



Oregon

Kate Brown, Governor



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Lakeview, OR 97630

October 14, 2016

Laura Bunte
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (C304-01)
4930 Old Page Road
Durham, NC 27703

Dear Ms. Bunte,

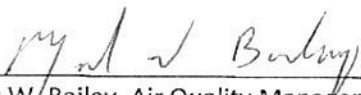
Please find attached an updated PM Advance Plan for the Lakeview area. The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, the Town of Lakeview and Lake County appreciate the opportunity to continue to be part of EPA's PM Advance Program. Our goal is to preserve and improve air quality in the Lakeview area. Both the Town and the County have been hard at work implementing its plan to reduce PM_{2.5} emissions.

The Lakeview area has implemented a number of measures including:

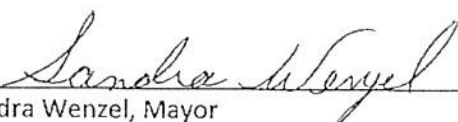
- 1) Changed their woodburning ordinance from a voluntary woodstove curtailment program to a mandatory curtailment program in 2014.
- 2) Changed the exemption requirements. The Lakeview area allowed low income and sole source homeowners to burn even on yellow and red days. Within the town, the sole source exemption will no longer be available beginning November 1, 2016.
- 3) In 2014, the area received \$750,000 in funding for a regional solutions air quality project in Lake County. The project changed out old uncertified woodstoves and weatherized approximately 35 homes in Lakeview. The changeout program is continuing through the remainder of 2016.
- 4) Expanded educational efforts to reduce PM_{2.5} emissions from wood smoke to include the UGB. It includes efforts to conduct ongoing and enhanced education efforts in the Lakeview community about proper use of woodstoves and how to reduce wood smoke.

Lakeview is showing progress towards meeting the 24-hour standard for PM2.5. With continued implementation and outreach, the area should comply with the standard within the next few years.

Sincerely,



Mark W. Bailey, Air Quality Manager
Eastern Region, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality



Sandra Wenzel, Mayor
Town of Lakeview



Ken Kestner, Commissioner
Lake County Board of Commissioners

cc: Justin Spenillo, U.S. EPA, Region 10
Larry Calkins, Eastern Region, Oregon DEQ
Rachel Sakata, HQ, Oregon DEQ

Update to Lakeview Area - PM Advance Program Action Plan

October 2016

Eastern Region

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DEQ is a leader in
restoring, maintaining and
enhancing the quality of
Oregon's air, land and
water.



This report prepared by:

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Documents can be provided upon request in an alternate format for individuals with disabilities or in a language other than English for people with limited English skills. To request a document in another format or language, call DEQ in Portland at 503-229-5696, or toll-free in Oregon at 1-800-452-4011, ext. 5696; or email deqinfo@deq.state.or.us.

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Executive Summary

The Town of Lakeview and Lake County have prepared a PM Advance Plan in conjunction with DEQ in 2014. They have begun to implement the plan and are showing results of their efforts. Fine Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}) is the biggest concern in Lakeview due to smoke impacts from Wood Stoves, Fireplaces and other wood burning appliances. Other sources of PM_{2.5} include open burning, prescribed burning, wildfires, smoke from industrial stacks, and some road dust from vehicle travel.

Monitoring

Current monitoring shows that Lakeview has struggled to meet the PM_{2.5} Standard. Extremely poor air quality occurred in January and December of 2013. During this time Lakeview had near records for cold weather, inversions and high concentrations of PM_{2.5}.

Still, significant emission reductions have occurred and there is a mathematical possibility that Lakeview could meet the standard by 2016 since the PM Advance Plan was submitted to EPA. DEQ is optimistic that the 24 hour standard for PM_{2.5} may be met for 2014-2016. The fall of 2016 will be critical to determine if the community can meet the standard.

Key Strategies

To meet the standard, the Town of Lakeview will need to continue their key strategies to continually reduce PM_{2.5} from wood stoves, open burning, industrial sources and other forms of fine particulate matter. Compliance with their ordinances is critical to their success. Key strategies include implementation of the mandatory wood stove curtailment and open burning ordinances; enhanced public education program; a wood stove changeout program; emission reduction credits; and forestry agreements.

