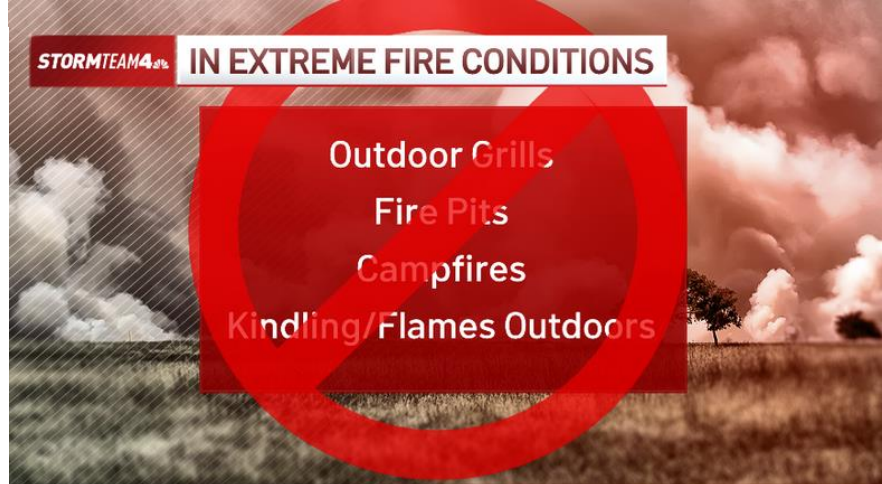


In Episode 56ZW 1. World 2 United States 3 California 4 New Jersey and New York City Brooklyn wildfire outbreaks. 5 Oregon 6 Vermont 7 Washington 8 Canada 9 United Kingdom 10 Ukraine 11 India 12 Nepal 13 Pakistan 14 Thailand. Main Content. 1 World. COP29 chief secretly filmed promoting fossil fuel deals. Also in same article Scotland ban on wood burning in homes ditched. BBC. Ban on wood burning stoves in new homes ditched. There had been concerns that a ban on wood and peat burners would have a negative impact on the climate. From the article. COP29 chief exec filmed promoting fossil fuel deals. **RAWSEP View.** RAWSEP knows that COP29 will probably not include a discussion of air pollution from indoor residential wood burning nor a discussion of air pollution from wood burning power plants that are currently used to replace coal burning power plants. That is because wood burning PM2.5 and CO2 emissions are deleted or erased from records of air pollution emissions from wood burning in all records of how each country in the world is meeting their Climate Goals. This is because of acceptance of the scientifically debunked theory of Carbon Neutrality of Wood Burning which is used to justify ignoring the PM2.5 and CO2 emissions of wood burning, although PM2.5 and CO2 emissions from wood burning exist in reality, causing harm to human health and hastening climate change. It is true that a tree can be planted to replace a tree that is cut down to be burned, but it takes decades or centuries for that tree to attain the stature of the tree that was cut down. While the tree is growing, the photosynthesis that the tree is capable of is reduced below the level of photosynthesis a mature tree is capable of, reducing the amount of CO2 that is sequestered during photosynthesis. Photosynthesis is the exchange of CO2 sequestration for Oxygen emission by a living tree or other living plant. Also, PM2.5 is not sequestered by a living tree by photosynthesis. A recent scientific study has shown that trees exposed to a wood burning wildfire "hold their breath" like humans do during a wildfire. Trees close their pores during exposure to wood burning wildfire smoke PM2.5, and their level of photosynthesis slows also. So PM2.5 is not sequestered by trees, whether mature or not. And CO2 is not sequestered or sequestered at lower levels when exposed to PM2.5 from wood burning. Since wood burning is wood burning whether from a wildfire or a wood burning power plant or indoor residential wood burning, when PM2.5 from wood burning from indoor residential wood burning reaches living trees, those living trees close their pores to the PM2.5 and do not sequester it, because trees never sequester PM2.5, and those trees also sequester CO2 at lower levels or not at all in the presence of PM2.5. This research paper, previously referred to, definitively proves that Wood Burning is not Carbon Neutral. Wood burning is 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. Wood burning emits 2.8 times the PM2.5 and CO2 as the fossil fuel coal burning. Wood burning emits 450 times the PM2.5 as the fossil fuel natural gas burning. When Drax wood burning power station in the United Kingdom replaced coal burning with wood burning, emissions increased 4 fold, or by 400 percent, according to a recent Ember report. These findings have been ignored by the COP conferences until now. Will COP29 which will be held in Baku, Azerbaijan November 11 to 22, 2024 be any different? This article from the BBC shows secret footage of COP29's chief discussing gas and oil deals. COP29 is supposed to be about reducing greenhouse gas emissions, so this seems to be a betrayal of the principles that should guide COP29. **RAWSEP View.** COP29 should be discussions of moving from wood burning and fossil fuel burning to the truly clean renewables of wind, solar and geothermal powering a smart electric grid that reaches all rural areas capable of powering the truly clean home heating source of Heat Pumps that work down to 40 degrees below zero, double as air conditioners and lower monthly electric bills immediately. Several countries including Canada and the United Kingdom in 2024 are offering Heat pump rebates. For example in the United States in the fall of 2024 Heat Pump rebates of up to \$8,000 based on a sliding income scale with 100% of that \$8,000 are offered to those at 80% of median income for their household based on number of persons in the household. **Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization.** November 7, 2024. BBC climate editor. Watch:



