

Episode 56TN April 30, 2024. Publicize individual clean air behavior as the norm.

In Episode 56TN, 1) Publicize individual clean air behavior as the norm. 2)Canada, British Columbia Wood Smoke on Facebook, 04/29/2024. 3)United Kingdom, East Lancashire. People with wood burning stoves across East Lancashire urged to clear the air. 4)United Kingdom. Lancet. PM2.5 and diabetes. 5)Michigan, Detroit. Air Quality in Detroit: A Reflection of Environmental Injustice and Climate Change Impact. 6)New York. Controlled Burn in Central New York Could Cause Smoky Skies. 7)Canada, British Columbia, Cowichan Valley. Valley Citizen. CVRD wood smoke reduction rebate program back for 2024. Apr 24, 2024. 8)China. Amplified positive effects on air quality, health, and renewable energy under China's carbon. 9)India. Wind & Solar, But What Else? — India Edition Transcript - CleanTechnica smoke from a dead tree. The amount of toxins that come out in wood smoke is remarkable. 10)Taiwan, PM2.5 and decreased lung function. Joint effect of long-term exposure to ambient air pollution on the prevalence of chronic. 11)PM2.5 and asthma. 12)PM2.5 and autoimmune disease. 1)Publicize individual clean air behavior as the norm. <https://seetheair.org/2024/04/25/hacking-the-herd-how-social-norms-can-inspire-you-and-everyone-else-to-change/?fbclid=> Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization. Hacking the Herd: Norms Can Inspire You (and Everyone Else) to Change April 25, 2024. Norms are a tool for behavior change. Leverage the Desire to Belong. Focus on Prevalence. Emphasize that the desired behavior is more common than people think. This can counteract the feeling of being alone. Positive Reinforcement, Seeing others engage in the positive behavior encourages a sense of community around the change. Norms applied to air pollution: Highlight Clean Air Choices. Campaigns can showcase people making choices that clean the air. This reframes these actions as the norm, making them more likely to be adopted. Community Recognition, Programs that recognize individuals for their efforts to reduce air pollution can create positive social pressure. Highlighting the collective impact of small changes, they can motivate people to take action. For example, a campaign might feature a slogan like “Most people in our community use heat pumps! Join the Movement for Cleaner Air!” By framing clean air behaviors as the norm, we can improve air quality for everyone. 2)Canada, British Columbia Wood Smoke on Facebook, 04/29/2024. Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization. Air pollution from "home firewood burning" (for heat) is responsible for far more early death than air pollution from any other sector reviewed in a recent Health Canada report (even though wood heating only occurs for about half of the year and is used by a minority of homes). (This is not so on Salt Spring Island where we are surrounded day and night by this aberrant, archaic "solution" to home heat, nearly year-round, if one adds in the wildfires.) In addition to premature mortality, this source of pollution was also found to be responsible for a range of other costly health impacts: "Non-fatal health outcomes attributed to home firewood burning included: 1,300 cardiac and respiratory-related hospital admissions and emergency room visits; 9,300 child and 2,100 adult chronic bronchitis cases; 2.9 million (Million) restricted activity days; and 5.9 Million symptom days (including acute respiratory and asthma symptom days)." All smoke is harmful to our health. <https://publications.gc.ca/sc-hc/H144-112-2022-eng.pdf> So with regards to "solutions for yard burning "(and home wood heat) start by banning it completely, citing the above reasons, plus climate warming acceleration from PM2.5, No longer can we allow the addictive pyromaniac cognitively dissonant to ruin everyone else's chances for a healthier future. They will get used to it, as most of the world has moved on to other cleaner simpler solutions: shredding, composting, burying, collecting it and depositing it to the dump for mulch , creating economic opportunities to those with pick up trucks et cetera. The time is "now" to deal with what clearly is (as Green M.L.A. Adam Olsen says) political inertia on this lack of action on addressing the extreme health hazards, class 1 carcinogens of wood smoke air pollution on Salt Spring Island. (2 charts and a video). 3)United Kingdom, East Lancashire. [People with wood burning stoves across East Lancashire urged to clear the air - MSN](#) Wood burning can be more expensive, is less environmentally-friendly than other forms of heating and can have a negative effect on people's. Blackburn with Darwen Council is backing a campaign to raise awareness of the impact wood burners have on air pollution taking place this month. Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization. 1/24/2024. Blackburn with Darwen Council is backing a campaign to raise awareness of the impact wood burners have on air pollution taking place this month. It's highlight is 'Clean Air Night' which will took place overnight "January 24). It aimed to highlight the impact that wood burning can have on the [environment](#) and people's health. It is run by Global Action Plan, which campaigns for cleaner air across the UK. Burning wood in closed stoves and open fires causes air pollution. In [Blackburn](#) and [Darwen](#), Environmental

