

**Review of Municipal, Provincial and Federal Policies for Wood
Burning Appliances in Selected Canadian and U.S.
Jurisdictions - 2012**

PN 1485

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Preamble

This inter-jurisdictional review of municipal, provincial and federal policies includes 20 selected US states as well as more than 180 municipalities and regional districts across Canada and the US. Although specific local regulations and by-laws differed widely, they were based primarily on provincial, territorial or state air quality standards and the US EPA Clean Air Act amendments and the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) advanced technology appliance certification. For this study, the requirement for wood burning appliances to solely comply with municipal building permit or code is not considered a wood burning emission management practice, except when compliance with the CSA/US EPA wood burning emission standards are included in the building code.

In several instances, local airshed management groups actively supported provincial or state initiatives to control emissions from wood burning appliances. These variously included community outreach and education programs (e.g., 'Burn it Smart') as well as wood stove exchange or change-out programs.

Complete details of the regulatory and voluntary programs in other jurisdictions surveyed are presented in **Table 1: Summary of Regulatory and Non-regulatory Wood burning Appliance Instruments in North America, 2012** and **Table 2 Wood burning Appliance Policy Details – Canadian and U.S. Federal Jurisdictions**.

Note that this document reflects the status of programs and initiatives as of December 2011.

Table 1 Summary of Regulatory and Non-regulatory Wood Burning Appliance Instruments in North America, 2012

Jurisdiction	Agency	Regulatory Instruments							Non-regulatory Instruments			
		Environmental Acts/ Legislation (general) ¹	Emission Standards	Certification Requirements ²	Operation & Maintenance Requirements ³	No Burn Days/ Advisories	Prohibition of Wood burning Appliances ⁴	Wood Burning By-laws ⁵	Model Ordinances	Change-out Program	Financial Incentives	Outreach Programs
Federal												
Canada	Environment Canada								✓			
	Natural Resources Canada										✓	
US	US Environmental Protection Agency	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓		✓
Provincial/State												
Canada ⁶	BC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
	Alberta											
	Saskatchewan											
	Manitoba											
	Ontario	✓			✓	✓						
	Québec	✓	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
	New Brunswick											✓
	Nova Scotia	✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
	PEI									✓	✓	✓
	Newfoundland & Labrador	✓		✓							✓	
	Northwest Territories									✓	✓	
	Nunavut											✓
	Yukon								✓	✓		

¹ Pertains to general environmental legislation for wood/solid fuel burning that is not specific to residential wood burning appliances.

² Includes labeling requirements.

³ Includes appliance siting, installation, stack height and fuel restriction requirements.

⁴ Category includes prohibition of all existing wood burning appliances, new wood burning appliance installations or prohibition of existing/new installations of a particularly type of wood burning appliance (i.e. central heating systems, stoves, etc)

⁵ May include building codes which have specific provisions for wood burning appliances.

⁶ No regulations were found for Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Jurisdiction	Agency	Regulatory Instruments							Non-regulatory Instruments			
		Environmental Acts/ Legislation (general) ¹	Emission Standards	Certification Requirements ²	Operation & Maintenance Requirements ³	No Burn Days/ Advisories	Prohibition of Wood burning Appliances ⁴	Wood Burning By-laws ⁵	Model Ordinances	Change-out Program	Financial Incentives	Outreach Programs
US	Colorado			✓	✓	✓						
	Connecticut				✓							
	Idaho								✓	✓		
	Illinois				✓							
	Maine			✓	✓				✓			
	Maryland				✓							
	Massachusetts				✓							
	Michigan								✓			
	Minnesota											✓
	Montana										✓	
	New Hampshire			✓	✓							
	New York			✓	✓							
	NESCAUM								✓			
	Ohio ⁷			✓	✓							
	Oregon			✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
	Utah					✓						
Vermont			✓	✓					✓			
Washington		✓	✓		✓				✓		✓	
Wisconsin								✓				
Canada												
BC	100 Mile House						✓					
	Abbotsford			✓				✓				
	Anmore			✓	✓			✓				

⁷ Further development of the draft regulation was suspended due to strong stakeholder opposition.

Jurisdiction	Agency	Regulatory Instruments							Non-regulatory Instruments			
		Environmental Acts/ Legislation (general) ¹	Emission Standards	Certification Requirements ²	Operation & Maintenance Requirements ³	No Burn Days/ Advisories	Prohibition of Wood burning Appliances ₄	Wood Burning By-laws ⁵	Model Ordinances	Change-out Program	Financial Incentives	Outreach Programs
	Barriere			✓				✓				
	Burns Lake			✓	✓	✓		✓				
	Campbell River			✓	✓			✓				
	Canal Flats			✓								
	Capital Regional District			✓				✓				
	Central Okanagan Regional District			✓	✓			✓		✓		
	Chilliwack			✓				✓				
	Clearwater			✓				✓				
	Clinton			✓				✓				
	Coldstream			✓				✓				
	Comox			✓				✓				
	Coquitlam			✓				✓				
	Cranbrook				✓		✓	✓				
	Dawson Creek			✓			✓	✓				
	Delta			✓				✓				
	Duncan			✓				✓				
	Enderby			✓				✓				
	Fort St. James			✓	✓			✓				
	Fraser Lake						✓	✓				
	Fraser Valley Regional District			✓				✓		✓		
	Fruitvale				✓			✓				
	Golden			✓			✓	✓				
	Grand Forks							✓				

Jurisdiction	Agency	Regulatory Instruments							Non-regulatory Instruments			
		Environmental Acts/ Legislation (general) ¹	Emission Standards	Certification Requirements ²	Operation & Maintenance Requirements ³	No Burn Days/ Advisories	Prohibition of Wood burning Appliances ₄	Wood Burning By-laws ⁵	Model Ordinances	Change-out Program	Financial Incentives	Outreach Programs
	Granisle						✓	✓				
	Harrison Hot Springs						✓	✓				
	Hope			✓				✓				
	Houston			✓		✓	✓	✓				
	HudsonsHope			✓				✓				
	Invermere			✓								
	Kamloops						✓	✓				
	Kimberley			✓				✓				
	Langford			✓				✓				
	Langley City				✓			✓				
	Langley Township			✓								
	Lions Bay				✓			✓				
	Logan Lake			✓				✓				
	Lumby			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	Mackenzie			✓				✓				
	Maple Ridge						✓	✓				
	Merritt			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	Metro Vancouver Regional District				✓			✓		✓		✓
	Montrose			✓								
	North Saanich			✓				✓				
	Northern Rockies			✓				✓				
	Peachland			✓				✓				
	Pemberton				✓			✓				
	Port Alberni			✓				✓				

Jurisdiction	Agency	Regulatory Instruments							Non-regulatory Instruments			
		Environmental Acts/ Legislation (general) ¹	Emission Standards	Certification Requirements ²	Operation & Maintenance Requirements ³	No Burn Days/ Advisories	Prohibition of Wood burning Appliances ⁴	Wood Burning By-laws ⁵	Model Ordinances	Change-out Program	Financial Incentives	Outreach Programs
	Port Coquitlam						✓	✓				
	Port Hardy				✓			✓				
	Port Moody			✓				✓				
	City of Powell River			✓	✓			✓				
	Prince George			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	Quesnel			✓	✓			✓				
	Revelstoke			✓	✓							
	Saanich			✓	✓	✓		✓				
	Salmon Arm			✓				✓				
	Sayward			✓								
	Sicamous			✓				✓				
	Smithers			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	Sooke			✓	✓							
	Sparwood			✓	✓							
	Squamish - Lillooet Regional District			✓				✓				
	Squamish			✓				✓				
	Summerland			✓	✓			✓				
	Sun Peaks			✓								
	Sunshine Coast Regional District			✓				✓				
	Tahsis			✓				✓				
	Terrace			✓				✓				
	Tofino				✓			✓				
	Trail				✓			✓				
	Tumbler Ridge			✓				✓				

Jurisdiction	Agency	Regulatory Instruments							Non-regulatory Instruments			
		Environmental Acts/ Legislation (general) ¹	Emission Standards	Certification Requirements ²	Operation & Maintenance Requirements ³	No Burn Days/ Advisories	Prohibition of Wood burning Appliances ₄	Wood Burning By-laws ⁵	Model Ordinances	Change-out Program	Financial Incentives	Outreach Programs
	Vernon			✓	✓			✓				
	West Vancouver					✓	✓	✓				
	Williams Lake					✓						
Ontario	Brampton							✓				
	Town of Nation				✓			✓				
	Township of Ramara			✓	✓			✓				
	Sarnia							✓				
	St. Thomas							✓				
	Toronto											✓
Québec	Ville de Beaconsfield			✓				✓		✓	✓	
	Ville de Beloeil				✓							✓
	Ville de Dollard-Des-Ormeaux			✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	
	Ville de Hampstead						✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
	Ville de Kirkland						✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
	Ville de Montreal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Ville de Notre-Dame-des-Prairies			✓				✓				✓
	Ville de Pointe-Claire			✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
	Ville de Québec			✓	✓	✓		✓				✓
	Ville de Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue			✓				✓		✓	✓	
	Ville de Saint-Bruno-de-Montarville				✓			✓				✓
	Ville de Sainte-Catherine			✓				✓				✓

Jurisdiction	Agency	Regulatory Instruments							Non-regulatory Instruments			
		Environmental Acts/ Legislation (general) ¹	Emission Standards	Certification Requirements ²	Operation & Maintenance Requirements ³	No Burn Days/ Advisories	Prohibition of Wood burning Appliances ⁴	Wood Burning By-laws ⁵	Model Ordinances	Change-out Program	Financial Incentives	Outreach Programs
	Ville de Sainte-Julie			✓				✓				✓
	Ville de Saint-Léonard						✓	✓				
	Ville de Sainte-Marthe-sur-le-Lac			✓	✓			✓				
	Ville de Vaudreuil-Dorion			✓				✓				
	Ville de Victoriaville			✓				✓				✓
New Brunswick	Village of Memramcook			✓	✓			✓				
Nova Scotia	Metropolitan Region of Halifax											✓
Northwest Territories	Town of Hay River			✓	✓			✓				
Yukon	City of Whitehorse			✓				✓				
US												
California	Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD)			✓	✓	✓			✓			
	City of Santa Rosa			✓	✓	✓						✓
	Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District					✓				✓		
	San Joaquin County			✓	✓		✓					
	Town of Truckee, Nevada County		✓	✓	✓							

Jurisdiction	Agency	Regulatory Instruments							Non-regulatory Instruments			
		Environmental Acts/ Legislation (general) ¹	Emission Standards	Certification Requirements ²	Operation & Maintenance Requirements ³	No Burn Days/ Advisories	Prohibition of Wood burning Appliances ₄	Wood Burning By-laws ⁵	Model Ordinances	Change-out Program	Financial Incentives	Outreach Programs
	Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District (YSAQMD) ⁸			✓	✓	✓						
Colorado	Denver			✓	✓	✓						
Montana	City of Libby								✓			
New Hampshire	City of Keene								✓			
New Mexico	Bernalillo County (Albuquerque)			✓	✓	✓						
New York	Tompkins County									✓		
Oregon ⁵	Lagrande					✓						
Washington	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA)					✓			✓			✓

⁸ Measures indicated are only recommended and not mandatory.