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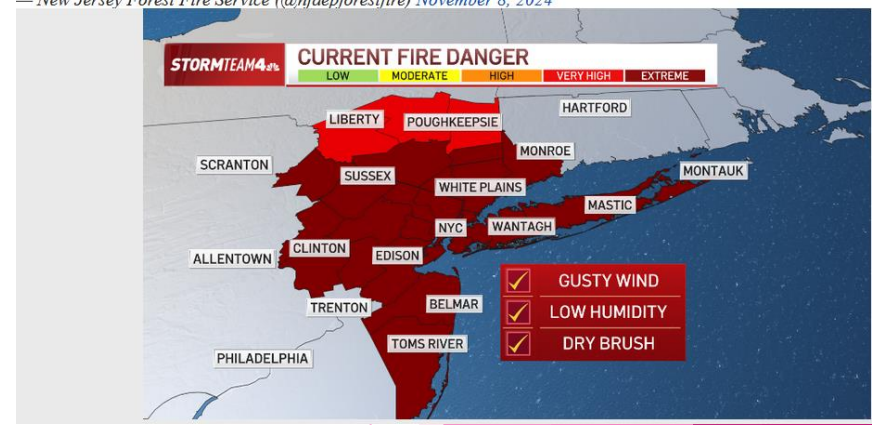


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Secret footage shows COP29's chief Elnur The COP Chief discussing gas and oil deals. A senior official at COP29 climate change conference in Azerbaijan appears to have used his role to arrange a meeting to discuss potential fossil fuel deals, the BBC can report. A secret recording shows the chief executive of Azerbaijan's COP29 team discussing "investment opportunities" in the state oil and gas company with a man posing as a potential investor. "We have a lot of gas fields that are to be developed," he says. A former head of the UN body responsible for the climate talks told the BBC that The COP Chief's actions were "completely unacceptable" and a "betrayal" of the COP process. The COP29 United Nations Climate Change Conference is being held November 11-22, 2024. Baku, Azerbaijan is hosting this year's COP29 United Nations Climate Change Conference. As well as being the chief executive of COP29, The COP Chief is also the deputy energy minister of Azerbaijan and is on the board of Socar. Azerbaijan's COP29 team has not responded to a request for comment. Oil and gas accounts for about half of Azerbaijan's total economy and more than 90% of its exports, according to US figures. The Ultra-rich use jets like taxis, climate scientists warn. COP29 will open in Baku on Monday and is the 29th annual UN climate summit, where governments discuss how to limit and prepare for climate change, and raise global ambition to tackle the issue. However, this is the second year in a row the BBC has revealed alleged wrongdoing by the host government. The BBC has been shown documents and secret video recordings made by the human rights organization, Global Witness. It is understood that one of its representatives approached the COP29 team posing as the head of a fictitious Hong Kong investment firm specializing in energy. He said this company was interested in sponsoring the COP29 summit but wanted to discuss investment opportunities in Azerbaijan's state energy firm, Socar, in return. An online meeting with The COP Chief was arranged. Azerbaijan has rich oil and natural gas deposits. During the meeting, The COP Chief told the potential sponsor that the aim of the conference was "solving the climate crisis" and "transitioning away from hydrocarbons in a just, orderly and equitable manner". Anyone, he said, including oil and gas companies, "could come with solutions" because Azerbaijan's "doors are open". However, he said he was open to discussions about deals too, including on oil and gas. Initially, The COP Chief suggested the potential sponsor might be interested in investing in some of the "green transitioning projects" Socar was involved in, but then spoke of opportunities related to Azerbaijan's plans to increase gas production, including new pipeline infrastructure. The findings come a year after the BBC obtained leaked documents that revealed plans by the UAE to use its role as host of COP28 to strike oil and gas deals. COP28 was the first time agreement was reached on the need to transition away from fossil fuels. 2A United States. Additive effects of 10 year exposures to PM2.5 and NO2 and primary cancer incidence in nih.gov Full Coverage. 2B United States East and West Coasts. Wildfires are burning on both coasts. YouTube. Dangerous wildfires are burning in California but also across the East Coast. Traditional Lavash Bread. Baking Bread on a Barrel Over Wood Fire. 2C United States. Critical Investments In Services And Heat Pump Expansion To Fuel Revenue Growth And. Simply Wall St. Key Takeaways Investments in service business infrastructure and personnel are aimed at driving future revenue growth and improving net margins. 2D United States. The government wants to give you \$100,00 for this cutting edge home upgrade. The Cool Down. The government is offering up to \$10,000 in heat pump rebates — here's how to cash in on the funds. Over 16 million Americans can now gain access to thousands in home renovation rebates. The Cool Down. It's a win-win for families who act in time as these energy efficient appliances will save major money in the future on electric bills. 2E United States. Heat or Chill the Market for Heat Exchangers in HVACs Stays Steady. ACHR News. With stronger global temperature fluctuations and demand for HVAC systems growing heat exchangers are rapidly becoming essential to an. 2F United States. One of the best energy saving decisions you can make. Yahoo. Therefore they can be two to three times more energy efficient than conventional electric resistance water heaters. To move the heat. Heat pumps work. 2G United States. What Trump Means for the Future of Heat Pump and EV Incentives. Bloomberg. The president elect has threatened to rescind the Inflation Reduction Act but that may prove politically and legally challenging for home. If you're thinking of buying an electric car or an energy saving heat pump eligible for federal tax credits and rebates. MSN. President



