

Episode 56KC October 18, 2023. International [day of action](#) v. Big Biomass. October 19, 2023. Pizza smokes out neighbor.

<https://www.facebook.com/momscleanairforce> There's nothing radical about wanting to live in a habitable planet. Doctors and Scientists Against Wood Smoke Pollution. Smoke Stories. Canada, British Columbia, Vancouver. Pizza smokes out neighbor. https://www.dsawsp.org/personal-stories/pizza-restaurant-smokes-out-home?fbclid=IwAR0gEzgTSO14HgKD9fMxY7-s6-1W_ZPI7g-7wI5AVAM7hXIAtLup2g4PUeY Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates Corporation, a 501c3 non-profit organization. Pizza restaurant smokes out home. At the height of Covid restrictions and stay-at-home orders in 2020, a new restaurant opened just a few doors down from our mixed-use building. What was once a wonderful, cosy, coffee shop, became, without warning or neighbourhood consultation, an Italian cuisine restaurant featuring a large, custom built pizza oven that **burns wood. Lots of wood.** Surrounded on three sides with residential tenants and apartments, the neighbourhood was soon awash in clouds of opaque wood smoke from morning to night. At first some residents thought buildings were on fire in the area. And with the top of their chimney or smoke stack lower than our windows and balconies, we were bathed in smoke, soot and odor every day of the week. Leaving a door or window open meant inviting the clouds of swirling gray and brown smoke into one's home, although it seeped in anyways, a silent home invasion of toxicity. All this in a city, North Vancouver, that aims to declare itself the "Healthiest Small City in the World," and whose mayor is a public health nurse. And here it is over 3.5 years later and the daily barrage of wood smoke continues. Multiple times a day. Every day. All year long. Nothing has stopped the smoke. Not the near daily complaints, video submitted to regulators of air quality and enforcement. No regulations are enforced to stop the restaurant from causing harms. Our lives and health are no match for the money-making business of wood-fired pizza. We are worth less than a cord of wood in the eyes of bureaucrats and institutions who can open their windows fearlessly to the sunshine and air. Metro Vancouver told me that, after 3.5 years and counting, the restaurant was recently sold to new owners and because of this fact, they "needed to start over and work with this new owner on mitigation." So, in other words, because they failed to take action for years and years, they were in essence nullifying my previous complaints and efforts for enforcement of air quality regulations to work with the new owner!! Tags: [Wood-burning restaurants](#)

The World. Protest against Biomass (wood) burning. October 19, 2023 [The World is Mobilizing Against Big Biomass - NRDC](#) In the U.S. – as in Canada – while burning wood pellets to generate electricity is still a relatively small portion of the country's energy is week, communities around the world will highlight that the production and export of forest-based biomass threatens communities and the climate. The World is Mobilizing Against Big Biomass. This week, communities around the world will highlight that the production and export of forest-based biomass threatens communities and the climate. October 18, 2023. Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates Corporation, a 501c3 non-profit organization. On Thursday, October 19th, individuals and organizations around the world will take part in an international [day of action](#) against "Big Biomass." In demonstrations, briefings, and other actions spanning six continents, participants will stress that burning forest-based wood pellets for large-scale energy production harms communities and imperils efforts to fight climate change. Communities will urge governments in many countries to prevent carbon-storing forests from being turned into wood chips, and to implement global safeguards that prevent forest-based biomass from being treated as a climate solution at moments like this year's [Climate COP](#). Some of the key geographies where NRDC is working with partners to fight the threats of biomass include the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom. The U.S. and Canada have become major players in the forest biomass economy, ranking [first](#) and [third](#) respectively in global exports of wood pellets for commercial-scale energy production. The UK is Europe's [largest importer](#) of wood pellets. [Contrary to hard science](#), industry maintains that wood pellets from logged forests are a sustainable source of energy. Experts have shown that clearcutting forests to be exported and burned for biomass is a false climate solution, that it destroys [carbon-storing trees and soils](#), and that these activities will release [more CO2 than burning fossil fuels](#) on the timescale that scientists say is critical to reduce emissions. With global temperatures smashing records in 2023, emissions need to fall now to prevent passing dangerous climate tipping points. In countries including [Canada](#) and the [UK](#), forest-based biomass also relies heavily on government subsidies that otherwise could expand truly clean energy at a rapid scale or support the protection of natural carbon stores. Yet some countries are buying this false promise. The UK, like many other European countries, is [hinging its energy future](#) on importing enormous volumes of forest-based wood pellets, claiming that this will help them achieve net zero emissions. Canada, in turn, exports [90 percent](#) of the wood pellets it produces, feeding growing international demand from Europe and Asia. Large volumes of pellets used for