Table 2: Wood Burning Appliance Policy Details – Canadian and U.S. Federal Jurisdictions

Jurisdiction Name	Federal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
Canada	<p>Environment Canada (EC)</p> <p>http://www.ec.gc.ca/residentiel-residential/default.asp?lang=En&xml=56B111EF-130F-48D8-AE87-85954E4B6FA7</p> <p>Document produced by EC in collaboration with representatives from the Industry, Municipalities, Provincial/Territorial Governments, and Environmental Non-governmental Organizations under</p>	<p>Model Municipal by-Law for Regulating Wood burning Appliances, 2006</p>	<p>Indoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restrictions on some fuels: Prohibiting wet or unseasoned wood, garbage, treated wood, plastic products, rubber products, waste oil, paints, solvents, coal, glossy coloured papers, particle board and salt driftwood. • Installation of Wood burning Appliances: Imposing restrictions on the installation of appliances not certified by U.S.EPA or CSA B415.1 (see below), applied to all installations or for new constructions only. • Non-certified Appliance Removal: Establishing removal programs such as change-out, a time frame for removal of all appliances or enforce the removal upon real estate transfer or property sale. • No-burn Days: Requesting voluntary or mandatory curtailment of non-certified appliances during an Air Quality Advisory period, single-staged or multi-staged

Jurisdiction Name	Federal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	the Intergovernmental Working Group on Residential Wood Combustion		(i.e. green, amber, red light).
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nuisance: Prohibition on causing nuisance no more than 2 min, except during a 30 min period for starting or re-fuelling of the appliance, once every 4hrs. • Opacity: Applying an opacity limit of 20% for any generated smoke. • Emission Offsets: Creating economic disincentive for owners of non-certified appliances by charging them an emission fee. • Awareness, Education and Communication: Informing and educating homeowners in the proper operation and maintenance of woodstoves and other wood burning appliances and of other ways to reduce dependence on woodstoves. • 'Burn it Smart' was a Canadian federal government-sponsored public information program intended to reduce wood smoke pollution. It operated from 2002 until the end of the decade. The delivery of the program was done by industry groups and other levels of government. Some provincial and private sector agencies continue to use the logo to deliver Burn it Smart workshops.

Jurisdiction Name	Federal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	Canadian Standards Association (CSA) http://www.csa.ca/cm/ca/en/home	CSA B415.1 Performance Testing of Solid-Fuel-Burning Heating Appliances, 2010	<p>Indoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSA B415.1 (2010) specifies maximum emission rates as well as requirements for performance testing by accredited laboratories for the certification of solid biomass fuel-burning appliances. • CSA B415.1 specifies particulate emissions limits of 4.5 grams per hour for non-catalytic wood stoves and 2.5 grams per hour for catalytic wood stoves. • The CSA B415.1 standard applies to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) manually and automatically fuelled stoves and fireplace inserts; 2) factory-built fireplaces with a minimum burn rate less than 5 kg/h; and 3) furnaces and hydronic heaters designed to have the useful heat produced by the appliance conveyed to areas remote from the appliance by ducting or plumbing. • This Standard does not apply to:

Jurisdiction Name	Federal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			1) site-built masonry fireplaces; 2) site-built masonry heaters; or 3) factory-built fireplaces with a minimum burn rate above 5.0 kg/h.

Jurisdiction Name	Federal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) http://oee.nrcan.gc.ca/residential/6551	ecoENERGY Retrofit – Homes Program (to March 31, 2012)	<p>Indoor Wood burning Appliance or Open-hearth Fireplace Replacement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement unit has to be certified to either CAN/CSA-B415.1-M92 or US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 40CFR Part 60 Wood –burning Appliance Standard (refer to EPA entries). For replacement appliances which are exempt from EPA testing, these are ineligible for the program unless they are CAN/CSA-B415.1-M92 certified. • Replacement unit can also be a pellet-burning appliance or an indoor masonry heater but not a gas fireplace. • Grant amount is \$375 for first replacement unit and \$190 for second unit for single-family homes. <p>Outdoor Solid Fuel-fired Boilers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement unit, of equal or larger capacity, is to be an outdoor wood burning appliance certified to either CAN/CSA-B415.1 or to emission levels given in the EPA Outdoor Wood-fired Hydronic Heater (OWHH Method 28) program (refer to EPA entries).

Jurisdiction Name	Federal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grant amount is \$375.

Jurisdiction Name	Federal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	http://oee.nrcan.gc.ca/residential/new-homes/r-2000/7334	R2000 Standard for new residential home construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R-2000 is a voluntary standard administered by Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) and developed in partnership with Canada's residential construction industry. The initiative's aim is to promote the use of cost-effective energy-efficient building practices and technologies. • The updated 2012 R2000 housing standard requires all wood stoves to meet CSA B415.1-10 <i>Performance Testing of Solid-Fuel-Burning Heating Appliances</i>, or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) wood burning appliance standards (1990), 40 CFR Part 60.

Jurisdiction Name	Federal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
United States	Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=ecfr&sid=5c53033ff683376ce4f5893dac6ab97a&rqn=div6&view=text&node=40:6.0.1.1.1.65&idno=40 (1988); http://www.epa.gov/burwise/ & http://www.epa.gov/burwise/pdfs/20110215NSPSDraftOptionsTable.pdf ,	Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 60, Subpart AAA – Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters (1988).	Indoor Appliances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) has been regulating wood heater particulate emissions since 1988. • All wood burning stoves and fireplace inserts to be sold in the US must be certified by the US EPA in accordance with <i>Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 60, Subpart AAA – Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters, Section 60-532</i> (US EPA standard) under the Clean Air Act. • These standards require independent testing of appliances by an accredited laboratory to meet US EPA standards, particulate emissions limits of 7.5 grams per hour for non-catalytic wood stoves and 4.1 grams per hour for catalytic wood stoves (Note: EPA is currently updating emission limits consistent with CSA B415.1 and Washington State standards). • Certified appliances offered for sale must have a permanent label affixed to them indicating that they meet the US EPA standard. • EPA is currently revising this NSPS for new residential

Jurisdiction Name	Federal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<p>wood heaters. Potential changes may include more stringent emission standards to reflect best demonstrated technology; other heaters not previously regulated such as pellet stoves, single-burn rate appliances, hydronic heaters and furnaces; updated requirements for certification and test methods.</p> <p>Hydronic Heaters - Voluntary Partnership Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order to qualify for the US EPA outdoor hydronic heater program, partners must adhere to the test method and demonstrate that particulate matter emissions do not exceed 0.32 pounds per million BTU output (Phase 2 level). These heaters may achieve 90% cleaner emissions relative to unqualified models. • Heaters are to be tested using <i>Test Method 28 WHH for Measurement of Particulate Emissions and Heating Efficiency of Wood-fired Hydronic Heating Appliances</i>. This method is also applicable to the testing of indoor models. <p>Wood burning Fireplace Program – Voluntary Partnership</p>

Jurisdiction Name	Federal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The program sets Phase 1 (7.3 g/kg) or Phase 2 (5.1 g/kg) emission limits for both new low mass (factory built) fireplaces as well as site built masonry fireplaces. US-EPA fireplace program partners must adhere to the test method outlined in the partnership agreement. As of February 19, 2012, only Phase 2 limit will apply. • Fireplaces will be tested using <i>ASTM E2558, Test Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions from Fires in Low Mass Wood burning Fireplaces</i> and <i>ASTM E2515, Test Method for Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions Collected by a Dilution Tunnel</i>, and the test procedure in the test guidelines for determining worst case operating conditions. <p>Change-out Program - Voluntary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPA provides assistance and support in educating and training local agencies in establishing wood stove change-out programs. • Costs of local programs are typically shared by a partnership of government agencies, utilities, manufacturers, distributors and retailers and consumer rebates are in the range of 10-15% of the purchase price

Jurisdiction Name	Federal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			of a new unit.

Table 3 Wood Burning Appliances – Provincial & Territorial Jurisdictions

Jurisdiction Name	Provincial/Territorial Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
<p>British Columbia</p>	<p>British Columbia Ministry of Environment</p> <p>Regulation to ban the sale and manufacturing of Uncertified Appliances</p> <p>http://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/regu/bc-reg-302-94/latest/bc-reg-302-94.html</p>	<p>Environmental Management Act B.C.Reg. 302/94</p> <p>(Solid Fuel Burning Domestic Appliance Regulation)</p>	<p>Indoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person who carries on business in British Columbia as an appliance manufacturer, wholesaler or retailer must not sell for use or for resale an appliance manufactured on or after November 1, 1994 unless the person <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ascertains, on the basis of testing carried out in accordance with section 3, that the appliance conforms to either <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the particulate emission requirements of the Canadian standard, as determined by the test methods and procedures in that standard, or (ii) the particulate matter emission limits set out in the US Standard, as determined by the test methods and procedures in that standard, and (b) ensures that, at the time of the sale, the appliance bears a permanently affixed label.

Jurisdiction Name	Provincial/Territorial Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	Government of British Columbia Provincial Wood Stove Exchange Program http://www.bcairquality.ca/topics/wood-stove-exchange-program/index.html .	Provincially sponsored program	<p>Other Policy Proposal(s) and Non-regulatory Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The program is community-based, meaning interested communities with wood-stove-related air-quality issues will receive funding and resources to establish and run an exchange program. People living in communities that are not running an exchange program may be eligible for LiveSmart BC Energy Efficiency Program Grants, Federal ecoENERGY Retrofit Grants and industry discounts during March and April. • The "change out" was ongoing as at January 2012. More detailed information can be found on the following web site: http://www.bcairquality.ca/topics/wood-stove-exchange-program/index.html • The program is supported by individual communities and airsheds throughout the province. See for example the Metro Vancouver Wood Stove Exchange Program web page: http://www.metrovancouver.org/services/air/health/Pages/WoodStoveExchangeProgram.aspx
Alberta	Alberta Environment and Water, Air Policy Section	No specific regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No regulations specific to wood burning appliances currently exist.

