

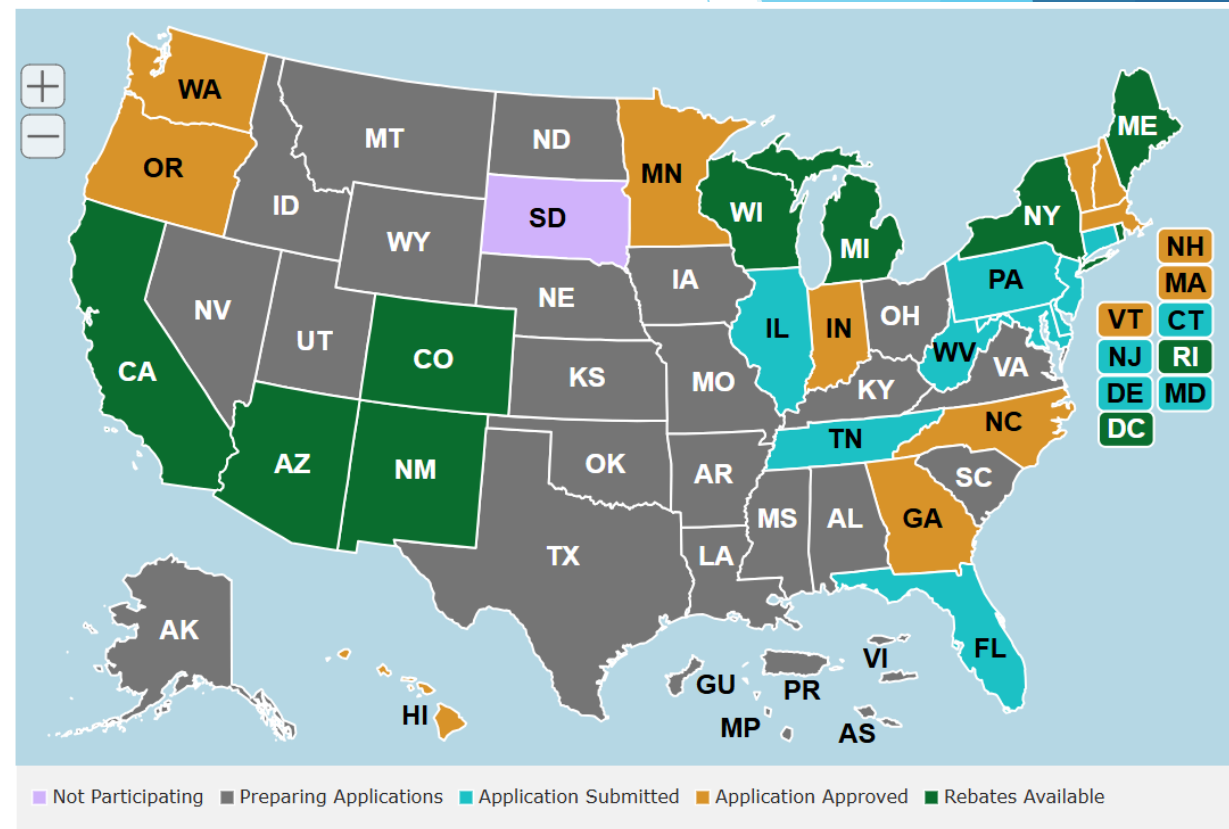
In Episode 562ZLC Zero RAWSEP View. 1 World 2 United States 3 Alaska 4 Arizona 5E California Humboldt County. 6 Colorado 7 District of Columbia Heat Pump Rebates. 8 Florida 9 Georgia 10 Illinois 11 Maine 12 Maryland 13 Massachusetts 14B Michigan The Electric Vehicle Race to second place behind Tesla. Ford lags because it hasn't developed battery factories within the United States compared G.M. 15 Nevada 16 New Hampshire 17 New Jersey 18 New York 19 Ohio 20 Ohio 21 Oregon 22 Pennsylvania 23 Texas 24 Vermont. Environmental groups raise concerns about wood biofuels in clean heat standard. Vermont Public. As public comments flow in about the Public Utility Commission's work on a clean heat standard many have raised concerns about the role of burning wood and biofuels in the policy. Dozens of Vermonters. Additionally it exposes people to wood smoke which carries health risks. 25 Virginia 26 Washington 27 Wisconsin 28 Canada 29 Australia 30E United Kingdom. Free electricity anyone? How Britain is trying to green its grid. The problem. History's biggest polluters need to rapidly pivot away from the fossil fuels that have helped them prosper. 31 Europe 32 Germany 33 Bangladesh 34 India. Diwali unnecessary solid fuel fireworks pollute the air, adding PM2.5 to what already is emitted by indoor residential wood burning and field stubble burning. 35 Indonesia 36 Pakistan 37 South Korea 38 PM2.5 and human health. Main Content. **Zero. RAWSEP View** the United States Government should instead of certifying wood stoves as safe when they are not safe go forward with regulations that ban wood stove use and direct government money for use of forest refuse only for home building and furniture building, for just a few examples of use of forest products for non-burning uses. This article in a wood burning industry magazine admits that wood burning is a substantial source of PM2.5 emissions. Yet this article since it is in a magazine that is an arm of the wood burning industry states that this wood burning should continue presumably because it is called renewable. Wood may be renewable in the sense that a tree can be planted in the place of a cut down burned tree but it takes centuries or decades for the newly planted tree to attain the stature of the cut down burned tree. During those centuries or decades photosynthesis which converts CO2 to oxygen and so sequesters some carbon will not take place at the same rate as photosynthesis was performed previously. And wood burning emits both CO2 and PM2.5, and PM2.5 is not absorbed by trees so PM2.5 is not diminished by planting a tree in the place of a cut down and burned tree. Wood burning emits 90% PM2.5 particulate matter of 2.5 micrometer size the perfect size to infiltrate the human lung setting off a cascade of human health problems and early deaths. Contrary to many beliefs wood burning emits 2.8 times the PM2.5 as the fossil fuel coal burning and wood burning emits 450 times the PM2.5 as the fossil fuel natural gas burning. Replacing coal burning with wood burning creates more air pollution in the form of CO2 and PM2.5 than coal burning. This emission data comes from testing the cleanest burning wood stove in the United Kingdom the EcoDesign wood stove. An international convention does not count the emissions from wood burning. The emissions from wood burning are erased from all countries around the world when calculating if each country has met its Climate Goals. This non counting or erasure of wood burning emissions data from Climate Goals does not mean wood burning emissions do not exist. A recent scientific paper showed that when wildfire smoke PM2.5 reaches intact trees the trees close their pores against the PM2.5 just as humans hold their breath in the presence of PM2.5, and this holding their breath by trees inhibits photosynthesis. So the intact trees both do not absorb PM2.5 from the air and the intact trees do not absorb a normal amount of CO2 because their photosynthesis function is inhibited in the presence of wood burning smoke PM2.5. 1 World. Geothermal Heat Pump Market to Breach \$12.5 billion by 2031. EIN Press wire. Global Geothermal Heat Pump Market projected to grow at a CAGR of 7.6% from 2022 to 2031. 1A World. PM2.5 2024's most viewed World Pumps news stories. World Pumps. Our PM2.5 November issue of World Pumps magazine BASF's funding approval for the world's largest industrial heat pump and the new president of. 1B World. Protecting nature with the U.S. on the sidelines. **RAWSEP View.** It is perhaps understandable that the upheaval of the United States Presidential Election with an unknown outcome may make the COP Organizers cautious in giving access to a government that will be



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in transition at the time of the convention, either transition to the current vice president or transition in RAWSEP's view to an unhinged would be dictator. But is this non-party status to the United States at the convention indicative of another kind of problem between the United States and the World represented by COP? COP accepts at this time the convention of the debunked scientific theory of Carbon Neutrality of Wood Burning which is used as an excuse to not count wood burning emissions when calculating if each nation is meeting its climate goals, so being an accepted member of that club for the reason of not accepting the excuse Carbon Neutrality of Wood Burning would be a badge of honor, but apparently the United States is a nonparty because the United States has not signed the COP Treaty. From recent United States non activity against wood burning emissions it is apparent that the United States at this time accepts the excuse of Carbon Neutrality of Wood Burning imposed on the UN by nonscientific lobbying by wood burning industry. **RAWSEP View.** Neither the UN or COP or the United States has clean hands in this issue of acceptance of the debunked excuse and theory of Carbon Neutrality of Wood Burning. Will the United Nations UN, COP24 or the United States face reality at some point, maybe at the COP24 conference and begin to count polluting wood burning emissions just as they count the polluting fossil fuel emissions, in order to make decisions on how to tackle climate change with all their logical faculties and all the current data at their disposal? Key excerpt from the article which connects loss of diversity as an indicator of threat to the wellbeing of humans also. RAWSEP is an advocate for the near neighbors of indoor residential wood burners whose wood smoke enters the yards of near neighbors and sickens them. In this way human near neighbors are like canaries in a coal mine, living indicators of threats to human health and threats to the climate like a canary dropping from its perch the first indication that conditions do not support life. The excerpt from the article. "change a decline in global biodiversity that's unprecedented in human history threatening not only countless species but the wellbeing of humans too." The United States Council on Environmental Quality's Brenda Mallory links both of the following articles. 2nd key excerpt from this article. "On a panel on Tuesday Brenda Mallory chair of the Biden administration's Council on Environmental Quality spoke of how the U.S. was on track to safeguard at least 30 percent of its land and waters by 2030." From the article headline. At the global biodiversity talks underway in Cali Colombia government officials from a single nation wear badges with a red streak along the bottom emblazoned with a small but jarring word. Non-party. Call it a diplomatic scarlet letter. That country is the United States. The only other delegation with the same status is the Holy See. **Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization.** All the other country delegates saunter around the conference with badges that sport an inviting green line with the word party granting them access to rooms where the most sensitive negotiations take place. When I started covering biodiversity a few years ago I was surprised to learn that the U.S. wasn't a member of the treaty that underpins global agreements on the issue. The absence seemed especially significant given the scale of the problem. a decline in global biodiversity that's unprecedented in human history threatening not only countless species but the wellbeing of humans too. I quickly came to understand that the U.S. government does indeed participate in U.N. biodiversity talks and in significant ways. It sends a delegation. It gives hundreds of millions of dollars in biodiversity funding to other countries. And of course it takes its own actions to conserve nature. But when decisions are being made at the global talks the United States is relegated to the diplomatic sidelines along with other observers like advocacy and business groups. But the U.S. is here. It started differently. In the 1980s the U.S. played a significant role in drafting and negotiating the biodiversity treaty. The first President George Bush declined to sign it but President Bill Clinton did in 1993. The next step was ratification which requires two thirds approval by the Senate. Republicans led by Jesse Helms and Bob Dole opposed it. U.S. ratification has been a long shot ever since. A crowded conference room with dozens of people seated at rows of desks and several people sitting at tables onstage in the back of the room. A general view of the opening ceremony of the summit on October 21. As a nonparty the U.S. is at a disadvantage in negotiations. Nevertheless U.S. civil society has long had a big presence at biodiversity talks. This year it's present in droves Schomaker said. And a government



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Doctors + Scientists Against Wood Smoke Pollution
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Carcinogenic PAHs, which are in wood smoke, "appear to evade our body's built-in DNA repair mechanisms, making it harder for our cells to undo the damage they cause."