Health Officers will be visiting people over the next few weeks and giving advice where they see significant smoke emissions. They are also inviting people to contact them if they want to check that their wood burning stove and fuel complies with the law. Wood burning can be more expensive, is less environmentally-friendly than other forms of heating and can have a negative effect on people's health: Parts of Blackburn with Darwen are 'Smoke Control Areas' which specify the kind of solid fuels that can be burnt and the type of stove they can be burnt on. The council administers and enforces the smoke control areas in the borough which includes giving advice on smokeless fuels and 'exempt appliances'. Residents can support Clean Air Night by making sure that they comply with the requirements of their smoke control area. It is essential that if burning wood that it is properly dried. Cllr Damian Talbot, [Blackburn with Darwen Council](#)'s public health boss, said; "Using a wood burner or solid fuel stove triples the level of harmful air pollution in your home and can cause serious health issues as well as hitting your wallet hard with higher costs. "The health issues caused by pollution can include a wide range of serious health problems, including heart and lung disease. Clean Air Night is an opportunity to raise awareness of the dangers that can exist when you burn solid fuels in the home. "We want to help people to be able to heat their homes as safely as possible and reduce harmful air pollution in their home and outside it." 4)United Kingdom. Lancet. PM2.5 and diabetes. [20% Type-2 Diabetes Cases Linked To Air Pollution: Lancet Study - NDTV](#) NDTV. PM 2.5 particulate matter. The data has huge implications for people in the subcontinent. Indians are believed to be genetically vulnerable to the. Prolonged exposure to polluted air with PM 2.5 particulate matter, which is 30 times thinner than a strand of hair, can increase the risk of type. [Shocking Revelation! Lancet Study Links Air Pollution To 20% Of Type 2 Diabetes Cases](#) News24. A recent study suggests that breathing polluted air containing PM 2.5 particulate matter, which is 30 times thinner than a strand of hair, [Type-2 Diabetes Directly Linked to PM 2.5 Exposure | The World 24x7 - YouTube](#) to chronic exposure to PM 2.5 particulate matter. This data has huge implications for people in the subcontinent. Indians are believed to be. 5)Michigan, Detroit. [Air Quality in Detroit: A Reflection of Environmental Injustice and Climate Change Impact](#) The Michigan Chronicle. The American Lung Association's 2024 State of the Air Report reveals an alarming rise in particulate matter (PM 2.5) and ozone levels, more than. 6)New York. [Controlled Burn in Central New York Could Cause Smoky Skies](#) WIBX 950. The flames will also help clear excess fuels and rotting wood, which can help fuel forest fires. Additionally, the burning can also help control pest. New York. [Controlled Burn Planned for May in Verona: Smoke Expected to be Visible Up to 3 Miles Away | Local](#) WKTU. "Prescribed burns are low-intensity, prescribed fires ignited by trained personnel to remove excess fuels, such as vegetation and dead wood, that. 7)Canada, British Columbia, Cowichan Valley. [Quebec singer-songwriter Jean-Pierre Ferland dies of natural causes at 89](#) Cowichan Valley Citizen. CVRD wood smoke reduction rebate program back for 2024. Apr 24, 2024. 8)China. [Amplified positive effects on air quality, health, and renewable energy under China's carbon](#) Nature. Simulated annual mean PM2.5 surface concentrations in China (a) and changes in solar radiation (b), wind speed (c) and PM2.5 surface. 9)India. [Wind & Solar, But What Else? — India Edition Transcript - CleanTechnica](#) smoke from a dead tree. The amount of toxins that come out in wood smoke is remarkable. 10)Taiwan, PM2.5 and decreased lung function. [Joint effect of long-term exposure to ambient air pollution on the prevalence of chronic](#) ScienceDirect.com Similarly, a longitudinal cohort study in Taiwan found that long-term exposure to PM2.5 was linked to decreased lung function and an elevated risk of. 11)PM2.5 and asthma. [Asthma risks on the rise due to climate change - Healio](#) Compared with exposure to PM2.5 from industry/transportation sources, Johnson said wildfire smoke pollution has been linked to poorer health outcomes. 12)PM2.5 and autoimmune disease. [Climate change linked with increases in autoimmune diseases - Healio](#) Exposures of more than 20 µg/m³ to particulate matter measuring 2.5 µm or less in diameter (PM2.5) similarly were associated with a 13% increase.



Wood Smoke vs Other Pollutants: A Comparison

Pollutant	Diesel Emissions	Tobacco Smoke	Wood Smoke
Benzene (Known carcinogen and toxic air contaminant)	X	X	X
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) (Potent greenhouse gas)	X	X	X
Carbon Monoxide (CO) (Causes death & harmful health effects)	X	X	X
Dioxin (Known carcinogen)	X	X	X
Formaldehyde (Toxic air contaminant and probable human carcinogen)	X	X	X
Lead (Probable human carcinogen)	X	X	X
Methane (Potent greenhouse gas)	X		X
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) (Greenhouse gas and forms smog)	X	X	X
Particulate Matter (PM) (Causes many harmful health effects)	X	X	X
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) (Probable human carcinogens)	X	X	X

