

Episode 56SY April 11, 2024. Nebraska PurpleAir Contract. Capito v. 9 micrograms per cubic meter PM2.5 limit.

In Episode 56SY 1A)New Jersey. Letter to the Editor advocating choosing heat pumps over more polluting home heating sources. 1B)Canada, Manitoba, Winnipeg. Letter to the Editor saying wood smoke causes breathing problems. 1C)A new World organization called Our Common Air (OCA), is being supported by the pre-existing Clean Air Fund. Can governments agree to a 2050 net-zero-like goal for a key pollutant, PM 2.5? Such questions are part of an appeal by a new World group. The group is calling for a change in focus from mitigating air pollution as a harm to recognising and valuing clean air as an asset. It points out that the United States found that every \$1 spent on air pollution control yielded an estimated \$30 in economic benefits. 1D)United States, Republican Governors Association. Republican Governors argue that the perceived negative economic impact on businesses and individuals from lowering PM2.5 particulate limits is more important than any health benefits from lowering “safe: limits for PM2.5 to 9 micrograms per cubic meter annually. 1E) 2)Washington DC and West Virginia. RAWSEP View: Capito is all about the however, and but, weasel words. Capito first concedes that it is true that PM2.5 causes health problems, but argues that what she perceives as a possible negative economic impact is more important than any positive improvement to public human health from setting lower limits for the PM2.5 pollutant. United States Senate. West Virginia Senator against lowering “Safe” PM2.5 limit to 9 micrograms per cubic meter. 1F)United States. 1.7 million acres burned by wildfires in 2024. 1G)Nebraska, Butte. Establishing a PurpleAir PM2.5 monitoring network. 1H) Canada wildfires expected in 2024. 1i)United Kingdom, Birmingham. Mums for Lungs says new rules around wood burning are a good thing. 1J)In the United Kingdom. an open government opportunity is advertised, for establishment of a PM2.5 monitoring site or sites. 1K)United Kingdom, Scotland. Indoor residential wood burning ban in new construction. Articles alphabetical by publisher. Headlines. 2)California, Tracy. Wood pallet facility fire. 3) Colorado, Controlled burns in Rouff and Moffat Counties, and north of Sunbeam. 4)New Jersey, Elizabeth. Large brush fires near the New Jersey Turnpike and the Newark Airport. 5)Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley. March update in region wide PM2.5 air monitoring project. 6)India, Beguserai. 7)India, Guwahati. 8)Indonesia, Jakarta. 9)Nepal. 10)Thailand. 11)Thailand, Chiang Mai. 1A)New Jersey. Letter to the Editor advocating choosing heat pumps over more polluting home heating sources. [New Jersey homeowners could do more to reduce pollution. They must embrace heat pumps](#) northjersey.com Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization. This smoke carried particulate matter (PM 2.5), nitrogen oxides (NOx) and a whole host of other pollutants that are harmful to our health. Even. Electric heat pumps, which are highly efficient two-way heating and cooling systems, will eliminate this massive source of air pollution and deliver cleaner air to communities that need it most. The fossil fuel HVAC systems we use to heat our homes are also driving up energy bills across New Jersey. 1B)Canada, Manitoba, Winnipeg. Letter to the Editor saying wood smoke causes breathing problems. [Letters, April 11 - Winnipeg Free Press](#) Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization. Wood smoke causes breathing trouble. Kudos to the Free Press for publishing Serge Massicotte's letter about the effects of woodsmoke on Winnipeg. Wood smoke causes breathing trouble Re: Wood smoke a health hazard ([Letters](#), April 9) Kudos to the Free Press for publishing Serge Massicotte's letter about the effects of woodsmoke on Winnipeg residents and the environment. I, along with other Winnipeggers, struggle with breathing problems induced by the propensity of my neighbours to burn wood inside and outside of their homes. Sadly, between April and October, I generally have to keep my windows shut. I agree that the city administration should promptly address this issue. But I also wonder why advocacy groups for lung health, environmentalists and political parties with “green” policies have long been so silent on this issue. A resident. Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. 