

# Lakeview PM2.5 Advance Program: Attainment Demonstration

Phil Allen  
Chris Swab  
Larry Calkins  
Rachel Sakata

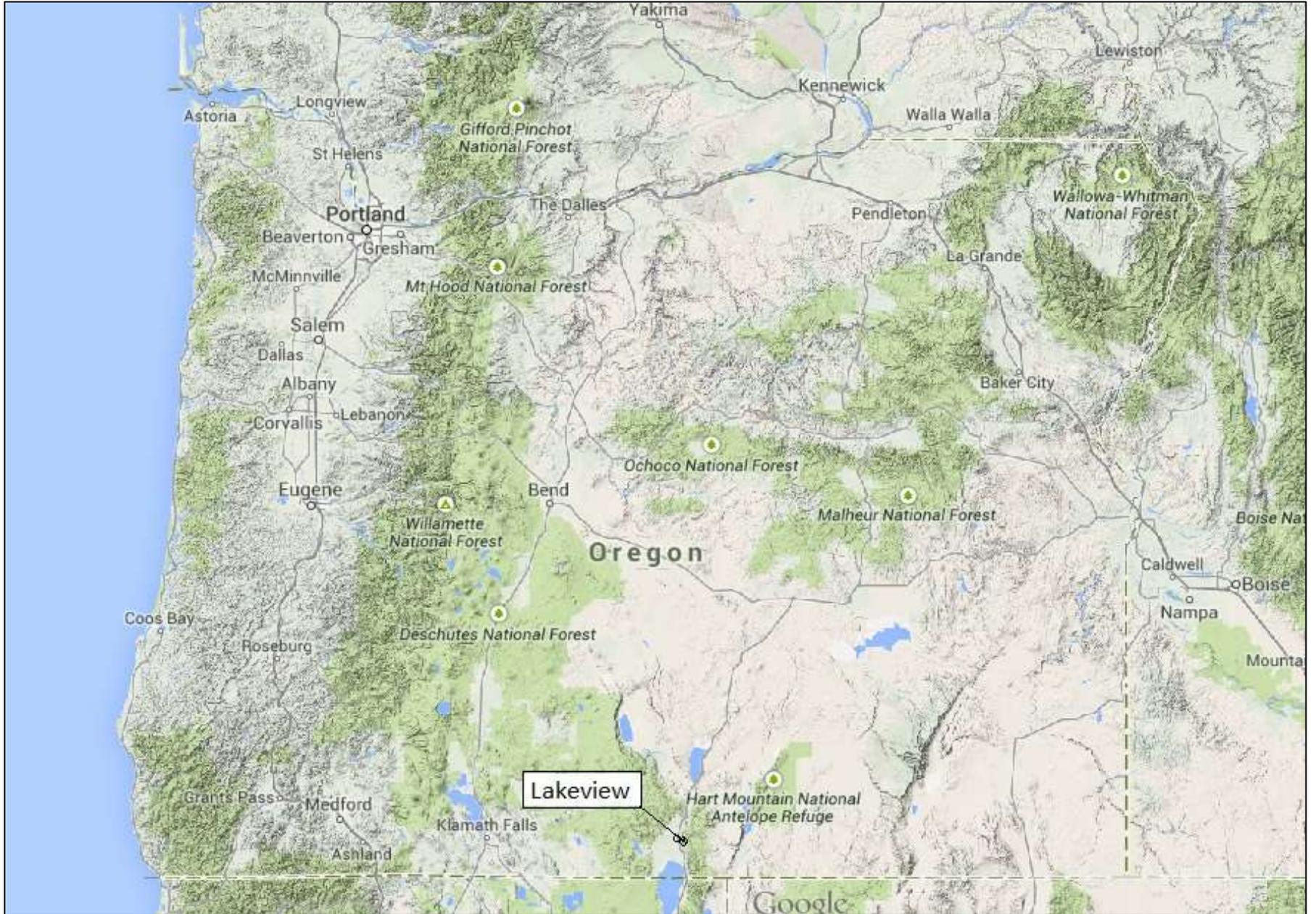
Oregon DEQ

NW Airquest Annual Meeting  
20 June 2014  
Boise

# Lakeview Overview

1. Overview of Lakeview
2. PM Advance Program
3. Rollback model
4. Industrial and Prescribed Burning sources
5. Modeling and selection of control strategies
6. Stakeholder process and outreach

# Lakeview - Oregon



# Lakeview Facts

1. Population: 2,526 (1990)  
2,294 (2010)  
2,261 (2012)
2. Elevation: 4,798 ft (“tallest town in Oregon”)
3. Average low temperature Nov-Feb = 21.3 F
4. 2008-2012 DV = 38 ug/m<sup>3</sup>  
2009-2013 DV = 47 ug/m<sup>3</sup>
5. EPA has not yet designated as a PM<sub>2.5</sub> Nonattainment Area
6. Eligible for PM Advance Program

