

Episode 56SU April 5, 2024. Humboldt County, California arguments. Washington DC asks for plan comments.

In Episode 56SV 1)Humboldt County, California community divided over wood burning plant PM2.5 pollution. 2)Greenfield, Massachusetts Letter to the Editor. 3)Washington DC asks for ambient air monitoring network plan comments. 4)Headlines. 5)PM2.5 and human health. Asthma, firefighters, an indicator of an air pollution complex, lung injury, neurodegenerative disease, and respiratory disease hospitalizations. 1)California, Humboldt County. RAWSEP View: Wood burning emits 450 times the PM2.5 as the fossil fuel natural gas. Wood burning emits 90% PM2.5, particulate matter of 2.5 micrometer size, is the perfect size to infiltrate the human lung, setting off a cascade of human health problems and early deaths. Opponents of Biomass say it should not be considered renewable, and the second argument against biomass is its high level of particulate pollution. What did Biomass Opponents have to say? Debate over the plant's emissions and whether biomass should be considered renewable energy peaked on 3/12/2024, when dozens of residents spoke in opposition to it during an RCEA Citizens Advisory Committee meeting. Biomass opponents have demanded that RCEA terminate its contract with HSC as soon as possible, saying the cogeneration plant's wood-burning emissions endanger health and have too large a carbon footprint. The public comment period included 13 speakers, almost all of them against biomass. They said HSC's energy has a larger carbon footprint than other sources and produces particulate matter pollution. "Polluting, carbon-intensive electricity is not what RCEA promised Humboldt," said Martha Walden of 350 Humboldt. Background on the organizations involved in this story. Redwood Coast Energy Authority is a local, not-for-profit government agency that procures electricity. The Humboldt Sawmill Company LLC (HSC), advertizes itself as a sustainable source of wood. There is a contract between RCEA and HSC until 2031. HSC in Scotia, California, has provided biomass energy since 2017. From the article, about the RCEA Board discussion. On 3/28/2024, Richard Engel, RCEA's director of power resources, said in spite of violations the HSC's air quality permit compliance status, the North Coast Unified Air Quality Management District considers HSC to be in compliance. Richard Engel also said all the three financial scenarios of replacing the biomass energy "would leave RCEA in worse financial position by \$45 million to \$47 million dollars between 2024 to 2031 relative to the status quo," RCEA Boardmember and Humboldt County Supervisor Natalie Arroyo said there is not a legal pathway to terminate the contract, so (termination is) not on the table until 2031. On 3/1/2024, advisory committee motions to ask the board to end the contract early failed in split votes. RCEA Board Member Arroyo said another circumstance that opens a door for biomass opposition. RCEA's REpower+ option excludes biomass. If enough people opted into the REpower+ option, without the biomass power, the need for (biomass) will be substantially reduced. The Redwood Coast Energy Authority (RCEA) sticks with Biomass. [RCEA sticks with biomass - Mad River Union](#) Biomass opponents have demanded that RCEA terminate its contract with HSC as soon as possible, saying the cogeneration plant's wood-burning emissions. RCEA sticks with biomass. April 04, 2024 Mad River Union. **Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization.** HUMBOLDT – The Redwood Coast Energy Authority (RCEA) has been asked to drop biomass generation from its energy portfolio but a contract on it is said to be legally binding until 2031. The RCEA's Board of Directors met on March 28 to discuss the agency's contract with Humboldt Sawmill Company LLC (HSC), which has provided energy from its Scotia biomass plant since 2017. (On 3/12/2024) The only supporter of biomass energy who spoke was Larry Goldberg. (who) described biomass as a reliable energy source that's preferable over gas-fired power. "if we lost power from the outside, the only resource is fracked natural gas from PG&E," he said. 2)Massachusetts, Greenfield. Letter to the Editor. [My Turn: Must stop subsidizing wood-fired energy - Greenfield Recorder](#) wood in some capacity, residential and commercial wood burning accounted for 92% of all fine particulate (PM2.5) emissions from Massachusetts. The Massachusetts Legislature is considering a bill that would once again increase subsidies for burning wood, taking the state in the wrong. My Turn: Must stop subsidizing wood-fired energy April 4, 2024. **Excerpts Edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization.** The Massachusetts Legislature is considering a bill that would once again increase subsidies for burning wood, taking the state in the wrong direction in the name of "clean" energy. Biomass energy has been a controversial topic in Massachusetts for many years — at least since 1997, when the Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard (RPS) became law. The RPS established ratepayer-funded subsidies for wood-burning power plants (along with subsidizing solar and wind power, and other renewable electricity generating technologies). Public pressure, led by people from western Massachusetts, resulted in a Patrick Administration study that determined that burning forest wood for energy emits more CO2 than fossil fuels (per unit of energy generated). After years of additional

advocacy efforts, the Legislature finally took woody biomass out of the RPS altogether in 2022. What remains in other programs, however, are incentives for wood heating and one arcane provision promoting biomass electricity. Logging and burning forest wood for fuel don't just negatively impact ecosystems and the climate — wood-burning is also extraordinarily bad for human health. According to the most recent EPA emissions data, while just 12% of Massachusetts homes heat with wood in some capacity, residential and commercial wood burning accounted for 92% of all fine particulate (PM2.5) emissions from Massachusetts' heating sector and 31% of the state's total PM2.5 emissions. PM2.5 emissions are the leading cause of air pollution-related illness and death in the United States. Why would legislators want to increase the number of homes, businesses, and institutions heating with wood, in turn exposing sensitive populations and other already overburdened communities to increased air pollution? Governor Maura Healey pledged to end subsidies for forest bioenergy for electricity and commercial-scale heating as part of her climate platform, stating that “burning wood for bioenergy depletes our forests, increases greenhouse gas emissions, and is a threat to human health.” So it's unfortunate that a bill has recently emerged from committee, with little fanfare or support, with a brand-new provision that doubles incentives for biomass heating, purportedly intended “to improve air quality” nearly Orwellian language, considering the disproportionate role of wood heating in polluting our air. More than 100 state and local environmental, public health, and environmental justice organizations have endorsed the removal of woody biomass from all clean energy programs in Massachusetts. We're calling on state lawmakers to finish the job on bioenergy. Specifically, woody biomass combustion must be removed from the Alternative Energy Portfolio Standard (APS), which provides incentives for wood heating, and from the greenhouse gas emissions standard for municipal lighting plants (MLPs), the municipally owned utilities that operate in 41 towns throughout Massachusetts.

4) Washington, DC. [Notice of Solicitation of Public Comment - 2025 Annual Ambient Air Monitoring Network](#) EIN News particulate matter less than 10 microns aerodynamic diameter (PM10) and less than 2.5 microns (PM2.5). These are commonly known as the “criteria. [Notice of Solicitation of Public Comment - 2025 Annual Ambient Air Monitoring Network Plan](#). News Provided By. [Department of Energy & Environment DC](#) April 05, 2024. **Excerpts Edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization.** District of Columbia's Calendar Year 2025 Annual Ambient Air Monitoring Network Plan. The Clean Air Act mandates that ambient air quality surveillance systems in state and local jurisdictions, including the District, meet requirements specified in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.), Part 58. Regulations require state and local monitoring agencies to conduct a periodic assessment of ambient air monitoring networks and propose any changes in an annual ambient air monitoring network plan. EPA established National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for six pollutants: ozone (O3), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO2), nitrogen dioxide (NO2), lead (Pb), and particulate matter less than 10 microns aerodynamic diameter (PM10) and less than 2.5 microns (PM2.5). These are commonly known as the “criteria” pollutants. When air quality does not meet the NAAQS, the area is said to be in “non-attainment” with the NAAQS. For more information on air quality and the federal NAAQS, please visit [EPA's website](#) or [DOEE's Air Quality web pages](#). In March 2024, DOEE deployed a new ambient