Jurisdiction Name	Provincial/Territorial Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are general provisions within the <i>Substance Release Regulation</i> that ban the burning of prohibited debris unless authorized through an approval. Additionally, the Section 109 of the <i>Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act</i> has a general prohibition on the release of a substance that could cause a significant adverse effect.
Saskatchewan	Environmental Services	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No regulations currently exist.
Manitoba	Manitoba Conservation, Air Quality Section, Pollution Prevention Branch	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No regulations currently exist.
Ontario	Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE) http://www.ene.gov.on.ca	Ontario's Environmental Protection Act, O.Reg. 232/98 section 22, and O.Reg. 347	<p>General Requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Every person is responsible for complying with the provisions of the Environmental Protection Act. No person shall create a discharge of any air contaminants that may cause an adverse health effect which is a prosecutable offence under the act. In the event that the

Jurisdiction Name	Provincial/Territorial Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<p>fire offence is related to the burning of waste or hazardous waste materials, the provision of penalties under Ontario's Environmental Protection Act is applicable to the offence.</p> <p>Indoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under EPA Section 9, any plant, structure, equipment, apparatus, mechanism or thing that may discharge or from which may be discharged a contaminant into any part of the natural environment requires a Certificate of Approval. This includes woodwaste combustors, commercial, institutional or industrial use woodstoves, boilers, thermal plants, or the heating of large residential units (more than three residences), which must also comply with the applicable air standards (e.g., O. Reg. 419/05: Air Pollution - Local Air Quality). <p>Other Policy Proposal(s) and Non-regulatory Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOE, in conjunction with stakeholders, prepared a <i>Draft Model Municipal Code of Practice for Wood burning Appliances in Ontario (2010)</i> to address smoke from indoor fireplaces, wood stoves, and outdoor wood boilers. Elements of the Code include requirements for certification, labeling, installation, fuel quality, change-out programs and others.

Jurisdiction Name	Provincial/Territorial Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are currently proposals for change-out programs in Ottawa and the Muskoka District.
	Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	Ontario's Municipal Act, 2001, Chapter 25, Part III, sec. 125	<p>Indoor and Outdoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A municipality may regulate heating and cooking appliances. Such appliances may include outdoor boilers and chimeneas as well as indoor wood stoves, fireplaces and chimneys. A local municipality may regulate (a) the use and installation of heating and cooking appliances, and (b) the storage of fuel for use in heating and cooking appliances, etc. In addition, a municipality has the power to enter on land at any reasonable time for the purpose of carrying out an inspection to determine whether or not by-laws or orders are being complied with.

Jurisdiction Name	Provincial/Territorial Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
		Ontario Building Code Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential Ontario Building Code amendments to provide municipalities with authority to specifically require installation of CSA B415.1 certified or US EPA equivalent certified appliances.
Québec	Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs (MDEP) http://www2.publication.sduquebec.gouv.qc.ca/dynamicSearch/telecharge.php?type=2&file=%2F%2FQ_2%2FQ2R1_A.htm	Regulation respecting wood burning appliances (R.S.Q., c. Q-2, ss. 31, 109.1, 124.0.1 and 124.1)	<p>Indoor/Outdoor Heating & Cooking Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “This Regulation applies to any stove, furnace, boiler, fireplace insert and factory-built fireplace designed to burn only wood in any of its forms. It does not apply to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> fireplaces intended for outdoor use only; a boiler or furnace with a nominal heat output of 150 kW or more; a maple syrup evaporator; or a wood burning appliance intended exclusively for export from Québec. Every wood burning appliance whose air-fuel ratio in the fire chamber is less than 35:1 and every fireplace insert or factory-built fireplace whose average minimum burn

Jurisdiction Name	Provincial/Territorial Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<p>rate is equal to or less than 5 kg of fuel per hour must comply with at least one of the following standards as regards particles emitted into the atmosphere:</p> <p>(1) CAN/CSA Standard CAN/CSA-B415.1, Performance Testing of Solid-Fuel-Burning Heating Appliances, published by the Canadian Standards Association;</p> <p>(2) 40 CFR 60, subpart AAA, Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters, published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.”</p> <p>Public Education & Outreach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MDDEP operates an information campaign on their website concerning residential wood-burning appliance safety and health topics. <p>Other Policy Proposal(s) and Non-regulatory Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MDDEP partners with the Équiterre’s “Feu Vert” residential wood appliance change-out program covering the island of Montreal. Program seeks to replace existing wood-burning appliances with pellet-burning (\$900 rebate), natural gas (\$900 rebate) or electrical appliances (\$350 - \$450 rebate). Program also provides incentive to permanently remove wood-burning appliances with no replacement (\$300 rebate). Replaced

Jurisdiction Name	Provincial/Territorial Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			units cannot be reused and proof of disposal is required. Program currently will end December 31, 2012.
New Brunswick	Department of Environment Department of Public Safety	Clean Air Act (S.N.B. 1997, c. C-5.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No wood burning specific regulations currently exist. • Provisions of Clean Air Act relating to nuisance air emissions may be applicable to residential wood burning. <p>Public Education & Outreach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Environment has partnered with the New Brunswick Lung Association, Environment Canada and neighboring provincial jurisdiction in the production of an educational pamphlet about wood smoke issues. <p>Other Policy Proposal(s) and Non-regulatory Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Department of Public Safety has been investigating the development of regulations with respect to wood burning appliances for some time. It is understood that this may include the adoption of existing CSA and/or EPA standards. However, it is unclear whether these regulations will be adopted, and if so, on what timeline.

Jurisdiction Name	Provincial/Territorial Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
Nova Scotia	Efficiency Nova Scotia Department of Energy http://www.gov.ns.ca/just/regulations/regs/eeappliances.htm Department of the Environment	Energy Efficient Appliances Regulations (S.N.S. 1991, c. 2)	<p>Indoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Applicable to solid fuel burning heating appliances excluding wood pellet heating appliances, cookstoves, central heating systems, masonry heaters, site-built fireplaces, and decorative factory-built fireplaces, that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) have an air fuel ratio of less than 35 to 1 b) have a minimum burn rate of less than 5 kg/h, and c) is [are] used to cover the energy of fuel to useful heat • New appliances must meet CSA/EPA Standards by Oct 1, 2008 with appropriate labeling” • Bans items for burning including treated woods, waste, etc. <p>Other Policy Proposal(s) and Non-regulatory Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on continued complaints concerning residential wood burning, new policies for wood burning appliance regulations may be expanded in near future to include additional types of fuel burning appliances. • No plans to regulate chimneas, outdoor fireplaces,

Jurisdiction Name	Provincial/Territorial Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<p>outdoor cookstoves.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Energy ran a rebate program was run from 2006-2008 which included residential wood burning appliances. • Pilot fuel substitution program was run in 2011 for 100% electrically heated homes to receive incentive to install wood burning appliances in their homes with emissions ratings under 4.5 g/hr PM and be installed and/or inspected by a WETT-trained contracted. Review of program under way. • A review of residential burning showed 30% increase of burning efficiency and 50% reduction in residential burning emissions levels post-regulation.
<p>Prince Edward Island</p>	<p>Department of Environment, Labour & Justice</p> <p>Office of Energy Efficiency</p> <p>http://www.gov.pe.ca/oe/residential</p>	<p>Residential Energy Efficiency Program</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No regulations currently exist or are under consideration for development. <p>Other Policy Proposal(s) and Non-regulatory Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office of Energy Efficiency provides 15% rebate to homeowners and consumers to replace old wood burning wood stoves, fireplaces, furnaces or outdoor boilers with new CSA/EPA-compliant appliances. At time of review, funding for program was exhausted with

Jurisdiction Name	Provincial/Territorial Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			new funds potentially available in mid-2012.
Newfoundland And Labrador	Department of Environment and Conservation www.assembly.nl.ca/legislation/sr/regulations/rc040039.htm	Air Pollution Control Regulations (NLR 39/04)	<p>Indoor Appliances</p> <p>Commencing July 1, 2008 a person shall not manufacture, sell or permit the selling of a residential woodstove, fireplace insert or factory built fireplace which may emit particulate matter into the environment in excess of:</p> <p>the emission requirements of the Canadian standard; or</p> <p>the emission requirements of the US EPA standard.</p> <p>The emission requirements under subsection (1) shall be determined by the test methods and procedures contained in that standard.</p> <p>Each unit manufactured, permitted or sold under subsection (1) shall have a readily visible, permanently affixed manufacturer's label which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) conforms to the labeling requirements in that standard; and (b) indicates that the unit conforms to the particulate matter emission requirements of that standard.

Jurisdiction Name	Provincial/Territorial Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<p>Other Policy Proposal(s) and Non-regulatory Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A complete review of the 2004 Air Pollution Control Regulations is slated for 2012. At that time, emissions pertaining to furnaces, boilers and camp stoves will be considered. • A 25% rebate was available to purchase new pellet burning appliances. Program ended in March, 2011.
<p>Northwest Territories</p>	<p>Department of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR)</p> <p>http://www.enr.gov.nt.ca/live/pages/wpPages/EEIP.aspx</p>	<p>The Energy Efficiency Incentive Program (EEIP)</p>	<p>Other Policy Proposal(s) and Non-regulatory Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ENR is currently developing a Biomass Energy Strategy primarily focusing on commercial- and industrial-scale biomass project, but could include residential wood burning. • ENR funds the Arctic Energy Alliances that provides rebates (25% up to \$700) to homeowners and consumers to replace old appliances with new CSA/EPA-compliant appliances or a wood pellet stoves with ULC certification • ENR also intends to write a code of practice for communities in the NWT to adopt into their by-laws to address residential woodstoves. The Ontario Code of

Jurisdiction Name	Provincial/Territorial Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			Practice will likely be the model that will be used.
Nunavut	Department of the Environment http://env.gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/Guideline%20Woodburning%20Appliances.pdf	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No regulations currently exist or are under consideration for development. <p>Public Education & Outreach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of the Environment commissioned a brochure, “Environmental Guidelines for the Operation of Wood burning Appliances”, which provides best management practices on appliance selection based on CSA/EPA standards, siting of appliances, what fuels should not be used and proper operating considerations.
Yukon	Environment Yukon Energy Solutions Centre http://www.energy.gov.yk.ca/good_energy.html	Good Energy Rebate Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No territory-wide regulations exist or are under consideration for development. <p>Other Policy Proposal(s) and Non-regulatory Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yukon’s Energy Solution Centre provides rebates of up to \$300 for CSA/EPA-compliant wood stoves and boilers and up to 20% (maximum \$600) for a ULC-compliant pellet stove, furnace or boiler boilers.

