

Episode 56VA. June 20, 2024. Maine Heat pumps work great as air conditioners. In Episode 56VA, 1)World. Air pollution accounted for 8.1 million deaths globally in 2021. 2)World. Experts sound alarm over factor linked to increased wildfires: 'It's a huge health issue'. 3)World. New York Times. June 20, 2024. Dilemma on Wall Street: Short-Term Gain or Climate Benefit? 4)Arizona, Phoenix. Stage 2 fire restrictions on the Kaibab National Forest to begin Friday, June 21, 2024. 5)California, Ojai. Post Fire smoke effects Ventura County air quality. 6)Illinois, Chicago. Worth finalizes rules for open burning in village. 7)Maine. New York Times. Rural America Lags Cities in Helping People Beat the Heat. Maine Heat pumps work great as air conditioners. 8)Michigan. Detroit fireworks add to air quality problems. 9)Nevada, Reno. Experts discuss soaring wildfire risks and prevention at Reno panel. 10)New York. RAWSEP View: On the scale of against us, this is a 9 or 10. This is a Specious economic argument for continuing highly polluting wood burning, the poverty and indigence of wood burners. RAWSEP's counter argument is that Heat Pump rebates up to \$8,000 are available on a sliding income scale in 2024. Heat pumps also work as air conditioners in the summer, and electric energy bills for heat or cooling go down immediately. Electrical connectivity has been available for all rural areas in New York state since the end of World War II, over 75 years ago. 11)New York City. Air Quality Health Advisory Issued for New York City Metro, Long Island, and Lower Hudson Valley. 12)New York, Wawarsing. Wawarsing Planners OK Flower Shop, Pizza Trailer Concept Heard. Shawangunk Journal. The wood is kept below the trailer. Board members raised concerns about wood smoke, since there is a small park of trailer homes close by. 13)North Carolina, Sampson County. Cause unknown as fire burns near wood pallet company. 14)Ohio, Columbus. Air quality alert issued as central Ohio is immersed in 'heat dome'. WOSU Public Media. A disputed report last year claimed Columbus had the highest concentration of the "worst" type of air pollution, known as PM 2.5. The Ohio EPA. 15)South Carolina, Charleston, The Charleston Community Research to Action Board, a community-led research organization. How clean is North Charleston's air? Here's what monitors found in south end neighborhoods. 16)Australia. How wood heaters make us sick. Queanbeyan CityNews. burning wood in a certified wood heater is (marketed as) less harmful than it is. Further, wood heaters can no longer be marketed as being carbon neutral. 17)Africa and Asia. Air Pollution Linked to 8.1 Million Deaths in 2021; African, South Asian Countries Bear the Brunt. 18)Africa, Uganda. Schools switch to smart stoves in West Nile, Kiryandongo. Pulse Uganda. Introduction of Lorena stoves has reduced wood fuel consumption and smoke emission, benefiting both households and institutions; Schools have. RAWSEP View: This Lorena stove is still a wood stove, although PM2.5 emissions are reduced. The better solution would be solar stoves, electric stoves, or LPG gas stoves, rather than wood burning. Wood burning emits 450 times the particulates than the fossil fuel natural gas burning, as tested in the cleanest burning wood stove in the United Kingdom, the EcoDesign wood stove. 19)China. Study shows air pollution leading risk factor for adults and children: UNICEF. 20)PM2.5 and ammonium. 21)PM2.5 and cytotoxicity. Main Content. 1)World. Air pollution accounted for 8.1 million deaths globally in 2021, becoming the second. UNICEF. According to the report, PM2.5 has been found to be the most consistent and accurate predictor of poor health outcomes around the world. 2)World. Experts sound alarm over factor linked to increased wildfires: 'It's a huge health issue'. MSN. Air pollution from coal and wood smoke has been linked to respiratory issues, even in rural areas around the globe. 3)World. New York Times. June 20, 2024. Dilemma on Wall Street: Short-Term Gain or Climate Benefit? Portfolio managers have conflicting incentives as the economic and financial risks from climate change become more apparent but remain imprecise. June 20, 2024. **Excerpts Edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization.** A team of economists recently analyzed 20 years of peer-reviewed research on the social cost of carbon, an estimate of the damage from climate change. They concluded that the average cost, adjusted for improved methods, is substantially higher than even the U.S. government's most up-to-date figure. That means greenhouse gas emissions, over time, will take a larger toll than regulators are accounting for. As tools for measuring the links between weather patterns and economic output evolve,