Summary

Lakeview has a good opportunity to meet the NAAQS and improve air quality in their community. Effective strategies are in the Plan. Continued vigilance will be needed to assure compliance with the standard. Community awareness and buy-in will be vital to meet these objectives.

1. Overview and Monitoring

Lakeview is a small community in Eastern Region that has had poor air quality in the 1990s and more recently in the 2000s and 2010s. In 2014, Lakeview submitted an action plan to achieve emission reductions to help the area meet the daily and annual PM_{2.5} standard. This document updates that action plan.

A single federal reference method sampler is sited in Lakeview at the corner of Center and M Street. DEQ has monitored at this site since 1991 for PM₁₀ and since 2007 for PM_{2.5}. DEQ also monitors air quality by a nephelometer. Instead of just a 24-hour average concentration of PM_{2.5}, a nephelometer converts light scattering to an estimate of PM_{2.5} and provides hourly concentrations.

1.1 Yearly Monitoring Results

Lakeview currently has exceeded the daily standard (98th percentile) in recent years. (Figure 1).

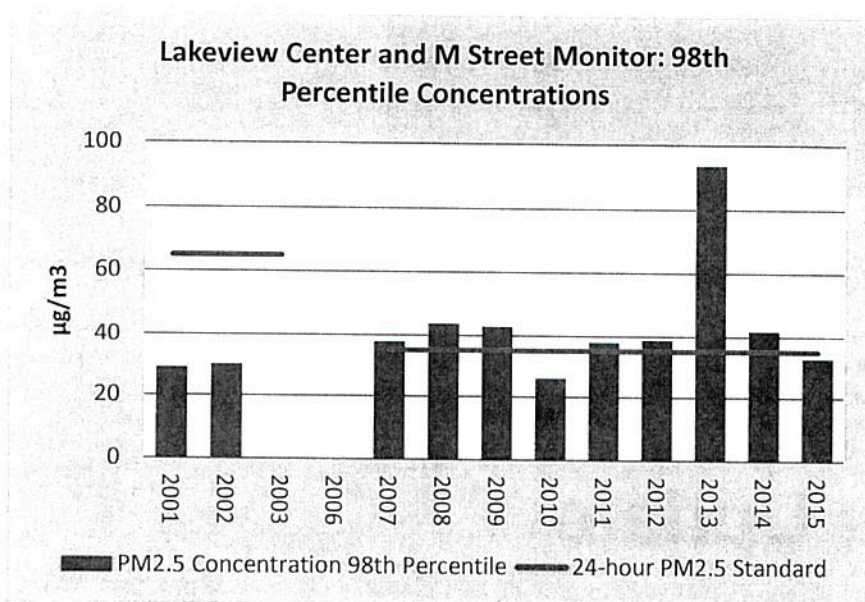


Figure 1: 24-hr 98th percentile concentrations measured at Center and M Street Monitor^{1, 2}

While Lakeview has at times exceeded the standard, the area was not designated nonattainment for the 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS because there was not sufficient monitoring information available at the time of the designations. However, in 2013, prolonged winter inversions occurred causing a significant increase in ambient concentrations and caused Lakeview to violate the standard.

1.2 Three Year Average Monitoring Data

Lakeview is currently exceeding the standard based on the most recent data (2013-2015) data primarily due to the high 2013 concentration. Figure 2 shows the 3-year averages:

¹ In 2012, the Barry Point fire was excluded from the monitoring data.

² For 2013, the 98th percentile concentration is 94 µg/m³, and the 2011-2013 average was 56.0 µg/m³.