Table 4 Wood Burning Appliances – Selected US States

Jurisdiction Name	State Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
<p>Colorado</p>	<p>Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)</p> <p>http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/regulations/airregs/5CCR1001-6.pdf</p>	<p>Colorado Air Quality Control Commission Regulation No.4 “New Wood Stoves and the Use of Certain Wood Burning Appliances During High Pollution Days”</p>	<p>Indoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulation applies to the sale, installation and operation of new wood burning appliances, restrictions during an air quality Action Day as well as masonry heaters and pellet stoves emission testing requirements. • Regulation applies to residential dwellings in the seven-county Denver-Metropolitan area except for locations above 7,000 feet elevation or areas east of Kiowa Creek in Adams and Arapahoe counties. • Wood burning advisories are posted on the CDPHE website and advertised in the media. • Ban on use of uncertified wood burning appliances, including traditional fireplaces and uncertified stoves or inserts, on “red” advisory days (high pollution days) during high pollution season between November 1 and March 31. Repeat offenders may be fined up to \$15,000 per day of violation. • Certified EPA Phase 2 (Colorado Phase III) wood stoves or inserts, Colorado approved pellet stoves or inserts, or

Jurisdiction Name	State Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			approved masonry heaters or residences where the stoves or fireplaces are the primary heat source are exempt from the ban.
Connecticut	Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection http://www.cga.ct.gov/2005/act/Pa/2005PA-00227-R00HB-06773-PA.htm	General Assembly Public Act 05-227 Siting of Outdoor Wood burning Furnaces (OWFs)	<p>Outdoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit is to use only non-chemically treated wood and is to be installed and operated according to manufacturer's instructions. • OWFs are to be located less than 200 feet from nearest residence. • Unit must have a chimney height of no more than 55 feet and is taller than the roof peaks of residences located within 500 feet of unit.
Idaho	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality http://www.deq.idaho.gov/air-quality/burning/wood-stoves/replacements-and-tax-	Wood Stove Replacements and Tax Deductions; Change-out Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides tax deduction to residents who purchase new wood stoves, pellet stoves, or natural gas or propane heating units to replace uncertified units. 40% of the total replacement cost is deductible on the tax return in the year of the purchase while 20% of the total cost can be deducted in each the following 3 years up to a maximum of \$5,000. • The tax deduction also applies to fireplace inserts when

Jurisdiction Name	State Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	deductions.aspx ,		<p>these are replaced with a certified wood stove, pellet stove or other eligible heating appliances.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition to tax deduction, the Department sponsors wood stove change-out programs in selected areas by providing financial incentives, including rebates and additional discounts, to encourage the replacement of uncertified wood stoves. • Replaced units cannot be reused and proof of disposal is required.
Illinois	<p>Illinois Environmental Protection Agency</p> <p>http://www.epa.state.il.us/air/permits/openbur n/#woodstoves</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wood fuel and wood stove operation and maintenance are to follow manufacturer's specifications.
Maine	<p>Maine Department of Environmental Protection</p> <p>http://www.maine.gov/sos/cec/rules/06/chaps0</p>	<p>Chapter 150 "Control of Emissions from Outdoor Wood Boilers" & Chapter 160</p>	<p>Emissions Control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 150 rule sets emission standards, siting and labeling requirements for outdoor wood boilers of less than 3 MMBtu/h rated thermal heat input.

Jurisdiction Name	State Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	6.htm & http://mainelegislature.org/legis/Statutes/38/tit38sec610-C.pdf	“Outdoor Wood Boiler Replacement and Buy Back Program”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After April 2, 2010, new units sold, leased, imported or installed have to be certified to meet Phase II PM emission standard of 0.32 lb/MMBtu heat output, based on the EPA Outdoor Wood-Fired Hydronic Heater Program. • Units are to be located at least 50 feet from nearest property line or at least 70 feet from closest dwelling not on the same property while the stack height should be 10 feet minimum or 2 feet higher than the structure served by the boiler. • New units are to be labeled according to requirements of the EPA Outdoor Wood-Fired Hydronic Heater Program. • The burning of materials, other than clean wood, is prohibited. • Smoke plume from any outdoor wood boiler should not exceed 30% opacity. <p>Replacement & Buy Back</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rule applies to outdoor boilers of less than 3 MMBtu/h rated thermal heat input. • An Outdoor Wood Boiler Fund has been established for the upgrade, purchase and replacement of outdoor

Jurisdiction Name	State Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<p>wood boilers that pose a nuisance condition or threat to public health and safety.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Owners of nuisance boilers can apply to the Department for reimbursement of the cost of disposal of old unit and the cost of the purchase and installation of a replacement unit up to \$15,000 and to the extent that funds are available. • Qualified replacement units include those with particulate emissions of 0.32 lbs/MMBtu heat output or better, an outdoor pellet boiler, an EPA certified woodstove or pellet stove or a Department approved indoor appliance with a minimum heating efficiency of 78%,
<p>Maryland</p>	<p>Department of Legislative Services, Maryland General Assembly</p> <p>http://mlis.state.md.us/2007RS/fnotes/bil_0001/hb0811.pdf</p> <p>Outdoor Wood burning</p>	<p>House Bill 811(2007) Environment Matters</p>	<p>Outdoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An outdoor wood burning furnace could be used if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) it is located and operated in accordance with applicable local ordinances; (2) it is located at least 200 feet from an occupied dwelling that is not serviced by the outdoor wood burning furnace; and

Jurisdiction Name	State Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	Furnaces – Requirements		<p>(3) the height of the chimney stack is taller than the roof line of the dwelling it serves.</p> <p>(4) The distance requirement does not apply to a person who owns an outdoor wood burning furnace prior to October 1, 2007.</p> <p>(5) A person who constructs a new residential dwelling within 200 feet of an existing outdoor wood burning furnace may not bring a claim of nuisance against the owner of the existing furnace.</p>
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection http://www.mass.gov/d ep/service/regulations/ ohhreqfl.pdf	Outdoor Hydronic Heater Regulation (2008)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only clean seasoned wood can be burned. • New units sold, imported, or installed are to meet the particulate emission limit of 0.32 lb/MMBtu heat output. • Manufacturers must file compliance certification with the Department and have to provide purchasers with information on unit heat output, emissions certification as well as operation and maintenance instructions. • Units sold must have labels that identify the manufacturer, model number, heat rate and emissions. • Siting and installation requirements specified in the

Jurisdiction Name	State Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<p>Regulation are to be followed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For existing units, requirements in the Regulation on siting, stack height, and the times in which they are allowed to operate are to be followed.
<p>Michigan</p>	<p>Michigan Department of Environmental Quality</p> <p>http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/deq-ess-caap-modelordinance_312507_7.pdf</p> <p>Model ordinance for outdoor burning developed in conjunction with the Michigan Townships Association</p>	<p>Model Ordinance for Counties, Cities, Villages, and Townships (2011)</p>	<p>Outdoor Wood Furnaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides alternative provisions including ban on new units, requirements for unit siting, installation and operation, stack height, fuel specification, permits, zoning restrictions and others.

Jurisdiction Name	State Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
Minnesota	Minnesota Pollution Control Agency http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/air/air-quality-and-pollutants/general-air-quality/wood-smoke/cleaner-burning-appliances.html & http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/air/air-quality-and-pollutants/general-air-quality/wood-smoke/wood-smoke.html	Public Education & Outreach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agency website provides information on cleaner burning appliances, wood burning best practices, wood smoke health impacts and other related links.
Montana	Montana Department of Revenue http://revenue.mt.gov/forindividuals/ind_tax_incentives/energyconse	Alternative Energy System Credit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The state of Montana offers an Alternative Energy Systems Credit against income tax liability, up to a maximum of \$500 to each owner of the residence in which the investment is made, for the purchase and installation costs of an energy system that uses "a low emission wood or biomass combustion device such as a

Jurisdiction Name	State Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	rvation.mcpx		<p>pellet or wood stove.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beginning in 2009, the credit also applies to certain outdoor hydronic heaters or masonry heaters. • Any used credit balance can be carried forward to the next 4 tax years.
New Hampshire	<p>New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services</p> <p> http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/air/cb/ceps/npsap/index.htm http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2008/HB1405.html </p>	<p>House Bill 1405-FN (2008) “Outdoor Wood-fired Hydronic Heaters”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beginning in January 1, 2010, all new units for sale have to meet the EPA Phase II particulate emission limit of 0.32 lb.MMBtu (output) and are to be labeled accordingly. • Only clean wood, wood pellets made from clean wood as well as home heating oil, natural gas and propane, which meet applicable sulphur limits and are used as starter or supplemental fuel, are allowed. • Siting and stack height specification in the regulation are to be followed. • Appliance distributor/seller is required to provide the purchaser with a copy of the Regulation and a written notice which includes the list of approved fuel. This notice is to be signed and dated by the seller and the purchaser at the completion of the sale of the appliance.

Jurisdiction Name	State Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
New York	Department of Environmental Conservation http://www.dec.ny.gov/regs/71720.html	Environmental Conservation Law 6 NYCRR Part 247 "Outdoor Wood Boilers" and revised Part 200 "General Provisions" (2010)	<p>Outdoor Wood</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel restrictions and nuisance provisions are included; • Emission limits, opacity standard, set back and stack height requirements are stipulated; • New units are to be certified by Department; • Manufacturers are to comply with certification and label requirements; • Distributors are to provide buyers with Notice and a copy of Regulation. <p>Indoor Wood Stoves</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New units are regulated under the EPA New Source Performance Standard 40 CFR 60 Subpart AAA.

Jurisdiction Name	State Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
<p>NESCAUM</p>	<p>North Eastern States for Coordinated Air Use Management</p> <p>http://www.nescaum.org/topics/outdoor-hydronic-heaters</p> <p>Member states include: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island and Vermont</p>	<p>Model Regulation for Outdoor Hydronic Heaters (2007)</p>	<p>The Model Regulation encompasses the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel restrictions and nuisance provisions are included. • Visible emission standard of 20% opacity, siting and stack height requirements are stipulated. • New units are to be certified by the Department and meet the Phase II particulate emission limit of 0.32 lb/MMBtu heat output and all testings are to be conducted by an accredited independent consultant. • For existing units, suggested options include removal from property, replacement or rendering unit permanently inoperable. For units that do not meet Phase II setback and stack height requirements, compliance with Phase I requirements may be considered. • Manufacturers are to comply with certification and labeling requirements and are required to provide existing and prospective buyers with a list of its manufactured models and a list of those meeting certification requirements; • Distributors are to provide prospective buyers and lessees with a copy of the Regulation and a Notice

Jurisdiction Name	State Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			containing information on prohibited fuels, particulate emission rates, siting and stack height requirements.
Ohio	Ohio Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.state.oh.us/portals/47/nr/2008/february/OWBRules.pdf	Ohio EPA Draft Rule for Outdoor Wood-Fired Boilers (2008)	<p>Outdoor Wood-Fired Boilers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft rule includes provisions on emissions standards, siting and stack height requirements, fuel restrictions, operation requirements for new and existing units as well as labeling and notification requirements for manufacturers and suppliers. However, this draft has been shelved due to vocal opposition.
Oregon	Department of Air Quality http://arcweb.sos.state.or.us/pages/rules/oars_300/oar_340/340_262.html & http://www.deq.state.or.us/air/rules/div206/table.htm	Oregon Administrative Rule Division 262 “Oregon Heat Smart Program for Residential Woodstoves and Other Solid Fuel Heating Devices”, Division 206 “Air Pollution Emergencies – Table 1 Air	<p>Woodstoves</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ban sale and installation of new uncertified woodstove. • Ban sale and installation (building code) of used uncertified stove as building permits will not be issued for these uncertified units. • Ban sale of residential hydronic heaters. • Woodstove curtailment program.