and the interactions between weather and the economy magnify the costs in unpredictable ways, the damage estimates have risen. But the news from Wall Street lately has mostly been about retreat from climate goals, rather than recommitment. Big companies are hesitating on climate-sensitive investments as November approaches, but “two things are misguided and quite dangerous about that.” One: States like California are establishing stricter rules for carbon-related financial disclosures and may step it up further if Republicans win. And two: Europe is phasing in a “carbon border adjustment mechanism,” which will punish polluting companies that want to do business there. “You’re going to be disadvantaged in the market if you’re left holding a big bag of carbon 10 years from now.” But at the moment, even European financial institutions feel pressure from the United States, which, while providing some of the most generous subsidies so far for renewable-energy investment, has not imposed a price on carbon. According to new research, the benefit is greater when decarbonization occurs faster, because the risks of extreme damage mount as time goes on. But without a uniform set of rules, someone is bound to scoop up the immediate profits, disadvantaging those that don’t, and the longer-term outcome is adverse for all. “The worst thing is if you commit your business model to 1.5-degree compliance, and three degrees are realized,” Dr. Zimmer said.

4) Arizona, Phoenix. Stage 2 fire restrictions on the Kaibab National Forest to begin Friday, June 21, 2024. News. The Daily Courier. Wood Fuel · Barbecue Grill · Combustion. Hazards. Campfire. Wood-burning Stove. Arizona. Stage 2 fire restrictions to begin June 21 in northern Arizona. williamsnews.com Williams-Grand Canyon News. Stage 2 fire restrictions begin Friday, June 21 at Grand Canyon National Park. National Park Service. All wood burning and charcoal fires, including campfires, warming fires, and charcoal barbecues are prohibited. Outdoor smoking, except as. Grand Canyon National Park Implementing Fire Restrictions. National Parks Traveler. The use of liquid petroleum or LPG.

5) California, Ojai. Post Fire smoke effects Ventura County air quality. Ojai Valley News. According to a June 15 notice from VCAPCD: “Measured levels of PM2.5, particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 micrometers or less, have reached.

6) Illinois, Chicago. Worth finalizes rules for open burning in village. Southwest Regional Publishing. According to the ordinance, residents and businesses are required to burn clean, dry, non-painted or non-treated wood in an outdoor wood burning.

7) Maine. New York Times. Rural America Lags Cities in Helping People Beat the Heat. Maine Heat pumps work great as air conditioners. June 21, 2024. Most strategies in the U.S. for helping people stay cool are geared toward urban areas, leaving behind vulnerable rural populations. **Excerpts Edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization.** Heat pumps have become popular in Maine because they offer a more inexpensive, energy-efficient means of warming up homes during frigid winters than oil furnaces. They extract heat from outside air, even in subzero temperatures, and then pump it indoors. And, in the summer, they can operate in reverse, pulling heat from inside a building and pumping it outside, cooling the indoor space. But the cooling has been an afterthought, until recently. “We live in a part of the country that’s never needed air-conditioning before, Now it’s becoming apparent it’s pretty imperative to have cooling in the summer.” A man who lives in Winterport, Maine, about 15 miles from Bangor, said he bought two heat pumps in October in preparation for winter. He has been running them nonstop the past couple of days, even at night. “I’ve got them both cooling the upstairs and the downstairs,” he said. “And they’re working great.”

8) Michigan. Detroit fireworks add to air quality problems. Planet Detroit. The city experienced high levels of PM 2.5 pollution throughout much of the summer because of Canadian wildfires. However, Craft said the period.

9) Nevada, Reno. Experts discuss soaring wildfire risks and prevention at Reno panel. MSN. making sure that if you have a wood burning stove, you move that woodpile far away from your home looking [in] your rain gutters, there's.

