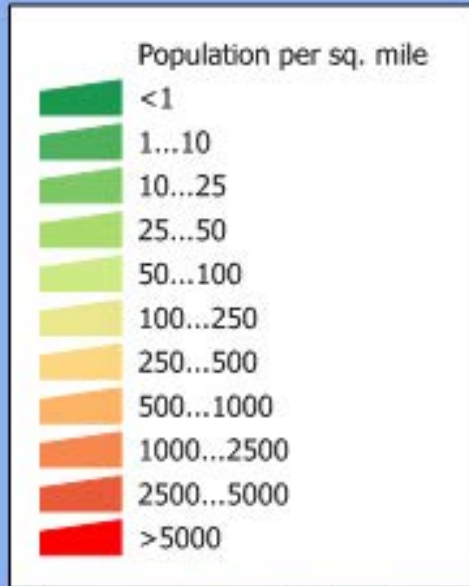


Air Quality

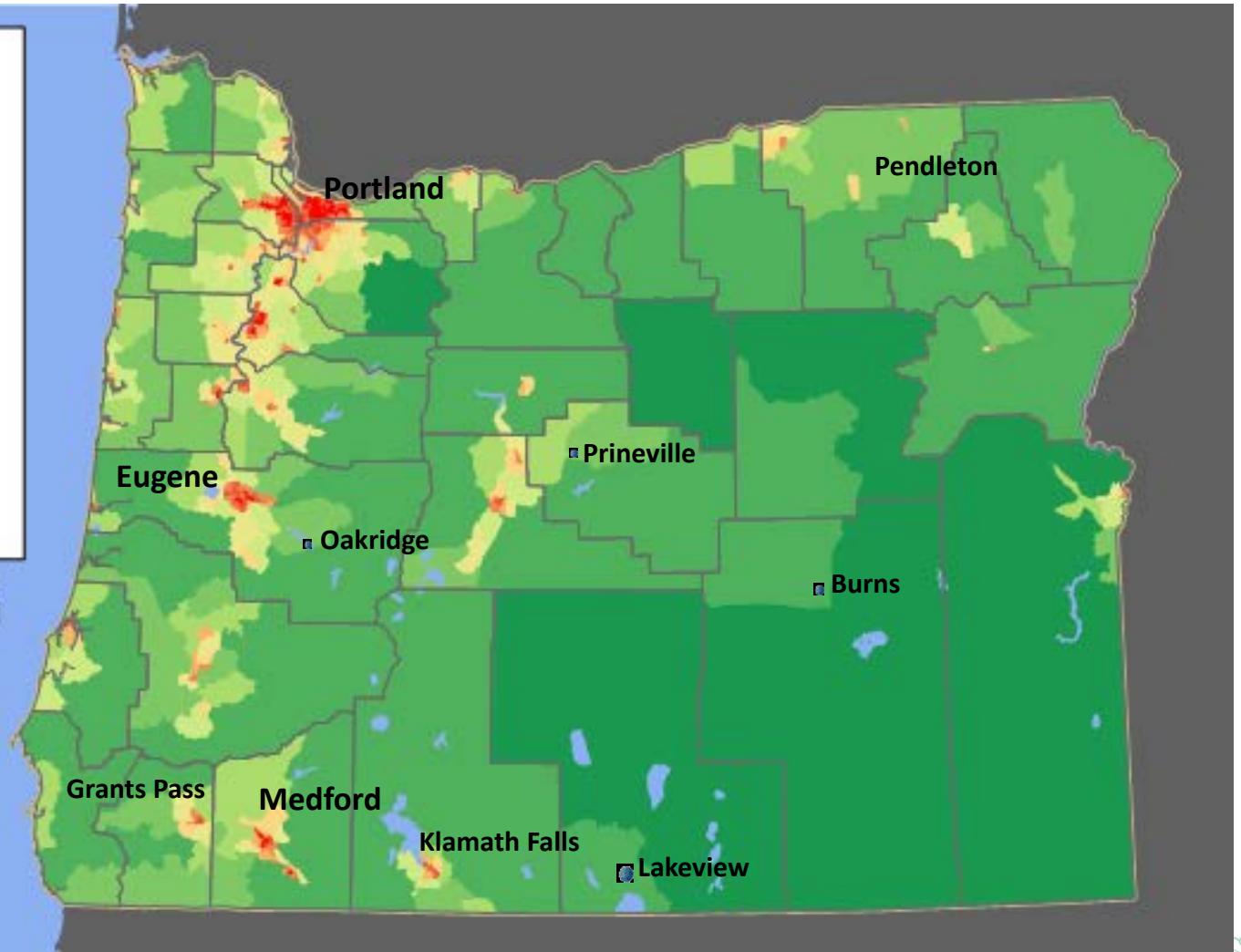
Rural Program Approaches to Residential Wood Combustion