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Wildfires spew cancer-causing chemicals, firefighter turned chemist warns

These chemicals appear to evade DNA repair mechanisms, making it harder for our cells to...

delegation about three dozen strong flew in from Washington and the embassy in Bogotá. On a panel on Tuesday Brenda Mallory chair of the Biden administration's Council on Environmental Quality spoke of how the U.S. was on track to safeguard at least 30 percent of its land and waters by 2030. The effort began under the Biden administration in 2021 and it mirrors a global commitment known as 30x30 reached under the biodiversity treaty the following year. The biodiversity and climate crises know no borders and we really have to fight this together she concluded to applause. But in Cali where talks opened on October 21 the United States is at a big disadvantage in that fight. For example the haggling over language in United Nations negotiations is epic. For the U.S. to suggest a word change it must ask allies to put forward the proposal. And as countries duke it out in the final days over the thorniest issues the United States will be relegated farther and farther to the margins. Cellphones help. It really does require another level of diplomacy said Christine Dawson director of the office of conservation and water in the U.S. State Department. When I've spoken about the United States' status with delegates and observers from around the world some point to the fact that the U.S. still participates but others look down or smirk or shake their heads. They express disappointment or exasperation. On Wednesday one delegate for the European Union a leftist member of Parliament was willing to give her opinion on the record. I personally think it's a scandal she said. 2A United States Council on Environmental Quality email newsletter. CEQ Environmental Justice Connector. Special Edition. Celebrating the White House Environmental Justice Advisory Council. PM2.5 2024. Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization. Federal Chief Environmental Justice Officer's Corner. I hope this special edition of the EJ Connector finds you well! This month the Environmental Protection Agency EPA and the White House Council on Environmental Quality CEQ joined the White House Environmental Justice Advisory Council WHEJAC in Huntsville Alabama for its final public meeting of 2024. On the heels of this meeting I wanted to take time to reflect on President Biden and Vice President Harris's legacy of elevating the voices of communities like never before. During his first week in office President Biden established the WHEJAC the first ever Presidential advisory body on environmental justice. The WHEJAC is tasked with providing independent advice and recommendations on how to address current and historic environmental injustices to the White House Environmental Justice Interagency Council IAC and the Chair of the CEQ Brenda Mallory. Over the past four years the WHEJAC has provided recommendations on various White House environmental justice initiatives including the Justice40 Initiative the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool the Environmental Justice Scorecard and Executive Order 14096 on Revitalizing our Nation's Commitment to Environmental Justice for All. The WHEJAC has been a partner in our efforts to ensure the federal government embeds the values of environmental justice in operations policies and practices. The Biden Harris Administration values listening to the concerns recommendations and aspirations of the WHEJAC and members of the public to advance environmental justice. This past May President Biden appointed 12 new members to the WHEJAC. To each WHEJAC member I look forward to building on the strong foundation of the Biden Harris Administration's environmental justice agenda. We have created strong partnerships listened to hundreds of public commenters and navigated through the pandemic and other challenges. Through it all your passion your commitment your time and your talents do not go unnoticed. Most importantly these collaborations with and recommendations from community leaders are making a difference helping to implement and shape federal action to advance environmental justice for all. Overview of PM2.5 WHEJAC Meeting. On Wednesday PM2.5 9 the WHEJAC held its final public meeting of 2024. Members of the WHEJAC federal agency staff from the IAC and members of the public received updates from CEQ tuned in to two panel discussions and heard from over 50 public commenters. Public commenters shared their ideas concerns and lived experiences on a number of environmental justice issues. The public meeting highlighted historic progress made by the Biden Harris Administration to advance environmental justice while recognizing that there is still much work to be done to ensure all people have the right to breathe clean air drink clean water and live in a healthy community. CEQ Issued New Charges. During the WHEJAC public meeting CEQ presented two



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Carcinogenic PAHs, which are in wood smoke, "appear to evade our body's built-in DNA repair mechanisms, making it harder for our cells to undo the damage they cause."



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These chemicals appear to evade DNA repair mechanisms, making it harder for our cells to...

new charges to the WHEJAC. These charges emphasize two areas in which the guidance and recommendations of the WHEJAC can help to inform the direction and impact of the federal government's efforts to address environmental injustices. NSTC Environmental Justice Science Data and Research Plan. In July 2024 the National Science and Technology Council's NSTC Environmental Justice Subcommittee released the first Environmental Justice Science Data and Research Plan to be updated biennially. CEQ has requested recommendations from the WHEJAC to inform future versions of the NSTC Research Plan. Place Based and Community Focused Initiatives. CEQ has requested recommendations from the WHEJAC to inform models for place based and community focused initiatives to address cumulative impacts from environmental injustices that could inform federal multiagency collaboration. WHEJAC Led Panels. WHEJAC member Angelo Logan of East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice facilitated a panel discussion titled Ports Freight and Goods Movement – Shipping from Bad to Moving to Good. Ports freight and other hubs for moving goods and resources can be a source of cumulative environmental injustices emitting large amounts of greenhouse gases and harming neighboring communities. During the session panelists shared the experiences and concerns of fenceline communities facing pollution congestion and other health hazards as a consequence of goods movement. Through sharing their research and perspectives the panelists underscored the importance of decarbonizing goods movement infrastructure and centering people to ensure the sustainability resilience and health of communities. In recognition of this need on PM2.5 29 President Biden announced a \$3 billion investment to improve and electrify port infrastructure supporting an estimated 40000 good paying and union jobs combating the climate crisis and reducing pollution for workers and surrounding communities. The Clean Ports program will improve air quality at ports across the country advance the Justice40 Initiative and align with the Biden Harris Administration's goal for a zero emission freight sector. Building on Ongoing Collaboration. Established by President Biden through Executive Order 14008 on Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad the WHEJAC and federal agencies represented on the IAC together create an important infrastructure to incorporate the recommendations and advice of external environmental justice leaders into federal policy. Over the past four years the WHEJAC and federal agencies have come together numerous times to collaborate learn from each other listen and share updates on progress to collectively advance the President's whole of government approach to environmental justice. Public Meetings. Starting from the first WHEJAC public meeting in March 2021 IAC agency staff have participated in WHEJAC public meetings. For example the December 2022 hybrid public meeting in Alexandria Virginia featured presentations and discussion on the EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund the National Climate Assessment and federal cleanup efforts to address legacy pollution. During the June 2023 hybrid public meeting in Phoenix Arizona the WHEJAC and the IAC discussed innovative technical assistance and capacity building and the Biden Harris Administration's environmental justice priorities like the Justice40 Initiative. The December 2023 virtual public meeting brought together agency participants in the IAC with a focus on ensuring that federal agency partners heard directly from the WHEJAC on its recommendations on the Environmental Justice Scorecard and the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool. In June 2024 the IAC and WHEJAC held a historic first joint public meeting under Executive Order 14096. This meeting was a forum through which federal agency partners and environmental justice leaders together shared progress presented recommendations and engaged in dialogue on the work there is still left to do. Workgroups. In order to provide recommendations to CEQ and the IAC the WHEJAC forms work groups to coordinate, collaborate and draft recommendations. IAC agency staff have engaged with WHEJAC workgroups to provide updates on agency work and answer subject matter questions to help inform WHEJAC recommendations. Formal Recommendations. Upon receiving formal recommendations from the WHEJAC CEQ and the IAC work closely to consider the recommendations in agency discussions and develop a formal response. The WHEJAC's formal recommendations as well as the Administration's responses to the recommendations can be found here. WHEJAC EPA Recommendations. White House Summit on Environmental Justice in Action. In July 2024 CEQ brought together over 100 people in person and thousands more virtually to



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participate in the first White House Summit on Environmental Justice in Action. For more on how the Biden Harris Administration's environmental justice agenda is delivering for communities visit [EnvironmentalJustice.gov](https://www.environmentaljustice.gov). 2B United States. **RAWSEP View**. Indoor natural gas emissions are higher from Natural Gas stoves than from Natural Gas furnaces. Both gas stoves and gas furnaces emit pollutants like carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides NOx and methane but gas stoves tend to have a higher concentration of these emissions within a smaller space due to lack of proper ventilation while gas furnaces typically vent emissions outdoors making the indoor exposure potentially lower however both can still contribute to indoor air pollution if not properly maintained and ventilated. 2C United States. New York Times. **A Pivotal Choice Trump vs. Harris on Climate Change**. Kamala Harris calls global warming an existential threat. Donald Trump dismisses it as a scam. **Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates a 501c3 nonprofit organization.** October 28 2024. If he returns to the White House former President Donald J. Trump who last month called climate change one of the greatest scams of all time plans to build on his first term attacks on the environment when he pulled the United States out of the Paris climate agreement and rolled back more than 100 environmental regulations. In a second term he has promised to end federal support for a clean energy transition and hamstringing wind and solar development while expanding oil and gas production. He has said he would again withdraw the country from the Paris accord and potentially go further blocking the United States from negotiating future global climate agreements. Kamala Harris is widely expected to continue federal support for wind solar and other forms of clean energy along with electric vehicles in an effort to bring clean energy manufacturing onto American shores while shifting the economy away from fossil fuels. In 2022 she cast the tiebreaking vote on the biggest climate law in U.S. history the Inflation Reduction Act and has pledged to fully implement it. Although congressional Republicans may block new laws and the conservative supermajority on the Supreme Court has hemmed in the authority of the Environmental Protection Agency a President Harris would be likely to try to use regulatory power to cut the emissions that are driving climate change. She is also expected to try to reduce the air and water pollution that is prevalent in marginalized communities. Mr. Trump on the other hand plans a full scale repeal of what he calls the Biden administration's kamikaze climate regulations. His immediate agenda includes rescinding limits on greenhouse gas emissions from power plants and automobiles. After beating Mr. Trump in 2020 President Biden quickly rejoined the Paris agreement a voluntary pact among nearly 200 nations to curb climate change. At global climate talks last year those nations agreed to transition away from fossil fuels. Mr. Trump considers the Paris accord a rip off and recently told an NBC News reporter We'll take them out so fast your head will spin. there is also an effort brewing to convince Mr. Trump to withdraw from the underlying treaty the United Framework Convention on Climate Change. The move could be challenged. the Constitution gives the Senate the power to enter into treaties but it is silent on the question of termination. If successful such a move could prevent the United States from participating in future global negotiations on climate change. Allies of Mr. Trump have promised that this time around the former president would be better positioned to dismantle environmental and climate rules aided by conservative judges he appointed and loyalists he intends to install throughout the government. Mr. Trump does not consider climate change a problem or even a scientific reality. As Hurricanes Helene and Milton battered the Southeast Mr. Trump ridiculed projections about climate fueled sea level rise and assured people that if anything they will enjoy more beachfront property. We have one candidate who has been a climate champion sued big oil and cast the deciding vote on the Inflation Reduction Act running against somebody who calls climate change a hoax makes fun of wind and solar and denies the role that climate change plays in worsening extreme storms. Ms. Harris has moderated her positions since she served as a U.S. senator from California and ran for president in 2019. At the time she cosponsored a nonbinding resolution calling for a Green New Deal which called for converting the electric grid to 100 percent clean energy this decade declared clean air clean water and healthy food to be basic human rights and endorsed free health care and affordable housing for all Americans. The resolution did not pass. 2D United States. CCC highlights heat pump