Jurisdiction Name	State Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
		Pollution Episode ALERT Conditions”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal and decommissioning of uncertified woodstove in home sales under the Oregon Heat Smart program/rule; Buyers or purchasers have to make sure the woodstove or fireplace insert in the residence is certified prior to the sale. • An outdoor hydronic heater, meeting EPA Phase I or II standards, does not have to be removed when the home is sold as long as it is registered with the Department. • Stove removal grants available but homeowner must obtain a disposal receipt when an uncertified wood stove is disposed of and the removal and decommissioning of the uncertified wood stove must be reported to the Department. • Rules include certification and sales requirements. • EPA certification or the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality label is required for new stoves. • Ban burning of prohibited materials. • Non-regulatory activities include financial incentives such as in change-out programs, public awareness initiatives, promotion of heating alternatives such as

Jurisdiction Name	State Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<p>weatherization.</p> <p>Advisory Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During an Air Pollution Episode for Particulate Matter, Carbon Monoxide and Ozone, source emission reduction plan emission control actions will come into effect, including the prohibition of or reduction in wood stove and fireplace use unless it is the sole source of heat in the home.
<p>Utah</p>	<p>Utah Division of Air Quality</p> <p>http://www.cleanair.utah.gov/woodburning/woodburning.htm</p> <p>No Burn Days</p>	<p>Red Light, Green Light Program</p>	<p>Indoor and Outdoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wood burning is not allowed on Red Days. • Voluntary no-burn or reduction in wood burning occurs on Yellow Days. • Wood burning is allowed on Green Days. • Program is in effect from November 1 through March 1 in most populous counties and Red/Yellow/Green advisories are based on air quality conditions reported by the Agency's Air Monitoring Centre. • Fines are levied against offenders.

Jurisdiction Name	State Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
Vermont	Vermont Agency of Natural Resources & Environmental Protection http://www.anr.state.vt.us/air/docs/APCR%202011.pdf , http://www.leg.state.vt.us/statutes/fullsection.cfm?Title=10&Chapter=023&Section=00584 & http://www.anr.state.vt.us/air/html/OWBchangeoutprogram.htm	Environmental Protection Air Pollution Control Regulation 5-204 "Outdoor Wood Fired Boilers" & Vermont Outdoor Wood Boiler Change-out Program	Outdoor Wood Fired Boilers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only Phase II outdoor wood-fired boilers can be sold or purchased post March 31, 2010. • Manufacturer is to obtain a certification, which is valid for 5 years, from the Agency confirming that the unit is a Phase II boiler. • Phase II outdoor wood boilers are to meet particulate the emission limit of 0.32 lb/MMBtu heat output as determined by certified emission testing performed by independent consultants. • Installation and operation of the unit are to comply with all applicable laws, including but not limited to local ordinances, and its operation does not create a public nuisance • Installation of an Phase II outdoor wood-fired boiler is prohibited unless the outdoor wood-fired boiler: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Is located more than 100 feet from any residence, school or health care facility other than a residence served by the outdoor wood-fired boiler or owned by the boiler owner or lessee.

Jurisdiction Name	State Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<p>(2) Has an attached permanent stack extending higher than the peak of the roof of the structure(s) being served by the outdoor wood-fired boiler, if any residence is located more than 200 but less than 500 feet from the outdoor wood-fired boiler other than a residence owned by the boiler owner.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation of the boiler is to adhere to fuel restrictions and manufacturer's operation and maintenance instructions. • Within 30 days of receiving certification from the Agency and by March 1st each year, manufacturers are required to notify and provide existing and prospective buyers a list of its manufactured models as well as to identify those models which meet certification requirements for sale in Vermont. • Within 45 days of receiving certification from the Agency and by March 15th each year, manufacturers are also required to provide to the Agency a copy of all information provided above and a list of notification recipients and their contact information. <p>Curtailement of Use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncertified outdoor wood boilers, which are located

Jurisdiction Name	State Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<p>within 200 feet of a dwelling, school or health care facility not served or owned by the owner or lessee of the unit or when valid complaints are launched pertaining to the boiler's emissions, are to be retired on or before December 31, 2012.</p> <p>Change-out Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applies to operational outdoor wood boilers which are not on the Vermont-certified list of models. • Rebates are on a first-come, first-serve basis until funds are run out. • A rebate of \$6,000 to replace eligible units which are located within 200 feet of a residence, school or health care facility not served by boiler or are having valid complaints launched against their emissions; A rebate of \$1,000 is available to match manufacturer's replacement rebates. • Old boilers must be scrapped or recycled upon delivery of the new replacement units.

Jurisdiction Name	State Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
Washington	Washington State Department of Ecology http://apps.leg.wa.gov/rw/default.aspx?cite=70.94&full=true , http://apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-433 & http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/indoor_woodsmoke/wood_smoke_page.htm	Washington State Revised Code of Washington Chapter 70.94 Sections 70.94.450 to 70.94.483 & Emission performance standards Administrative Code No. 173-433-100 & -150	<p>General Requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Code prohibits the installation of used solid fuel burning devices in new and existing buildings unless the unit meets Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Phase II standards or EPA certified or is a pellet stove. Provisions for emission performance standards, opacity standards, burn bans, fuel restriction, penalties, and education programs are also included. The State also imposed a flat fee on the sale of each wood burning device to fund its education program. <p>Indoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Woodstoves: On or before January 1, 1995, no one shall advertise to sell, offer to sell, sell, bargain, exchange, or give away a new woodstove in Washington unless it has been tested to determine its emission performance and heating efficiency and certified and labeled in accordance with EPA Certification Standards. After January 1, 1995, woodstove sales shall comply with the requirements of Solid fuel burning devices.

Jurisdiction Name	State Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fireplaces: After January 1, 1997, a person shall not advertise to sell, offer to sell, sell, bargain, exchange, or give away a factory built fireplace unless it meets the 1990 U.S. EPA standards for woodstoves (excluding factory built fireplaces, and masonry fireplaces). • Solid fuel burning devices: After January 1, 1995, a person shall not advertise to sell, offer to sell, sell, bargain, exchange, or give away a solid fuel burning device in Washington unless it has been certified and labeled in accordance with procedures and criteria specified in EPA Certification Standards as amended through July 1, 1990, and meets the following PM emission standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 2.5 g/hr for catalytic woodstoves; and (b) 4.5 g/hr for all other solid fuel burning devices.
		Administrative Code No. 173-433-150	<p>Appliances and Enforcement - Advisories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whenever an authority has declared the first stage of impaired air quality for a geographical area, people within that area with an adequate source of heat other than a solid fuel burning device shall not operate any solid fuel burning device, unless the solid fuel burning device is

Jurisdiction Name	State Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<p>one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) A non-affected pellet stove; or (b) A woodstove certified and labelled by the EPA; (c) A woodstove meeting the "Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Phase 2" emissions standards. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whenever an authority has declared the second stage of impaired air quality for a geographical area, people within that area with an adequate source of heat other than a solid fuel burning device shall not operate any solid fuel burning device. • Whenever an authority has declared an air pollution episode at a level above forecast a person in a residence or commercial establishment within that geographical area with an adequate source of heat other than a solid fuel burning device shall not operate any solid fuel burning device. • To be sold in Washington State, all wood burning devices must meet both US EPA's standards and Washington's stricter standards:


Jurisdiction Name	State Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description														
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1058 354 1358 448">Type of Device</th> <th data-bbox="1358 354 1633 448">Washington Limit</th> <th data-bbox="1633 354 1896 448">EPA Limit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1058 448 1358 542">Catalytic wood burning devices</td> <td data-bbox="1358 448 1633 542">2.5 grams per hour</td> <td data-bbox="1633 448 1896 542">4.1 grams per hour</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1058 542 1358 678">Non-catalytic wood burning devices</td> <td data-bbox="1358 542 1633 678">4.5 grams per hour</td> <td data-bbox="1633 542 1896 678">7.5 grams per hour</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1058 678 1358 808">Factory-built and masonry fireplaces</td> <td data-bbox="1358 678 1633 808">7.3 grams per hour</td> <td data-bbox="1633 678 1896 808">Currently no limit</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="1058 841 1915 945">Any new wood burning device sold, offered for sale, or given away to Washington residents must meet Washington's standards.</p>			Type of Device	Washington Limit	EPA Limit	Catalytic wood burning devices	2.5 grams per hour	4.1 grams per hour	Non-catalytic wood burning devices	4.5 grams per hour	7.5 grams per hour	Factory-built and masonry fireplaces	7.3 grams per hour	Currently no limit
Type of Device	Washington Limit	EPA Limit															
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Factory-built and masonry fireplaces	7.3 grams per hour	Currently no limit															
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources http://dnr.wi.gov/environmentprotect/ob/modelOrdinance.htm	Model Ordinance for Outdoor Burning, Open Burning and Burning of Refuse (2004)	<p data-bbox="1058 1010 1516 1042">Outdoor Wood-fired Furnaces</p> <ul data-bbox="1058 1075 1877 1218" style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggested options include banning the use and installation of outdoor wood-fired furnaces; or meeting zoning, fuel restrictions, siting, stack height and permit requirements. 														

Table 5 Wood Burning Appliances – Other Canadian Regional Districts & Municipalities

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
<p>British Columbia</p>	<p>Please see the 2011 Inventory on Air Quality By-laws in British Columbia (http://www.bcairquality.ca/reports/pdfs/by-laws-2011.pdf) for more information on by-laws in BC communities, and to http://www.bcairquality.ca/topics/wood-stove-exchange-program/index.html for information on the current status of BC woodstove change-out programs.</p>		
<p>Ontario</p>	<p>Brampton Fire and Emergency Services http://www.brampton.ca/en/residents/fire-emergency-services/Pages/FireFacts.aspx</p>	<p>Open Fires By-law 91-94</p>	<p>Outdoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clay or patio fireplaces (chimineas) are considered open air burning (as deemed by the Ontario Fire Marshall) and must adhere to the requirements of the Ontario Fire Code and Environmental Protection Act. • Any person that contravenes any of the provisions to By-law 91-94 is guilty of an offence and upon conviction is liable to a fine as provided by the Provincial Offences Act and the Fire Protection and Prevention Act of not more than \$25,000 and one

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			year incarceration, or both.

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	<p>Town of Nation, Ontario</p> <p>http://www.nationmun.ca</p> <p>By-law to regulate wood-fired boiler set-back and practices within The Nation Municipality</p>	<p>By-law (No. 37-2004)</p> <p>(Legislative Authority: Municipal Act, and Environmental Protection Act)</p>	<p>Outdoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste defined by s. 25 of Environmental Protection Act. • No outdoor solid fuel appliance can burn waste. • Outdoor solid fuel combustion appliances are not permitted on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a registered plan of subdivision; (2) Residential Zones in the zoning by-laws; (3) areas designated as community policy and urban policy areas.