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Elect Donald Trump pictured with campaign co-managers Chris LaCivita and Susie Wiles has expressed hostility to the Biden Administration IRA. 2H United States. Substack. Letters from an American (Heather Cox Richardson).RAWSEP View. This article approaches the election of Trump seeing economic gain for the rich and economic loss for the relatively poor voters who voted inside a media bubble fueled by confusing falsehoods. Heather Cox Richardson goes on to compare voting in 2024 in the United States to Southern voting in the 1850s. Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization. November 9, 2024. Social media has been flooded today with stories of Trump voters who are shocked to learn that tariffs will raise consumer prices as reporters are covering that information. Daniel Laguna of LevelUp warned that Trump's proposed 60% tariff on Chinese imports could raise the costs of gaming consoles by 40%, so that a PS5 Pro gaming system would cost up to \$1,000. One of the old justifications for tariffs was that they would bring factories home, but when the \$3 billion shoe company Steve Madden announced yesterday it would reduce its imports from China by half to avoid Trump-promised tariffs, it said it will shift production not to the U.S., but to Cambodia, Vietnam, Mexico, and Brazil. They plan to hit the ground running with tax cuts for the wealthy and corporations, deregulation, and increased gas and oil production. Trump is looking to fill the top ranks of the government with "billionaires, former CEOs, tech leaders and loyalists." After the election, the wealth of Trump-backer Elon Musk jumped about \$13 billion, making him worth \$300 billion. Musk, who has been in frequent contact with Russian president Vladimir Putin, joined a phone call today between President-elect Trump and Ukraine president Volodymyr Zelensky. in states all across the country where voters backed Trump, they also voted to ban employers from forcing their employees to sit through right-wing or anti-union meetings. An article in the Washington Post showed before the election that voters overwhelmingly preferred Harris's policies to Trump's if they didn't know which candidate proposed them. An Ipsos/Reuters poll from October showed that voters who were misinformed about the economy tended to vote Republican, while those who knew the facts preferred Democrats. Many Americans turn for information to social media or to friends and family who traffic in conspiracy theories. Media Matters wrote "We have a country that is pickled in right-wing misinformation and rage." A New Republic article stated that voters chose Trump in 2024 not because of the economy or inflation, but because of how they perceived those issues, which is not the same thing. Media Matters shows that nearly all the bizarre memes that became central campaign issues, the pet-eating story, for example, or the idea that the booming economy was terrible, came from right-wing media. In those circles, Vice President Kamala Harris was a stupid, crazed extremist who orchestrated a coup against President Joe Biden and doesn't care about ordinary Americans, while Trump is under assault and has been for years, and he's "doing it all for you." An investigative reporter outlined how "pink slime" newspapers, which are AI generated from right-wing sites, turned voters to Trump in key swing state counties. A Republican strategist who studies focus groups, told NPR, "When I ask voters in focus groups if they think Donald Trump is an authoritarian, the #1 response by far is, 'What is an authoritarian?'" RAWSEP View. Here Heather Cox Richardson compares 2024 to the 1850s in the United States. In 2024 there was media control of the message to poor people in the United States. In the 1850s there was media control of the message to poor people of the South, and in the 1850s there was economic harm to poor Southerners from slaveowner policies. From the article. In the 1850s, white southern leaders made sure that voters did not have access to news that came from outside the American South, and instead steeped them in white supremacist information. They stopped the mail from carrying abolitionist pamphlets, destroyed presses of antislavery newspapers, and drove antislavery southerners out of their region. The land boom of the 1840s, when removal of Indigenous peoples had opened up rich new lands for settlement, had priced many white men out of the market. When northern voters elected Abraham Lincoln in November 1860 on a platform of only containing enslavement in the South, where the sapped soil would soon cut into production, southern leaders decided, usually without the input of voters, to secede from the Union. As leaders promised either that there wouldn't be a fight, or that if a fight happened it would be quick and painless, poor southern whites rallied. When Confederate