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importance to stricter emissions cuts calls. H&V News. The Climate Change Committee CCC is backing further budgetary support for technologies such as heat pumps to meet calls for stricter carbon. 2E United States. This small startup's new tech is slashing home heat hot water and AC costs Yahoo. heat pump. The credit is 30% of the fully installed cost whereas for heat pumps it's typically capped at \$2,000. 2F United States articles from the Cool Down website. **Headline Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization.** 5 NASA technologies that could transform our future. The Cool Down. Sugar Volt aircraft. Unlocking electric power potential for air travel is a huge step in the effort to achieve. This NASA and Boeing creation. Government agency issues permit for incredible feature on first of its kind railway. The Cool Down. Swiss startup Sun ways has developed a way to install removable solar panels between the rails of train tracks. United States. The government is offering homeowners \$840 for money saving clothes dryers. 'It's the future' The Cool Down. When you're tight on time air drying your damp clothes just won't do. But the U.S. government is helping with heat pump clothes dryer rebates. United States. The government is offering a \$7,200 tax credit for this money saving home upgrade. The Cool Down. One of the best ways to save on your energy bills is by installing a geothermal heat pump, and the U.S. government will give you 30% off. United States. The government is offering homeowners \$840 for money saving clothes dryers. 'It's the future'. The Cool Down. When you're tight on time air drying your damp clothes just won't do. But the U.S. government is helping with heat pump clothes dryer rebates. Report reveals the hottest HVAC tech is generating enormous savings. The Cool Down. In the winter they pull in heat from outside to warm up your home and they push heat out to keep things cool in the summer. So heat pumps just move. Report reveals the hottest HVAC tech is generating enormous savings. The Cool Down. The Inflation Reduction Act allows homeowners to take advantage of federal incentives like tax credits and rebates to make heat pumps more. Researchers unveil groundbreaking fuel technology with far reaching benefits for industry. The Cool Down. Now the waste created when producing clean energy sources can be used as a clean. Researchers at Baylor University. 2G United States. Clean energy is booming in the U.S. But the election could change that. **Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization.** Over the past two years a surge in clean energy manufacturing has helped push U.S. factory construction to the highest level in half a century. Solar power installations and electric car sales are breaking records. Even Republican led states like Montana and Utah are writing climate plans to secure federal cash. Yet the law driving this dizzying transformation of America's energy landscape the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act is facing a highly uncertain future as next week's election looms. Donald Trump has suggested that if he returns to the White House he would gut the law which is expected to pour as much as \$1.2 trillion over the next decade into technologies to fight climate change including wind turbines solar panels nuclear reactors carbon capture and E.V.s as well as the factories to supply them. 2H United States. PM2.5 and limited coverage. Multiresolution Analysis of HRRR Meteorological Parameters and GOES R AOD for Hourly. ACS Publications. American Chemical Society. In recent years satellite remote sensing data have been increasingly utilized in PM2.5 models to overcome the limited spatial coverage of ground. 2i United States. A self-regenerative heat pump based on a dual functional relaxor ferroelectric polymer. Science. Electrocaloric EC cooling presents a promising approach to efficient and compact solid state heat pumps. However reported EC coolers have. 2J United States. Heat pumps reduce energy use by 40 percent according to a new study. Warp News. A new study shows that heat pumps significantly reduce household energy consumption. Household carbon dioxide emissions decreased by 36 percent. 2K United States. The government is offering homeowners \$840 for money saving clothes dryers. 'It's the future' MSN. The United States government is offering rebates of up to \$840 for an increasingly popular electric device called a heat pump clothes dryer. In order to remove moisture from clothes heat pump clothes. 2L United States. You Know What is Scary? Not Knowing What's in the Air You're Breathing. American Lung Association. Data shows that PM2.5 can lead to premature death in individuals with heart or lung disease nonfatal heart attacks irregular heartbeat



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aggravated. 2M United States. After residential success DOE went test heat pumps for cold climates in commercial sector. Building Design + Construction. All eight manufacturers in the U.S. Department of Energy's Residential Cold Climate Heat Pump Challenge completed rigorous product field testing. 2N United States. DOE Announces New Tools Making it Easier for Home Contractors to Install Energy Saving. Department of Energy. heat pump water heater and cold climate heat pump tools to guide contractors and homeowners through the decision making process for selecting. 2O United States. Sharing essential knowledge and insights on heat pumps. ACR Journal. The Knowledge Manager at the Energy Saving Trust shares some interesting facts about what to consider before installing a heat pump in. 2P United States. EPA Air Monitoring Network Misses 2.8 Million Americans in Pollution Hot Spots. Eos.org EPA makes regulatory decisions regarding PM2.5 pollution based on monitoring from its State and Local Air Monitoring Stations SLAMS network. 2Q United States. Daikin unveils new high temperature commercial heat pump. HVP Magazine. Daikin has introduced the CZ HT High Temperature Commercial Heat Pump a high temperature air to water inverter heat pump which it says provides. 2R United States. Why You Might Want A Combo Washer Dryer. Forbes. Petrino cites an added benefit of heat pump technology. [It's] extremely gentle on fabrics energy efficient and does not release heat into the. 3 Alaska. Petersburg Volunteer Fire Department responds to chimney fire on South Nordic Drive. KFSK We recommend that when people have a wood burning appliance they check it every year at the Volunteer Fire Department. smoke and carbon monoxide. burn it pretty heavily. We recommend that when people have a wood burning appliance they check it every year at the Volunteer Fire Department. 4A Arizona. Arizona Opens First Phase of IRA Rebate Program. ACHR News. Initially Arizona's Efficiency Arizona program in partnership with community action agencies will focus on providing heat pumps through an, 4B Arizona. How a Tiny Panel Up for Election Could Steer Arizona Away From Clean Power. The vote in a sunny state with huge solar potential reflects a growing nationwide fight over America's energy transition. For years a Republican led utility regulator encouraged clean energy sources like solar based on the lower costs to consumers. Recently it's been reversing that. **RAWSEP Key Excerpt** from this article. There is an election on November 5, 2024 for "three of the five seats which are up for grabs on the Arizona Corporation Commission which regulates electric utilities." **Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization.** October 31, 2024. As Arizona voters go the polls they have more control over their state's power plants and climate policies than they might realize. This year three of the five seats are up for grabs on the Arizona Corporation Commission which regulates electric utilities. The commission has authority over how electricity is generated among other things and what customers pay. In recent years it has taken steps toward rolling back a clean energy mandate passed by a previous Republican led board. It has also made it harder to build community solar in a state renowned for its sunniness its critics say and easier to build new fossil fuel burning power plants. These boards exist in states nationwide and while most are appointed similarly contentious races playing out in states like Louisiana and Montana where they're debating the future of coal power which is particularly dirty and what role natural gas another fossil fuel should have. It's a fourth branch of government that nobody knows about who's in your pocket every day said Robert Burns a Republican who served on Arizona's commission for eight years. **RAWSEP View. Pro Clean Energy.** Starting two decades ago the Republican controlled commission had encouraged a transition to renewable energy based on simple economics. Renewables were getting cheaper than fossil fuels. It initially required utilities it regulates to become 15 percent renewable by 2025 and later during Mr. Burns's tenure he sought to eliminate greenhouse gas emissions from power plants by 2050. That could have made Arizona even more of a clean energy leader. Today it ranks as the fifth largest solar generator in the United States. **RAWSEP View. Against Clean Energy.** However the pollution from wood burning replacing coal burning in some power plants is **not addressed in this article.** From the article. But utilities have struggled to transition away from fossil fuels. In 2014 the state's largest utility Arizona Public Services and its parent company Pinnacle West Capital Corp. paid more than \$10 million to help elect two former commissioners. In the years since the commission has become friendlier to fossil fuels



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according to critics who include former Republican members. One current member was a registered lobbyist for a natural gas company. Robert Burns former chairman of the commission pursued clean energy policies. The commission has begun working to weaken state policies on renewable energy its critics say. It's almost a dereliction of duty for any public utility commissioner to not be implementing and requiring renewable energy usage said Arizona's attorney general a former Republican on the commission who switched parties in 2019 and is now a Democrat. **RAWSEP View. The economic common sense of cost effective clean energy.** From the article. They don't seem to understand economics. The changes in the makeup of Arizona's utility board are an example of the long running trend of interest groups turning their attention to regional or local elections whether statehouse seats or local school boards in pursuit of political goals. In a statement a spokeswoman for the commission said The commission is very happy to report that the citizens of Arizona are receiving some of the most reliable and cost effective energy in the country. She said the commission doesn't favor fossil fuels and recognizes the need for continued use of natural gas resources in order to maintain reliability as the transition to renewable energy battery storage and potentially new technology occurs. While Arizona suffers from extreme heat and a dwindling water supply partly worsened by climate change the state has tapped into federal climate legislation to help fund changes to its grid that would make it cleaner. Arizona has received more than \$11 billion in federal tax incentives and investments for electric vehicle charging stations and battery production. There is potentially up to \$24 billion more in federal funding much of it in solar energy according to Jacob Corvidae of the Rocky Mountain Institute an energy think tank. Arizona is a top 10 state in terms of pulling in Inflation Reduction Act dollars he said and it's punching above its weight but it's not guaranteed to continue. Arizona's attorney general served as a Republican on the utility commission from 2003 through 2010. She said that members didn't really talk about climate change but that they wanted utilities to diversify their energy sources reduce pollution and lower costs for ratepayers. She helped pass Arizona's renewable energy standard in 2008. **RAWSEP View. Repeating the clean energy positions of Arizona utilities does not make sense economically.** The current commission has begun evaluating whether to repeal that standard. Renewables currently make up about 16 percent of generated electricity in Arizona more than half of that solar. The current commission has also limited incentives on community solar according to critics of the Arizona Solar Energy Industries Association a trade group. It used to be that you could be a Republican and still value solar for resiliency or energy independence or because you favored competition she said. Arizona has faced worsening heat amid climate change. The commission is currently supporting one of the state's largest fossil fuel projects new natural gas units for Arizona Public Services. Joshua Polacheck a retired foreign service officer running for election to the commission as a Democrat said decisions like approving these new units were locking in the market for decades to come. **Both Mr. Thompson and Mr. Myers will remain on the commission until they're up for re-election in 2026. RAWSEP View. Who is running in the 2024 election?** One Republican is seeking re-election while two other commissioners the sole Democrat and another Republican aren't seeing re-election. The top Republican candidate is a school board member who sued the state's largest school district over its support of transgender students. She like her fellow Republican candidate have questioned the science of climate change. During an interview at a 2023 festival for Turning Point a conservative nonprofit she called climate change a ruse meant to prop up China. The former chairman said that he votes Republican and doesn't believe in the science of climate change but that he would have a hard time voting for his fellow party members on the commission calling their choices misaligned with a free market. The decisions that they've made the actions they've taken I really don't believe is supportive of the ratepayer he said. Meanwhile Arizona the state with the highest number of heat related deaths in the country is getting hotter. Phoenix had 113 consecutive days this year where the temperature hit or surpassed 100 degrees Fahrenheit. It's like a frog boiling in water situation said Arizona's state director for Climate Cabinet a nonprofit focused on local elections. You don't realize how much worse it's getting until it's too late. 5A California. Check Before You Burn Pollution Prevention Program Begins November 1 Street Insider. Burning wood contributes to poor indoor air quality and poor air quality in