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	<p>Township of Ramara</p> <p>http://www.ramara.ca/images/By-laws/Fees_Charges/2011_37amendfees_outdoorwoodburningapps.pdf</p> <p>By-law to regulate outdoor wood burning appliances</p>	<p>Bill 2011.31 By-law # 2011.37</p>	<p>Outdoor Wood burning Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By-law applies to all existing and new units; a permit is required for installation and is subject to inspection and penalty when deemed necessary; • Installation and operation of an outdoor wood burning appliance are not allowed in lots in the “Village Residential”, “Shoreline Residential and “Hamlet” zones. • Only one certified appliance that conforms to CAN/CSA standard B415.1 is allowed on a lot except where multiple units are required for a legal accessory residential dwelling or an agricultural building used for agricultural purposes on the lot. A certified outdoor wood burning appliance may serve a residential or agricultural building on another separate lot; • Only clean dry wood, biomass (peat, sawdust, oat hulls, crop residues or other organic matter that is grown/harvested) and woodwaste (materials that have not been painted, stained or treated with coatings, glues or preservatives) can be burn • Unit should comply with Ontario Building Code , the Ontario Fire Code and manufacturer’s instructions and other applicable law;
		<p>Review of Municipal, Provincial and Federal Policies for Wood Burning Appliances in Selected Canadian and U.S. Jurisdictions</p>	<p>60</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel is to be stored on lot served by appliance per Property Standards by-law; • A certified appliance on a lot is to be located outdoors or in structure served by the appliance, installed on non-combustible surface that is free from any combustible material. installed with a permanent

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	<p>City of Sarnia</p> <p>http://www.lambtononline.ca/uploads/1218/Building_Permit_Guide_-_July_07.pdf; http://www.city.sarnia.on.ca/visit.asp?sectionid=348</p> <p>Zoning by-law and building permit requirements.</p>	<p>Zoning By-law No. 85 (Sec 2 & 5.2.5 as amended 2007)</p>	<p>Wood burning Stove or Outdoor Wood Furnace or Fireplace</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection is required for the commencement of construction of solid fuel fireplaces and woodstoves. <p>Outdoor Solid Fuel Combustion Appliance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum setback from a residential dwelling not located on the same property: 60 m • Minimum setback from any property lot line: 30m • Chimney height: 5 m above base of unit minimum • Installation of each unit requires a building permit.
	<p>City of St. Thomas, Ontario</p> <p>https://stthomas.civicweb.net/Documents/DocumentDisplay.aspx?ID=616</p> <p>By-law to provide regulations for the setting of open air burning and the prevention</p>	<p>By-law 138 - 2003 (Legislative Authority: Municipal Act, and Fire Protection and Prevention Act and Ontario Fire</p>	<p>Outdoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor fireplaces, boilers, chimeneas and other similar solid fuel flame-producing products will contravene the Ontario Fire Code if they are operated within the City of St. Thomas and their use is prohibited. Outdoor fireplaces, boilers, chimneys and other similar solid fuel flame producing products

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	and spread of fire.	Code)	are prohibited in urban areas.
	City of Toronto http://www.toronto.ca/health/hphe/wood_burning.htm	Toronto Public Health Department	Public Education & Outreach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish the <i>Healthy People Healthy Environment (HPHE)</i> website to educate consumers on the air quality and health impacts of wood smoke and to provide guidance on reducing personal exposure, choice of certified wood burning appliances, good burning practices, clean wood fuel choices and others.
Québec	Ville de Beaconsfield	Règlement de Construction (BEAC-046 Article 3.2.5)	Indoor Appliances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “In the present by-law, the words “solid fuel” mean: any solid matter with which one can make fire. The installation or replacement of any appliance or fireplace allowing the use of solid fuel inside of a building is prohibited. Notwithstanding the herein above subparagraph, the installation of any pellet burning device certified EPA or CAN/CSA-B415.1, is authorized. This article does not apply to any device used for cooking food, for commercial purposes,

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<p>installed in a building located where commercial.”</p> <p>Public Education & Outreach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partners with Québec’s NDEP on the “Feu Vert” wood burning appliance change-out program.
	<p>Ville de Beloeil</p> <p>http://ville.beloeil.qc.ca/securite-et-prevention/incendie/reglementation</p>	<p>Règlement 1554-00-2007 (Article 8.5)</p>	<p>Indoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All installation of wood burning appliances must be approved by the Directeur before being put into operation. Appliances and chimneys must be cleaned as often as necessary, but at a minimum, once a year. Soot collected must be disposed and removed immediately after cleaning. Cinders must be disposed of in a fire-proof container at least 300 mm from combustible materials. Combustible materials must be stored at least 1.5 m from any wood burning appliance.
	<p>Ville de Dollard-Des-Ormeaux</p>	<p>By-Law Concerning Heating and Cooking Appliances</p>	<p>Indoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary or incompatible, for any auxiliary heating appliance using solid fuel, the installation will have to bear a certification mark certifying conformity with the

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
		Using Solid Fuel (Règlement R-2009-051)	Canadian CSA standard or with the US EPA standard. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A site-built masonry fireplace or a site-built masonry heating appliance is prohibited. The installation and/or the use of a solid fuel appliance to be used outdoor such as wood fireplaces or wood stoves is prohibited. This ban does not apply to BBQ destined for cooking of food in a residential use.” • Prohibition on non-clean, non-wood burning fuels. <p>Other Policy Proposal(s) and Non-regulatory Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partners with Québec’s NDEP on the “Feu Vert” wood burning appliance change-out program.

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	Ville de Hampstead http://www.hampstead.qc.ca/2/Nouvelles/le-conseil-municipal-adopte-un-reglement-interdisant-l-installation-d-appareils-de-chauffage-au-bois.html	By-Law Further Amending Building By-Law No. 729 (By-Law No 729-2)	<p>Indoor and Outdoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “No person shall install a wood burning appliance, in which wood or solid fuel is burned and which discharges combustion products to the air, in or about any residential property. • This By-law does not apply to barbeques. • It is the responsibility of every property owner that already has such appliances installed to comply with this article of the By-law within seven years of it coming into force.” <p>Other Policy Proposal(s) and Non-regulatory Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partners with Québec’s NDEP on the “Feu Vert” wood burning appliance change-out program.
	Ville de Kirkland http://ville.kirkland.qc.ca/client/page2.asp?page=550&clef=82&Clef2=12	Règlement de Construction (Règlement 90-60)	<p>Indoor and Outdoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No building can be equipped with a heating system, central or otherwise that burns solid fuel. Auxiliary wood burning systems are permitted.

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<p>Other Policy Proposal(s) and Non-regulatory Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partners with Québec's NDEP on the "Feu Vert" wood burning appliance change-out program

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	Ville de Notre-Dame-des-Prairies http://www.notre-dame-des-prairies.org/index.jsp?p=62	Réglementation sur les appareils de chauffage au bois (Règlement 960-2009)	Indoor Appliances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Any wood burning appliance must, in respect to fine particulate matter they emit into the atmosphere, not to exceed an emission rate of 4.5 grams per hour and be in accordance with standard entitled Standards of performance for New Residential Wood heaters, 40 CFR 60, subpart AAA, published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the standard CAN/CSA B415.1."
	Ville de Montréal http://ville.montreal.qc.ca/portal/page?_pageid=7237,74789570&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL	Règlement sur la construction et la transformation de bâtiments. (Articles 1,12 and 76)	Indoor Appliances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "No stove or fireplace allowing the use of a solid fuel may be installed inside a building. Despite the first paragraph, the installation of a pellet-burning stove with EPA or CAN/CSA-B415.1 certification is authorized. • This article does not apply to equipment used for cooking food, for commercial purposes, installed in a building where commercial use is authorized. For the purposes of this article, installation includes replacement." Other Policy Proposal(s) and Non-regulatory

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<p>Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently, there are no plans expand the regulations to target existing wood burning appliances. • Partners with Québec’s MDDEP on the “Feu Vert” wood burning appliance change-out program. • The Ville de Montreal has commissioned online and local informational and educational campaigns concerning residential wood burning. • Voluntary no-burn advisories are occasionally promoted to dissuade people from utilizing wood burning appliances when the air quality is bad or smog advisories are in effect. <p>The Ville de Montreal has engaged in significant public consultation regarding the implementation of the by-law.</p>
		By-Law 2001-10, article 5.65	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treated wood residue or other residual material, with the exception of virgin wood, must not be burned in a domestic combustion apparatus
	Ville de Pointe-Claire	Modifiant le Règlement de Construction Numéro 2495C	<p>Indoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Notwithstanding anything to the contrary or inconsistent, no building can be provided with a

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
		de l'ancienne Ville de Pointe-Claire, Relativement aux Appareils de Chauffage à Combustible Solide (Règlement PC-2495C-62)	<p>main heating system using solid fuel. For auxiliary heating systems using solid fuel, the installation shall be certified EPA (Environment Protection Agency) or CAN/CSA B415.1.”</p> <p>Other Policy Proposal(s) and Non-regulatory Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ville de Point Claire operates a replacement program to provide subsidies (\$200) for homeowners to replace old wood burning stoves with CAN/CSA B415.1 compliant stoves.

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	<p>Ville de Québec</p> <p>http://www.ville.quebec.qc.ca/environnement/qualite_air/citoyens_et_ICI/chauffage_au_bois.aspx</p>	<p>Règlement sur la Prévention des Incendies (Règlement R.V.Q. 1207)</p>	<p>Indoor and Outdoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The installation of a solid fuel combustion appliance must be compliant with CAN/CSA-B365, 2002 edition, "Installation Code for Solid Fuel Burning Appliances and Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Annex IV. • When the solid fuel combustion appliance is no longer in working order, the hearth must be sealed with noncombustible materials and a metal sign must be placed adjacent to the appliance, in plain view to denote the appliance as being condemned. • A cleanout door in the chimney of a heating device must be easily accessible at all times and be free of obstruction for the purpose of inspection and maintenance. • The chimney shall extend at least 900 mm above the highest point of intersection between the roof and the chimney and at least 600 millimeters above the structure or the surface of the highest roof located within three feet of the chimney.”

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	Ville de Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue	Règlement Numéro 534-3 Modifiant le Règlement de Construction, Numéro 534, de la Ville de Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue afin d'Autoriser Uniquement des Appareils ou des Foyers à Combustion Solide Certifiés EPA avec les Standards d'Émission Équivalents à ceux de Washington et d'Interdire les Foyers Extérieurs (Règlement	<p>Indoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The installation or replacement, inside a building, any device or home allowing the use of a solid fuel is forbidden with the exception of appliances and household solid fuel certified EPA with a catalyst, according the standard for particulate emissions of 4.1 g / hour. • This section does not apply to equipment used for cooking food, for commercial purposes, in a building located in an area where commercial use is permitted. <p>Other Policy Proposal(s) and Non-regulatory Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partners with Québec's NDEP on the "Feu Vert" wood burning appliance change-out program.