# Lakeview Region

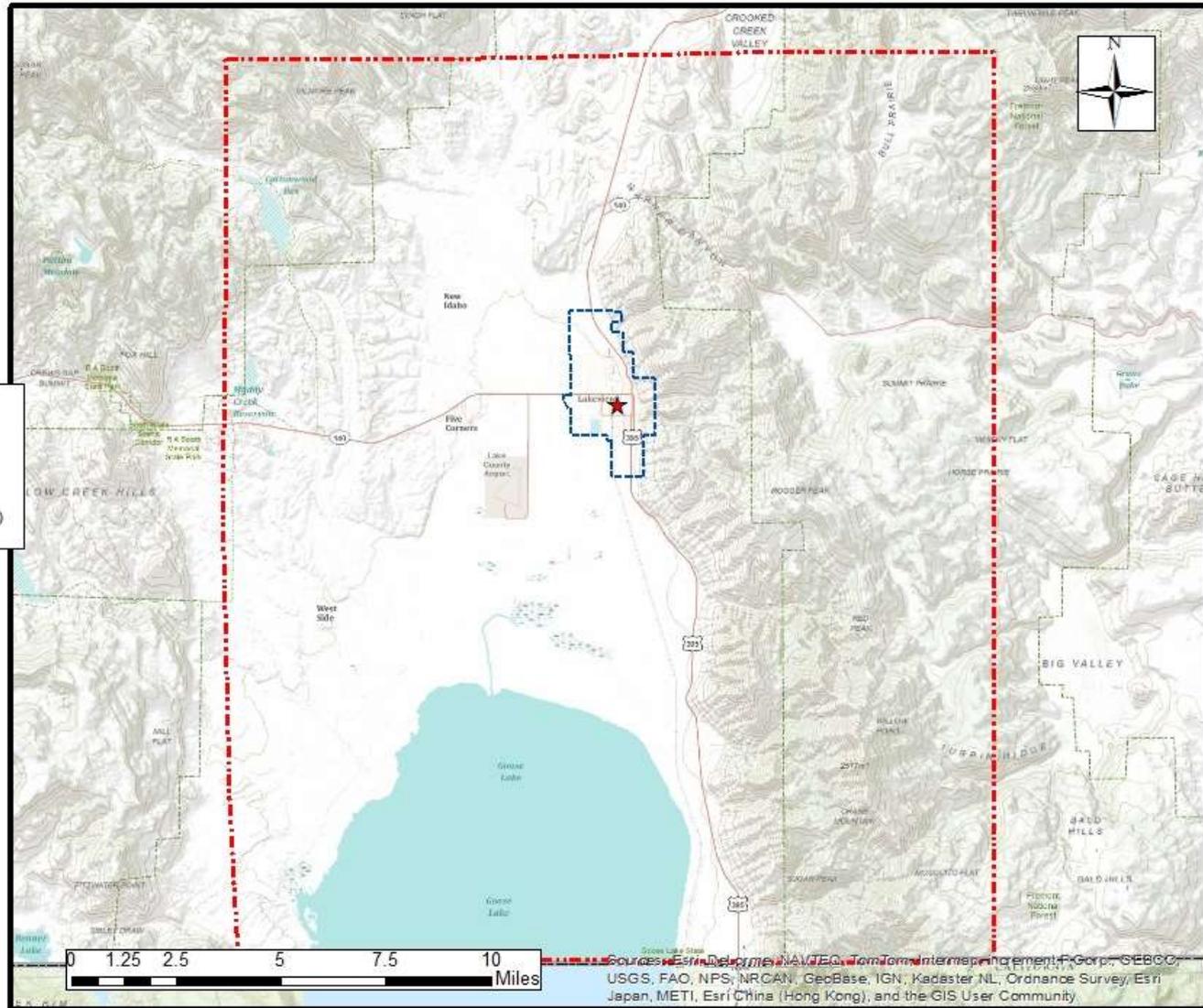


# Lakeview PM2.5 Attainment Study Area

## Lakeview PM Advance Path Forward SPZ and UGB

**Legend**

- ★ Lakeview Monitor
- ▭ UGB, 2010
- ▭ Special Protection Zone (SPZ)



References:  
DEQ GIS files

# Lakeville Issues

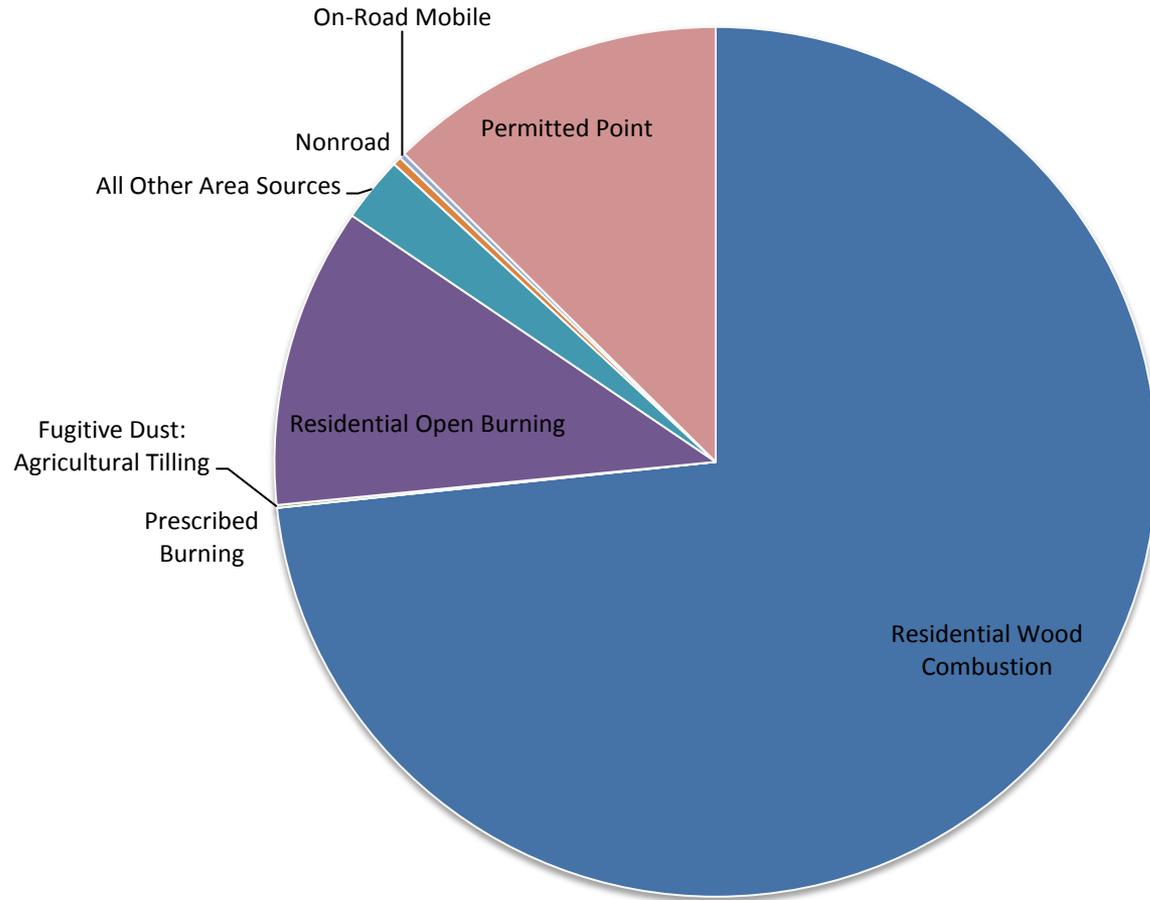
1. Modeling framework.
2. Estimating – characterizing area source emissions.
3. Characterizing point source emissions.
  - Industrial sources
  - Prescribed burning
4. Residential Wood Heating emission reduction scenarios.
5. Cultural – Political framework to reaching attainment.

# Modeling Framework

1. Attainment modeling patterned after Klamath Falls
2. Lakeview modeling domain
3. Rollback for distributed – diffuse emissions sources  
Distance weighting to account for dispersion
4. Dispersion modeling for “discrete” point emissions sources

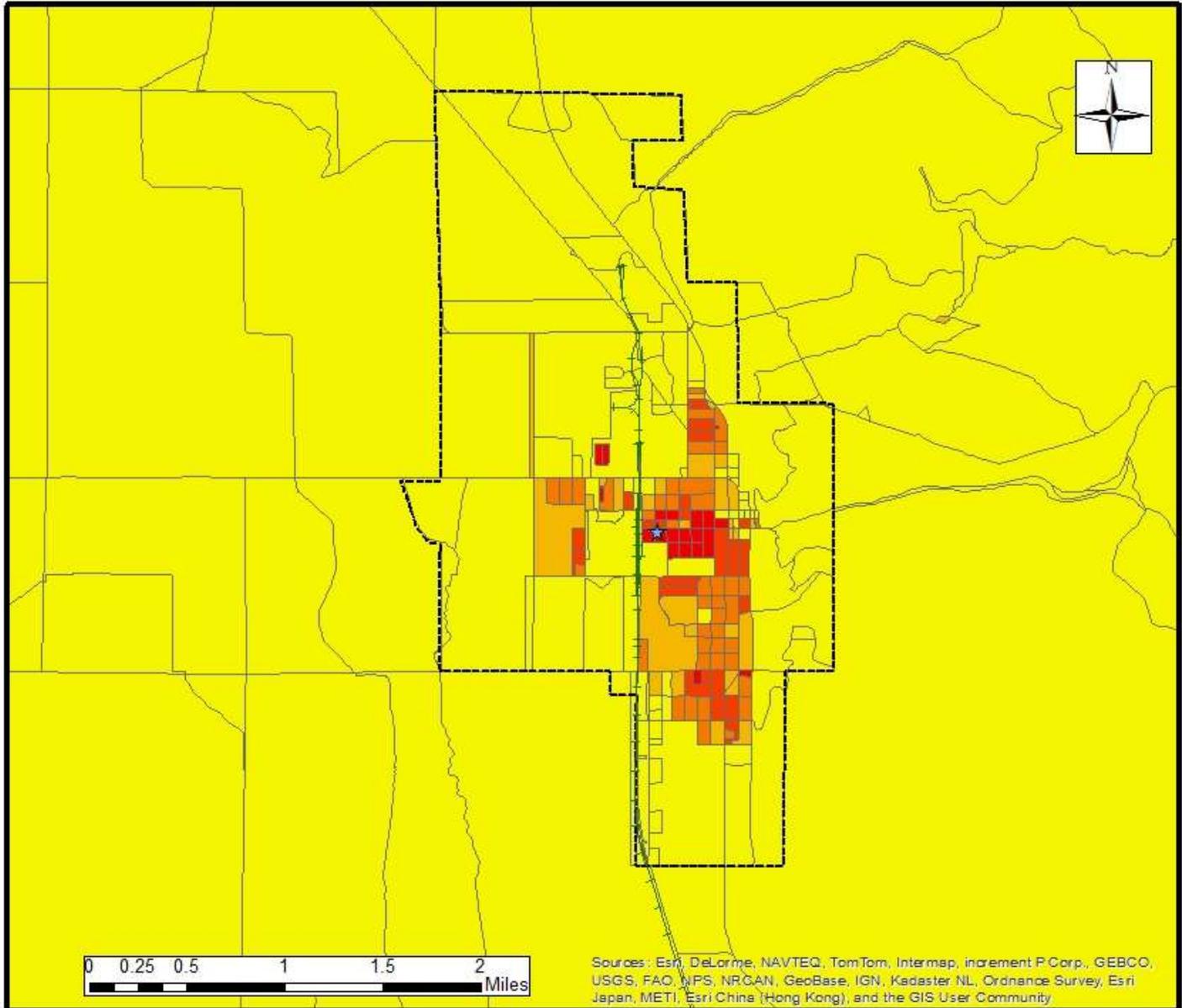
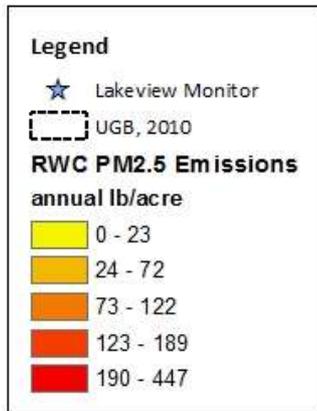
# Lakeview Area Potential Emissions Sources