air monitoring station in an overburdened community of Ward 8 with federal American Rescue Plan Act funding. In the calendar year 2025, DOEE is not proposing any changes to the District's six-station ambient air monitoring network and it will be maintained as described in the Network Plan. The District of Columbia's Draft Calendar Year 2025 Annual Ambient Air Monitoring Network Plan is available for review. A person may obtain a copy of the Plan by any of the following means: Download from the attachments section below; Email a request to [\[email protected\]](#), [\[email protected\]](#), or [\[email protected\]](#) with “Request copy of Draft Calendar Year 2025 Annual Ambient Air Monitoring Network Plan” in the subject line; Pick up a copy in person from the Department reception desk, located at 1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor, Washington, DC 20002. Call Khin Sann Thaug, Randall Bowers, or Berhan Teklu at (202) 535-2600 to make an appointment and mention this Plan by name; or Write the Department at 1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor, Washington, DC 20002, “Attn: Draft Calendar Year 2025 Annual Ambient Air Monitoring Network Plan” on the outside of the envelope. The Department is committed to considering the public comments while finalizing this Plan. Interested persons may submit written comments on the draft Plan, which must include the person's name; telephone number; affiliation, if any; mailing address; a statement outlining their concerns; and any facts underscoring those concerns. All comments must be submitted and received by May 5, 2024 by 5:00 pm. Comments should be clearly marked “Draft Calendar Year 2025 Annual Ambient Air Monitoring Network Plan” and either: Mailed or hand-delivered to the Department of Energy and Environment, Air Quality Division, 1200 First Street NE, 5th Floor, Washington, DC 20002, or E-mailed to [\[email protected\]](#), [\[email protected\]](#), or

 . The Department will consider all timely received comments before finalizing the Plan. All comments will be treated as public documents and will be made available for public viewing on the Department's website. When the Department identifies a comment containing copyrighted material, the Department will provide a reference to that material on the website. If a comment is sent by e-mail, the email address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public record and made available on the Department's website. If the Department cannot read a comment due to technical difficulties, and the email address contains an error, the Department may not be able to contact the commenter for clarification and may not be able to consider the comment. You just read: Notice of Solicitation of Public Comment - 2025 Annual Ambient Air Monitoring Network Plan. News Provided By Department of Energy & Environment DC April 05, 2024. 4)Headlines. Alabama, Cullman. Holly Pond Town Council schedules special meeting to consider changes to scrapyard ordinance The Cullman Tribune. ordinance governing the burning of garbage, except the clause in the scrapyard ordinance. "He feels it is unfair that he cannot burn wood, paper. California, Berkeley. UC Berkeley study confirms that yes, EVs do what they promise to do - Electrek (PM 2.5). According to the research, by comparing the air pollution and CO2 data, the sensors help determine the emission source. The sensors are. California, Half Moon Bay. Half Moon Bay shooting victim, families sue mushroom farm, alleging wrongful death The Mercury News. wood-burning stoves – the lawsuit also alleges that Guan took no action Medina fired a shot from a handgun that went through the trailer and. Beyond detailing the "deplorable" living conditions at California Terra – where farmworkers slept in trailers with plywood floors and heated food on makeshift wood-burning stoves. California, Maryville. Corning food truck, street vendors ordinance on the books - appeal-democrat.com Mobile food trucks can operate only at the site previously approved by the city. No portable cooking equipment, gas fueled appliance, wood burning. No mobile food trucks within 300 feet of each other. Must be completely self-sufficient. Mobile food trucks can operate only at the site previously approved by the city. No portable cooking equipment, gas fueled appliance, wood burning ovens or other open flame unless approved and permitted by the city's fire chief. California, San Francisco. Carbon footprint lowered by electric vehicle use. Electric vehicles have lowered San Francisco's carbon footprint | New Scientist (PM 2.5). The sensor network covers both the city of San Francisco and nearby