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rounding neighborhoods. Eight No Burn Days were called last winter. PR Newswire. burning wood in their fireplaces. Under the Check Before You Burn program residents are educated about the hazards of wood smoke and prohibited from burning firewood in a fireplace. 5B California Bakersfield. Call it 'Choose Not To Burn'. Annual residential wood smoke reduction program kicks off Friday. The Bakersfield Californian. There's something elemental about building a fire in the home hearth but the Valley Air District is adamant that the health risks from wood smoke. 5C California Escalon. Wood smoke reduction program starts Nov. 1 Escalon Times. Residential wood burning is one of the Valley's largest sources of wintertime PM2.5 emissions and directly affects neighborhood air quality. The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District is urging all Valley residents to help reduce harmful PM2.5 particulate matter 2.5 microns. 5D California Fresno. Residential Wood Smoke Reduction program returns in November. ABC30 Fresno. Keep an eye on your thermostat close windows and doors bundle up and avoid burning wood avoid creating pollution to heat your home. Depending on the air quality and pollution any day can be declared as no burn for all no burning unless registered or burning discouraged. That particulate matter can come from your fireplace and cause health issues for others. You've got an elderly neighbor who has complained for. 5E California Humboldt County. THE ECON NEWS REPORT. Proposed Wood Pellet Biofuel Project Draws Criticism. Lost Coast Outpost. wood pellet biomass. Wood pellet biomass burning as a smoke stack is even more carbon intensive than the fossil fuels it was meant to replace. California Humboldt County. TODAY in SUPES Board and Public Voice Concerns About Wood Pellet Biofuel Project. Lost Coast Outpost. She also addressed the impacts of wildfire smoke saying I appreciate any project that's going to be able to help make an impact at that scale and. In response RCRC staff said the organization supports prescribed fire but doesn't consider it an either-or choice with the wood pellet project. Fifth. RAWSEP View. Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates are concerned first with the air pollution from wood burning, and the adverse health effects of PM2.5 from indoor residential wood burning on near neighbors in whose yards the PM2.5 enters and sickens the near neighbors. This can be extrapolated to concern with the health effects of PM2.5 wood burning emissions from wood burning power plants on neighbors near to a wood burning power plant. Wood burning emissions of PM2.5 and CO2 also hasten climate change. Just don't burn wood to begin with. There are clean alternatives to wood burning in power plants in 2024 such as air, wind and solar energy, which are also cheaper than wood burning in 2024. Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization. This proposal has drawn concern from environmental groups worried about the greenhouse gas emissions, air pollution, and impacts to forest health from the project. Excerpts from a transcript of a conversation. TW. Should we turn California trees into wood pellets to be burned in foreign power plants? That's the proposal being brought forward by Golden State Natural Resources (GSNR), a nonprofit organization formed by Rural County Representatives of California and Golden State Finance Authority. GSNR has just released their draft environmental impact report for the project, which proposed two wood pellet factories (one in Lassen County and another in Tuolumne) that will draw biomass from roughly a 100 mile radius around the plant. Those factories will turn woody biomass into pellets, which will be shipped by rail to Stockton where the pellets will be loaded onto ocean-going ships to be delivered, likely to foreign power plants where they will be burned for energy. What's Humboldt's connection? Humboldt County's own Supervisor RB sits on the Board of Directors for GSNR and biomass from Humboldt may end up be turned into wood pellets. This proposal has drawn concern from environmental groups worried about the greenhouse gas emissions, air pollution, and impacts to forest health from the project. NJ of the Mount Shasta Bioregional Ecology Center and RVF of the Natural Resources Defense Council join the show to discuss their concerns with the project. TW is the executive director of EPIC, the Environmental Protection Information Center (based in Arcata, California). TW spoke to RVF the forest advocate at the Natural Resources Defense Council and NK the forest and watershed watch manager at the Mount Shasta (California) Bioregional Ecology Center about the controversial proposed project brought forward by Golden State Natural Resources (in California) to build two biomass pellet plants, one in Lassen and



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Aerial view of Humboldt Bay



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one in Tuolumne, and an export facility to send those pellets to China or Japan or other foreign markets to be burnt for energy. The draft environmental impact report has just been released. we are all reading through the document right now. TW. Hello RVF. You have spent a lot of time in the Southeast. Pellet plants are part of the Southeast at this point. They've been around for a while. they supply wood pellets to European biomass plants. And so a lot of our experience of what is being proposed here has already been experienced elsewhere in other communities in the United States. Can you talk about how you got into this work and why you're passionate about tackling this Golden State Natural Resources, or as we'll call it, GSNR project? RVF. I'm a Southerner. I was born and raised in the South, and I started my career in the Southeastern United States around 2014. I worked for a small organization in the Southeastern United States working to protect communities and work with communities that were facing impacts of industrial logging. When I started work in 2014, the biggest newcomer we saw on the stage was the wood pellet biomass industry, which had arisen only a few years earlier. It had really started operating around 2012 in the Southeastern United States in response to renewable energy policies in Europe that claimed that forest biomass burning was carbon neutral. As such, coal plants couldn't wait to get their hands on wood because they were getting the greenhouse gas emission reductions claims (**RAWSEP interjection**, and reduction counts because wood smoke emissions were ignored and uncounted) that they so wanted, and thereby they were subsidized to the tune of today, up to billions of dollars. Because of those renewable energy policies, the wood pellet biomass industry just exploded in the Southeastern United States. It is ground zero for wood pellet production. Since those early years that we were watching this industry expand and grow, it has ballooned. It has grown 500% in a time span of just 10 years, and now countries in the Pacific Rim, such as Japan, South Korea, etc., they want to copy these renewable energy policies that Europe and the United Kingdom first set out all those years ago, back in 2009, 2010. Because of that, they need a new sourcing region. The United States has some of the greatest forests, and yet these forests are really susceptible to being exploited for industries such as the wood pellet biomass industry. Now, again, I'll tie this back to the policy because renewable policies that incentivize forest biomass have taken the claims of sustainability around forestry and just sent those up in smoke. The reason being is that forest sustainability is no proxy for carbon accounting or the climate change emissions that come from wood pellet biomass. **Wood pellet biomass burning as a smoke stack is even more carbon intensive than the fossil fuels it was meant to replace.** And unfortunately, for communities on the ground back in the southeast, as well up in **Canada, which is the second biggest producing region in the world, are facing some major air pollution** impacts from these wood pellet production mills for segregation, as well as they're not seeing meaningful or significant changes to their own livelihoods in response to this industry cropping up. NJ. the Port of Stockton already has some of the highest pollution burdens in California. In fact, they're ranked the 99th percent of that. They have high rates of asthma, which are between the 96th and 99th percent. This is so egregious. The Stockton is listed as a non-attaining area for particulate matter and ozone. They've been selected as a community to receive additional supports for reducing air pollution under California AB617. There have been fires and explosions at pellet storage silos at ports across the Southeastern United States for the past 20 years or in over 50 fires or explosions. In my home state of Texas, a fire at a wood pellet storage silo actually burned for 102 days in 2017, which sent smoke into the adjacent neighborhood, caused the hospitalization of many residents. Another thing to bring up here in relation to the wood dust, aside from the fires and explosions, is the fugitive wood dust itself. So by handling pellets, they inevitably release fine dust. This includes forms such as PM2.5 and PM10. That is important to the community of South Stockton considering their asthma risk. One community I've had the honor to work alongside includes Sunset Park in Wilmington, North Carolina. They have a wood pellet storage and export terminal. This community was guaranteed fully enclosed operations of wood pellet handling to lessen the fugitive stuff. And yet, the community has sent in complaint after complaint week after week to North Carolina DEQ for the past seven years complaining about the wood dust that showers down on their houses, their lawns, their barbecues, even their animals when they just play fetch in their yard. It's so egregious that North



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Carolina Department of Environmental Quality has actually forced the wood pellet facility and storage terminal to adopt additional fugitive death control measures, yet the community members continue to speak out. It's very difficult to manage this industry. It's not just the wood pellet storage and export terminals, it's also the wood pellet production facilities themselves. They often act in almost with a style of impunity in relation to the Clean Air Act, both in the United States as well as up in Canada. Just to put a finer point on that, they've faced 189 violations up in Canada. Over 180 of those are air quality violations. I think for the state of California, particularly in communities that have air pollution issues, such as Stockton, the Central Valley, the Tuolumne County facility area, we need to be highlighting that issue because we don't need additional pollution sprints at this time for criteria pollutants, nor the greenhouse gas emissions that we were talking about earlier. TW. documents have not been made available either. the Golden State Natural Resources is pushing forward with this project and is holding public meetings but has not made documents accessible to residents. Wood is not a very energy dense material and transporting it far distances increases the energy intensity of the fuel when it is ultimately burned. RVF. what do we know about greenhouse gas emissions from other pellet plants, and what can we expect perhaps from this proposed facility? RVF. we don't have a way to capture emissions from harvesting drying pellets. One of the places that they make the most fatal flaw though, that is not about the upstream emissions, it's actually the emissions that come from the smokestacks themselves when wood pellets biomass is burnt. Just to detail those European Union and British policies earlier, **GS&R has made the same fatal flaw of assuming burning wood pellets of a smokestack will produce zero emissions. Let me just be very clear, this disregards the basic laws of physics, it's scientifically indefensible.** We really need to get into the cradle to great emissions of forest biomass. Scientists across the world, including our own EPA scientific advisory board, have discounted any sort of policy notion that burning biomass could be carbon neutral. The categorical assumption that GS&R and other policymakers have made is that the emissions released through the combustion of forest biomass are somehow inherently offset by forest regrowth, that they are mitigated through that biogenic process, and thus they should not be counted. However, firing forest biomass at a smokestack increases stack emissions and introduces a **carbon debt period**, and it relies on uncertain future mitigation. The best estimates that we have based off of the forest type, where it's coming from, where it's eventually burned, those estimates can be anywhere from **four decades to over a century**. For anybody who's paying attention to the climate change impacts all around us, **we do not have the time to wait for that.** When you burn forest material at the smokestack, it's immediately released at that time and place of combustion. This is enormously concerning for a state like California, because even though we're not proposing, at least not yet, **the burnies would tell us** that any of the bioenergy facilities, they will be burned somewhere in the world. That increase in carbon emissions is very detrimental and **scary for a state that is seeing wildfires that are right now being climate-driven themselves.** So there's very minimal confidence that GSNR is going to guarantee any sort of carbon dioxide emissions, and we should not be pointing to them as any sort of mitigation tactic. in relation to wildfires, we really need to be putting our resources, our time and energy towards home hardening and vegetation management that is going to be effective at protecting those homes and livelihoods, which is within a 60 to 100 foot buffer of homes and communities. TW. We also know that Golden State Natural Resources is partnering with some really bad players, including Drax. NJ, do you feel confident being able to talk to us about who Drax is? One of their partners in developing this scheme? NJ. So Drax is, as far as I am aware, the operator of many of the Southeast pellet mills. They are also a power generation company, predominantly in England. They are basically responsible for coming up with the financial capital for this plant to even be proposed in California. So the facility alone is **going** to cost several hundred million dollars. This is not something that GSNR is capable of coming up with. And so this partnership will rely heavily on this multinational corporation that does not have a good track record with abiding by environmental regulations. So it represents perhaps one of my greatest concerns about this partnership that's forming between GSNR and Drax. TW. RVF do you have anything else to add about Drax? RVF. I'm very familiar with Drax's operations in the Southeast. Drax is one of the most notorious