10) New York. RAWSEP View: On the scale of against us, this is a 9 or 10. This is a Specious economic argument for continuing highly polluting wood burning, the poverty and indigence of wood burners. RAWSEP’s counter argument is that Heat Pump rebates up to \$8,000 are available on a sliding income scale in 2024. Heat pumps also work as air conditioners in the summer, and electric energy bills for heat or cooling go down immediately. Electrical connectivity has been available for all rural areas in New York state since the end of World War

II, over 75 years ago. From the article synopsis: Regulations often overburden North Country residents: Pass the "Rural Energy Freedom Act". The Post Star. One such need is the ability to heat our homes affordably and sustainably. This is why protecting the right to burn wood for home heating is not just. 11)New York City. Air Quality Health Advisory Issued for New York City Metro, Long Island, and Lower Hudson Valley. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation NY.gov reduce or eliminate outdoor burning and attempt to minimize indoor sources of PM 2.5 such as smoking. Additional information on ozone and PM 2.5, 12)New York, Wawarsing. Wawarsing Planners OK Flower Shop, Pizza Trailer Concept Heard. Shawangunk Journal. The wood is kept below the trailer. Board members raised concerns about wood smoke, since there is a small park of trailer homes close by. 13)North Carolina, Sampson County. Cause unknown as fire burns near wood pallet company. CBS 17. DUNN, N.C. (WNCN) It could be days before a massive fire at a wood pallet company in Sampson County stops burning. 14)Ohio, Columbus. Air quality alert issued as central Ohio is immersed in 'heat dome'. WOSU Public Media. A disputed report last year claimed Columbus had the highest concentration of the "worst" type of air pollution, known as PM 2.5. The Ohio EPA. 15)South Carolina, Charleston, The Charleston Community Research to Action Board, a community-led research organization. How clean is North Charleston's air? Here's what monitors found in south end neighborhoods. Post and Courier. The monitors detect PM2.5, which is the size of particulate matter that poses the greatest risk. The quantity of PM2.5 determines the health. NORTH CHARLESTON — Recent data collected by air-pollution monitors in the city's south end neighborhoods show the air quality has remained relatively stable over the last three years. The Charleston Community Research to Action Board, a community-led research organization, began monitoring air quality nearly three years ago to determine the impacts of S.C. Ports' recently opened Hugh K. Leatherman Terminal that sits along the Cooper River. 16)Australia. How wood heaters make us sick. Queanbeyan CityNews. burning wood in a certified wood heater is (marketed as) less harmful than it is. Further, wood heaters can no longer be marketed as being carbon neutral. 17)Africa and Asia. Air Pollution Linked to 8.1 Million Deaths in 2021; African, South Asian Countries Bear the Brunt. The Wire. "In fact, PM 2.5 (both ambient and household together) is the largest contributor to the air pollution disease burden worldwide, accounting for 7.8 million, 18)Africa, Uganda. Schools switch to smart stoves in West Nile, Kiryandongo. Pulse Uganda. Introduction of Lorena stoves has reduced wood fuel consumption and smoke emission, benefiting both households and institutions; Schools have. RAWSEP View: This Lorena stove is still a wood stove, although PM2.5 emissions are reduced. The better solution would be solar stoves, electric stoves, or LPG gas stoves, rather than wood burning. Wood burning emits 450 times the particulates than the fossil fuel natural gas burning, as tested in the cleanest burning wood stove in the United Kingdom, the EcoDesign wood stove. 19)China. Study shows air pollution leading risk factor for adults and children: UNICEF. Xinhua. According to the report, PM 2.5 has been found to be the most consistent and accurate predictor of poor health outcomes worldwide. "We hope our State. 20)PM2.5 and ammonium. A reduction in aerolized ammonium in the rural USA and increased ammonia deposition. Nature. Secondary inorganic aerosols (SIA) are formed in the atmosphere and are key constituents of fine particulate matter (PM2.5), contributing to air. 21)PM2.5 and cytotoxicity. Inter-continental variability in the relationship of oxidative potential and cytotoxicity with PM 2.5 mass. Nature. Most fine ambient particulate matter (PM2.5)-based epidemiological models use globalized concentration-response (CR) functions assuming that the.