Residential Wood Smoke Workshop
March 7, 2018

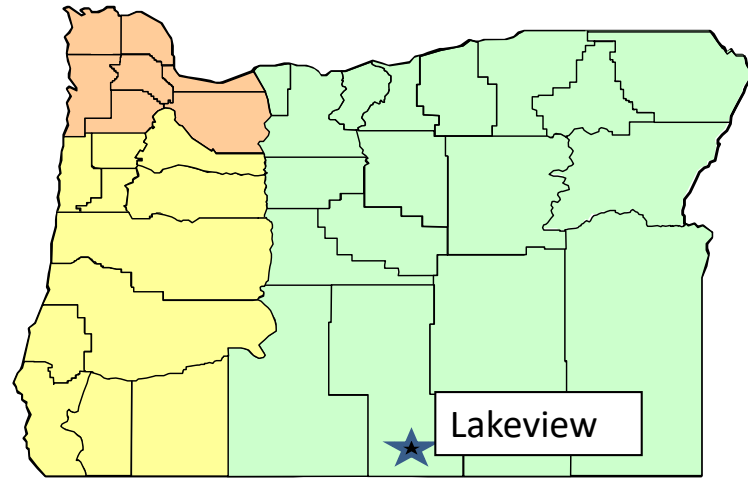
Oregon – woodsmoke affected communities



Source: U.S. Census Bureau
Census 2010 Summary File 1
population by census tract

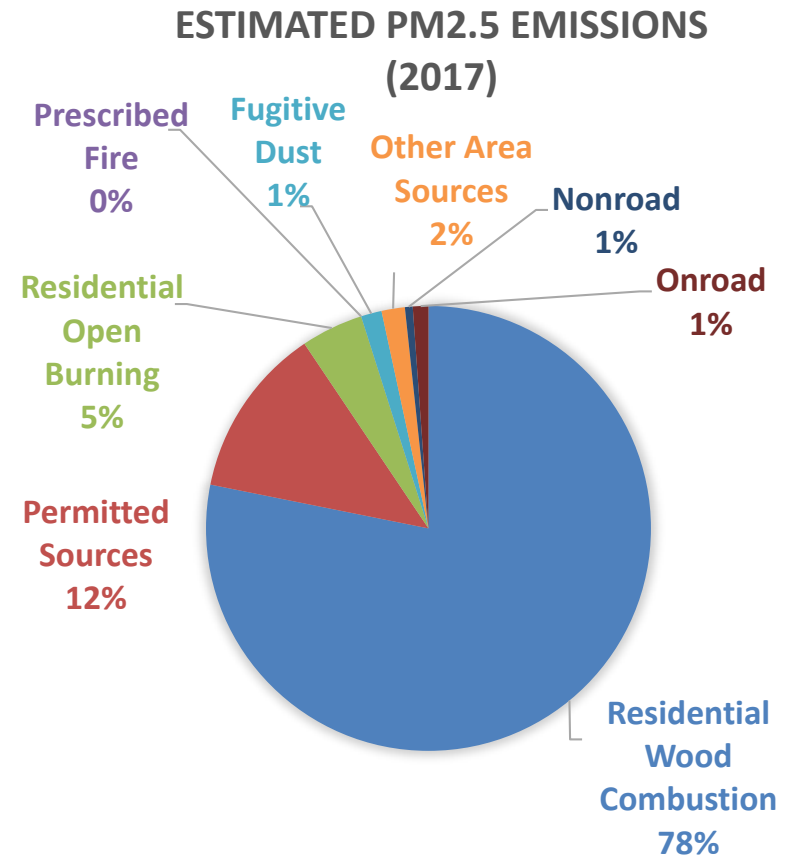
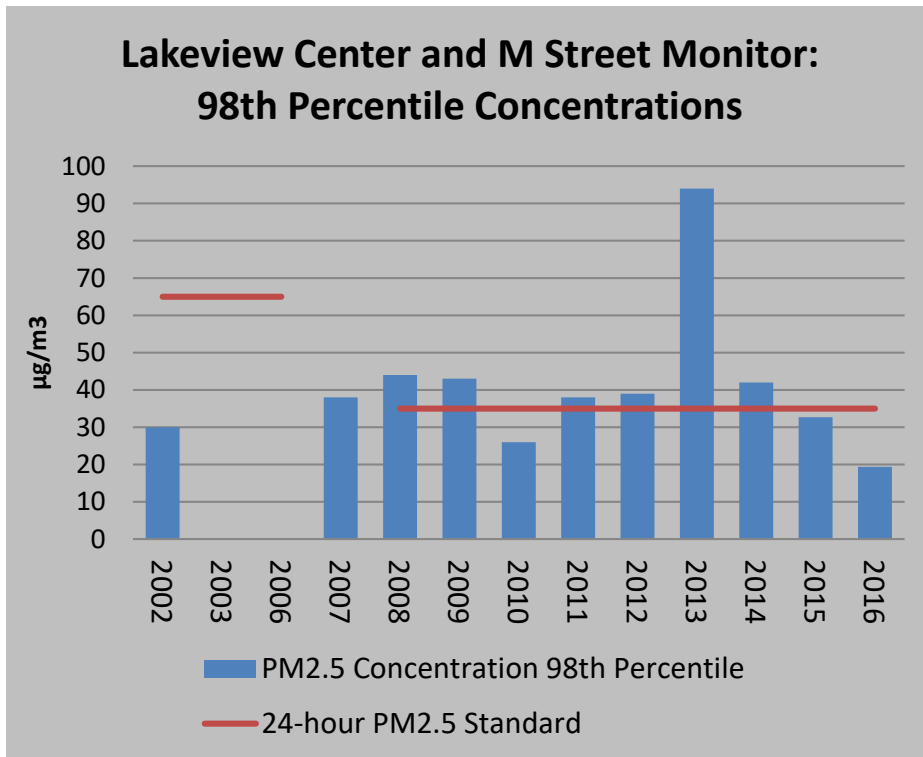


Lakeview, Oregon



Smoke inversion in the Town of Lakeview.

Lakeview – PM2.5 monitoring & emissions



Lakeview's approach to addressing woodsmoke

- PM Advance Plan
 - Woodstove changeout program
 - \$750K to replace stoves
 - Only allowed non-wood heat replacements
 - Challenge with getting participants – offered two replacement devices – a certified stove and a non-wood appliance
 - » Participant had to sign agreement not to burn woodstove on red days



Lakeview's approach to addressing woodsmoke (continued)

- PM Advance Plan
 - Mandatory woodstove curtailment
 - Exemptions for sole source and low income
 - Open burning prohibitions to the UGB (expanded from town limits)
 - Enhanced public education and awareness

Lakeview – Keys to their success

- Community participation and acceptance was key in order to implement strategies
 - Held multiple community public meetings to discuss the advisory committee's recommended strategies
- Establish key partnerships with local and county elected officials