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forces fired on Fort Sumter in April 1861, poor white men set out for what they had come to believe was an imperative cause to protect their families and their way of life. By 1862 their enthusiasm had waned, and leaders passed a conscription law. That law permitted wealthy men to hire a substitute and exempted one man to oversee every 20 enslaved men, providing another way for rich men to keep their sons out of danger. Soldiers complained it was a "rich man's war and a poor man's fight." By 1865 the Civil War had killed or wounded 483,026 men out of a southern white population of about five and a half million people. U.S. armies had pushed families off their lands, and wartime inflation drove ordinary people to starvation. Even those poor white men who survived the war could not rebuild into prosperity. The war took from the South its monopoly of global cotton production, locking poor southerners into profound poverty from which they would not begin to recover until the 1930s, when the New Deal began to pour federal money into the region. [RAWSEP View and editing](#). Today, when Heather Cox Richardson received messages gloating that Trump had won the election and that Republican voters had owned the libs, she could not help but think of that earlier era when ordinary white men sold generations of economic aspirations for bragging rights. 3 California. Firefighters making progress on Mountain Fire as winds subside but threat remains. Yahoo. Crews are using a break in the Santa Ana winds to make headway on the devastating Mountain Fire which has burned more than 130 homes and injured people. 4 New Jersey and New York City Brooklyn wildfire outbreaks 4A New Jersey and Brooklyn New York City New York. Smoky Smell Engulfs NYC After Fires in New Jersey and Brooklyn. The New York Times. Fire Department said. A woman resident of the Bronx Park East neighborhood got a heavy whiff of the smoke which she said smelled like a wood. Smoky Smell Engulfs New York City After Fires in Brooklyn and New Jersey. New Yorkers encountered an unsettling smell on Saturday, a day after fires broke out in Prospect Park and across the Hudson River. Listen to this article. 4:49 minutes. Learn more. Wildfires Spread Across Northeastern U.S. Amid Drought. Firefighters in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Connecticut battled hundreds of blazes during an unseasonably dry fall. [RAWSEP View](#). The comments on how wood smoke from wildfires affected residents is of interest to RAWSEP since all wood smoke whether from indoor residential wood burning is the same and has the same adverse effects on human health. [Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization](#). November 9, 2024 Updated November 10, 2024. The smell of acrid smoke spread throughout New York City on Saturday and persisted into the evening, after brush fires broke out on Friday in Brooklyn, the Bronx and nearby New Jersey. It was a surreal experience for a city that is rarely home to wildfires but is in the middle of a drought. On Saturday, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation placed the city, as well as Rockland and Westchester Counties, under an air quality alert until midnight. The smell of smoke woke a 36 year old woman in her Williamsburg home in the middle of the night. "It was close to 2 and I just stayed up for a while," said the woman, who walked her dog outside on Saturday. "I thought maybe there was a fire nearby, but I didn't hear any sirens. So I was like, I don't think it's an emergency or we would have been alerted. But it does smell bad." The dog walking woman had not heard about the brush fire that broke out on Friday night in Brooklyn's Prospect Park, burning two acres in a heavily wooded area. "It's crazy that it smells all the way over here," she added. "It's just been a week of, like, disaster." Smoke forecast @ Mapbox @ OpenStreetMap Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Data is as of 4:00 p.m. Eastern on November 10. Forecast is based on models and may underestimate smoke because of cloud cover or other obstructions. Contours show estimates of wildfire smoke near the surface. The New York Governor said in a statement on Saturday that there were multiple wildfires burning across New York State, noting that Hudson Valley, Long Island and the Catskills region were at high risk. The Governor of New York had deployed a "multiagency response" to fires burning across hundreds of acres in Ulster, Sullivan and Orange Counties, the statement said. Firefighters in New York City first received a call about the Prospect Park fire at around 6:40 p.m. Friday. It took about three hours and over 100 emergency responders to put out the blaze, a Fire Department spokesman said. One firefighter was taken to a nearby hospital for a minor injury. The cause of the blaze has yet to be determined. While a smoky haze filtered

Flag of Ukraine



The national flag of Ukraine consists of equally sized horizontal bands of blue and yellow. [Wikipedia](#)



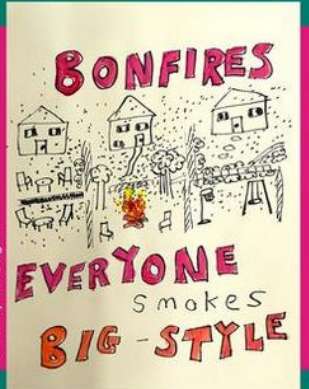
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Drawn by Kate, age 9

"One of our neighbours burns wood in their garden several times a year. Even with all the windows closed, smoke gets inside our house."

We live in a smoke control area but garden bonfires are allowed - they need to be banned in smoke control areas."