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wood pellet producers for breaking the law in the Southeast. They've racked up millions of dollars of fines, just to list out a couple, two and a half million dollars of fines in Mississippi and the 3.2 million in fines in Louisiana. Not exactly your most polluter, I guess, I guess I would say they're pretty polluter-friendly states, right? So it's not a very good record that we're looking at in bringing those sorts of operations to the state of California. Communities that face Drax in the Southeast are frequently complaining about their operations, and this isn't alone to the Southeast. Policymakers even in the UK, where Drax is based, have **spoken out against the obscene subsidies that Drax received just this week down at the COP16 Biodiversity Summit in Columbia**. A UK member of Parliament spoke out vigorously against forest biomass energy, specifically calling out Drax and saying that the nine billion dollars that the UK has spent has really been a waste, as it's made air pollution and carbon emissions even worse while raising forests. What that raises to our attention is that Drax is under a very watchful eye and they are under scrutiny in the UK. Drax is reliant on the subsidies that the UK government gives Drax. Right now, their subsidies to extend past the 2027 period are under review. If Drax doesn't receive those subsidies, these mills are going to go belly up. There is no way that they are going to be able to exist. It's very expensive to accumulate wood pellet material, to process it into wood pellets and to transport it. They're relying on public funding that apparently is supposed to be helping them face the climate crisis. So I think that given these situations, and especially knowing that they're under some harsh review at this time in the UK, it should also make us very wary from opening up our doors to them. TW. the draft environmental impact report (DEIR) for this project has just been released. We are wading through it. The DEIR itself is 1300 pages. And then when you add in all the appendices, it's thousands of pages more. So we are steadily working our way through it in our drafting comments. RVF, anyone is concerned about this project? And wants to get involved. How can they interact with you and with NRDC? RVF. Natural Resources Defense Council, we are trying to mobilize a public action, so we would like to be able to send comments to Golden State Natural Resources on this forest resilience demonstration project. So, around mid-November, we will have an action alert on our website that folks can go to and take. It's just on NRDC.org. I would say that that is the best option right now. The other option is to go to CEQA.net, that's the overall California holding house of this project, and to look up the project itself, go through the draft environmental impact report, come up with comments on your own, and even reach out to us as advocates to let us know your questions, if there's anything that we can support you with, or do some fact-finding on. Everything that our coalition says is scientifically backed. So, we would love to be able to support the public in elevating any concerns that they have. TW. Mount Shasta Bio-Regional Ecology Center. Y'all do great work in what is sometimes a hostile environment. Northeast California is not terribly welcoming or friendly to environmentalists. How can folks get involved and understand what you're working on and help support you? NJ. we're going to be looking over this (DEIR) document for the next month. the health risk analysis component of it, which is an appendices that is about 3,000 pages long that documents the expected increase in asthma, respiratory disease, heart disease, cancers related to living near or around these facilities or the port facilities. That should be concerning. Like RVF said, these places around these facilities are sacrifice zones. It's pretty incredible to think that California would allow this type of industry to spring up, especially given that the Port of Stockton is identified as already being heavily burdened with these (specific) disease risks. We are a very small grassroots organization. Our capacity is actually assisted by NRDC. We gather a lot of scientific information from them, and we are looking for anybody to help support us, always available for questions. We are working with a pretty broad group of conservation-minded organizations to work on a collective comment for this project. TW. And this has been a really fascinating and already a tremendously impactful coalition of groups that has come together. We have international players, we have biofuel watch, we have big green national groups, natural resources, defense council center for biological diversity, Sierra club, and then we have regional groups that are terribly effective like NJ's at the Mount Shasta bio regional ecology center. So if you are concerned about this project, feel better that it has the full attention of the environmental movement and we are working on it right now. 5F California IRA Rebate Program. California Launches IRA Rebate



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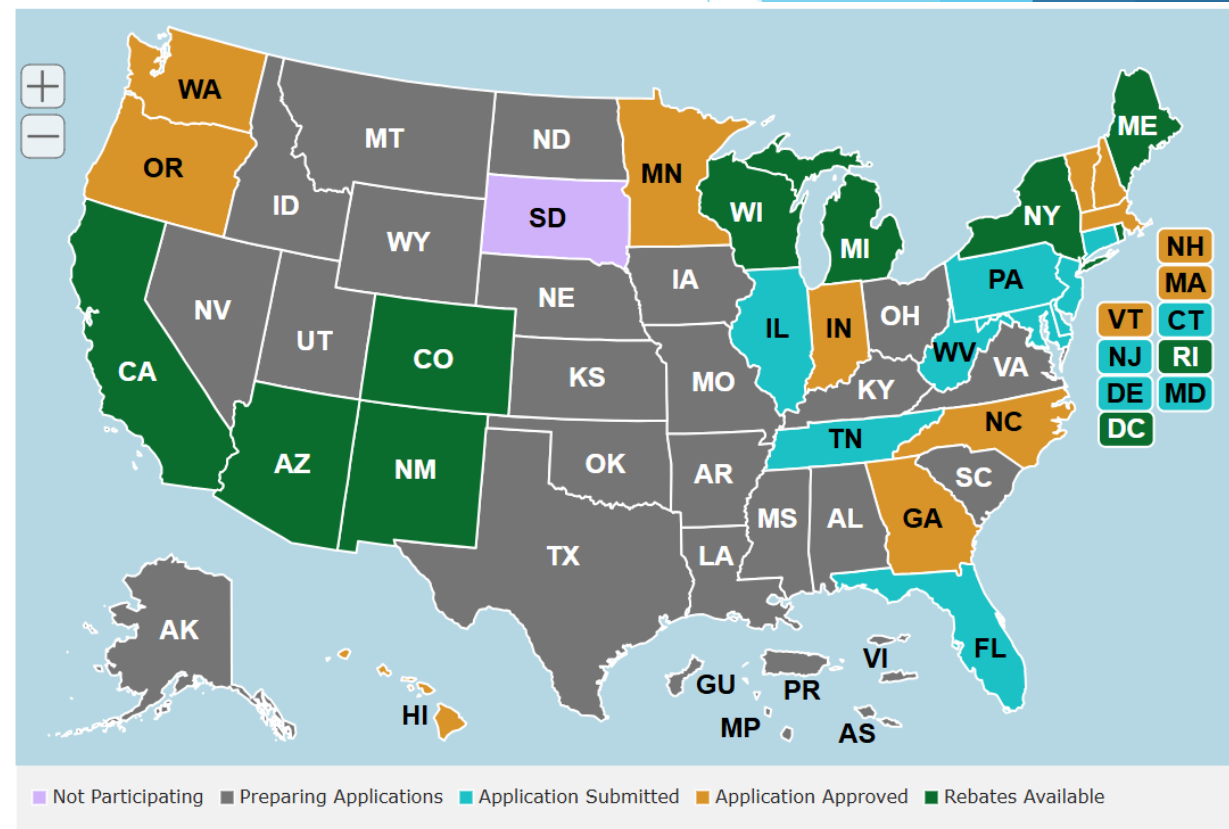
Program ACHR News. WASHINGTON. Add California to the list of states that have officially launched a federally funded Inflation Reduction Act's Home Energy Rebates. 5G California Placer County. Burn permit suspension lifted. Placer County CA.gov burn permits can now resume burning on permissible burn days. The burning of trash painted wood or other debris is not allowed. 5H California San Joaquin County. San Joaquin County Parks schedules weekend events. Riverbank News. Wood smoke reduction program starts Nov. 1, 5i California Sierra. Burn Suspension and Wood Stove Usage for Home Heating. Sierra News Online. While the burn suspension restricts outdoor burning activities such as debris burning and campfires it does not extend to wood stoves or fireplaces. 5J California Sonoma County. CalFire to lift burn permit suspension in Sonoma County. CA.gov County Of Sonoma. burned. Burning trash painted wood or other debris is not allowed. Do not burn on windy days. Piles should be no larger than four feet in. 5K California South Lake Tahoe. Charcoal use ban lifted in South Lake Tahoe Burn permits now available for other areas. South Tahoe Now. There is never any open flame burning with wood allowed in the City limits of South Lake Tahoe at any time of the year except in the designated. 6A Colorado. IRA funds boost energy appliance upgrades for low income Coloradans. Real Vail. U.S. Department of Energy photo of heat pump electric systems. A state Rebate program the first phase of a larger rollout of over \$140. 6B Colorado. Colorado Opens its Home Energy Rebates Program. ACHR News. We are focused on saving Coloradans money on energy bills by increasing access to high efficiency heat pumps and better insulation for homes said. Federal home energy rebate program launches in Colorado. CBS News. The program will provide Home Electrification and Appliance Rebates to qualified Coloradans when they install cost saving measures like heat pumps. 6C Colorado. Rocky Mountain National Park Announces Plans for Prescribed Burn. RMNP News. Estes Park News. Smoke may affect your health. For more information see www.colorado.gov pacific cdphe wood smoke and health. Safety factors weather conditions. 7 District of Columbia. Biden Harris Administration Announces District of Columbia's Launch of Federal Home. Department of Energy. The federal rebates will provide up to. \$8,000 for an ENERGY STAR certified heat pump HVAC. \$4,000 for an electrical panel. \$2,500 for electrical. heat pump clothes dryer. Initially the District's AHEP program will be Rebates which provide two separate rebate programs to consumers. 8 Florida. LG Wins 2025 AHR Innovation Award for Residential Cold Climate Heat Pump. Web Wire. The LG Residential Cold Climate Heat Pump which will be showcased at the AHR Expo 2025 in Orlando Florida next February offers opportunities to. 9 Georgia. Stage 1 Fire Restrictions in place beginning October 31, 2024. Douglas County. wood burning stoves within buildings only. Professional fireworks displays that are permitted according to section 12 28 103 of the C.R.S. Fire. 10 Illinois. Joliet scrapyard fire shuts down nearby roads expected to burn through night no injuries reported. ABC7 Chicago. Firefighters have had to dig through the burning pile of wood plastic and metals to get to the source of the firefighting flames the whole way. 11A Maine. Backyard Naturalist. The Great Heat Pump Adventure Part 2 Kennebec Journal. Columnist Dana Wilde details a multiyear journey of figuring out how best to heat his home from a 'Frankenstein monster' setup to mixed results. 11B Maine. Efficiency Maine's heat pump and heat pump water heater initiatives receive 'Leader of the. Piscataquis Observer. Efficiency Maine emerged the winner in the Home Electrification category for its programs promoting heat pumps and heat pump water heaters in. 5B Maine. Getting Ready Heat pumps retrofits and a greener future. Seacoastonline.com Even with our long freezing winters Maine is leading the country in heat pump adoption adding 100000 heat pumps by 2023 and raising its goal. 11C Maine. New incentives spark demand for whole home heat pumps in Maine. Maine Public. A new incentive program aimed at getting Maine homeowners to switch to high efficiency heat pumps for all their heating and cooling has finally. Most of the time when the old rebate program it was only a couple hundred bucks so people would get just one heat pump he said. Now they get to. 11D Maine. Whole home heat pumps take off in Maine Energy News Network. Energy News Network. ELECTRIFICATION. Maine's whole home heat pump rebate program picks up speed after it replaced a previous incentive that was not having the. 12 Maryland. Maryland issues statewide ban on open air burning amid wildfire threats. WJLA. Burning stack of wood in a fire bowl made of steel in a warm summer night. Fall. Why you can't burn that campfire or start up that