Lakeview PM2.5 Advisory Committee

Other community approaches

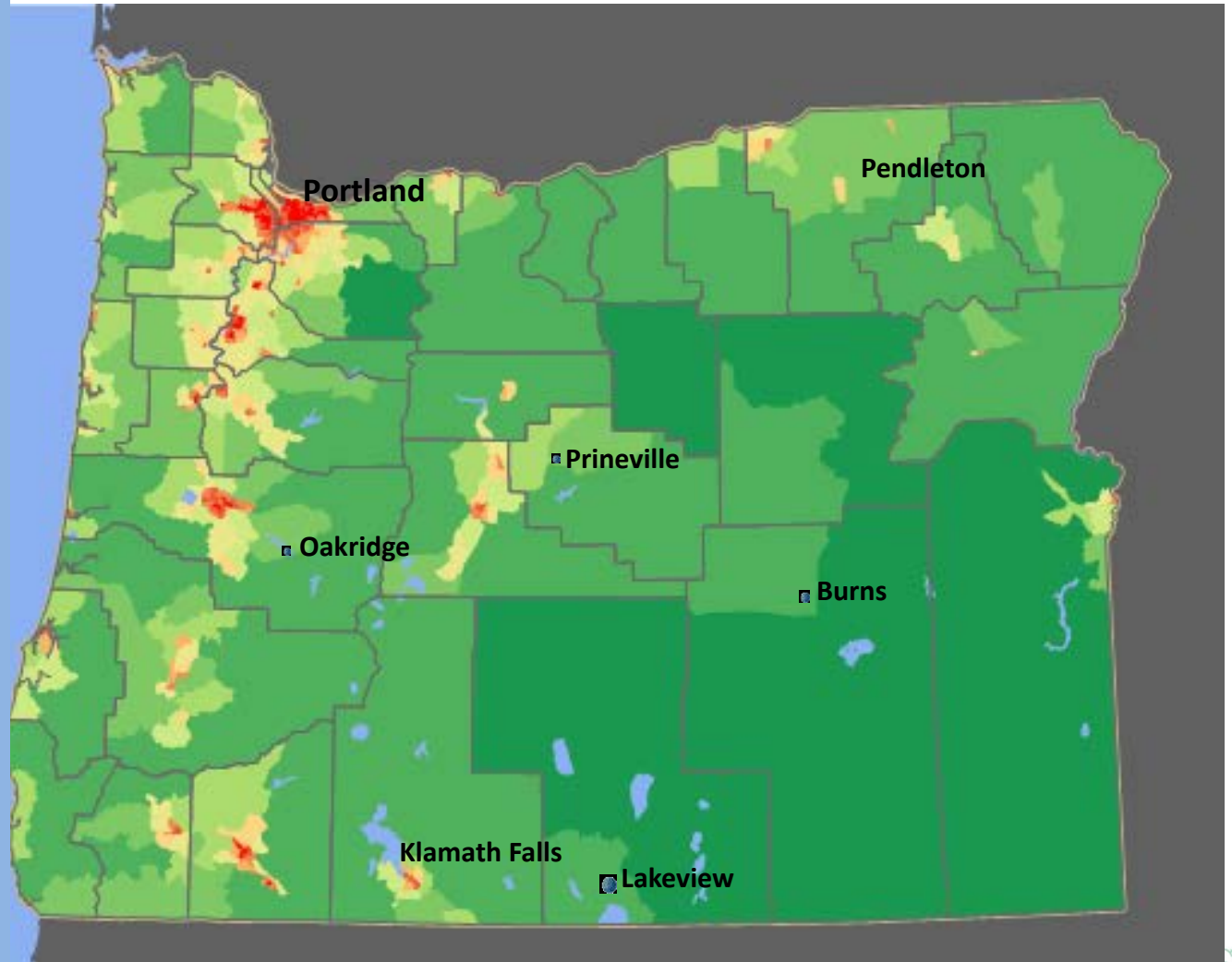
Oakridge – subsidize electric heating for low income residents during poor air quality days

Klamath Falls – Chamber of Commerce involved to promote woodstove education and curtailment

Prineville – PM Advance participant, local advisory committee

Pendleton – local advisory committee, education in schools

Burns – local advisory committee



Questions?

Rachel Sakata

Oregon DEQ

503-229-5659

Sakata.Rachel@deq.state.or.us