Fireplace Change Outs and You + Teaser on our Wood Smoke Study

Residential Wood Smoke Workshop - Nashville

Mark Loutzenhiser, SMAQMD March 6-8, 2018



Outline

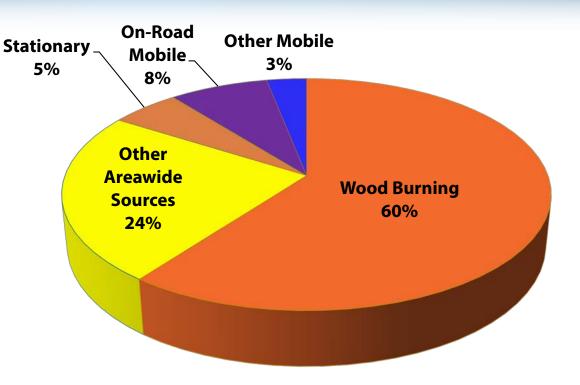
Trip Down Memory Lane

- Our PM 2.5 challenges
- Approach
- Results
- Voucher Program (fireplace change out)
- Lessons Learned & Changes Over Time
- Next Steps
- Wood Smoke Study Teaser

Trip Down Memory Lane - Problem

Wood smoke makes up 60% of the PM_{2.5} emission inventory in Sacramento County on an average winter day



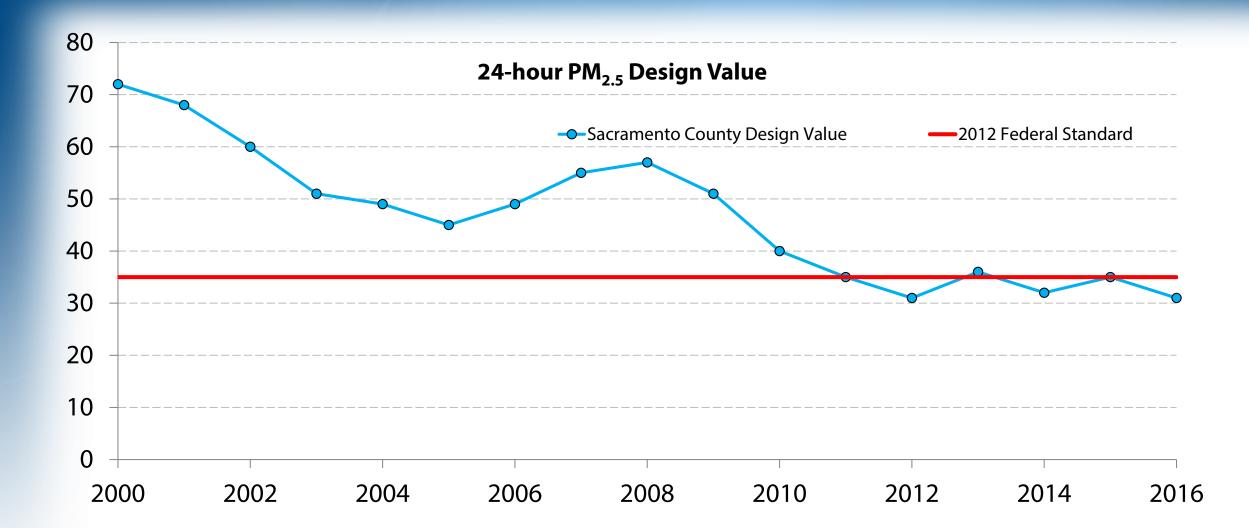


Source: 2016_SIP_V105_SAC_PM25. Accessed: 01/20/2017 13:36:38.

Trip Down Memory Lane - Approach

- What would it take to reach attainment?
- Considered a number of options
 - Started with voluntary no burn days
 - All new installations required to be EPA certified post Oct 2007
 - Mandatory wood burning curtailment (Check Before You Burn)
 - Fireplace change out program

Trip Down Memory Lane - Results



Voucher Program

- Began August 2008
- Total projects
 - Fireplace change outs
 - Total funding provided
- Low Income projects
 - Fireplace change outs
 - Funding provided
- Environmental Justice versus Non-EJ
 - EJ 30% of changes
 - Non EJ 70%

6,303 \$3,036,583

423 \$754,750

57%

43% of funding





Voucher Program



Voucher Options & Funding Levels

Funding Low Income Funding **Replace Uncertified** Stove/Insert with: \$450 Gas Stove **Electric Stove** \$300 Pellet Stove \$250 Up to \$1500 \$150 Wood Stove **Replace Open Hearth with:** Gas Stove \$450 Gas logs or electric stove \$300 Pellet Stove \$250