1C)A new World organization called Our Common Air (OCA), is being supported by the pre-existing,Clean Air Fund. Can governments agree to a 2050 net-zero-like goal for a key pollutant, PM 2.5? Such questions are part of an appeal by a new World group. The group is calling for a change in focus from mitigating air pollution as a harm to recognising and valuing clean air as an asset. It points out that the United States found that every \$1 spent on air pollution control yielded an estimated \$30 in economic benefits. [Clean Air Makes Economic Sense, Says Influential Group Ahead Of World Bank Meeting](#) Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization. Health Policy Watch. What is the impact of air pollution on exam results or future earnings? Can governments agree to a 2050 net-zero-like goal for a key pollutant, PM 2.5? an appeal by a new group of leaders for a policy approach to air pollution that is like that against greenhouse gas (GHG) – including an “intergovernmental” plan and nationally determined targets. Our

Common Air (OCA) has put out a [call to action](#). The group's co-chairs, former prime minister of New Zealand, Helen Clark, and former WHO chief scientist, Dr Soumya Swaminathan, say (PM2.5 air) pollution's devastating health costs have been documented. These include over seven million deaths estimated by WHO, links to heart attacks, strokes, dementia, high blood pressure, low birth weight, lung cancer, and chronic lung disease among many other ailments. About 99% of the world's population suffers air pollution above the WHO's guidelines. Commissioners and secretariat members at the Our Common Air convening in February at the Bellagio Center, Italy. Our Common Air is a new global group. Air pollution is a health and economic crisis. OCA was set up last year as an independent commission. Apart from Clark and Swaminathan, its 16 commissioners include current WHO and World Bank officials participating. The group is backed by the UK-based Clean Air Fund and the [report](#) – Clean Air: A Call to Action is where OCA is re-phrasing the argument for clean air based on sound economics. It is proposing four planks: value clean air as an asset, finance the transition, set clean air targets for all and collaboratively track progress, and work together to achieve solutions. The report has been released ahead of the World Bank's [Spring Meetings](#), which take place next week. development finance institutions have a big role to play. From mitigation to protection The group is calling for a change in focus from mitigating air pollution as a harm to recognising and valuing clean air as an asset. The United States found that every \$1 spent on air pollution control yielded an estimated \$30 in economic benefits. The World Bank estimates that the global cost of health damage due to air pollution amounts to \$8.1 trillion a year, equivalent to 6.1% of global Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Contrast this with the \$4.5 trillion needed a year by 2030 as investment in clean energy to limit global warming to 1.5°C, as estimated by the International Energy Agency (IEA). The OCA calls on insurance firms to start incorporating air pollution-related health costs in risk assessments. A [study](#) by Clean Air Fund, which supports OCA, showed that only 1% of international development funding (\$2.5 billion per year) and 2% of international public climate finance (\$1.66 billion per year) was committed to targeting air pollution over the last six years for which full data is available. action to reduce emissions to slow climate change also helps to cut air pollution. Our global public finance institutions should recognise and reinforce these 'two birds, one stone' solutions, by making clean air an explicit goal of existing programmes." 1D)United States, Republican Governors Association. Republican Governors argue that the perceived negative economic impact on businesses and individuals from lowering PM2.5 particulate limits is more important than any health benefits from lowering "safe: limits for PM2.5 to 9 micrograms per cubic meter annually. [Republican Governors Blast EPA's Latest Job-Killing Mandate](#) Republican Governors Association. particulate matter. The letter to the EPA addresses the recent mandate PM2.5, without considering the impact to states – namely rural states. [Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization.](#) Washington, D.C. Today 22 Republican governors joined together to call on the Biden Administration to pause the implementation of a recent job-killing Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rule that calls for the unnecessary regulatory overreach of particulate matter. 