## Design Day - UGB (lb/day)



# Lakeview Urban Growth Boundary RWC Emissions

## Lakeview PM Advance Path Forward: RWC PM2.5 Emissions Estimates by Census Block



Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), and the GIS User Community



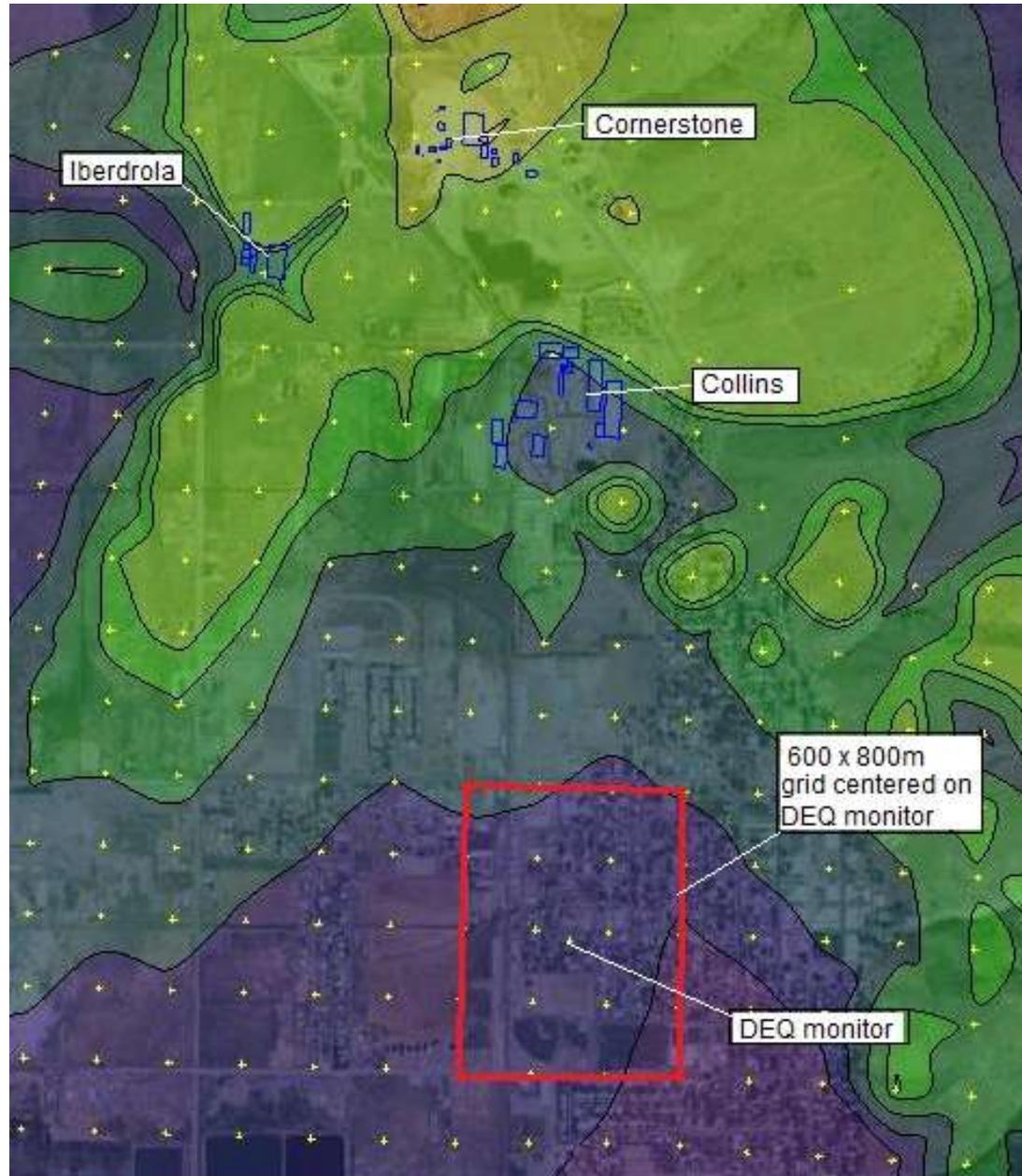




# Dispersion Modeling of Industrial Sources

1. AERMOD modeling of 2019 industrial sources
2. Modeled concentrations averaged over a 600x800 meter grid centered on the DEQ monitor.
3. Grid provides a fairly robust average of concentrations at the monitor.