Typical Cost Range

	Cost (\$)	
Device Type	Low	High
Gas logs	\$1,400	\$2,000
Electric Inserts	\$1,200	\$2,600
Gas Inserts	\$1,600	\$5,900
Pellet Stoves/Inserts	\$3,700	\$5,200
Wood Stoves/Inserts	\$1,400	\$4,000

Lessons Learned & Changes Over Time

Outreach Partners

- Community events
- Neighborhood newspapers



- Partnerships with other low income programs
- Retailers*
- Changes Over Time
 - Extra funding for EJ areas in earlier years
 - No longer fund open hearth to wood insert
 - Concern of increased burn rate (more emissions)

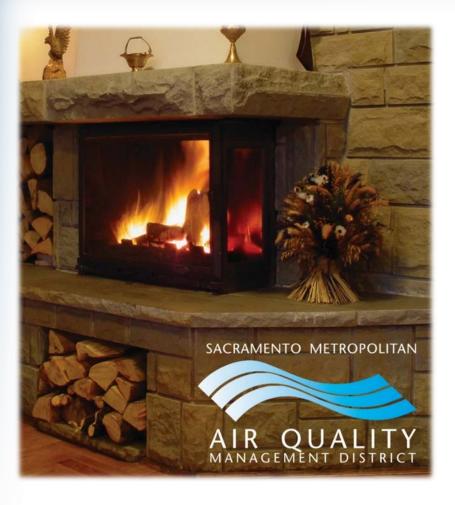


Next Steps

In process of re-evaluating funding levels

- Low income funding level
- Potential change to categories of funding
- New statewide funding \$5 million
 - 1st year directed toward rural districts
 - Future years may require alignment
 - Variations on emission benefit calculations
- Mitigation for land use projects

Wood Smoke Study Teaser and Community Based Monitoring



EPA Grant:

To gain a better understanding of air toxics from wood smoke, not just particles, along with wood burning behavior in Environmental Justice (EJ) and non-EJ communities

- What are the concentrations of air toxics?
- To what degree does wood smoke versus traffic contribute to air toxics?
- Are some communities disproportionately impacted by wood smoke than others?
- Are there outreach efforts that could assist in reducing this toxics exposure?



Monitoring took place in six communities

- Three pairs
- EJ paired with non-EJ
- Three types of project monitors
 - Tier 1: Regulator sites
 - Tier 2: Temporary community sites
 - Tier 3: Temporary tripod sites (low cost sensors – Air Beams)



Summary of Results for Sacramento

- 1. Smoke from wood burning does not significantly contribute to air toxic concentrations
- 2. Fossil fuel-related pollutants were highest in EJ communities
- 3. Wood burning indicators were highest in our non-EJ communities
- Phone surveys were consistent with measurements – more wood burning in non-EJ
- 5. Sensor to sensor, the low cost sensors performed/tracked well with each other



Study also provides:

- 1. Recommendations for outreach
- Ideas on how to make our residents more aware of our programs - incentive and regulatory.



Air Quality & Health

Air Quality Information

Air Quality Pollutants and Standards

Other Air Quality District Contacts

Air Monitoring

Air Quality Plans

Budget & Finance Climate Change

Emission Inventory Environmental Justice

Public Outreach

Complaints

Air Monitoring

Since 1960, the Sac Metro Air District has been monitoring outdoor air pollution in Sacramento County and now operates eight air quality monitoring stations across the county. An additional station is operated by the California Air Resources Board (CARB). The monitoring stations provide data that are essential to protecting public health, determining compliance with federal and state air quality standards and supporting air quality research.

Sacramento Toxics from Wood Smoke Study

The Sac Metro Air District conducted a Toxics from Wood Smoke Study in Sacramento County communities from December 2016 – January 2017. The study was made possible with funding from a Community Scale Air Toxics Ambient Monitoring grant award provided by U.S. EPA.

The study focused on four research questions:

- 1. What are the concentrations of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) in various communities in Sacramento?
- 2. To what degree does wood smoke contribute to toxics in these communities?
- 3. Are disadvantaged communities disproportionately impacted by toxics from wood smoke?
- 4. Are there changes that can be made to the Sac Metro Air District's air quality outreach program to reduce toxics from wood smoke?

Thank You and Questions

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