1E) 2)Washington DC and West Virginia. RAWSEP View: Capito is all about the however, and but, weasel words. Capito first concedes that it is true that PM2.5 causes health problems, but argues that what she perceives as a possible negative economic impact is more important than any positive improvement to public human health from setting lower limits for the PM2.5 pollutant. United States Senate. West Virginia Senator against lowering "Safe" PM2.5 limit to 9 micrograms per cubic meter. [Ranking Member Capito Opening Statement at Hearing on Air Quality Monitoring](#) U.S. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works - Senate.gov [Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization.](#) "Peer-reviewed analysis reported that the monitors had led to over-inflated measures of fine particulate matter, or PM 2.5. "In other words, the. "You know, I think we can all agree that clean air is vital to the health and wellbeing of Americans across the nation. However, I am a bit concerned about the administration and some of the neglect I've seen in the major flaws in the air monitoring data quality. 1F)United States. 1.7 million acres burned by wildfires in 2024. [Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization.](#) [Wildfires destroy 1.7m acres of land in first three months of 2024 – half of last year's total](#) Yahoo News UK Are wood burning stoves banned in Scotland? All the key new rules explained. April 9, 2024. across the United States wildfires have destroyed more than 1.7 million acres of land in the first three months of 2024, already more than half of last year's total. Three large, uncontained fires are currently burning in [Alabama](#), [Missouri](#) and [Florida](#), according to the [National Interagency Fire Center \(NIFC\)](#), while wildland [firefighters](#) have managed to get 23 other large fires under control this week. [So far this year, there have been 8,433 wildfires in the US, slightly below the 10-year average.](#) However, the number of acres burned is more

than triple what's normal, NIFC said. Last year saw a total of 56,580 wildfires across the country, consuming nearly 2.7million acres. [In February, Texas had its largest wildfire](#) in state history, leaving three people dead, and destroying more than a million acres and thousands of cattle. The Independent's '[Global Warning](#)' series is telling the stories of people on the front lines of the climate crisis across the US. [Federal authorities said that it was just the beginning. Over the next three months, forecasters warned](#) that there's significant potential for wildfires in the Midwest, Southwest, Great Lakes region and Hawai'i. The country's "[ongoing wildfire crisis](#)", [as one official dubbed it](#), federal fire agencies are finding it difficult to recruit staff due to poor pay and benefits. The US Forest Service, which manages millions of acres of national forests, along with other government agencies aims to have 11,300 wildland firefighters onboard by mid-July. 1G)Nebraska, Butte. Establishing a PurpleAir PM2.5 monitoring network. [NCDHD & Lower Niobrara NRD Launch Purple Air Monitor | KBRX 102.9 FM](#) Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization. Under Purple Air Monitor there are links as follows Air Quality (US EPA PM 2.5), The North Central District Health Department (NCDHD) has teamed up with the Lower Niobrara NRD to launch the Purple Air Monitor within our district. Amy Latzel the Environmental Health Coordinator for NCDHD headed the project bringing air quality monitors to our area. Purple Air Monitors have been recently installed at NCDHD in O'Neill, the Lower Niobrara NRD in Butte, and Ainsworth Public School in Ainsworth. The Purple Air Monitors detect, monitor and report on specific air pollutants like particulate matter (PM). The US EPA PM2.5 air quality index is derived from different emission sources having different chemical composition. Particles which are directly emitted into the atmosphere can originate from both natural sources, such as forest fires, and anthropogenic sources such as emissions from combustion of biomass burning. You can view current air quality at [lnnrd.org](#). 1H) Canada wildfires expected in 2024. [Drought, heat raise the risk of a repeat of Canada's record-breaking wildfires last year](#) Yahoo News UK smoke conditions across much of the country and into the United States Are wood burning stoves banned in Scotland? All the key new rules. 