Amandine, Brent

over Brooklyn on Saturday morning, blurring fall foliage on an otherwise sunny day, New Yorkers tried to make sense of the fire. "The buildings aren't made out of wood, are they?" one woman asked her friend while walking down Nostrand Avenue in the borough's Crown Heights neighborhood. The fire in Prospect Park burned two acres of a heavily wooded area. At Grand Army Plaza near Prospect Park, a weekly farmers' market was in full swing. A 26 year old woman at the Farmers Market was shocked to hear about the fire. "I didn't think it would happen in Prospect Park," she said, adding, "It's scary and sad." On the Upper West Side of Manhattan, a woman woke up coughing in the middle of the night, thinking her apartment was on fire. She saw smoke coming through her open windows, she said. "I didn't turn on the lights, but I could definitely tell that there was a lot of smoke in the air," she said. "I was thinking about getting some masks, but I haven't." Around the same time firefighters were battling the blaze in Brooklyn, another brush fire broke out in Highbridge Park in the Bronx. Roughly 25 firefighters took about two and a half hours to extinguish the blaze, the Fire Department said. A woman resident of the Bronx Park East neighborhood, got a heavy whiff of the smoke, which she said smelled like a wood fire, as it came through her bedroom windows at 4:30 a.m. on Saturday. The smell reminded her of another brush fire that occurred in her neighborhood last week. The Bronx Park woman said that people all over the borough were talking about the smoky scent, many connecting it back to wildfires that engulfed parts of New Jersey and Connecticut this week. A fire broke out in the Greenwood Lake area of New York, near the New Jersey border, at around 11 a.m. on Saturday. "We are smelling all of it," said another Bronx woman resident. The other Bronx woman was leaving a restaurant on Friday night when the smoke first hit her nostrils. It was very windy and you could immediately smell it when you stepped outside, she noted. Another fire broke out in Greenwood Lake, N.Y. a village in Orange County close to the New Jersey border at around 11 a.m. on Saturday. Local firefighters were on the scene and battling the blaze, according to an emergency management dispatcher. It was unclear how much the smoke from the fire was contributing to the smell in the city. 4B New Jersey. Here's where the wildfires are burning in New Jersey. MSN. At least six wildfires are actively burning across New Jersey as gusty winds dry brush and low humidity provide fueling conditions for fire. Which Type of Mask Shields Your Lungs From Wildfire Smoke the Best? 9 Reasons You Should Avoid a Wood Burning Fireplace. AZ Animals US. 9. Excerpts edited by

RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization. Here's where the wildfires are burning in New Jersey. Wildfires are burning

across New Jersey Saturday including Englewood Cliffs and Pompton Lakes, making skies smoky with a smell across parts of NJ and NYC. Published November 9, 2024. Updated on November 10, 2024 at 9:42 am. NBC Universal, Inc. The fire burning in Jackson Township was mostly contained as of Friday night. It's one of more than half a dozen fires still burning across New Jersey. At least six wildfires are actively burning across New Jersey as gusty winds, dry brush and low humidity provide fueling conditions for fire activity. New York City, Connecticut, Long Island, the Hudson Valley and parts of New Jersey remain under a red flag warning through Saturday at 6 p.m. Air quality in much of northern New Jersey is now considered "moderate" but in parts of Hudson and Bergen counties, it's fallen to "unhealthy for sensitive groups," according to the EPA. The newest wildfires in New Jersey are the "Cannonball 3 Wildfire" burning in Pompton Lakes and the "Jennings Creek Wildfire" in West Milford, both are in Passaic County. The Pompton Lakes fire is 164 acres and 50% contained as of Saturday afternoon, according to the New Jersey Forest Fire Service. That fire was threatening 55 structures and had closed a lane of Interstate 287. No one has been evacuated. The West Milford fire is much bigger at 1,800 and is zero-percent contained. At least 10 structures were being threatened, including two that are residential. The forest service has dispatched a helicopter to assist dumping water on the wildfire. The cause of the fire is under investigation and fire officials expect to release more information Saturday afternoon. NEW INCIDENT - WILDFIRE ALERT: Jennings Creek Wildfire. West Milford, Passaic County@NJDEPForestFire is on scene of a wildfire burning in the area of Greenwood Lake Turnpike and East Shore Rd in West Milford, Passaic County. The fire is also burning in Orange County, New York. New Jersey Forest Fire Service November 9, 2024 Where are fires currently burning in New Jersey? As of Saturday morning, these are some of the



