhi News](#) The Indian Express PM 2.5 and PM 10 exceeding the National Ambient Air Quality Standards 2009 and several expert comments and other reports related to air pollution. India, Dhaka [Dhaka City: Air pollution rose by 13pc over 3 years | The Daily Star](#) particulate matter, commonly abbreviated as PM 2.5, was over the limit set by the WHO. The WHO recommends that the annual average concentration of. PM2.5 and Breast Cancer [High levels of pollution associated with increased breast cancer incidence - North Dallas Gazette](#) Particulate matter is a mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets found in the air. It comes from numerous sources, such as motor vehicle exhaust . PM2.5 and Breast Cancer [Climate Change and Cancer Care—Feeling the Heat | Oncology - JAMA Network](#) Air pollution contains fine particulate matter, 2.5 µm thick (PM2.5). Air pollution and PM2.5 particles have been categorized as a group. PM2.5 and Human Health [Lead exposure causes far more death, IQ loss than we thought - LabOnline](#) Efforts to address the impacts of lead exposure must reflect that these are as significant as those posed by PM2.5 outdoor ambient and household air. PM2.5 and Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) [What Is the Air Quality Index? - NRDC](#) The Particulars of PM 2.5 · The Clean Air Act 101. Particle pollution: Tiny airborne particles—PM2.5 and PM10—that are both emitted directly. PM2.5 and Stroke [Short-Term Exposure to Air Pollutants Linked to Incidence of Stroke - Consumer HealthDay](#) Stroke incidence significantly linked to increases in concentration of nitrogen dioxide, ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and PM1, PM2.5, PM2.5 and Stroke [Short-Term Exposure to Air Pollutants Linked to Incidence of Stroke | Health | kdhnews.com](#) The Killeen Daily Herald. particulate matter with diameters of less than 1.0 µm, less than 2.5 µm (PM2.5), and less than 10 µm (PM10; relative risks. PM2.5 and Masks [United States Pollution Mask Market Expected to Grow at a \(CAGR\) of 10.9% During 2023-2028](#) Digital Journal Breakup by Particulate Matter: PM 0.3; PM 1; PM 2.5; PM 10. Breakup by Distribution Channel.