1i)United Kingdom, Birmingham. Mums for Lungs says new rules around wood burning are a good thing. [Rules around bonfires in your garden in Birmingham](#) Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization. Birmingham campaigner Kirsten de Vos, who is a member of Mums for Lungs, a group which campaigns for better air quality, welcomed the news, posting on X: "Some good news. Wood burning feels cosy, but the science is now clear. Burning any kind of solid fuel in a home pollutes the homeowner and their neighbours'." In Birmingham there are [rules around woodburning stoves](#) and fireplaces. The city was designated a Smoke Control Area in 1995 to help improve air quality. Therefore, residents are only allowed to burn certain fuels in an open fireplace and burning coal is not permitted at all. [Birmingham City Council](#), which would fine anyone flouting laws, said the use of incorrect fuel may gives rise to smoke emissions and under amended legislation, emissions of smoke from a chimney within a Smoke Control Area may result in a fine or a legal notice being served. 1J)In the United Kingdom. an open government opportunity is advertised, for establishment of a PM2.5 monitoring site or sites. [Particulate Matter \(PM\) 2.5 Site Establishment - Project Del - ESGDATA](#) Published date: April 10, 2024. Open opportunity Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization. Particulate Matter (PM) 2.5 Site Establishment: the contract is currently active, and the buying department is looking for potential suppliers to fulfil the contract. Industry Construction-related services. Air quality management. Air pollution monitoring or measurement services. Location of contract: Any region. Value of contract: £4,000,000 to £4,800,000. Procurement reference. Published date 10 April 2024. Closing date 13 May 2024. Contract start date 31 May 2024. Contract end date 1 June 2029. Service contract. Open procedure (above threshold). What is an open procedure (above threshold)? Description:The Authority manages and maintains national air quality monitoring networks including the Automatic Urban and Rural Network (A U R N)) to meet the requirements of E U and U K legislation. The air quality monitors are located around the UK within the Zones and Agglomerations and are housed in standalone enclosures of varying sizes. A supplier is required to lead project management and delivery of new construction works for Air Quality Monitoring sites for circa 70 sites over the next 2 years. The project requires flexibility, hence the extension years until 2029, as the delivery timescales are challenging. The procurement documents are available for unrestricted and full direct access, free of charge, at <https://defra-family.force.com/s/Welcome> Submissions must be submitted electronically via this portal. How to apply: Follow the instructions given in the description or the more information section. About the buyer Contact name Defra Group Commercial Address Defra Group Commercial London SW1P 3JR GB Telephone +44 3459335577 Email DGCEenquiries@defra.gov.uk Share this notice. 1K)United Kingdom, Scotland. Indoor residential wood burning ban

in new construction. Articles alphabetical by publisher. Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization. 1K1)United Kingdom, Scotland. [Wood burning stoves: have they been banned in Scotland? - BBC](#) New regulations came into force last week that broadly bans burning stoves from new-build homes. The new rules have no impact on properties that already have the appliances. 1K2)[Scotland's new rules on wood burning stoves explained as ban comes into force](#) Daily Record. Scots should be aware of new rules concerning wood burning stoves, which are now banned in certain circumstances. The New Build Heat Standard. 1K3)United Kingdom, Scotland. [Claim Scotland has banned wood-burning stoves is Half True - The Ferret](#) Wood-burning stoves have now been banned by the Scottish Government. Ferret Fact Service looked at this claim and found it Half True. Ferret Fact Service verdict: Half True. Wood-burning stoves, along with other heat sources considered to directly cause emissions will not be allowed in new buildings applying for building warrants after 1 April 2024. However, they are not being banned in general. 