biomass come from Canadian [primary forests](#), or never-industrially-disturbed, irreplaceable carbon stores that scientists say need to be [protected](#). Canada's [failure](#) to transparently measure and report on the true emissions associated with widespread industrial logging has allowed it to downplay the cost of clearcutting carbon-rich forests, fostering the false narrative that this logging – and biomass production – is carbon-neutral. In the U.S. – as in Canada – while burning wood pellets to generate electricity is still a relatively small portion of the country's energy portfolio, the logging of trees and manufacturing of wood pellets that are exported overseas is expanding significantly. The industry is not only contributing to the climate crisis, but is an [environmental justice threat](#). Pellet mills in the U.S. disproportionately harm vulnerable communities that are already suffering from environmental injustices. They emit [dangerous air pollutants](#), including soot, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, and volatile organic compounds, and have repeatedly [exceeded air pollution limits](#). Communities are reporting significant health impacts. In the southeastern U.S., pellet mills are [more than 50% more likely](#) to be located in high poverty communities of color. As one example of the industry's expansion in the U.S., the wood pellet industry is increasing its geographical reach into California to better serve markets in Japan and South Korea. The industry track record of environmental injustice threatens to continue as the proposed port location of Stockton is in the [99th percentile statewide for pollution burdens](#). This community – ranked as within the top five of [disadvantaged communities](#) in California – is demanding their commissioners block the project proposed by [Golden State Natural Resources](#). On October 19, communities around the world will come together united against forest-based biomass, stressing its risks to communities and the climate. The question is: will governments listen? [Manager of Ecosystems Policy, Canada Project, International Program Deputy Director, Global Biodiversity Conservation, Nature Program Forest Advocate, Nature Program](#)

Alabama, Wood Pellet Mill [Alabama Wood Pellet Mill Seeks Millions in Climate Funds, but Critics Say It Won't Cut CO2](#)

Inside Climate News The wood pellets produced at Epes would be ground up from whole or partial trees, and shipped overseas to countries where burning the wood pellets in By one estimate, European countries spend 16 billion euros (\$17 billion) of taxpayer funds per year on subsidies for wood-burning biomass energy to

New York, Wellsville [October is "Fire Prevention Month" at Fassett Lane Lumber in Wellsville](#) the wellsville sun

October is national "Fire Prevention Month" for a good reason, we are all turning on the furnace or burning wood or plugging in some supplemental heat

United States and wildfire smoke [Here's how smoke chemicals linger in homes after a wildfire - Cosmos Magazine](#)

Cosmos Magazine US researchers have published a new paper asking how chemicals from the smoke linger in homes long after the fires have passed By burning pine wood

United States PM2.5 & Biomass [The World is Mobilizing Against Big Biomass - NRDC](#) In the U.S. – as in Canada – while burning wood pellets to generate electricity is still a relatively small portion of the country's energy is week, communities around the world will highlight that the production and export of forest-based biomass threatens communities and the climate.

New Zealand, Otago [Winter exceedances in air quality standards – ORC - VOXY](#) PM10 includes solid or liquid particles from vehicle, industry, and home heating emissions such as wood fires, as well as from natural sources. To The Otago Regional Council has found there were 21 breaches of national air quality standards this winter: four more than in 2022, but still lower than the average 33 exceedances between 2018 and 2021.

United Kingdom [Why clean air is a luxury that many can't afford - BBC Future](#) "In high-income countries, air pollution from PM 2.5 is the leading cause of premature death from environmental causes," says Stephen Polasky,

United Kingdom [Wood burning stoves: pollution and health impacts](#) which.co.uk We take a look at whether log burners and multi-fuel stoves create pollution. Find out how wood burning stoves affect the environment,

China, Jilin [Estimation of health risk and economic loss attributable to PM2.5 and O3 pollution in Jilin](#) Nature

Abstract. Ambient pollutants, particularly fine particulate matter (PM2.5) and ozone (O3), pose significant risks to both

India, Mumbai [IN PHOTOS: Mumbai's Chakala and Vile Parle reports 'very poor' air quality, AQI above 330 - Mid-day](#)