# Lakeview PM2.5 Attainment Study Area



# Lakeview PM2.5 Industrial Source Modeling : Scenario 2

Summary_98+100th%iles: Industrial Scenario 2									
98th %tile 600 x 800 m box surrounding Lakeview Monitor									
Recpt ID	x	y	2009 ug/m3	2008 ug/m3	2007 ug/m3	2006 ug/m3	2004 ug/m3	5-year avg ug/m3	
159	718200	4674600	1.0444	1.05517	1.15902	0.9592	1.1042	1.064	
160	718400	4674600	1.12722	0.99302	1.16739	0.98088	1.10693	1.075	If DV = 47 ug/m3 = 42 + 5 (background) then Industrial component = 0.716/42 =
161	718600	4674600	1.05455	0.7827	0.98562	0.889	0.84915	0.912	
162	718800	4674600	1.15924	0.67578	0.61661	0.80305	0.70243	0.791	
176	718200	4674400	0.96052	0.8696	0.96212	0.77254	0.92324	0.898	
177	718400	4674400	0.92173	0.84129	0.96677	0.84014	0.88057	0.890	
178	718600	4674400	0.79174	0.64517	0.84526	0.76877	0.71895	0.754	
179	718800	4674400	0.96613	0.55263	0.57652	0.6487	0.64111	0.677	
193	718200	4674200	0.81904	0.7236	0.80382	0.63704	0.84194	0.765	
194	718400	4674200	0.77471	0.70052	0.78801	0.71203	0.69775	0.735	
195	718600	4674200	0.64944	0.55704	0.736	0.67878	0.64203	0.653	
196	718800	4674200	0.78369	0.50681	0.53828	0.55322	0.56596	0.590	
209	718200	4674000	0.71088	0.609	0.67628	0.55897	0.74619	0.660	
210	718400	4674000	0.67932	0.58608	0.66211	0.59896	0.59102	0.623	
211	718600	4674000	0.61101	0.51157	0.63392	0.61349	0.58863	0.592	
212	718800	4674000	0.66103	0.46554	0.50385	0.51015	0.50323	0.529	
225	718200	4673800	0.6226	0.54823	0.57917	0.51143	0.67281	0.587	
226	718400	4673800	0.60391	0.51994	0.61309	0.5263	0.51725	0.556	
227	718600	4673800	0.5284	0.47585	0.55449	0.53088	0.54031	0.526	
228	718800	4673800	0.55636	0.44528	0.45574	0.4615	0.49145	0.482	
281	718495	4674174	0.69831	0.67786	0.75992	0.65597	0.64147	0.687	
Average =			0.796	0.654	0.742	0.677	0.713	<b>0.716</b>	