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	Ville de Saint-Bruno-de-Montarville http://www.stbruno.ca/asp/gabarits/Gabarit.asp?ID_MESS AGE=8025&CAT_RAC=103	534-3) Modifiant le Règlement C. 15-2A sur la Construction afin de Réglementer les Appareils de Chauffage au Bois (Règlement 2009-14)	Indoor and Outdoor Appliances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New installations of burning appliances must not emit particulate matter in excess of 4.5 grams per hour and must be certified to meet the Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters, 40 CFR 60, subpart AAA, published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or CAN/CSA B415.1.
	Ville de Sainte-Catherine http://www.sainte-catherine-de-hatley.ca/pdf/service_gratuit.pdf	Règlement Relatif à la Prévention des Incendies (Règlement 535-96)	Indoor Appliances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Installation of wood stoves or fireplaces must conform to CSA B365-M, Underwriters Laboratories of Canada (ULC) or Warnock Hersey Services standards.”
		Unknown	

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	Ville de Sainte-Julie http://www.ville.sainte-julie.qc.ca/cgi-bin/index.cgi?page=c3_3_4_16&langue=fra		Indoor Appliances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any new solid fuel stove, specifically wood burning, must bear a certification mark certifying compliance with the Canadian standard CSA or standard U.S. EPA, except cooking stoves and pellet stoves.
	Ville de Saint-Léonard	Règlement Modifiant le Règlement de Zone Numéro 1886, tel qu'Amende, de Façon à Modifier les Dispositions Relatives aux Cheminées pour tout Nouveau Bâtiment Résidentiel (Règlement 1886-279)	Indoor Appliances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any chimney connected to a wood burning fireplace is prohibited for new residential buildings.

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	Ville de Sainte-Marthe-sur-le-Lac	Règlement de Prévention sur les Incendies (Règlement 568)	<p>Indoor and Outdoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “It is forbidden to burn substances other than wood, paper, cardboard inside a wood burning appliance. • A wood stove cannot be used in any building as the main heating systems to distribute the warm air. • Every wood burning appliance must be installed according to CAN / CSA B365-M91.”
	Ville de Vaudreuil-Dorion	Certification / Poêles à Bois / Nouvelles Constructions et Remplacement (Résolution 10-07-617)	<p>Indoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For new or replacement wood burning stoves, the installation shall be certified by EPA (Environment Protection Agency) or CSA.
	Ville de Victoriaville http://www.ville.victoriaville.qc.ca/content/fr-	Règlement Modifiant le Règlement de Construction Numéro 822-	<p>Indoor Appliances</p> <p>All wood burning appliances installed in a building must be certified by EPA or CAN/CSA-B415. The particulate emissions from the wood burning appliance must be</p>

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	ca/s5_nouvelles_fiche.aspx?NewsId=602	2008 (Règlement 842-2008)	below 4.5 g / hour.

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
New Brunswick	Village of Memramcook http://www.memramcook.com/pdf/Arrete%20no%2020%20relatif%20aux%20fournaises%20exterieures.pdf	A By-Law of the Village de Memramcook Respecting Outdoor Solid Fuel Combustion Appliances (By-Law No. 20)	Outdoor Appliances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “No person shall install a wood burning appliance inside any secondary building to a main building, whether residential, commercial or industrial inside the geographical boundary of the Village de Memramcook. • No person shall install a wood burning appliance outside a residential, commercial or industrial building. • Conventional wood stove or furnace which is used to provide heating inside the building in which it is located is permitted under this by-law. • No person shall use the following material as fuels in a wood- burning appliance: wet or unseasoned wood, garbage, treated wood, plastic products, rubber products, waste petroleum products, paints, paint solvents, coal, glossy or colored papers, particle board and/or salt water driftwood. • No person shall install a wood burning appliance that is not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A solid fuel burning device that bears a

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<p>certification mark certifying conformity with Canadian CSA standard or US EPA standard, or</p> <p>b) A site-built masonry fireplace, a site-built masonry heater, a site-built decorative fireplace, a fireplace with a minimum burn rate above 5.0 kg/h or a cookstove.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wood burning appliance fires shall be maintained so as not to cause a nuisance for more than two minutes in succession except during the starting or refueling of the appliance for a period not to exceed thirty minutes in any four-hour period. • Within the limits of the Village de Memramcook, no person owning or operating a wood burning appliance shall at any time cause, allow or discharge emissions from such appliance which are of an opacity greater than twenty (20) percent. • No outdoor solid fuel combustion appliances shall be used for the incineration of wastes.” <p>Other Policy Proposal(s) and Non-regulatory Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to the enactment of the By-Law, outdoor solid fuel combustion emissions from appliances located

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<p>in a separate building or outside represented significant air quality problems to the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The New Brunswick Department of Environment under the Clean Air Act had assisted the municipality several times by paying visits to some residents who did not comply with the by-law when it was first approved. No recent complaints for several years. • No planned changes to regulations.
Nova Scotia	<p>Metropolitan Region of Halifax</p> <p>http://www.halifax.ca/fireprevention/WoodStoveUseWoodBurningSeason.html</p>	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No regulations currently exist or are under consideration for development. <p>Public Education & Outreach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Halifax operated an informational website recommending proper wood appliance operation, fuel restrictions, wood storage, etc. Website recommends installing “high-efficiency & EPA stoves” using WETT certified installers

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
Northwest Territories	Town of Hay River http://hayriver.com/uploads/documents/public-documents/By-law_2230_Outdoor_Wood_Fired_Boilers.pdf	A By-Law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Hay River in the Northwest Territories to Establish an Outdoor Wood Fired Boiler Regulatory By-Law	Outdoor Appliances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “No person shall use the following material as fuel in an outdoor wood fired boiler: Wet or unseasoned wood, garbage, treated Wood, plastic products, rubber products, waste petroleum products, paints, paint solvents, glossy or coloured papers, particle board, salt water driftwood, coal. • Only fuels recommended by the manufacturer shall be burned in an Outdoor Wood Boiler such as cordwood, chips, sawdust, peat “logs”, wood and paper pellets, and kernel corn. • No person shall install an outdoor wood fired boiler that is not an outdoor wood fired boiler that bears a certification mark certifying conformity with the Canadian CSA standard CAN/CSA-B415.1 or meet 2001 edition of the current US EPA standard, title 40, Part 60, Sub-part AAA. • An outdoor wood fired boilers shall be permitted if: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) It is installed in the rear yard b) Setback at a minimum of 1.0 meters (3.3') from

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<p>the property line;</p> <p>c) Must be installed following all manufacture recommendations and CSA B365-10</p> <p>d) The unit's chimney cap shall be fitted/equipped with a rain cap and spark arrestor.</p> <p>e) It is in accordance with a site location/installation plan as approved by the Town of Hay River Development Officer or designate when installed within the Building Inspection Service Area; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The installation of outdoor wood fired boilers shall comply with the requirements of the current edition of the National Building Code, the current edition of the National Fire Code, Canadian Standards Association CSA B365-10, the manufacturer's installation instructions and all other applicable laws and regulations. • No outdoor wood fired boiler shall be used for the incineration of material listed in subsection 3.1. • The installation of such unit shall require a permit to be issued by the Town of Hay River Development Officer to ensure compliance with this by-law where the unit is to be installed on a property within the

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<p>Building Inspection Service Area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No person shall install, operate or burn materials in an Outdoor Wood-fired Boiler (OWB) unless it meets the clean burning regulations and emission control standards of the CSA Standard CAN/CSA-B415.1-00 (R2005) 2001 edition or the current US EPA standard, title 40, Part 60, Sub-part AAA.”
Yukon	<p>City of Whitehorse</p> <p>http://www.whitehorse.ca/index.asp?Type=B_BASIC&SEC=%7B40F76601-9629-4C31-B83A-8E6185AACC26%7D</p>	<p>Building and Plumbing By-law (By-Law 99-50)</p>	<p>Indoor and Outdoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Except as otherwise provided for in section 84(2), no person shall install a solid fuel burning appliance unless it complies with the particulate emission requirements of either the Canadian Standard or the US Standard, as determined by the test methods and procedures of those Standards The following solid fuel burning appliances are exempt from section 84(1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a central heating system, (b) a cook stove, (c) a site-built fireplace; and

Jurisdiction Name	District/Municipal Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			(d) a wood pellet stove”

Table 6 Wood Burning Appliances – Selected US Districts & Counties

Jurisdiction Name	District/County Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
<p>California</p>	<p>Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD)</p> <p>http://www.baaqmd.gov/?s_c_itemid=156191E5-F112-4633-935E-FE9B58272325</p>	<p>District Regulation 6 Rule 3 “Wood burning Devices” and Spare the Air Advisory</p>	<p>Indoor and Outdoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ban on the use of all solid-fuel burning during “Winter Spare the Air” alerts/advisories for the months of November through February except where the unit is the only heat source in the residence, and natural gas or electrical power services are unavailable. • Visible emission is not to exceed 20% opacity. • The sale, resale or installation of wood burning devices are prohibited unless the unit is EPA Phase II certified, a pellet-fueled device, a low mass fireplace, masonry heater or other wood burning device that meets EPA emission standards and is approved by District. • Required cleaner burning technologies, such as EPA Phase II certified units, for installation in new building construction.


Jurisdiction Name	District/County Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burning of garbage, non-seasoned wood or other specified inappropriate materials is prohibited. • Required labeling and disclosure of wood fuel moisture content which is not to exceed 20%. • District is currently developing a Model Ordinance for local agencies.
	<p>City of Santa Rosa</p> <p>http://ci.santa-rosa.ca.us</p> <p>Santa Rosa City Code regulating the installation of Wood burning Appliances, removal and operation of non-certified wood heaters</p>	<p>Ordinance No. 3567</p> <p>Chapters 17-35</p>	<p>Indoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A non-certified wood heater, freestanding or insert, shall be removed when both of the following conditions occur: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Remodel or renovation work which requires a building permit and consists of the opening of a wall within twelve inches of the appliance and in the same room; and 2) The valuation of the remodel or renovation works exceeds \$2,500. <p>Effective June 1, 2004, it shall be unlawful to use or operate a non-certified wood heater, freestanding or insert, on any property within the City of Santa Rosa. The Director of Community Development may grant</p>

Jurisdiction Name	District/County Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<p>an exception to this section in cases of hardship. Hardships include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A residential sole source of heat; 2) A temporary sole source of heat; 3) An inadequate alternative source of heat. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voluntary curtailment: public notification during “Spare the Air Tonight” warnings. • Installation of Wood burning Appliances limited to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) pellet-fuelled heaters; 2) U.S.EPA Certified Phase II wood heater or newer; 3) appliances certified by the Northern Sonoma County Air Pollution Control District; 4) fireplaces certified by the U.S.EPA. • Installation and operation of non-certified appliances banned starting June 1, 2004. • Mandatory removal of non-certified appliances during:

Jurisdiction Name	District/County Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<p>1) renovation work over \$2,500;</p> <p>2) real estate sale or transfer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibited fuels include: garbage, treated wood, plastic, rubber or waste petroleum products, paints and paint solvents, coal, glossy or colored paper, particle board, salt water driftwood. This section shall not apply to products designed and marketed specifically for use as a fuel in a wood burning appliance. <p>Curtailment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When an impaired air quality episode occurs within the region, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District may issue a "Spare the Air Tonight" warning. During this period the City shall provide public notification requesting residents curtail the burning of wood. <p>Public Education & Outreach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City shall establish and maintain an on-going program to educate the public on the provisions of this ordinance and the health impacts of wood smoke. The education program shall also identify the various types of woodburning appliances and gas

Jurisdiction Name	District/County Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			fireplaces, and instruct residents how to burn fires more cleanly. Methods to educate the public shall include the City's quarterly newsletter, City website, utility bills, and other methods.
	Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District http://www.airquality.org/rules/rule421.pdf & http://www.airquality.org/woodstove/index.shtml	Rule 421 Mandatory Episodic Curtailment of Wood and Other Solid Fuel Burning (Amended 9-24-09)	Indoor and Outdoor Appliances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From November through February, the use of indoor and outdoor solid-fueled burning fireplaces, wood stoves, firepits and chimineas is prohibited during high pollution days. During stage 1 conditions when PM_{2.5} concentration is forecast to be 32 to 35 ug/m³, burning is illegal unless the unit is an EPA certified fireplace insert or stove, a pellet stove that has no visible smoke emissions. During stage 2 conditions when PM_{2.5} concentration is forecast to exceed 35 ug/m³, all burning is illegal.
		Wood Stove/Fireplace Change Out Incentive Program	Other Policy Proposal(s) and Non-regulatory Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program provides a maximum of \$1,500 to qualified low income homeowners or landlords with low

Jurisdiction Name	District/County Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<p>income rental properties for the purchase and installation of qualified replacements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualified replacement wood stove or fireplace insert includes natural gas or propane fired unit, pellet stove or fireplace insert and electrical unit.