Mumbai News .. PM 2.5 and PM10. Share: The data further reveals that the most prominent pollutant in Mumbai is PM 2.5 and PM10. While the most prominent pollutant

India, Mumbai [Smog hangs in Mumbai air, its AQI worse than Delhi's - The Times of India](#) The AQI measures the count of the concentration of carcinogenic particulate matter (PM) 2.5 in the air. Mumbai's AQI was 115 on Monday while

Singapore [Haze Situation Update \(18 October 2023\) - NEA](#) As at 5pm, the 1-hr PM2.5 concentration readings were 5-12 µg/m3, in Band I (Normal), and the 24-hr PSI was 52-64, in the Moderate range. Update

Thailand, Bangkok [Unhealthy levels of air pollution return in Bangkok - Xinhua](#) The accumulation of PM 2.5 was due to the approaching winter season, which brings high-pressure systems and stagnant air, the PCD said in a Thailand, Bangkok [Air pollution warning for Bangkok in winter season - Pattaya Mail](#) The Department of Pollution Control has reported unhealthy levels of PM 2.5 in several parts of Bangkok and its surrounding areas. PM2.5 & Alternatives to wood burning [This Stylish Space Heater Is an Oscillating Miracle That Warms My Living Room in 5 Minutes](#) People I don't have a wood-burning or electric fireplace to snuggle next to in my living room, so a space heater is my go-to. It's a fantastic option for PM2.5 and Clean Air Night [Clean Air Night launched as Winter counterpart to Clean Air Day - AirQualityNews](#) wood burning. Clean Air Night will bust key myths about wood burning by providing information... Indiana, Fremont. Article against leaf burning, suggesting composting instead. [There are plenty of good reasons to leave the leaves | Outdoors - KPCNews](#) This oak tree seen in Brennan Woods, Clear Lake, has many leaves to drop. Homeowners are urged to compost or mulch their leaves as opposed to burning This oak tree seen in Brennan Woods, Clear Lake, has many leaves to drop. Homeowners are urged to compost or mulch their leaves as opposed to burning them. **Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates Corporation, a 501c3 non-profit organization.** In addition to being illegal in many areas, leaf burning leads to air pollution and is a health and fire hazard. The smoke from burning leaves contains a number of toxic and irritating particles and gases. A study released in 2008, funded by the Austrian Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management, showed that leaf burning created more airborne organic matter than wood smoke. In addition, sugar alcohols were found in notable concentrations in leaf burning samples, which were not found in wood smoke. The tiny particles contained in smoke from burning leaves can accumulate in the lungs and stay there for years, say medical professionals. These particles can increase the risk of respiratory infection, as well as reduce the amount of air reaching the lungs, says a Purdue University report. For those who already suffer from asthma and other breathing disorders, leaf burning can be extremely hazardous. Moist leaves, which tend to burn slowly, give off more smoke than dry leaves. These moist leaves are more likely to also give off chemicals called hydrocarbons, which irritate the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Some of these hydrocarbons are known to be carcinogenic. An article posted last October by the United States Department of Agriculture encourages people to "leave the leaves." Fall leaves left on the lawn create a natural mulch that suppresses weeds and enhances soil quality. "Micro-organisms are the life of soil, and they need food and nutrients all the time. The more leaves left on your garden, the more feed for these micro-organisms that make soil healthier and plants grow stronger. As the leaves decay, they add organic matter back into the soil, which lessens the need for fertilizer," says the article, written by Brooke Franklin of the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Leaves produce a rich soil amendment that keeps the earth healthy. In most places, the amount of leaves that fall from the trees will not kill the lawn grass. Lawn grass is pretty hard to kill. The leaves can be chopped with the lawn mower, just like mowing grass, and left to decay over the winter. They can also be moved to a garden or compost pile. The Northeast Indiana Solid Waste Management District collects organic debris year-round at the Ashley Convenience Center, 2320 W. CR 800S, and Steuben County Convenience Center at Crooked Lake, 2251 W. 175N, Angola. Yard waste compost sites in Kendallville and DeKalb County remain open through mid-November, and also open briefly after the holiday season to collect Christmas trees. Hours of operation are listed on the district website at [niswmd.org](#). The yard waste collected will be turned into compost that can be purchased for \$20 per cubic yard starting in April. You can repurpose your leaves into rich soil, or you can take it to a NISWMD site to be turned into compost for others to use. It is a low-footprint way to deal with fall leaves.



Clearcut for biomass production
Dogwood Alliance