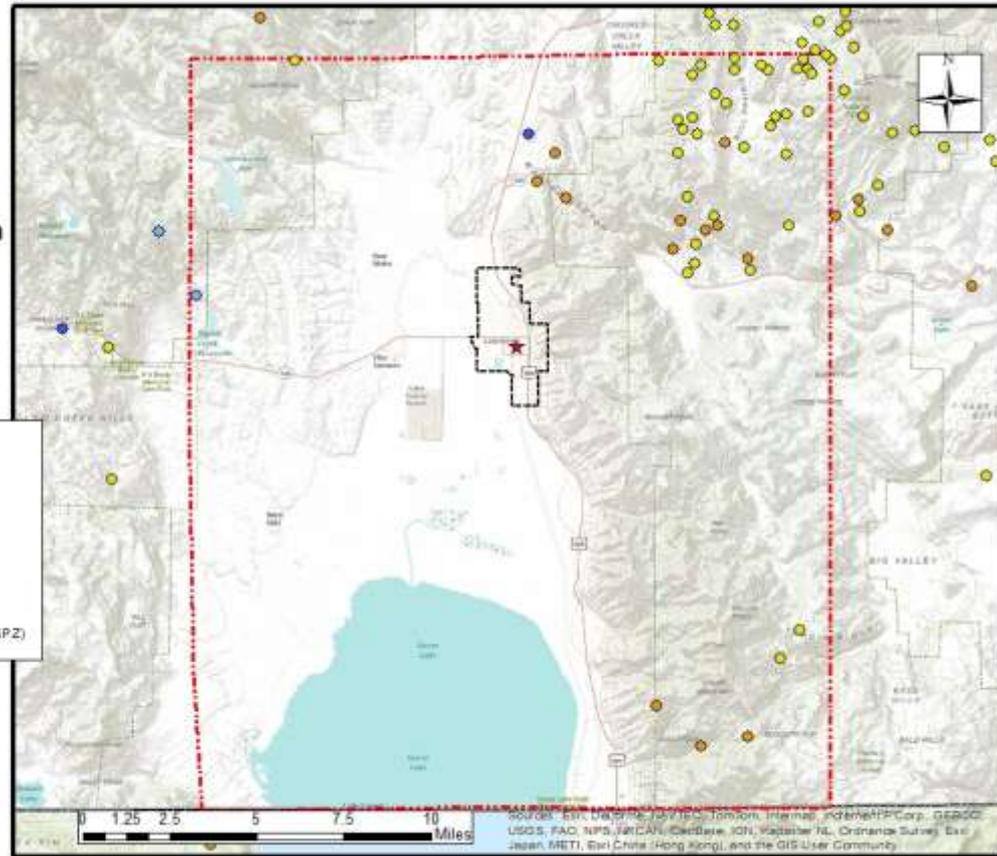
1.7%

# Lakeview PM2.5 Prescribed Burning Locations

## Lakeview PM Advance Path Forward: Wildfire & Prescribed Burn Locations

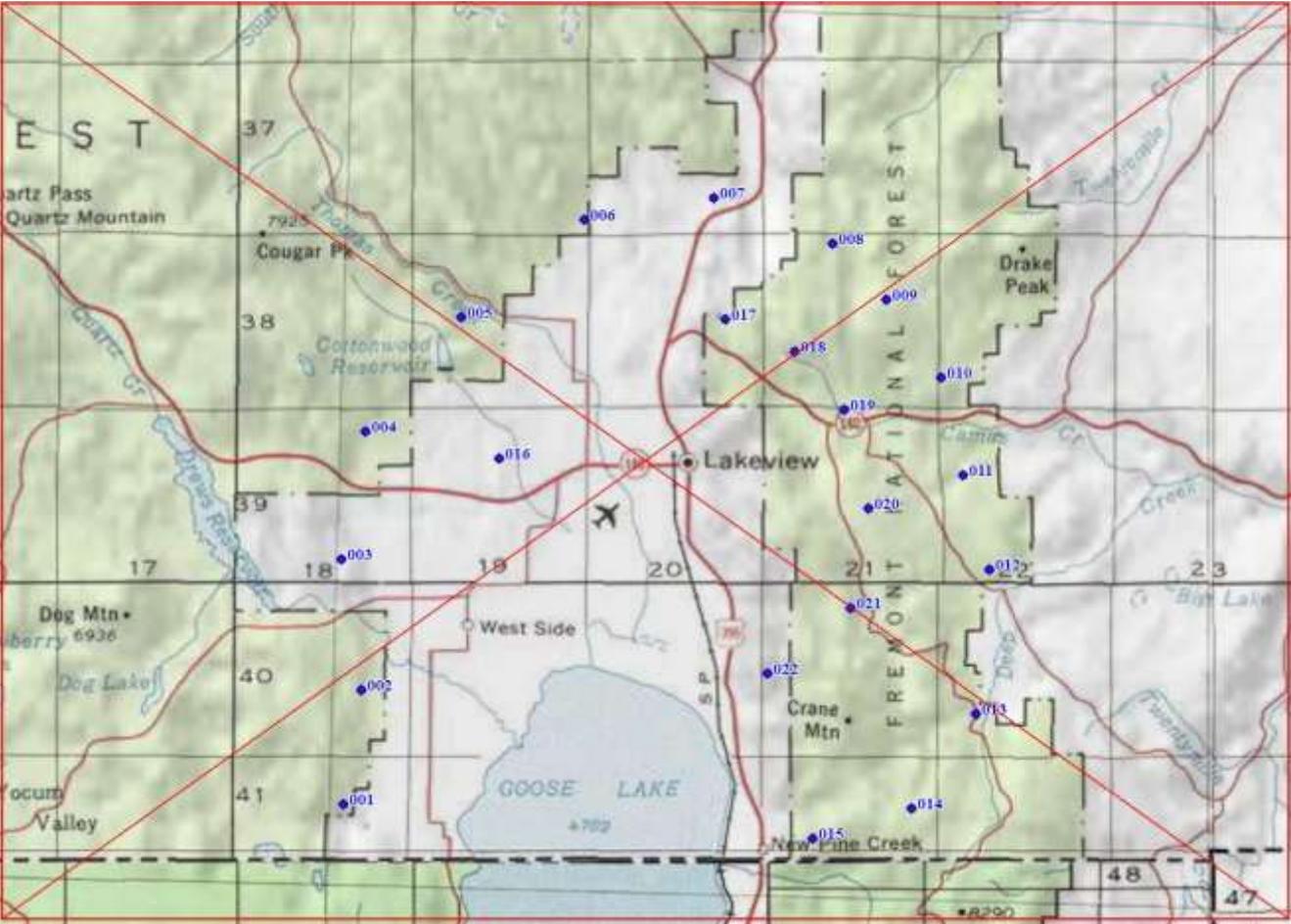


**References:**  
DEQ GIS files  
EPA Smartfire Data



CLS, 5/8/13 \\DEQHQ1\EL\_FILES\2008\_Lakeview\GIS\2008\_Lakeview.mxd

# Lakeview PM2.5 Attainment Study Area



## Lakeview PM2.5: Prescribed Burning Modeled Impacts

Fire Location	Maximum 24-hr avg @ 1 g/s emit rate						Emit at			as % of 47 ug/m3		
	Year						95%tile	90%tile	Mean	95%tile	90%tile	Mean
	2004	2006	2007	2008	2009	Avg	1991.2	338.4	328.4	%	%	%
	ug/m3	ug/m3	ug/m3	ug/m3	ug/m3	ug/m3	ug/m3	ug/m3	ug/m3	%	%	%
1	0.00503	0.00357	0.00475	0.00606	0.00399	0.00468	9.32	1.58	1.54	19.8%	3.4%	3.3%
2	0.00442	0.00482	0.00372	0.00382	0.00462	0.00428	8.52	1.45	1.40	18.1%	3.1%	3.0%
3	0.00377	0.00432	0.00341	0.00552	0.00611	0.00463	9.21	1.57	1.52	19.6%	3.3%	3.2%
4	0.00359	0.00481	0.00708	0.00485	0.00710	0.00548	10.92	1.86	1.80	23.2%	3.9%	3.8%
5	0.00382	0.00290	0.00375	0.00337	0.00417	0.00360	7.17	1.22	1.18	15.3%	2.6%	2.5%
6	0.00411	0.00442	0.00287	0.00275	0.00497	0.00382	7.61	1.29	1.26	16.2%	2.8%	2.7%
7	0.00739	0.00413	0.00559	0.00632	0.00354	0.00540	10.74	1.83	1.77	22.9%	3.9%	3.8%
8	0.00278	0.00209	0.00226	0.00412	0.00170	0.00259	5.16	0.88	0.85	11.0%	1.9%	1.8%
9	0.00174	0.00170	0.00243	0.00291	0.00215	0.00219	4.36	0.74	0.72	9.3%	1.6%	1.5%
10	0.00142	0.00390	0.00233	0.00199	0.00197	0.00232	4.63	0.79	0.76	9.8%	1.7%	1.6%
11	0.00340	0.00580	0.00567	0.00364	0.00294	0.00429	8.54	1.45	1.41	18.2%	3.1%	3.0%
12	0.00135	0.00186	0.00234	0.00129	0.00331	0.00203	4.04	0.69	0.67	8.6%	1.5%	1.4%
13	0.00134	0.00183	0.00207	0.00131	0.00257	0.00182	3.63	0.62	0.60	7.7%	1.3%	1.3%
14	0.00161	0.00187	0.00308	0.00250	0.00360	0.00253	5.04	0.86	0.83	10.7%	1.8%	1.8%
15	0.00331	0.00347	0.00384	0.00388	0.00499	0.00390	7.76	1.32	1.28	16.5%	2.8%	2.7%
16	0.00460	0.00518	0.01061	0.00767	0.00916	0.00745	14.83	2.52	2.45	31.5%	5.4%	5.2%
17	0.00414	0.00503	0.00308	0.00357	0.00348	0.00386	7.68	1.31	1.27	16.3%	2.8%	2.7%
18	0.00203	0.00145	0.00254	0.00313	0.00228	0.00229	4.55	0.77	0.75	9.7%	1.6%	1.6%
19	0.00171	0.00397	0.00294	0.00193	0.00223	0.00256	5.09	0.87	0.84	10.8%	1.8%	1.8%
20	0.00176	0.00202	0.00295	0.00154	0.00282	0.00222	4.42	0.75	0.73	9.4%	1.6%	1.5%
21	0.00205	0.00236	0.00298	0.00188	0.00331	0.00252	5.01	0.85	0.83	10.7%	1.8%	1.8%
22	0.00409	0.00477	0.00488	0.00430	0.00700	0.00501	9.97	1.69	1.64	21.2%	3.6%	3.5%
Avg	0.00316	0.00347	0.00387	0.00356	0.00400	0.00361	7.19	1.22	<b>1.19</b>	15.3%	2.6%	<b>2.5%</b>



## Lakeview RWC Emission Reduction Strategies

- D19 *No scenario, no 6% pub ed reduction*
- D20 *6% pub ed reduction*
- D21 *Replace Non-cert with Cert + 6%*
- D22 *Replace Non-cert with Electric + 6%*
- D23 *Mandatory Advisory + 6%*
- D24 *No FP-WS in new const + 6%*
- D25 *Highest standard WS in new/existing house + 6%*
- D26 *Ban use of fireplaces during heating season + 6%*
- D27 *Ban uncert WS except low-income wood primary + 6%*
- D28a *Replace all wood heating with NG + 6%*
- D28b *Replace all wood heating with distillate oil + 6%*
- D29 *Ban open burning in UGB + 6%*
- D30 *Eliminate WS and inserts for renters + 6%*
- D31 *Eliminate WS and inserts for low-income HU +6%*
- D32 *Trigger for red-day enforcement calls is 30 ug/m<sup>3</sup> + 6%*
- D33 *Additional 8 uncertified WS changed out in 2013 +6%*
- D34 *Weatherization of 20 homes upon WS changeout in 2013 + 6%*
- D35 *Ban UGB open burn + Weatherization + 6 %*