Jurisdiction Name	District/County Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	<p>San Joaquin County</p> <p>http://www.valleyair.org/rules/currnrules/r4901.pdf</p> <p>http://www.valleyair.org/BurnPrograms/wood_burning.htm</p>	<p>San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Rule 4901 "Wood burning Fireplaces and Wood burning Heaters" (Amended 2008)</p>	<p>Indoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New units are to be EPA Phase II certified or a pellet stove. • Sale, installation and transfer of existing units are prohibited unless unit is EPA Phase II certified, a pellet-fueled heater, a low mass fireplace, masonry heater or other device that meets EPA emission standards and approved by the District. • Retailers are required to supply awareness information to purchasers, including the proper installation, operation, maintenance and recommended fuel type. • When a home is sold or transferred, the seller is required to supply documentation to the purchaser and the District to ensure the wood burning heater in the real property is either EPA Phase II certified, a pellet fueled heater, permanently inoperable or removed and rendered inoperable. • Limits imposed on the number of wood burning fireplaces or heaters in new residential developments.
	<p>Review of Municipal, Provincial and Federal Policies for Wood Burning Appliances in Selected Canadian and U.S. Jurisdictions</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wood fuel is to be dry and seasoned (<20% moisture) and the burning of materials such as garbage is prohibited. <p>Curtailment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From November to February, operation of a wood burning fireplace, heater or outdoor wood burning device is prohibited during Episodic Curtailment

Jurisdiction Name	District/County Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	<p>Town of Truckee, Nevada County</p> <p>http://www.townoftruckee.com/Modules/ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=1598</p> <p>As part of the Truckee Particulate Matter Air Quality Management Plan, adopted in 1999, with a key control strategy to limit emissions from solid fuel burning appliances.</p>	<p>Municipal Code, Chapter 7</p>	<p>Indoor Appliances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permitted solid fuel burning appliances are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) U.S.EPA Certified, Phase II; 2) pellet fuelled wood heater; 3) open masonry fireplace located in a common area of a hotel/motel or condominium project; or 4) A zero clearance fireplace that is not a U.S.EPA Certified Appliance and is approved for use by the San Luis Obispo Air Pollution Control District. • No solid fuel burning appliance shall exceed 7.5 g/hr of PM emissions except for one fireplace located in a hotel/motel lobby or common area. • Solid fuel burning appliances shall not be the primary form of heat in any new construction. • New installation or replacement solid fuel burning appliances require a building permit. • Prohibited to burn: garbage; treated wood; plastic products; rubber products; waste petroleum; paints and paint solvents; coal having a sulphur content of more than 0.5% by weight.

Jurisdiction Name	District/County Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District (YSAQMD) http://ysaqmd.omsoft.com/burn-DLT.php	Don't Light Tonight (DLT) Program	Curtailment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voluntary program during the fall and winter to encourage residents to refrain from using wood stoves and fireplaces during poor air quality episodes when the PM_{2.5} concentration is forecast to be 25 ug/m³; • DLT advisories are posted on district website as well as dedicated phone line; • Cleaner burning practices as well as pellet-fueled heater or EPA Phase II certified units are recommended.
Colorado	Denver Metro http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/ap/woodhome.html	Winter High Pollution Advisory Program	Curtailment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During air pollutant and visibility Action Days when the air quality is poor and unhealthy, mandatory residential burning restrictions will come into effect

Jurisdiction Name	District/County Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
Montana	City of Libby http://static.hpba.org/fileadmin/News_Releases/Heart/Libby_Report-Final.pdf	Wood Stove Change-out Program	<p>Other Policy Proposal(s) and Non-regulatory Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase I (2005-2007) of the program provided funds to low income households to replace old wood stoves at no cost. Phase II (2006-2008) of the program provided residence and businesses vouchers towards the majority of the costs of wood stove replacement. A stove rebuild program was included to repair stoves that were still usable but were not working properly. Incentives were also offered to residents who simply surrendered their uncertified old stoves; Lincoln County Air Quality Control Department passed a regulation to ban the operation of uncertified wood stove in Libby (2006) to encourage participation in the change-out program.
New Hampshire	City of Keene http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/air/cb/ceps/npsap/documents/keene-	Woodstove Changeout Campaign 2009-2010	<p>Other Policy Proposal(s) and Non-regulatory Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rebate vouchers were for all Keene residents and were offered on a first-come, first-serve basis during

Jurisdiction Name	District/County Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	woodstove-final-rpt.pdf		<p>Phase 1 of Program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program was modified and re-launched to increase the value of the rebate during this Phase 2 to target low-income families, to accommodate additional covered cost of installation and to use up the remaining funds. • Additional incentives were also offered including a free ton of wood pellets to changeout participants who bought pellet stoves.

Jurisdiction Name	District/County Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
New Mexico	Bernalillo County (Albuquerque) http://www.nmcpr.state.nm.us/nmac/parts/title20/20.011.0022.htm & http://www.cabq.gov/airquality/noburn.html	Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Air Quality Control Board Title 20, Chapter 11, Part 22 “Woodburning” Winter Advisory No Burn Program	Indoor and Outdoor Appliances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New wood heaters are to meet EPA certification and labeling requirements. • Wood fuel used should be dry, seasoned and recommended by the manufacturer for each type of heating device. • Except during No Burn periods, the opacity of the emissions from a solid fuel device or fireplace must not exceed 30% twenty minutes after ignition or refueling. • Use of uncertified residential wood burning devices is prohibited during declared No Burn periods during the No Burn season from October 1st through February 28/29. • During No Burn periods, use of EPA certified wood burning appliances is allowed provided there are no visible emissions twenty minutes after ignition or refueling.
New York	Tompkins County	Green Building & Renewable Energy	Other Policy Proposal(s) and Non-regulatory

Jurisdiction Name	District/County Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	http://ccetompkins.org/energy/programs-workshops/about-program	Program	Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A program for homeowners to switch from liquid propane gas or fuel oil to wood pellets. • The program includes energy audit by certified contractors, low interest loan, cash rebate on new pellet stove in addition to professional consultation on its operation and maintenance for one year and the offer to receive pellets at a guaranteed below-market price for up to 2 years.
Oregon	Lagrande http://www.cityoflagrande.org/muraProjects/muraLAG/laqcity/index.cfm/faq/when-is-it-ok-to-use-my-wood-stove/	Voluntary Curtailment Program	Curtailment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily “Burn Call” to advise and encourage residents to curtail wood stove use for the months of October through March. • All wood stove use is discouraged, unless it is the sole source of heat, during “Red” burn calls. • Only the use of EPA certified wood stoves is advised during “Yellow” burn calls.
Washington	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA)	Burn bans, Complaints &	Curtailment

Jurisdiction Name	District/County Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
	http://www.pscleanair.org/actions/woodstoves/default.aspx	Enforcement, Change-out and Outreach Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burn restrictions/bans during poor air quality conditions by means of the following two-stage program: <p>Stage 1: Forecast PM concentration to exceed 35 ug/m³ within 48 hours;</p> <p>Stage 2 Scenario 1: in Stage 1 and PM concentration is not expected to drop below 25 ug/m³ for at least 24 hours;</p> <p>Stage 2 Scenario 2: PM concentration is at 25 ug/m³ and expected to exceed 35 ug/m³ within 24 hours;</p> <p>With the exception where wood is the only adequate heat source in a residence, only EPA certified wood stoves are allowed during stage 1 while no wood or solid fuel burning is allowed during stage 2; Ban will be in effective when PM concentration is expected to fall below 25 ug/m³ within the next 6 to 12 hours, or concentration is expected to remain below 35 ug/m³ for the next 48 to 72 hours.</p> • Wood smoke complaints and enforcement process in place. <p>Other Policy Proposal(s) and Non-regulatory</p>

Jurisdiction Name	District/County Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			<p>Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voluntary wood stove replacement incentives in PM_{2.5} non-attainment areas. <p>While initial emphasis was on replacement with hearth products, such as EPA certified stoves/inserts, the current focus is on changing to non-wood fueled appliances including gas stove/fireplace insert, heat pumps, insulation upgrade and others.</p> <p>Public Education & Outreach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education and outreach via traditional media, phone/hotlines, agency website, e-mail networks and social media. Recent programs include the following: <p>Clean Home heating Campaign: clean burning clinics in selected counties and wood moisture meters were offered as incentives to attendees;</p> <p>Burn Dry Firewood Campaign: a pilot project to raise awareness;</p> <p>Wood Smoke and Non-attainment Awareness: presentations, briefings, ad campaign, community open-houses to raise awareness;</p>

Jurisdiction Name	District/County Agency	By-law, Regulation or Program	Description
			Heating Alternatives/Weatherization: included in change-out and grant-funded wood smoke reduction programs.

Table 7 Wood Burning Appliances – Industry Associations

Jurisdiction Name	Association	Description
Canada	Hearth, Patio and Barbecue Association of Canada http://www.hpbacanada.org/	Public Education & Outreach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade association dedicated to promote the interests of the wood- burning appliance industry. • Provides educational business courses related to wood burning appliances.
	The Wood Heat Organization http://woodheat.org/	Public Education & Outreach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-profit educational and advocacy organization. • Operates an informational website and online forum to promote safe and environmentally conscious use of wood burning appliances. • Provides advocacy to promote safe wood- burning and engage with people opposed to wood burning. • Promotes good forestry practices in generation of wood burning fuel. • Participates in public consultation processes related to

Jurisdiction Name	Association	Description
		residential wood burning.
	Wood Energy Technology Transfer Inc. http://www.wettinc.ca/	Public Education & Outreach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-profit professional training organization. • Provides training program for industry technicians to install wood burning appliances. • Goal to provide specialized training to industry technicians and, occasionally, the public to improve the safety and environmental performance of wood burning appliances. • Provides an online forum to discuss topics directly related to the wood burning appliance installation profession.