1K4)RAWSEP View: The National rationally brings up the fact that there are clean alternatives to wood burning such as wind and solar energy. United Kingdom, Scotland. [Wood-burning stoves are not the only form of back-up heating system | The National](#) IT appears that there is some hype creeping into the issue of the wood-burning stove ban as anyone, including older residents, who are relying on. There are options other than a wood burner such as solar, wind or water for power outages lasting weeks for a house that cannot get exemption from the new regulations. 1K5)United Kingdom, Scotland. [Wood-burning stoves ban: what do the rules mean for you? - The Times](#) Outrage and confusion greeted the news that wood-burning stoves had been banned in new-build homes in Scotland. 1K6)United Kingdom, Scotland. [New woodburning stove ban 'good news' as mums issue warning](#) Yahoo News UK This means gas boilers and wood-burning stoves are no longer allowed and alternatives such as a ground pump, heat network or electric heaters will. New woodburning stove ban 'good news' as mums issue warning The ban, reported in the Herald, won't impact homeowners in existing properties wishing to install new woodburners as it only applies to new build homes. It also only applies to Scotland. 10 April 10, 2024. Birmingham campaigners have welcomed new laws in Scotland which bans new build homes from having woodburning stoves in a bid to improve air quality emissions. All new-build properties applied for after April 1 2024 are prohibited from having systems that rely on fossil or bio fuels (wood burning). This means gas boilers and wood-burning stoves are no longer allowed and alternatives such as a ground pump, heat network or electric heaters will have to be installed instead. The ban, [reported in the Herald](#), won't impact homeowners in existing properties wishing to install new woodburners as it only applies to new build homes. It also only applies to Scotland. 1K7)United Kingdom, Scotland. [Scotland's new rules on wood burning stoves explained as ban comes into force](#) Yahoo News UK Scots should be aware of new rules concerning wood burning stoves, which are now banned in certain circumstances. The New Build Heat Standard. Headlines. 2)California, Tracy. Wood pallet facility fire. [Massive fire burns at wood pallet facility near Tracy - CBS News](#) TRACY. A large fire is burning at a pallet company near Tracy on Thursday morning. The scene is near Grantline Road and G Street. 3) Colorado, Controlled burns in Rouff and Moffat Counties, and north of Sunbeam. [Prescribed burns scheduled for Routt and Moffat counties - Steamboat Radio](#) Prescribed fire smoke may affect your health. For more information see: www.colorado.gov/cdphe/wood-smoke-and-health. Colorado, Bureau of Land Management controlled burn. [BLM to burn northwest of Sunbeam - Bureau of Land Management](#) please visit the Colorado Air Pollution Control Division's website: <https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/wood-smoke-and-health> 4)New Jersey, Elizabeth. Large brush fires near the New Jersey Turnpike and the Newark Airport. [Crews battle large brush fires near NJ Turnpike and Newark Airport in Elizabeth - ABC7 New York](#) NewsCopter 7 is live over the scene of a brush fire burning near the New Jersey Turnpike and Newark Airport. The fire and smoke impacted drivers. 5)Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley. March update in region wide PM2.5 air monitoring project. [Lehigh Valley Breathes: Officials release March update in region-wide air monitoring project](#) LehighValleyNews.com The highest concentrations of PM 2.5 were recorded in places that are proximate to both warehouses and highways, officials said. However, a monitor found. 6)India, Beguserai. [Projecting Beguserai and Guwahati as Highly Polluted Regions](#) Pressenza, International Press Agency. 7)India, Guwahati. [How Guwahati's Air Became World's 2nd Most Polluted - Indiaspend](#) PM 2.5 concentration of 105.4 for Guwahati. We reached out to IQAir. 8)Indonesia, Jakarta. [Despite Being Left Behind By Many Occupants, Air Quality In Jakarta During Eid Is Still In A](#) PM 2.5 pollutants with a concentration of 34.2 micrograms per cubic meter. 9)Nepal. [Escalating air pollution puts citizens' right to life in jeopardy - The Himalayan Times](#) particulate matter (PM 2.5). The figures are significantly higher than those set by national and international organizations. 10)Thailand. [The right to breathe: severe air pollution, the unseen culprit - Nation Thailand](#) air

pollutionChiang MaiPM 2.5right to breathe. 10Flashback Wednesday. 11)Thailand, Chiang Mai. [Deputy PM Anutin Charnvirakul Inspects Chiang Mai Amid Wildfire and PM 2.5 Concerns](#)