areas such as Sonoma county with its wineries and vineyards. Idaho, Grangeville. LETTER: 'Decline to sign open primaries!' | Opinion | idahocountyfreepress.com Idaho County Free Press. I'm glad you think the government should tell us we can't have gas stoves or wood-burning fireplaces, and that AR 15's (and no, AR doesn't stand. Michigan, St. Ignace. PUBLIC NOTICE - The St. Ignace News ORDINANCE The purpose of this ordinance is to regulate the intentional burning of vegetative materials. wood products or other wood products that. Montana, University of Montana. Air pollution issue in 2024 elections. UM Researcher writes about a key issue for the US 2024 elections: Air pollution exposures University of Montana. particulate matter PM 2.5 above the current 9µg/ m3 USEPA annual standard. Although the USEPA has a new 9.0 µg/m3 PM2.5 annual standard, these. New York. Bill would exempt burning wood for fuel from New York climate act's restrictions Spectrum News. Using wood as a fuel source is cleaner than fossil fuels like oil and coal. In 2018, the Environmental Protection Agency declared wood burning a. New York, Utica. Out of Control Campfire Burns 32 Acres in New York - WIBX 950 No More Wood-Fired Pizza Ovens in New York? Prescribed fires help reduce larger wildfires by eliminating the buildup of wood, timber litter, and. Oklahoma, Madill. Letter to the editor | Madill Record wood smoke of burning brush piles south of town to clear new land for residential housing is a constant eye, nose and throat irritant that has. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. Former co-owner of iconic Center City gay bar Woody's has died in a fire along with his wife Philadelphia Inquirer. Investigators later found Deborah Wood deceased inside the home. Wood Jr. was transported to Temple University Hospital with burn and smoke-inhalation. Washington, Vancouver, Longview. Letter to the Editor | Burning wood won't make a green future - Longview Daily News What about burning wood waste? Burning wood creates more carbon dioxide per unit of energy than coal. We should keep carbon sequestered as long a. day ago "We need to keep our trees alive so they continue capturing carbon dioxide from the air." Canada, Ontario. Townships to crack down on daytime burning - The Highlander Newspaper Haliburton Forest is an unusual company. It is an outdoor lover's paradise and a wood lover's Inquiry. Canada, Ontario, Kingston. KFR removes 36 propane cylinders after issuing three 'threat to life' notices - Kingston News smoke from a stovepipe. Outside the structure was another homemade wood-burning appliance, two propane cylinders, and flammable liquid container. Canada, Ontario, Ottawa. Ban on open-air fires lifted for Ottawa CityNews Ottawa. While the ban has been lifted, residents are reminded they must obtain a burn permit in order to have an open-air fire or use an outdoor wood burning. Canada, Ontario, Sudbury. Province marks the start of wildfire season - Sudbury News Sudbury.com burning regulations are now in effect for the Northeast Fire Region.

These regulations state that people need a permit to burn wood, brush, leaves. Canada, Saskatchewan, Saskatoon. [Saskatoon police seek tips after vacant home fire | CTV News Saskatoon](#). According to SFD, the fire originated on the main floor in a wood-burning fireplace however, the cause of the fire is undetermined. The structure. Canada, Saskatchewan, Saskatoon. [Fire in vacant Pleasant Hill home leaves \\$10000 in damage - 650 CKOM](#) The investigation concluded the fire started in a wood-burning fireplace on the home's main floor. A fire at a boarded-up. Greenland. [Open waste burning elevates health risk in Northwestern Greenland - Envirotec Magazine](#) During the summer of 2022, the team conducted first-time measurement of particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) in the ambient air in this region. Cambodia, Khmer. [Ministry continues to disseminate measures to prevent and reduce public air pollution in](#) Khmer Times. PM 2.5 particle level being between 11 and 14 µg/m³. Fresh News Srettha to call Cambodian PM about air pollution from his country. February 3, 2024. China. [Impact of model resolution and its representativeness consistency with observations on](#) ScienceDirect.com Using the RMAPS-Chem operational forecast system for North China, we assimilated PM_{2.5} data at resolutions of 3 km and 9 km using two sets of. India. Monthly snapshot of ambient air quality March 2024. [India monthly ambient air quality snapshot: March 2024](#) Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air. Among the 159 non-NCAP cities with over 80% of days with CAAQMS