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charcoal grill in Maryland this weekend. WTOP. Did you gather some wood for a campfire this weekend? The Maryland Open air burning is defined by state law as a fire where anything is 13 Massachusetts. Smoke from brush fires creates health concerns doctor says. Massachusetts. CNHI News. Now's not a good time to burn candles and incense or light fireplaces or wood burning stoves either she added since that adds more unhealthy. 14A Michigan Heat Pump Rebates. Biden Harris Administration Announces Michigan's Launch of Federal Home Energy Rebate. Department of Energy. for an ENERGY STAR certified electric heat pump for space heating and cooling. \$4,000 for an electrical panel. \$2,500 for electrical wiring. 14B Michigan The Electric Vehicle Race to second place behind Tesla. Ford lags because it hasn't developed battery factories within the United States compared G.M. 14B Michigan Electric Vehicles by Ford and G. M. New York Times. Ford Took an Early Lead in Electric Vehicles. Now G.M. is Surging. Ford is struggling to make money on battery powered models while General Motors which started more slowly says it is getting close to that goal. Ford's F 150 Lightning truck beat the Tesla Cybertruck to the market by more than a year. **RAWSEP View.** G.M. builds batteries for electric vehicles inside the United States so its vehicles are eligible for a \$7,500 federal tax credit for consumers of electric vehicles. G.M. has electric vehicle battery factories in Tennessee and Ohio. Ford uses electric vehicle batteries from Poland and China. This gives G.M. an edge over Ford according to this article. According to this article Ford's quicker entrance into the electric vehicle market has hurt them in comparison to G.M. There is also some discussion about how both G.M. and Ford are doing in comparison to Tesla in the area of electric vehicles, and the prize goes apparently for whoever can be second to Tesla. **Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization.** October 29, 2024. In the race to be second to Tesla in the U.S. electric vehicle market Ford Motor leaped to an early lead four years ago over its crosstown rival General Motors with the Mustang Mach E an electric sport utility vehicle with a design and a name that nodded to its classic sports car. But the contest looks much different today. Sales of G.M.'s battery powered models are starting to surge as the company begins to reap its big investments in standardized batteries and new factories. Ford's chief financial officer said it was a solid quarter noting that revenue had risen for the 10th quarter in a row by 5 percent to \$46.2 billion. But the company's overall profit of \$896 million in the third quarter was down 24 percent from a year earlier largely because of problems with electric vehicles warranty costs. Ford made an early entry into the electric vehicle market compared to other established automakers with the Mustang Mach E. Most automakers except Tesla have struggled to turn a profit on electric vehicles. They include Volkswagen the world's second largest automaker after Toyota and Rivian a startup once regarded by auto experts as the next Tesla. But Ford's challenges stand in stark contrast to the recent gains by G.M. its main U.S. competitor. G.M. executives say they are close to breaking even on its electric cars by one important measure. Last week G.M. reported a \$3 billion profit for the third quarter about the same as a year earlier. Its full year earnings are likely to approach or surpass \$10 billion and could set a record. **Tax Credits.** The Inflation Reduction Act was a compromise between competing priorities. Evaluating the law on the effectiveness of the \$7,500 tax credit for E.V.s is tricky. **RAWSEP View. G.M. Slow Start.** General Motors produced just one electric vehicle, the Chevrolet Bolt, a small hatchback, for a while. Ford developed the Mach E and Lightning which preceded the Tesla Cybertruck pickup by more than a year and a half quickly in part by using battery packs made by suppliers. **RAWSEP View. Who supplies Ford's batteries.** LG Energy Solution a South Korean company makes Mach E batteries in Poland. The Lightning uses a battery pack made by SK On in Commerce Ga. Some Mach E batteries are also made in China by Contemporary Amperex Technology Company known as CATL. **RAWSEP View. Ford's fast start.** Ford also built dedicated assembly lines for both models and after strong initial sales expanded capacity. Then consumer interest cooled and the company had to quickly cut production and prices putting profits further out of reach. Ford's third model an electric Transit delivery van is bought mainly by businesses. The company has not expanded its consumer models beyond the Lightning and Mach E recently suspending work on a large electric S.U.V. **RAWSEP View. G.M.'s slow start while building United States battery factories.** GM also targeted consumers not businesses for electric



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Wood smoke is the other second-hand smoke!
Wood smoke has most of the same carcinogens, mutagens and teratogens (substances linked to birth defects) that are in... See more

vehicles. G.M. by comparison moved slowly at first producing primarily the Chevrolet Bolt compact. The company took years to develop modular battery packs that are now allowing it to use the same components in many vehicles. It also started building battery factories in a joint venture with LG Energy Solution. The idea was to reap economies of scale by using similar batteries in many models. large pickup trucks opulent Cadillacs, and practical family crossovers. The go slow approach seems to be paying off. G.M.'s first battery factory in Warren Ohio struggled to get going but is now operating at about 80 percent of its capacity. A second battery plant near Nashville is at 40 percent and rising. Every cell that is produced is cheaper under our joint venture arrangement. That's beginning to bring pretty significant benefits. G.M. says its battery factory near Nashville is now operating at 40 percent of its capacity and another in Ohio is operating at 80 percent. G.M. has introduced nine electric models using similar batteries allowing it to appeal to a wide range of consumers. Several more are on the way including a battery powered version of its popular Cadillac Escalade S.U.V. Ford's Mach E Lightning and Transit don't use the same battery components as extensively as G.M.'s cars and trucks. **RAWSEP View. Sales to consumers tell the story.** In the third quarter G.M. sold more than 32,000 electric models in the United States about 8,600 more than Ford according to Kelley Blue Book a research firm. **Tax Credit.** One model is a Chevrolet Equinox S.U.V. that starts at \$35,000. The cost to buyers is lower because the vehicle qualifies for a \$7,500 federal tax credit. The starting price of the Mach E is just under \$40,000 and because its battery packs are made outside the United States buyers are not eligible for a tax credit the credit may still be available to customers who lease the car. **RAWSEP View. Ford's strategy is to streamline its operations, and some LG batteries will be made in the United States and so some Ford vehicles will be bought by consumers eligible for the \$7,500 tax credit. Ford is also building battery plants in Kentucky and Tennessee, and Michigan. The battery plant in Michigan will be wholly owned by Ford.** Ford has been working to streamline its electric vehicle operations. Ford said its electric vehicle division had reduced costs by \$1 billion this year. Soon LG Energy Solution will start making Mach E batteries in Michigan so the vehicle will be eligible for the federal tax credit. Ford is also building battery plants of its own one in Kentucky and another in Tennessee in partnership with SK. A third is being built in Michigan and is wholly owned by Ford. The company says the plants will produce battery packs at much lower costs. **14C Michigan. Marquette Holland Selected To Distribute Home Energy Rebate Grants. Radio Results Network. The Michigan Department of Environment Great Lakes and Energy EGLE announced a milestone in the rollout of. 15A Nevada Washoe County. Daily Burn Code for wood burning devices begins Nov. 1, Washoe Life. Washoe County. These updates help residents determine if they are allowed to use a wood burning fireplace stove or other device. Northern Nevada Public Health NNPH. 15B Nevada. Daily Burn Code for wood burning devices begins Nov. 1 Washoe Life. Washoe County. These updates help residents determine if they are allowed to use a wood burning fireplace stove or other device. Northern Nevada Public Health NNPH. 16 New Hampshire. Energy efficiency rebates likely available by summer 2025 NH officials say after slow start. NHPR. About \$70 million from the federal Inflation Reduction Act is going towards rebate programs for energy efficiency electric heat pumps and other. 17 New Jersey. New Jersey Under Statewide Fire Ban & Drought Watch. What You Need to Know. TAP into. We are already experiencing some of that as smoke swept through the Jersey Shore area last week. Charcoal and Wood Burning. The use of charcoal or. No open flames that use wood charcoal or any non-propane natural gas fuel are allowed outdoors on public or private lands. This includes campfires. 18A New York. County officials issue 30 day burn ban Ithaca College cancels fireworks 14850.com Burning Laws. Burning refuse trash and other While the fire did not directly impact the Ithaca College campus a burn A bonfire burns with wood.18B New York Niagara. NYSEG RG&E offer energy efficiency programs to minimize cost while maximizing comfort. Niagara Frontier Publications. Our clean heat rebate program provides incentives for heat pump installations. Heat pumps are the warmer cooler cleaner way to heat and cool your. 19 North Carolina. Should 'heat pumps' be renamed? Fast Company. Sara who lives in North Carolina is already the proud owner of a heat pump. In chilly Rhode Island Pearl is dreaming of a heat pump water heater. 20 Ohio. Fire in Sawyer Point Park spreads to bridge in Cincinnati and causes**



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The other
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Wood smoke is the other second-hand smoke!
Wood smoke has most of the same carcinogens, mutagens and teratogens (substances linked to birth defects) that are in... See more

significant damage. Journal News. Materials in the playground including wood rubber and plastic contributed to how hot it burned. 21 Oregon. Oregon Department of Forestry Launches New Prescribed Fire Liability Program. Forest Economic Advisors. FEA compiles the Wood Markets News from various 3rd party sources to provide readers with the latest news impacting forest product markets. 22 Pennsylvania Altoona. Get rid of that scary electric bill! Save a spooky amount of money with a heat pump from Mount Union. YouTube. Get rid of that scary electric bill! Save a spooky amount of money with a heat pump from. WTAJ. Handyman Dwight Rittenhouse of Mount Union Lumber and Supply is back to explain more about the energy savings customers can find with the heat pumps. 23 Texas. Wood County Issues Burn Ban. EastTexasRadio.com Wood County has issued a ban on outdoor burning. Other northeast Texas counties under burn bans include Delta Lamar Fannin Franklin Red River. 24 Vermont. Environmental groups raise concerns about wood biofuels in clean heat standard. Vermont Public. As public comments flow in about the Public Utility Commission's work on a clean heat standard many have raised concerns about the role of burning wood and biofuels in the policy. Dozens of Vermonters. Additionally it exposes people to wood smoke which carries health risks. Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization.

Environmental groups raise concerns about wood, biofuels in clean heat standard. November 1, 2024. As public comments flow in about the Public Utility Commission's work on a clean heat standard, many have raised concerns about the role of burning wood and biofuels in the policy. As public comments flow in about the Public Utility Commission's work on a clean heat standard, many have raised concerns about the role of burning wood and biofuels in the policy. Dozens of Vermonters this week urged state regulators to eliminate a key provision in Vermont's plan to cut emissions from homes and businesses. They argue that proposals to encourage the burning of wood products, long deemed environmentally friendly, would end up harming the environment and public health. "Wood heat is a heating source that we should be replacing with clean heat measures in order to protect public health and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, as the law requires," AA of the Burlington-based grassroots environmental group Stop VT Biomass, told the Public Utility Commission on Wednesday. "It is both inappropriate and frankly appalling to include a heating source that harms human health, worsens the climate crisis, impairs forest health and biodiversity." Adams and others told regulators the state should focus on incentivizing people to weatherize their homes and electrify their heating. The PUC, which oversees utilities in the state, is in the midst of designing a "clean heat standard." The policy aims to reduce Vermont's dependence on fossil heating fuels like natural gas and fuel oil. If approved by the Legislature it would force companies that import fossil fuels into Vermont to buy credits that come from helping Vermonters heat their homes in less emitting ways, like by installing a cold climate heat pump. Wood heat is a heating source that we should be replacing with clean heat measures in order to protect public health and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, as the law requires. AA of Stop VT Biomass. Proponents of the policy say it will accelerate climate-friendly projects like home weatherization and electrification and help more low-income households save on fuel costs. the inclusion of wood and biofuels in the plan is provoking backlash from some environmental groups. Critics point to growing scientific consensus that burning wood is not carbon-neutral, as governments have long assumed when tracking emissions. That's because humans are burning carbon faster than trees can grow and remove that carbon from the atmosphere. RAWSEP View. Without factoring in the IRA Heat Pump Rebates of up to \$8,000 per household that is 80% of median income, wood burning, without factoring in this rebate, is illogically seen as cheaper without factoring the additional health care bills and funeral costs for early deaths in each household, than installing heat pumps or weatherizing, but wood burning does less to cut climate-warming pollution. Additionally, it exposes people to wood smoke, which carries health risks. Vermont has committed by law to cut emissions dramatically in the coming decades. Currently, some 60% of Vermont households rely on fossil fuels as their primary source of heat. Heating homes and businesses is the second-largest source of climate-warming pollution in the state. The 2023 Affordable Heat Act, which the Democratic-controlled legislature passed over Republican Gov. Phil Scott's veto, directs the PUC to