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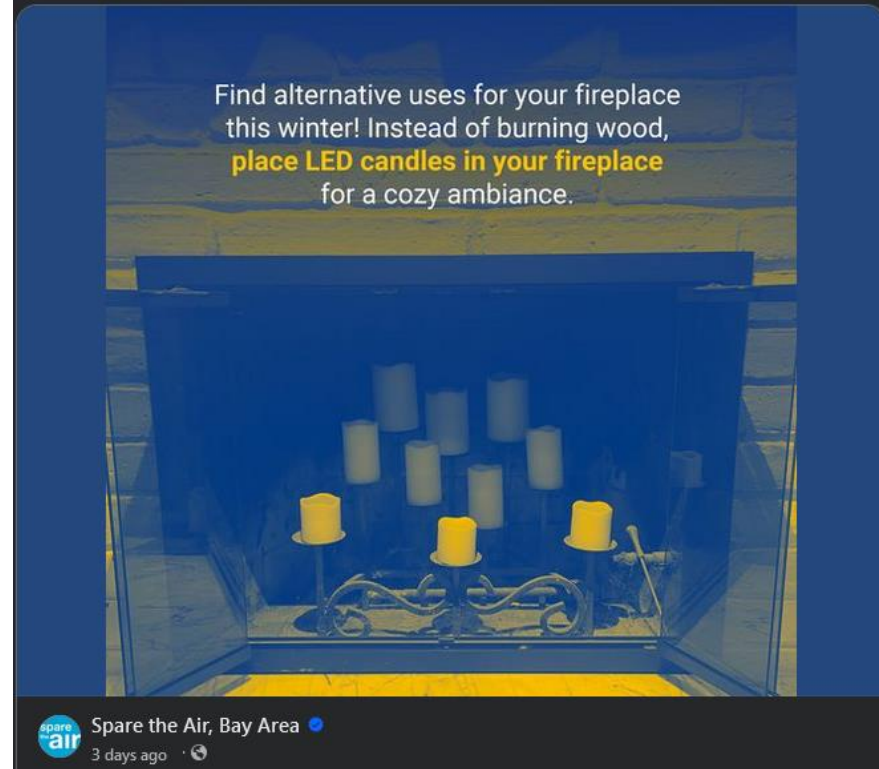
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areas with active wildfires: Englewood Cliffs, Bergen County. Pompton Lakes, Passaic County. West Milford, Passaic County. Jackson Township, Ocean County. Evesham and Voorhees townships, Burlington and Camden counties. Glassboro, Gloucester County. The National Weather Service said relative humidity is as low as 21 percent and any fire that develops could catch and spread quickly. Smoke advisory for NJ. Fire officials said New Jersey residents can expect smoke in the air for at least several days. Residents should use caution when outdoors and limit outdoor exercise in smoky areas due to diminishing air quality. SMOKEADVISORY: NJ residents can expect smoke conditions stemming from several large wildfires burning throughout the state to last for several days. The smoke conditions are due to the extremely dry conditions which has allowed the fires to burn down into the duff layer of soil. 5 Oregon. Could a new Trump presidency slow climate progress in Oregon? oregonlive.com After Trump's re-election environmental and clean energy groups in Oregon warned his second presidency could thwart the state's climate and air. 6 Vermont's Declining Forest Carbon Sink. Partnership for Policy Integrity. RAWSEP View. What is PFPI? From the website. Back in 2008, when three large biomass power plants were proposed in western Massachusetts, a small band of scientists and activists formed who were alarmed about the impacts these plants would have on air, water, and health in their communities, and the emerging threat to forests and the climate. Out of this effort, PFPI was born. Founded in 2010 by Dr. Mary Stuart Booth, an ecologist formerly at the Environmental Working Group (EWG), and Richard Wiles, a co-founder of EWG, PFPI provides science and legal support so that citizen groups, environmental organizations, and policymakers can better understand energy development impacts on air quality, water quality, ecosystems, and climate. Our ten year report shows PFPI's evolution from local to national to international campaigns, and from work on biomass energy to forest policy, fracking and other issues. PFPI continues to grow, and to go where we're needed to combat corporate misinformation and pollution with science, integrity and public policy. RAWSEP key excerpts. While Vermont already has the highest percentage of homes heating with wood in the nation, and the negative health impacts to show for it, policymakers want more. And, since 1990, as Figure 2 shows, wood burning residential heating and electricity has increased by more than 400%. Read the report here. Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization. November 7, 2024. Vermont uses wood for a large portion of its heating and electricity needs, and a host of new policies and proposals under development could increase wood-burning significantly. Vermont's 2022 Comprehensive Energy Plan sets a goal of meeting 35% of the state's thermal energy needs from wood by 2030, up from current levels of about 24%. Vermont's new Clean Heat Standard could fuel this growth by promoting "advanced wood heating" and allowing wood-burning district heating facilities to qualify as "eligible clean heat measures," a provision apparently intended to support the proposed expansion of the 50 MW McNeil biomass power plant in Burlington. With forests covering nearly three quarters of the Green Mountain State, the Energy Plan states that "From a wood energy perspective, Vermont has sufficient material available to keep adding to its existing portfolio of wood energy systems without risking forest health or sustainability." We asked the question, what might more biomass logging mean for Vermont's forests and their ability to fight climate change? Vermont's forests still hold a lot of carbon. However, Vermont's forest carbon "sink", the amount of CO2 taken out of the atmosphere each year by forests, has declined by 32% since 1990. The sink's decline is likely linked to multiple factors. "While older forests store much more carbon than younger trees, they sequester carbon at a slower rate." While Vermont's Greenhouse Gas inventory reported on carbon accumulated in wood products and landfills, it wasn't possible to explore the wood products and landfill data in more depth because the methods reported were unclear. Third-party data sources, e.g., the specialized timber products output (TPO) data from the US Forest Service, are not available for Vermont. The relatively small decline in the carbon sink provided by forest litter is likely linked to whatever is driving the larger declines in other carbon pools. Belowground biomass accumulation (2% of the decline). Belowground biomass accumulation is likewise linked to aboveground trends. Vermont has extensive forests and prides itself on its sustainable forest management. However, Vermont's forest carbon sink