# Lakeview PM2.5 Rollback Model Results: Scenarios 19-35

DEQ ID	Source Category	2019 Effective Concentrations Table D Scenarios																		
		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28a	28b	29	30	30a	31	32	33	34	35
1	Waste Disposal- Open Burning	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.14	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.14	
2	Small Stationary Fossil Fuel Combustion	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	
3	Residential Wood Heating-Primary	18.14	17.05	14.42	9.83	12.15	17.04	16.95	16.01	10.96	0.01	0.18	17.05	11.60	16.73	11.11	16.69	16.94	16.88	
4	Residential Wood Heating-Secondary	18.95	17.81	15.05	10.26	12.69	17.79	17.70	16.72	11.44	0.01	0.18	17.81	12.11	17.47	11.60	17.43	17.69	17.63	
5	Other Burning/Cooking	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	
6	Fugitive Dust (road agg piles, sanding, dust)	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	
7	Nonroad- vehicles and equipment	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	
8	Aircraft	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
9	Rail	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
10	Marine	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
11	On-road Mobile	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	
	Prescribed Burns-Aermod modeled impacts	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	
	S1 Permitted: Collins (no boil)+Cornerstone+Iber	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	
	S2 Permitted: Collins+Cornerstone	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	
	S3 Permitted: Collins (w/ boil)+Cornerstone+Iber	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	
	S1 Total	39.8	37.5	32.1	22.8	27.5	37.5	37.3	35.4	25.1	2.7	3.0	37.0	26.4	36.9	25.4	36.8	37.3	37.2	
	Background	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
	Total + Background	44.8	42.5	37.1	27.8	32.5	42.5	42.3	40.4	30.1	7.7	8.0	42.0	31.4	41.9	30.4	41.8	42.3	42.2	
	Net reduction from Strategy	2.2	4.5	9.9	19.2	14.5	4.5	4.7	6.6	16.9	39.3	39.0	5.0	15.6	5.1	16.6	5.2	4.7	4.8	
	Net reduction from Strategy no 6%	2.2	4.5	5.4	14.8	10.0	0.0	0.2	2.1	12.5	34.9	34.5	0.5	11.2	0.7	12.1	0.7	0.2	0.4	
	Reduction as % of DV	4.8%	9.6%	11.5%	31.4%	21.3%	0.1%	0.5%	4.6%	26.5%	74.2%	73.4%	1.1%	23.7%	1.4%	25.8%	1.6%	0.5%	0.8%	
	S2 Total	40.2	38.0	32.6	23.2	28.0	37.9	37.8	35.8	25.5	3.1	3.5	37.5	26.8	37.3	25.8	37.2	37.7	37.6	
	Background	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
	Total + Background	45.2	43.0	37.6	28.2	33.0	42.9	42.8	40.8	30.5	8.1	8.5	42.5	31.8	42.3	30.8	42.2	42.7	42.6	
	Net reduction from Strategy	1.8	4.0	9.4	18.8	14.0	4.1	4.2	6.2	16.5	38.9	38.5	4.5	15.2	4.7	16.2	4.8	4.3	4.4	
	Net reduction from Strategy no 6%	1.8	4.0	5.4	14.8	10.0	0.0	0.2	2.1	12.5	34.9	34.5	0.5	11.2	0.7	12.1	0.7	0.2	0.4	
	Reduction as % of DV	3.8%	8.5%	11.5%	31.4%	21.3%	0.1%	0.5%	4.6%	26.5%	74.2%	73.4%	1.1%	23.7%	1.4%	25.8%	1.6%	0.5%	0.8%	

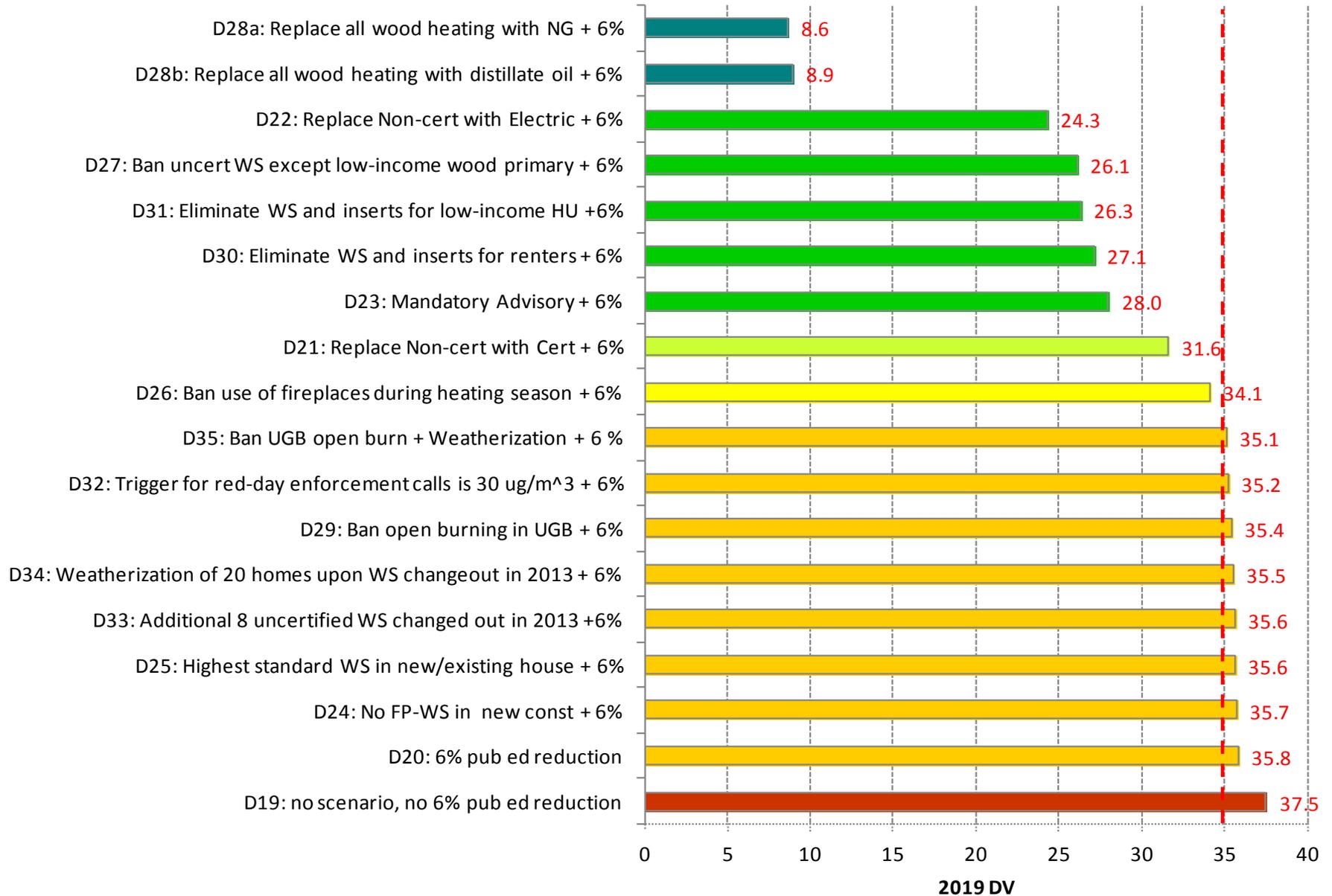
**pallen:** RWH concentrations same as Scenario 20 which only has reductions from 6% public

**pallen:** Reflects reduction from UGB open burn ban from Scenario 29.

**pallen:** 1.19 ug/m3 is mean of 98th%tile modeled concentrations on a grid centered on the DEQ monitor of 22 hypothetical prescribed fires over 5 years of met.

**pallen:** Industrial impacts are mean of 98th%tile modeled concentrations on a grid centered on the DEQ monitor over 5 years of met

# Lakeview Rollback Results



## Lakeview PM2.5 Rollback Model Results: Summary of Reduction Scenarios

Assumed Reductions in 2019 (ug/m3)						
	Increased Public Education	Mandatory WS Curtailement + 30ug/m3 trigger		Weatherization of Homes	No Open Burning in UGB during Heating Season	
Rollback Scenarios:	D20	D23	+D32	D34	D35	- D34
Component Reductions	4.0	10.0	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.4
<b>Total Reductions</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>10.7</b>		<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	
Based on S2 Industrial Source configuration						

# Scenario Reductions as presented to Lakeview Commissioners

Potential Reduction Strategy Scenarios	(ug/m <sup>3</sup> ) reduction
<b>Scenario 1:</b> Mandatory Woodstove Curtailment Advisory + Public Awareness	13
<b>Scenario 2:</b> Ban fireplaces during heating season + Public Awareness <i>If mandatory curtailment is added to this scenario, the emissions reduction would increase to 15 ug/m<sup>3</sup></i>	5
<b>Scenario 3:</b> Ban all uncertified stoves except low income + Public Awareness <i>If mandatory curtailment is added to this scenario, the emissions reduction would increase to 25 ug/m<sup>3</sup></i>	15
<b>Scenario 4:</b> Replace Remaining Uncertified Woodstoves with Certified Woodstoves + Public Awareness <i>If mandatory curtailment is added to this scenario, the emissions reduction would increase to 19 ug/m<sup>3</sup></i>	9
Other options identified by the community	DEQ calculate the reduction