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design the credit-based marketplace, where fossil fuel companies would have to earn or buy “clean heat credits” every year. The PUC complied with its mandate and recently released its draft rule for the clean heat standard. But at the same time, it also issued a separate report, saying it believes Vermont is too small to launch a program as complicated as the clean heat standard in isolation. The PUC says it plans to submit an alternative proposal to lawmakers in January. In a statement on Wednesday, Gov. Scott, who opposes a clean heat standard and has argued for softening Vermont’s emissions goals, urged the public to make their voices heard at the PUC’s hearing. **Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization** Clean Heat Standard. On May 24, 2023, Act 18 of 2023 became effective. The Act states that “it is the intent of the General Assembly that the Clean Heat Standard be designed and implemented in a manner that achieves Vermont’s thermal sector greenhouse gas emissions reductions necessary to meet the requirements of [the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2020], minimizes costs to customers, protects public health, and recognizes that affordable heating is essential for Vermonters.” Act 18 directs the Vermont Public Utility Commission (“Commission”) to design a potential Clean Heat Standard and to file its recommendations with the Vermont General Assembly by January 15, 2025. This website is an informational resource for public use designed to share information, increase understanding, and encourage public involvement in this process. The Commission encourages everyone to participate in these proceedings by submitting public comments, becoming a participant and contributing to ongoing discussions, and attending workshops. Your perspective and ideas will help the Commission best design the proposed rule. The Commission intends for this website to help centralize and simplify publicly available information related to the design of the potential Clean Heat Standard. All materials on this page are for informational use only. Orders, which are documents signed by the Commissioners and issued by the Clerk of the Commission, are the official means of communicating the Commission’s decisions. We will provide links to all Orders on this website. **Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization.** Public Utility Commission says Vermont should pivot from clean heat standard proposal. Vermont Public. October 4, 2024. A new report from the state’s Public Utility Commission says a clean heat standard is not the right policy solution for Vermont to reduce its emissions in the thermal sector, and that it plans to pitch an alternative. The Affordable Heat Act tasked the PUC with designing a draft program, due back to lawmakers during the 2025 session for them to review and potentially tweak. The law also tasks the PUC with estimating the cost of a clean heat standard, and with analyzing how a policy like this would affect fuel prices in Vermont, as well as the economy, equity and emissions. Though aspects of the policy have already begun, the Legislature has to pass a second law to put a clean heat standard into effect. This week, the PUC released their first draft rule the first formal outline of a clean heat standard but also a sort of progress update. What do we know from the draft rule, and what did the PUC say in their report? The PUC said that in its view, a clean heat standard is not the right policy for Vermont to pursue. The commission says Vermont is too small to manage a marketplace like this alone. They think that regulating and running the marketplace will be costly, and they say they’ll be submitting a simpler alternative to lawmakers alongside the final clean heat standard. The PUC offered a fee on fossil heating fuels as an example of something it views as a viable substitute. Revenue raised by the fee could then be spent directly on weatherization and electrification, among other things. As for the clean heat standard, the draft rule doesn’t offer too many new details beyond what is already called out in the Affordable Heat Act. Many of the features of this policy that have the potential to drive big changes in Vermont’s energy sector are still to come, including details about how the credit-based marketplace would operate, how it will be regulated, as well as which activities will earn the most credits and how it might ensure that low- and moderate-income households get a share of the work done. What do we know at this point about how much both of these proposals a fee on fossil fuels and a clean heat standard might cost? How will this affect my fuel bill? At this point, we know very little about how much either of these proposals would cost at least to the level of detail required to understand how much they might



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change the number on a fuel bill. And when it comes to comparing these programs, no one has crunched those numbers yet. We'll know more about how a clean heat standard might affect fuel bills in January. The PUC is due to submit a formal cost study to lawmakers by Jan. 15, 2025, after they've designed the parts of the policy that have the most bearing on fuel prices. Many of those don't exist yet. But the state did commission a study this fall that tried to explore the societal cost and benefits of a clean heat standard using hypothetical scenarios. The study laid out lawmakers' three goals: they wanted a plan that would deliver the emissions reductions Vermont has committed to by law. They also wanted it to be cost effective, to deliver the best return on investment of our collective dollars. And they also wanted something that would be equitable that wouldn't further disenfranchise and would actually help low-and moderate-income households. The report found the last goal, especially, is going to take money. And one of the big conclusions of that study was that achieving all three of these things cost effectiveness, equity and emissions reductions at the level lawmakers called for will be hard, if not impossible, for Vermont to do. The biggest barriers that analysis called out were Vermont's workforce and cost. we need more people to install heat pumps, weatherize houses and help people electrify. that study also found that reducing emissions from buildings to the degree Vermont has committed to by law using a clean heat standard is technically feasible based on the technology available. 25 Virginia. Henrico Fire officials urge caution during current dry conditions. Henrico Citizen. A permit is required for open burning including leaves brush and land clearing. Grills chimineas and small gas and wood fire pits are exempt from. 26A Washington Snohomish County. Darrington Marysville tackle wood smoke to address poor air quality. HeraldNet.com Everett Herald. smoke from wildfires and wood stoves as the leading factor. Wood smoke releases PM2.5 or tiny particles that can cause asthma attacks heart. wood stoves and other wood burning. Darrington's air quality has improved over the past decade. The town hasn't enacted a burn ban in five years. 26B Washington. Gas industry drops legal challenge to heat pump requirement in Washington building code. Building Design and Construction. heat pump requirement. Gas and construction industry groups recently moved to dismiss a lawsuit they had filed to block new Washington state. 27A Wisconsin Janesville. UPDATE Wood stove fire heavily damages Janesville home family OK. WCLO. By Big Radio News Staff Janesville Fire Department officials say a wood stove on a porch caused a fire that destroyed an east side house Monday. 27B Wisconsin Madison. UW Madison. New research reveals heat pump inequities across U.S. Wis Business. MADISON Wisconsin. As heat pumps gain popularity in the US as an important strategy for reducing fossil fuel emissions new research led by Morgan. 27C Wisconsin. Union home experiences chimney fire. Door County Daily News. smoke filling their living room. The couple had used their wood burning stove for much of the day before the incident. 28A Canada British Columbia Kelowna. Wood debris burn near Hydraulic Lake southeast of Kelowna. Kelowna Capital News. **Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization.** Smoke may be visible in the surrounding area including McCulloch Idabel Lake Highway 33 and Big White. The exact timing of the burns will depend on. Residents in southeast Kelowna may see smoke from a planned wood debris burn near Hydraulic Lake. The BC Wildfire Service will burn two piles of. Canada British Columbia Hydraulic Lake. Smoke from pile burning to be visible in Hydraulic Lake area BCWS AM 1150. The BC Wildfire Service is planning to burn two piles of wood debris in an area near Hydraulic Lake approximately 1 kilometer West of Highway 33. 28B Canada British Columbia Maple Ridge. Maple Ridge's wood burning households fret about regulations. Maple Ridge Pitt Meadows News. People who burn wood for heat in Maple Ridge worry about new local government regulations according to a longtime fireplace installer in the city. 28C Canada British Columbia Germansen Landing. BC Wildfire Service to conduct pile burning in the Germansen Landing area. CKPGToday.ca The BC Wildfire Service says activities such as pile burning help reduce wildfire hazards by reducing accumulations of fuels e.g. dead wood or brush. 28D Canada. Burning trees for power is under fire on world stage. Canada's National Observer. Global demand for forest biomass is surging but the financial incentives offered to projects that burn wood for electricity are under fire on the. 29A Australia Canberra. Call for heat pumps to cut industrial carbon



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footprint. The Canberra Times. A heat pump uses methods similar to a refrigerator or an air conditioner to extract heat from the air ground nearby sources of water or waste. 29B Australia. Call for heat pumps to cut industrial carbon footprint The North West Star Mt Isa QLD. The North West Star. Australia is ignoring a technology that rival manufacturers are using to replace fossil fuels and keep factories open. 29C Australia. Harnessing industrial heat could cut gas use by 17% IEEFA. 31 PM2.5 2024 IEEFA Australia. Heat pumps are widely recognized as critical to the electrification and decarbonization of global energy use. 30A United Kingdom Hartlepool. Dog dies in accidental Hartlepool shed fire. BBC. smoke inhalation. The fire service said the cause was believed to be accidental and due to an unattended wood burning stove. The fire started in. A dog has died in an accidental shed fire believed to have been caused by a wood burning stove. Cleveland Fire Brigade was called to Arkley Crescent. 30B United Kingdom. Households issued £50000 fine warning ahead of Bonfire Night. Yahoo News UK. The Environment Agency has warned of a potential £50000 fine for those found to be burning household waste in their bonfire. wood and small. 30C United Kingdom. How to install a heat pump a step by step guide. The Telegraph. Installing a heat pump is not as simple as replacing a boiler said a heating expert and host of the Beta Talk clean heating podcast. 30D United Kingdom. Heat Flex. The untapped potential of automated heat pump flexibility. Nesta. Using heat pumps flexibly could help reduce household consumption during periods of peak demand reducing the need for expensive upgrades to the grid. 30E United Kingdom. Free electricity anyone? How Britain is trying to green its grid. The problem. History's biggest polluters need to rapidly pivot away from the fossil fuels that have helped them prosper. That includes Britain the nation that birthed the Industrial Revolution and built a global empire with coal power. The fix. Its new government has said it wants to decarbonize its electricity system by the end of this decade. That's the most ambitious target of any industrialized country five years ahead of the United States and a full decade ahead of the European Union. Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization. The potential. It means building a lot more stuff like new solar and wind projects battery farms and transmission lines. It also means persuading millions of Brits of the benefits most importantly to their pocketbooks. As the article writer reported in an article this week a range of creative experiments are being rolled out to bring the public on board with this huge shift. They include phone alerts when wind power is cheap. Fully electric houses where power is free. Local energy co-ops that invest in solar panels for secondhand shops and bowling alleys. To a woman who runs a community energy cooperative in a northern town called Grimsby it feels more constructive than moaning as she put it about climate change. It's part of campaigning for what we want she said. How it plays out holds important lessons for other rich countries trying to ditch fossil fuels. The obstacles. It can be hard to build new costly infrastructure quickly and to overcome pockets of community opposition to new projects in the countryside. The challenge is to bring them in on time and to do something which is genuinely new which is to get our hands dirty and in a sense curate that energy system said the government adviser in charge of the 2030 clean power target. What's next. A government agency plans to propose in the coming weeks a number of pathways to reach that target. That will reveal not only what needs to be built and where but also how the electricity system should be overhauled. 30F United Kingdom. The Long Shadow of Drax a Power Company Masquerading as Green. Earthjustice. The phrase wood pellets may evoke images of cozy cottages heated by wood burning stoves but the wood pellet industry is an air polluting. 30G United Kingdom. The UK heat pump market is warming up. Heating and Ventilating. Recent insights published last month reveal that air to water monobloc heat pumps make up 79% of UK heat pump sales in 2023. The 2024 marker shows. 30H United Kingdom. Lessons from a heat pump convert. Financial Times. Lessons from a heat pump convert. If the UK is to meet its climate targets one in 10 homes will need to phase out their gas boiler by 2030. 30i United Kingdom. Trane Appoints Global Group as UK Heat Pump Distributor FM Industry. Trane has appointed Global Group as a UK unitary dealer for its new LEAF Inverter propane heat pump. Global Group a Wiltshire based specialist in. 30J United Kingdom. Don't burn a hole in your pocket with a fine this Bonfire Night. GOV.UK Using wet wood creates smoke which