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has declined by 32% since 1990. During that time period, as Figure 2 shows, wood burning residential heating and electricity has increased by more than 400%. Proponents of plans to expand the use of biomass heat and energy in Vermont claim that these proposals will help the state meet its climate goals, but keeping carbon in the forests, rather than the atmosphere, is vital for achieving climate goals. Vermont policymakers would do well to observe the present trends of biomass burning and the forest carbon sink in Vermont. Categories Biomass basics, Vermont. Tags Vermont-biomass. UK biomass company Drax caught in forest destruction cover-up. US policymakers, take note. 7 Washington Spokane. Washington. Burn ban in place for much of Spokane County. krem.com Outdoor burning and the use of wood fireplaces is banned due to impaired air quality according to the Spokane Regional Clean Air Agency. 8 Canada British Columbia. Courtney & Anglin. See how heat pumps will save you money! North Island Gazette. One of the cool things about the beautiful Comox Valley is the climate. not too hot, not too cold, it's just right! 9A United Kingdom. Which is best. heat pumps underfloor heating or radiators? The Times. Different ways of heating houses with electricity have been put through their paces by a £16m lab. We find out which system comes out on top. 9B United Kingdom Britain Lancashire. Health warning issued to Brits with a wood burning stove in their home. Lancs Live. There are more than 1.5 million such stoves in the UK with many people having switched to them to save cash on energy bills but they could be. 9C United Kingdom Scotland. Delight 'common sense has prevailed' for installation of wood burners in new properties. Northern Times. Scottish Land & Estates was speaking after the Scottish Government announced it would permanently revise the New Build Heat Standard to allow their. 9D United Kingdom Scotland. Prescribed burn to take place in Hume today. Ink I. Wood burning stoves to be permitted in new homes following review. THE Scottish Government has confirmed that wood burning stoves bioenergy and. 10 Ukraine Kyiv. Opinion. Adding Fuel to the Fire. Kyiv Post. Before the war in Ukraine gas prices rose steeply causing many rural residents to change to wood burning heating systems. OPINION: Adding Fuel to the Fire. **RAWSEP View**. This article does not address the adverse health effects of indoor residential wood burning. Zelensky's refusal to sign the firewood bill allows continued indoor residential wood burning. But Ukraine exists under harsh wartime conditions and any resident lucky enough to live in another country, a country at peace, should not take this as a red light and example to continue air polluting indoor residential wood burning whose acute and long term effects are harmful to human health and hastening climate change. Wood burning emits 450 times the PM2.5 as natural gas burning. Wood burning emits 90% PM2.5 particulate matter of 2.5 micrometer is the perfect size to infiltrate the human lung setting off a cascade of human health problems and early deaths. **Excerpts edited by RAWSEP for brevity and clarity and relationship to Residents Against Wood Smoke Emission Particulates, a 501c3 nonprofit organization.** The result of the US Presidential Elections may be a major concern for many Ukrainians, but the challenge of keeping warm during the winter looms even larger for some. November 10, 2024. Adding Fuel to the Fire. Before the war in Ukraine gas prices rose steeply causing many rural residents to change to wood burning heating systems. Even with the cost of the conversion, they were confident that burning wood would be a money saver, but recently the Verkhovna Rada voted in favor of a law that promised to make life almost impossible for most people with wood burning heating systems. According to the law, if one cubic meter of firewood or more is found in someone's yard or shed without proof that it was felled and purchased legally, the owner will face a large fine. If that wood is oak or pine, the holders of the wood could be imprisoned for 5 to 7 years. News of the bill, which only required President Zelensky's signature to become law, sent shock waves through rural communities but, as Ukrainians woke up to the fact of Donald Trump's victory in the US Election, President Zelensky provided relief for some by announcing that he would not sign the illegal firewood bill into law. Almost immediately, the cries in defense of the rural population were replaced by shouts of indignation over large scale, illegal tree felling and the lack of forest management in general. During the 33 years since Ukraine gained independence, chaos and corruption have reigned in the country's forestry sector. Timber has been cut down on an industrial scale, illegally exported or ended up being sold on the domestic "gray" or "black" markets. From time to time, this problem was discussed in the press, but nothing changed.