data, no city reported monthly average PM_{2.5} levels below the WHO daily guideline. In March 2024, there was a significant improvement in air quality, with **163 cities falling into the 'Satisfactory' category**, marking a notable increase from 124 cities in the category during the previous month. The 'Good' category also saw a substantial rise to 43 cities from 36 cities in February. India, Bhopal. [Air Pollution in Bhopal: 216 AQI At 1 Am - Free Press Journal](#) In last 24 hours, Bhopal's Air Quality Index with reference to particulate matter 2.5 Road dust and dust particles produced at construction and. India, Hyderabad. [Long-term regional air pollution characteristics in and around Hyderabad, India](#) ScienceDirect.com A significant increasing linear trend in AOD and PM_{2.5} is observed over the urban region as well as the northern and eastern parts. India, Patna. [City Gasps As Dusty Wind Turns Air 'poor' | Patna News - Times of India](#) Dust particles, especially PM 2.5 (particulate matter less than 2.5 diameter), can penetrate deep into the respiratory system when inhaled, health. Indonesia. [Indonesia's air quality: Decline in 2023 due to lack of intervention and El Niño. What about 2024?](#) Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air. PM_{2.5} concentration stayed in the 'unhealthy' range from June to the end of the year, equivalent to 8 to 10 times the 2021 World Health. Japan, Kanto. PM_{2.5} and ammonia emission sources. [Inorganic PM2.5 reduction in Kanto, Japan: The role of ammonia emission sources](#) ScienceDirect.com Examined PM_{2.5} pollution linked to NH₃ fuel in a zero-carbon future. Abstract. Ammonia (NH₃) is attracting attention as a carbon-free energy source. Thailand. [Battling forest fires on International Day of Forests - Nation Thailand](#) ecosystem. This is especially true in the northern areas that are facing the challenge of forest fires and the impact of PM 2.5 on human health. 5)PM_{2.5} and human health. Asthma, firefighters, an indicator of an air pollution complex, lung injury, neurodegenerative disease, and respiratory disease hospitalizations. PM_{2.5} and asthma. [Local air pollutants raise asthma-related ED visit rate, may contribute to disparities - Healio](#) Researchers observed higher incidence of asthma-related ED visits with PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀ and sulfur dioxide. In areas with more Black and Latino or. PM_{2.5} and firefighters. [Exploring the adverse effect of fine particulate matter \(PM 2.5\) on wildland firefighters](#) Nature. The objective of this study was to examine the potential adverse effects of PM_{2.5} exposure on the respiratory function and DNA damage of wildland. PM_{2.5} and an indicator of an air pollution complex. [Peroxyacetyl nitrate can be used as a comprehensive indicator of air pollution complex](#) ScienceDirect.com particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) and ozone (O₃) pollutants. However, the formation mechanisms of PM_{2.5} and O₃ in urban areas and surrounding. PM_{2.5} and lung injury. [multi-omics investigation of the lung injury induced by PM2.5 at environmental levels via](#) ScienceDirect.com Abstract. Long-term exposure to fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) posed injury for gastrointestinal and respiratory systems, ascribing with the lung.. PM_{2.5} and a mixed layer. [The effect of mixed layer across air mass trajectory pathways on PM2.5 constituent levels](#) ScienceDirect.com Three years daily PM_{2.5} composition measurements from an urban background site in Athens (Greece) were incorporated in the 3D-CWT model, to identify. The 3D-CWT model was combined with PM_{2.5} composition data from Athens, Greece. Air recirculation inside the ML accumulated local emissions in cold. PM_{2.5} and neurodegenerative disease. [Long-term exposure to major constituents of fine particulate matter and neurodegenerative diseases](#) ScienceDirect.com Long-term PM_{2.5} constituents exposure associated with a higher Alzheimer's, Parkinson's disease prevalence. PM_{2.5} and respiratory disease hospitalizations. [Associations Identified Between Respiratory Disease Hospitalizations, Air Pollutants](#) HCPLive The research team looked at the effects of major air pollutants recorded in Lublin, with data on such pollutants as PM 2.5, Wood burning and Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Lawsuits. [Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Lawsuit: Causes & Legal Rights - Weitz & Luxenberg](#) Wood burning fireplace, gas log burner, or any unvented space heater — Unvented space heaters are the most common source of CO poisoning.