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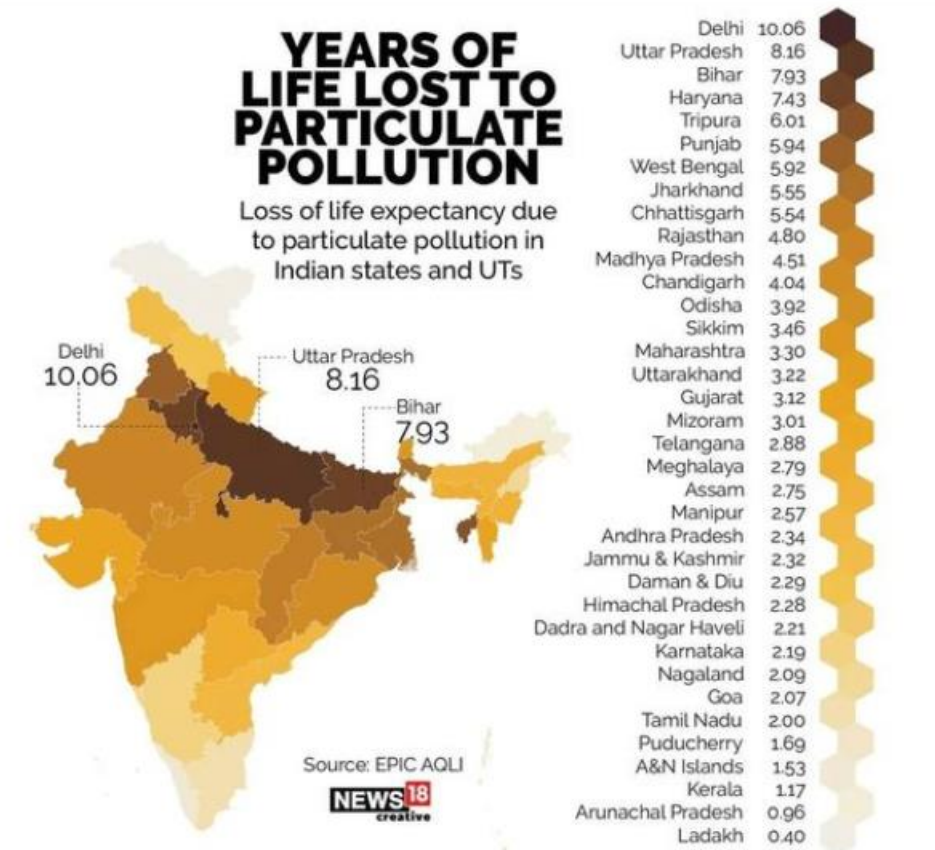
can spread and cause a nuisance to neighbors and bonfires can quickly get out of control if not properly managed. wood along with small amounts of paper or cardboard. Using wet wood creates smoke which can spread and cause a nuisance to neighbors and. 30K United Kingdom. Lancet's Climate And Health Report Card. Governments Oil & Gas Companies 'Fueling The. Health Policy Watch. PM2.5 in 2021. Fossil fuels contributed to 39% of the mortality. The monetized value of premature mortality due to anthropogenic air pollution. 30L United Kingdom. Will heat pumps ever replace gas boilers in the UK? MSN. heat pump grant rose by 45% from 2023 to 2024. The former Conservative government labelled this as a significant surge in demand for heat pumps. 31A Europe. Sustainable Heating Startup Vamo Raises €7 Million. ESG Today. Heat pumps are rapidly emerging as an energy efficient and climate Founded in 2022 Cologne Germany based helps customers switch from oil and gas. 31B Europe. Chillventa 2024. Euro klimat Has Installed More Than 3000 R290 Chillers and Heat Pumps. Natural Refrigerants. It also manufactures R290 heat pumps with capacities ranging from 30–700kW 8.5–199TR. When we started working with propane we knew it was the. 32 Germany. Germany's Bosch says heat pumps unlikely to become much cheaper. MSN. The head of German manufacturing giant Bosch considers it unlikely that the price of heat pumps with fall in the foreseeable future. 33 Bangladesh. Reducing Emissions and Air Pollution from the Informal Sector. Evidence from Bangladesh. Boston University. Particulate Matter PM2.5 that can directly enter the bloodstream. While these informal brick kilns are producing vital construction materials. 34 India. Diwali unnecessary solid fuel fireworks pollute the air, adding PM2.5 to what already is emitted by indoor residential wood burning and field stubble burning. 34A India. A day before Diwali Delhi has the fourth worst AQI in India See list here. Business Standard. warns that most people risk experiencing breathing discomfort from prolonged exposure to toxic air containing particulate matter PM2.5 and 10. 34B India. Gasp! PM2.5 is 92 per cent higher this year. Daily Pioneer. The 12 hour from 8 pm to 8 am reading of Particulate Matter 2.5 PM2.5 concentration on Diwali night was 34 per cent higher than Diwali night. 34C India. Delhi gasps. Worst Diwali air quality since 2022 The Indian Express. But PM particulate matter is an important parameter and is also an indicator of toxicity. Dahiya also said PM2.5 levels are a better indicator. 34D India. Delhi's PM2.5 Levels 13% Higher Than Last Diwali. Report. NDTV. PM2.5 are fine inhalable particles with a diameter that is generally 2.5 micrometres or less and are hazardous for health. The Centre for Science. 34E India. AQI. Post Diwali Air Quality Improves Briefly Before Another Spike in Pollution. Noida News. Times of India. Average AQI in Noida's four air quality monitoring stations oscillated in the 'poor' category but levels of particulate matter PM2.5 – tiny 34F India. India's cleanest city Indore breathes 'severe' air day after Diwali. Hindustan Times. PM 10 particulate matter levels stood at 318.08 while much finer and hazardous PM2.5 was recorded at 255.26. Chhoti Gwaltoli is densely. 34G India. Why Delhi's air problem goes deeper than Diwali crackers. India Today. Falling temperatures and wind speed farm stubble burning vehicles not enough focus on PM2.5— what all is pushing air quality to 'severe'. 34H India. Severe Air Quality Decline in Bhubaneswar During Diwali Celebrations. Times of India. Bhubaneswar. Air quality at three places in the city during Diwali on Thursday night were recorded as 'poor' with the PM particulate matter 2.5, 34i India. Delhi AQI. Two days after Diwali AQI remains 'very poor' touches 321 mark on Saturday. Business Today. Pollutants monitored include PM 10 PM2.5 Nitrogen Dioxide Ozone Carbon and more. The AQI is categorized as follows. 0 to 50. good 51 to, 34J Why India's Delhi Has One of World's Worst Air Pollution Problems. Bloomberg. In 2023 India was home to nine of the top 10 most polluted cities in the world as measured by PM2.5 according to a study by IQAir a Swiss. 34K India. Clearer skies higher temp winds help improve Delhi's air quality post Diwali. Hindustan Times. The Delhi Pollution Control Committee DPCC data showed Delhi's hourly PM2.5 concentration was 1853 micrograms per cubic meter at east Delhi's. 34L India. 'More toxic than ever'. Lahore and Delhi choked by smog as 'pollution season' begins. The Guardian. smoke. On the air quality index healthy is 50 last week Lahore's wood burners in UK to protect children's health say doctors. 34M India. Firecracker ban flouted Delhi's air quality likely to worsen to 'severe'. Hindustan Times. The hourly PM2.5 levels shot up in parts of the city to around 31 times the permissible standards for the ultrafine particles as plumes of a. 34N Why India's Delhi Has One of World's Worst Air Pollution



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Problems. BNN Bloomberg. The most dire threat to humans is from particles that are 2.5 microns or less in diameter known as PM2.5. 34O India. Air quality deteriorates to 'severe' category in India's cleanest city Indore. The Hindu. PM2.5 particulate matter average was recorded at 255.26. The average level of PM 10 in the city was 318.08. EN US. English United States. 34P India. What is AQI how is the air quality in Delhi after Diwali this year? The Indian Express. What is the impact of pollutants like PM2.5 and PM 10? Among the more harmful pollutants are those of a smaller size such as particulate matter PM. 34Q India. Firecrackers. Air quality dips in Bengaluru on PM2.5 31 night. Deccan Herald. While the average level of deadly particulate matter PM2.5 was higher compared to the other days the Central Pollution Control Board's. 34R India. The festival of light, not sound and smoke. Hindustan Times. PM2.5 pollution caused by the former and the longevity of specific toxic chemicals released. It is necessary that we celebrate Diwali as a. 34S India. As Delhi's Air Quality Slips into 'Severe' Category 2023 Data Reveal 42% Increase in AQI. Outlook Business. Despite the ban on firecrackers in the city during Diwali over the last few years data shows that there has been a significant rise in PM2.5, 35 Indonesia. Catastrophic impact of extreme 2019 Indonesian peatland fires on urban air quality and health. Nature. Tropical peatland fires generate substantial quantities of airborne fine particulate matter PM2.5 and in Indonesia are intensified during EL. 36 Pakistan. 'More toxic than ever'. Lahore and Delhi choked by smog as 'pollution season' begins. The Guardian. burning has continued. The Punjab government in Pakistan said it had offered farmers alternatives to stubble burning but Khalid Khokhar the. 37 South Korea. Hanon Systems debuts parallel EV heat source heat pump and space saving Thin HVAC. Charged EVs. A growing number of EVs now come with heat pumps for thermal management but the Hanon system harnesses both battery waste heat and external air heat. 38A PM2.5 and breast cancer. 'Converging' Evidence of Link Between Air Pollution and Breast Cancer. MedPage Today. Breast cancer risk increased incrementally by 28% with increasing exposure to fine particulate matter PM2.5. The association was similar across. 38B PM2.5 and chromatography. The Critical Role of Chromatography in Addressing Urban Air Pollution. Chromatography Online. These harmful pollutants include particulate matter PM2.5, 38C1 PM2.5 and children and asthma. Long term air pollution exposure increases asthma risk in children and adults. News Medical. Exposure to particulate matter 2.5 microns or less in diameter PM2.5 over long periods is a potential risk factor for asthma however previous. 38C2 PM2.5 and children and cancer. Does Ambient Air Pollution Affect Survival in Children With Cancer? Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization. Oncology Times. The researchers used this information to approximate ambient PM2.5 exposure for individuals in the study based on their zip code information. We Exposure to certain pollution sources harms children's learning and memory study shows. Medical Xpress. The specific component of fine particle air pollution PM2.5 ammonium nitrate is also implicated in Alzheimer's and dementia risk in adults. 38C3 PM2.5 and children and cognitive impairment. Study finds PM2.5 exposure can impact cognitive abilities of children. Edex Live. particulate matter sources. AQI PM2.5 cognitive impairment. Exposure to certain pollution sources harms children's learning and memory study shows. Medical Xpress. PM2.5 may cause neurocognitive harm across the lifespan. 38D PM2.5 and prenatal exposure. Prenatal exposure to air pollution during the early and middle stages of pregnancy is. Environmental Health. BioMed Central. Gestational exposure to respirable particulate matter PM2.5, 38E PM2.5 and temperature. Atmospheric health burden across the century and the accelerating impact of temperature. Nature. The most important atmospheric pollutant is PM2.5 i.e. particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter less than 2.5 µm which accounts for roughly. 38F PM2.5 and vet visits. Improving air quality would avoid 80000 vet visits every year study finds Phys.org. They found that a 1 microgram per cubic meter increase in average air pollution PM2.5 particulate matter. By comparison there is relatively.



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