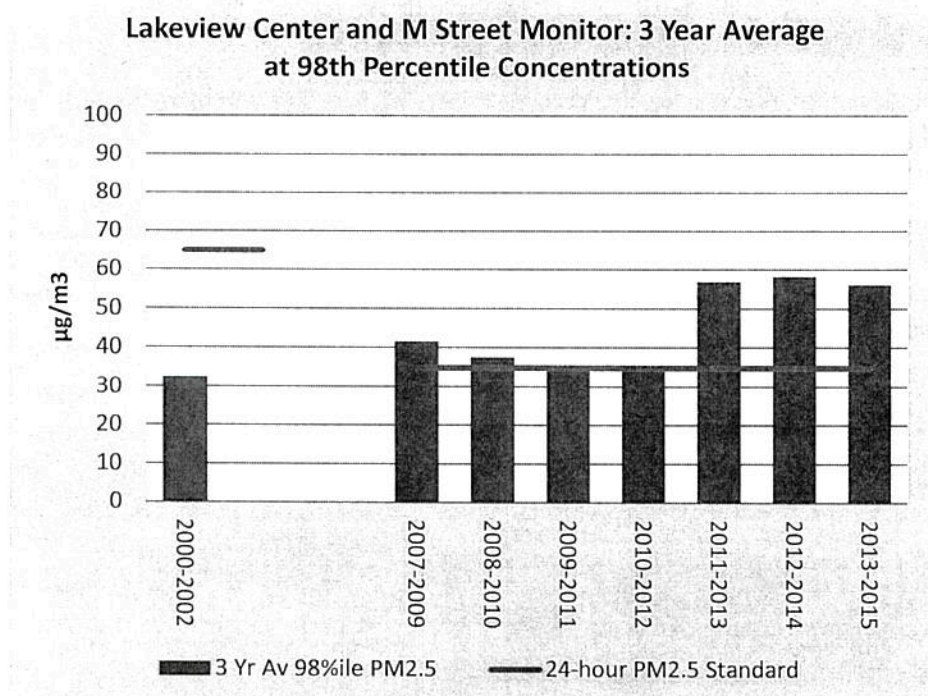


Figure 2: Three Year Average 98th Percentile Concentration Measured at Center and M Street

1. 3 Three Year Average Monitoring Data and 2016 Data

Lakeview is showing progress towards meeting the 24-hour standard for PM_{2.5}. The 2014 98th percentile was 42 µg/m³; and the 2015 98th percentile was 33 µg/m³. In the first three quarters of 2016, the maximum concentration was estimated at 27 µg/m³, and if Lakeview continues to keep its concentrations below the standard for the remainder of 2016, it could meet the standard.

2. Emissions Update

In evaluating 2016, the original emission inventory was used to provide a comparable estimate of progress. Wood stove emissions (residential wood combustion) are still prominent, but all recent activity in Lakeview appears to be on a downward trajectory compared to the original emission inventory estimates. Three significant improvements to air quality have been made that can be quantified since the original emission estimates were made for 2011 and 2019. First, the Town of Lakeview implemented a mandatory woodstove curtailment program. Second, 35 uncertified woodstoves were removed from the community and were replaced with either non-woodburning devices, pellet stoves or a low emitting certified woodstoves. Third, a biomass facility that was proposed to be built and was permitted was not built and the permit was terminated. The difference between the predicted 2019 emission inventory in the original plan and current estimates for 2016 is in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Emission Inventory Projection for 2019 compared to estimated actual emissions in 2016

Source	Original Future Year 2019 Lbs/day	Estimated Current Year 2016 Lbs/day
Residential Wood Combustion	588	562
Permitted Sources	238	220
Residential Open Burning	24	24
Prescribed Fire	0	0
Fugitive Dust	0.1	0.1

Other Area Sources	16	16
Nonroad	3	3
Onroad	2	2
Total	871	827

The Lakeview area has made significant progress toward meeting the standard. Table 1, above, shows the community is ahead of our projected 2019 estimated reductions already in 2016.

3. Implemented Strategies

Over the years Lakeview and DEQ have developed strategies to manage particulate matter air pollution concentrations in the Lakeview area, based in part on its history of dealing with particulate (PM₁₀) pollution from the early-1990s. The emission reduction measures identified in this section include actions to address residential wood heating smoke, restrictions on residential open burning, and public education. Current strategies are built based on historical strategies. In 2012-13, DEQ, the Town of Lakeview and Lake County convened an advisory committee, called the Lakeview and Lake County Air Quality Advisory Committee, to help develop strategies to be implemented as part of this Action Plan. The Committee began implementing these new key strategies in 2014 and 2015.

3.1 Mandatory Woodstove Curtailment Program

The Town and County changed their woodburning ordinance from a voluntary curtailment program to a mandatory curtailment program in 2014. The Town of Lakeview and Lake County inside the urban growth boundary require residents to curtail their residential wood combustion on red days (high pollution, high health risk days) and curtail their uncertified woodstove use on yellow days (moderate pollution days). The main provisions of the revised ordinance include:

- Woodstove Curtailment - During the winter, advisory calls are made on a daily basis to alert the public as to the level of pollution and whether burning must be curtailed;
- Exemptions - Low income and sole source homeowners are allowed to burn even on yellow and red days. Within the town, the sole source exemption will no longer be available beginning November 1, 2016.