# The Case by the Mayor the Commissioners

- In a recent Lakeview survey, about 80% of people suggested there was no air quality problem
- Others said there was a problem but that it was caused by forest burning
- **But**, wood smoke pollution is the biggest cause of the air quality problem in Lakeview

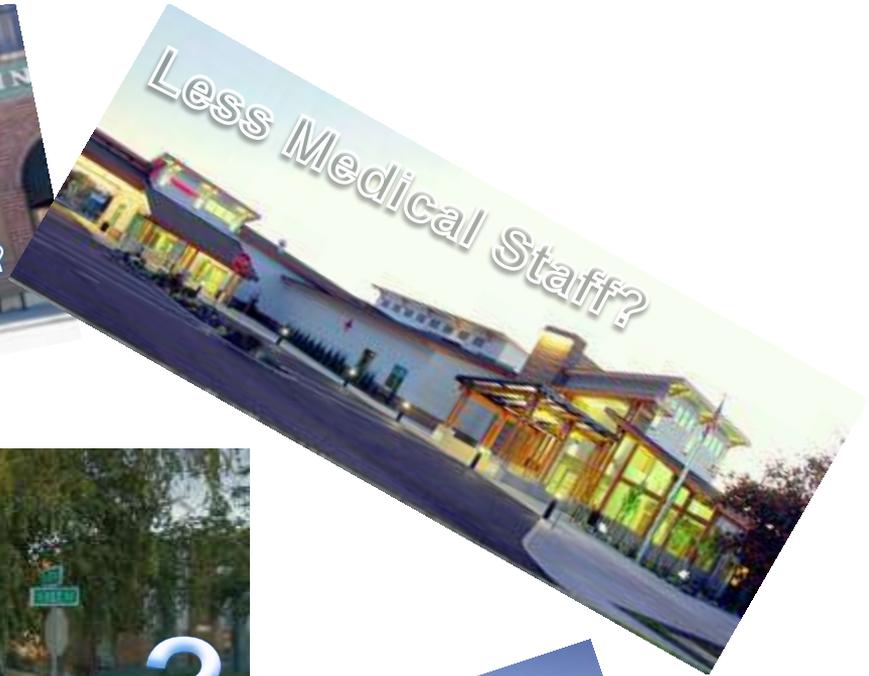
# What about other pollution sources?

- **Wildfires** -- forest fires occur in summer, air is dispersed
- **Prescribed burns** – we are working with state and federal forestry agencies and the forestry industry to limit impacts of prescribed burns on red and yellow days.
  - A formal Agreement has been signed by USFS, the County and the Town Council.
  - Collins is working with the Town Council and County to finalize a MOU.
  - The Oregon Department of Forestry will be providing more information to forest landowners and operators to enlist cooperation regarding forestland burning to better minimize smoke impacts. Goal is to voluntarily not burn on red and yellow days.

## What about other pollution sources? -- continued

- **Open burning** -- The Advisory Committee recommends expanding the area for restrictions on open burning so that:
  - The rules inside the Lakeview Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) are the same as the Town; and
  - There is an emphasis to voluntarily not burn outside the UGB on red and yellow days when there is an inversion and the air is stagnant. That doesn't end open burning outside the UGB. It just asks neighbors to work together to stay away from burning on those days when we are exceeding the federal standard.

# If economy further declines



# Advisory Committee Identified a 2-Phased Approach

- Phase 1: Implement immediately:
  - Open burning restrictions
  - Continue search for woodstove change-out funding
  - Prescribed burn agreement with the USFS
  - Public outreach to develop stronger strategies to clean up the air
- Phase 2: Implement the stronger strategies developed through the community outreach (Spring/Summer, 2014)

# Lakeview Homepage

Lakeview, Oregon



Town Hall

Town Council

Air Quality

Public Works/Utilities

Police Department

Planning

Pool

LETS 911

Fire

Finance

Online Bill Pay

Ordinances

Bullard Canyon

Renewable Energy

Recycle

Employment Opportunities

Helpful Links

Attractions & What To Do

Business Directory

## Wood Burning Advisory is GREEN



2013 Water Quality Report

[FOLLOW US ON FACEBOOK](#)

The Town of Lakeview, established in 1876 is the county seat of Lake County Oregon. With an elevation of 4798 feet, Lakeview is often referred to as the "Tallest Town in Oregon". Lakeview is situated at the foot of the Warner Mountains and at the edge of the southeast Oregon High Desert.

### THE HISTORY

The site of Lakeview was donated by M.W. Bullard who settled in Goose Lake Valley in 1869. The town was first known as Bullard's Ranch or Bullard's Creek. This name gave way to Lakeview because of the excellent view of Goose Lake that was seen from the town site at the time. Lakeview became the county seat of Lake County (which then also comprised the area of what is now Klamath County) at general election held in November 1876, winning over Linkville (later Klamath Falls) by a vote of 242 to 181.

After being established in 1876, Lakeview grew as a commercial center for area sheep and cattle ranches. Lakeview continues to be a business center for the region, with agriculture and lumber now serving as the main industries.

Lakeview has always been the center of a large trading area and is the natural location for a town, nestled as it is against the hills on the east and the great open valley on the west. Lakeview is on the border of the last frontier and referred to as Oregon's Outback.

# Conclusions

1. PM Advance is useful program.
2. Rollback coupled with selective dispersion modeling appears to be an effective method to evaluate emission reduction scenarios and to demonstrate attainment.
3. Based on modeling, RWC emission reductions result in a 2019 Future Year reductions of
4. Stakeholder issues are very important in implementing RWC emissions reductions and it is important start early as it will take time and there will be surprises.

# Additional slides

# Lakeview PM2.5 RWC Emissions

1 Scenarios (Phil will need all emissions by Census block)

2 (D24) Amend building codes to ban fireplaces and wood stoves in new construction

3 (D25) Require county building permits only for the highest standard wood stoves in new and existing residences

4 (D26) Ban fireplaces during the PM season

5 (D27) Ban uncertified devices except for low-income primary users - wood for non-wood, except primary users. (25% people there are below poverty) - use conservative

6 For uncertified devices - remove 69% of the emissions for uncertified primary users, and all emissions for uncertified backup users.

7 Results: 2019 year, 6% reduction due to public education included

Scenario	Boundary	Sheet	Row	Comment	Base	Scenario	Change	QC Check	Comment
D24	SPZ	D14_SPZ	9	Set to 0 beginning 2014	805.0	804.1	-0.1%	100%	Calculated this sheet, applied to block data
D25	SPZ	D14_SPZ	17, 32	81% reduction	805.0	799.9	-0.6%	100%	Calculated this sheet, applied to block data
			23, 38	77% reduction					See the Per HU Estimates table below
Scenario Total Reduction					805.0	799.9	-0.6%	100%	
D26	SPZ	D12_SPZ	72	Set SAF to 0	805.0	755.5	-6.1%	100%	Calculated this sheet, applied to block data
D27	SPZ	Reduction scalar applied to final block data			805.0	507.2	-37.0%	100%	See the Ban Uncertified Devices Table below

Note: The "Base" value shown here is from D3\_SPZ, and does not include emissions from firelog combustion or from outdoor hydronic heaters. Flat reductions shown in this table are applied to block data