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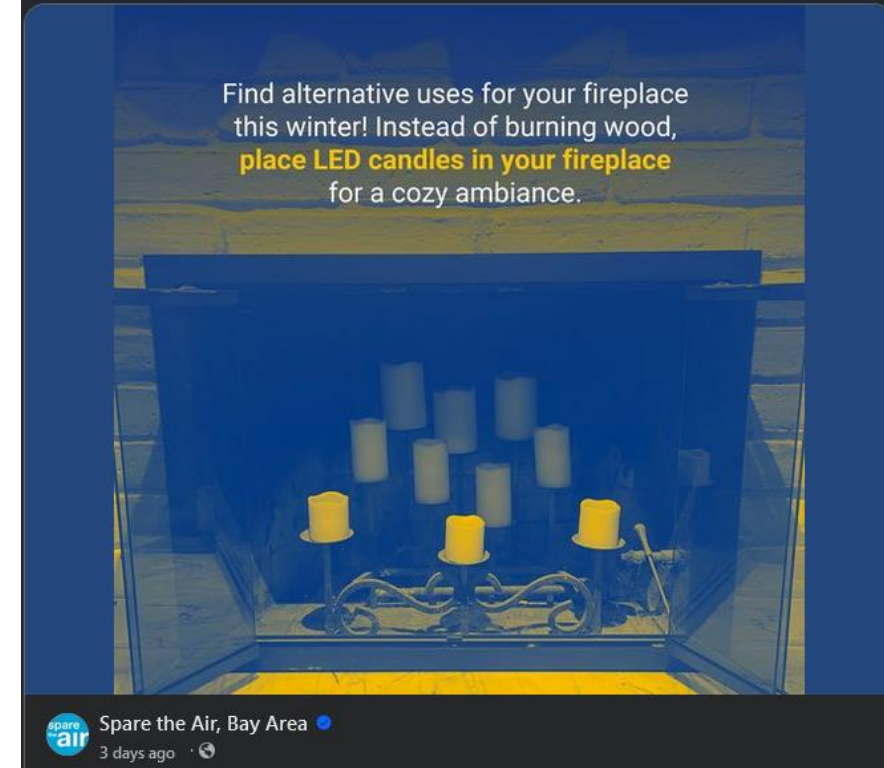
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Against this background, ordinary Ukrainians realized that forests have no owner, which means they belong to everyone. Very soon Christmas tree markets will appear all over the country. Some will offer legally felled trees, while others will be selling trees that were cut down illegally and brought to the market by those who want to make quick money. For some years, NGOs have organized campaigns to raise awareness of the dangers of deforestation and to convince Ukrainians to buy only legal trees marked with bar codes, the money from which goes to forestry enterprises which manage the forest and pay taxes. legal firewood can be two and a half times cheaper than the illegal wood. With the winter approaching, the cost of heating in both urban and rural areas is one factor convincing internally displaced persons to return home. In recent months, more than 120,000 of them have returned to the occupied territories. Some have even gone back to areas that are still combat zones. The state has reduced some types of assistance to internally displaced persons and has not been able to provide them with housing. It is not always easy for IDPs to find work in a new place. Also, the state assistance program for internally displaced persons does not include compensation payments for housing that has been destroyed, damaged or abandoned because of occupation. At the same time, the Russian authorities in occupied areas have increased compensation payments for destroyed or damaged housing. In order to receive this compensation, property owners must accept Russian citizenship. Then a long, bureaucratic process begins, at the end of which compensation may be forthcoming – for example 4 million 500 thousand rubles (46,000 US dollars) for a destroyed house of 100 square meters. Since November last year 320,000 internally displaced persons have tried to return to the occupied territories through Moscow. 200,000 of them were refused entry to Russia. They were forced to return to Ukraine or become refugees abroad. There are officially more than four million internally displaced persons in Ukraine today – four million people in hardship situations who, to a greater or lesser extent, rely on inadequate state assistance programs. What is more, the number of IDPs may continue to rise due to the Russian army's ongoing offensive in the Donbas. President Zelensky's refusal to sign the firewood bill is good news for many rural dwellers, but the price of firewood will increase, and the size of Ukraine's forests will continue to dwindle.

11A India. Severe Air Quality Crisis in UT. AQI Soars Past 400. Chandigarh News. Times of India. The major pollutant was particulate matter PM 2.5. UT air quality worsens AQI crosses 400 mark. The Sector 22 air quality monitoring station. 11B India Delhi. Delhi's air quality remains 'Very Poor' despite minor improvement. The Statesman. According to the Central Pollution Control Board CPCB the average AQI in Delhi was recorded at 334 with PM 2.5 being the prominent pollutant in. 11C India. Delhi's pollution crisis needs evidence based policy reform. The New Indian Express. Simultaneously the air quality in Delhi has reached alarming levels with the people of Delhi breathing in PM 2.5 almost 30 times higher than the WHO. 11D India Karnataka. Ambient air quality noise levels in Mysuru better than last Deepavali. Karnataka Pollution. Deccan Herald. Kumar said "We monitored the AQI by assessing all parameters including particulate matter 10 PM10 particulate matter 2.5 PM 2.5 nitrogen. 12 Nepal. A case study of March to April 2021 Forest fire events. ScienceDirect.com Nepal experienced intense forest fire during March and April 2021. Significant increase in PM2.5 concentration and other atmospheric pollutants. 13 Pakistan. Pakistan battles intense smog as Multan and Lahore AQI crosses 1900. UNITED NEWS OF INDIA. The PM 2.5 particulate matter pollutants were earlier recorded at 382.2 which was 76.4 times higher than the World Health Organization's WHO. 14 Thailand. Bangkok PM 2.5 Levels Reach Health Risk Zone. NNT. prd.go.th BANGKOK NBT WORLD The Bangkok Air Quality Information Center reported that PM 2.5 particulate matter levels in Bangkok reached an average of.



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