Per HU Estimates (calculation of reduction scalars for scenario 2)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
Certified Device	Emission Rate (avg. g/hr)	Emission Rate (avg. lb/hr)	Heat Output (BTU/hr)	Default Efficiency (avg)	Wood Heating Value (BTU/lb)	Fuel Consumption (lb/hr)	Ag. Annual Fuel Consumption (amt)	Typical Cord Density (ton/cord)	Annual Fuel Use (ton)	Annual Device Emissions (lb/yr)		
Catalytic	3.03	0.00668	22,187	71.9%	18,000,000	0.0017	3.4	3.5	cord	1.107	3.9	2,263
Non-Catalytic	4.13	0.00909	22,859	63.0%	18,000,000	0.0020	4.0	3.5	cord	1.107	5.9	1,921
Pellet	3.88	0.00855	20,337	78.0%	18,000,000	0.0014	2.9	2.0	ton	N/A	2.0	1,381
Ag												

Notes:  
 (1) Source: "List of EPA Certified Woodstoves, August 2013" [DEQ AQ-75 Ref. 806]  
 (2) (lb/hr) = (g/hr) \* (0.002046 lb/gm)

Review UGR Residential Wood Combustion, Forecasted Device Population and PM2.5 Emissions from Housing Construction + Changes from Existing Housing Changesover, EPA/CTY Funding, ARRA Funding, and Heat Smart) Included

Table 1: Device Population (2)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fireplaces	184	185	185	186	187	187	188	188	188
Non-Catalytic	185	184	183	183	184	184	184	184	184
Certified	123	123	124	127	129	129	129	130	130
Non-Certified	198	145	143	113	113	110	100	108	107
Non-Catalytic	85	103	102	110	113	112	111	112	112
Certified	34	34	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Non-Certified	72	52	51	39	38	37	34	36	35
Stove (Certified)	108	112	113	117	119	120	120	121	122
Central Furnace	14	15	16	16	17	18	18	19	19
Central Furnace	1,009	1,009	1,009	1,008	1,012	1,018	1,019	1,020	1,021

Table 2: Emissions (lb/Day (2))

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fireplaces	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Non-Catalytic	8.0	8.4	8.4	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6
Certified	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Non-Certified	11.1	8.1	8.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0
Non-Catalytic	4.6	5.4	5.5	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Certified	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Non-Certified	6.0	4.4	4.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9
Stove (Certified)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Central Furnace	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8
Central Furnace	40.0	38.3	38.0	37.0	37.1	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.5

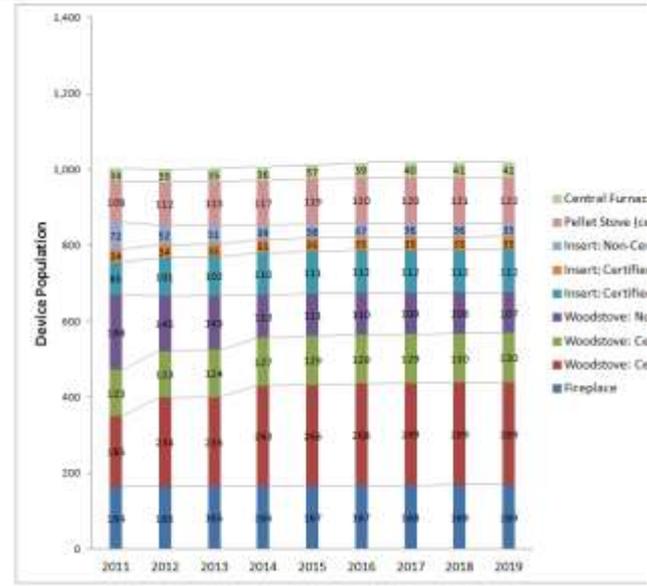
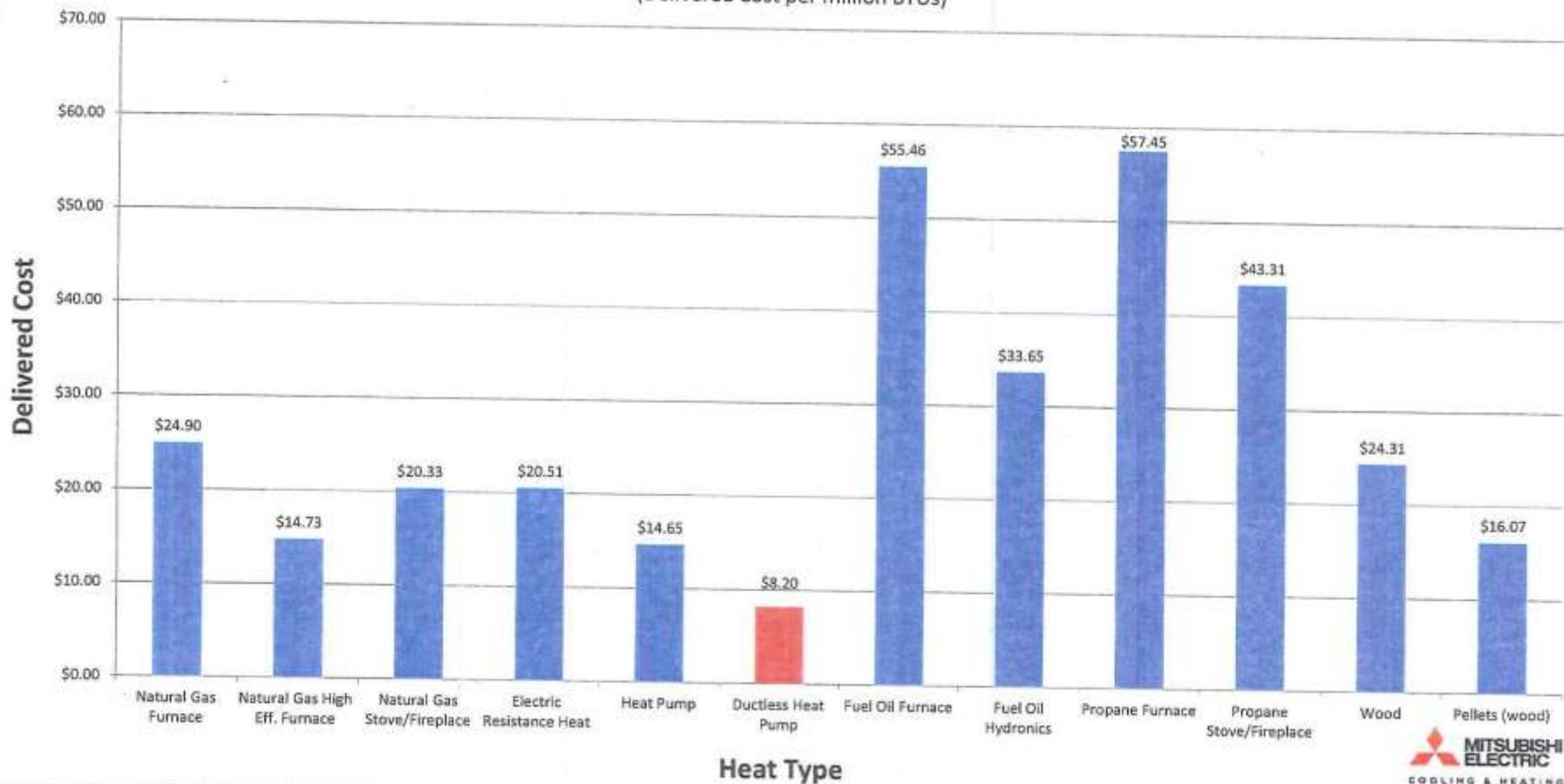


Figure D-5. Lakeview UGR Forecasted RWC Device Population



## Cost of Heat in the NW

(Delivered Cost per million BTUs)



# Lakeview PM2.5 Concentrations 2010 - 2013