The advisory is provided to the public every day during the wood heating season (November 1 – February 28). The Town of Lakeview has one part-time program staff person who is responsible for providing the advisory calls and conducting patrols to see if there is compliance with the advisory. Implementation and enforcement of the advisory occur through letters and home visits. Specifically, for any offenders, a warning letter is issued that also includes information about funding opportunities for changeouts (woodstove monies that were available in 2015-16) and weatherization. While the ordinance has the potential to issue fines for continued offenses, the primary focus of enforcement would be through education and awareness.

Compliance with Lakeview's mandatory ordinance provides the biggest reduction in the concentration at the Center and M street monitor. Starting in the fall of 2014, Lakeview began with a serious effort to send warning letters to violators and inviting them to talk to Town Hall personnel about compliance with the ordinance.

The 2014-15 winter heating season proved to be a serious paradigm change for the community. This season was the first test of the mandatory woodheating curtailment ordinance. The following Table 2 shows the number of advisory call days during this season.

Table 2: 2014-15 Winter Heating Season Advisory Calls

2014-2015 Winter Heating Season			
Month	Green Advisory Calls	Yellow Advisory Calls	Red Advisory Calls
November	24	2	1
December	30	1	0
January	17	7	5
February	24	4	0
Total	95	14	6

During the 2014-15 season the Town conducted about 20 compliance surveys throughout the community to identify violators of the ordinance. Surveys were conducted on both yellow and red days. There were 182 warning letters sent out in the 2014-2015 season. The warning letter approach worked well, because it brought citizens into Town Hall to talk about the ordinance and compliance efforts that could be taken to avoid future violations.

The community issued 128 total exemptions in 2014-2015 of which 45 were sole source exemptions, 59 were economic need exemptions (low income) and 24 were certified stove exemptions. Certified stove exemptions allowed individuals to burn wood in their certified woodstove on yellow days.

In 2015-16 season there were very few yellow or red advisory days. Table 3 shows the number of advisory calls made by month. There were no warning letters sent out.

Table 3: 2015-16 Winter Heating Season Advisory Calls

2015-2016 Winter Heating Season			
Month	Green Advisory Calls	Yellow Advisory Calls	Red Advisory Calls
October	17	0	0
November*	29	1	0
December	31	0	0
January	30	1	0
February	29	0	0
Total	136	2	0

* Hindsight suggests there should have been another Yellow and a Red Day Advised this month.

During the 2015-16 season, there were a total of 29 exemptions of which 13 were sole source exemptions and 16 were low income exemptions. The sole source exemptions names and addresses were provided to South Central Oregon Economic Development District (SCOEDD) who conducted the woodstove changeout programs. There were no certified stove exemptions issued.

3.2 Woodstove Changeout Program & Weatherization of Homes

Lakeview has had a history of conducting woodstove changeouts by replacing old uncertified stoves with cleaner burning units. In 2014, House Bill 5201, appropriated \$750,000 in funding for a regional solutions air quality project in Lake County. The regional solutions air quality project between 2014 and 2016 changed out and weatherized several homes in Lakeview. It included:

1. Replacing an additional 21 wood stoves with non-wood heating alternatives such as ductless heat pumps and offered weatherization to improve the heating efficiency in the home.
2. Replacing an additional 14 woodstoves with either pellet stoves or “hybrid” low emitting stoves. The change in requirements of the program allows a very low emitting woodstove or pellet stove to be installed in homes, but also requires installation of a nonwood burning alternative stove to

heat homes on red days. The homeowner is required to sign a paper stating they will use the alternative to burning on predicted poor air quality days in the winter.

The Town and SCOEDD found that 114 homeowners were eligible for the changeout program that includes the 35 that were recently changed out.

3.3 Heat Smart Program - Uncertified Stove Removal upon Sale of Home

Since 2008, in Lakeview and Lake County uncertified stoves are required to be removed when a home is sold (including stoves in garages and outbuildings). According to DEQ records there was one uncertified wood stove removed in Lakeview since 2014 in accordance with the Heat Smart program.

3.4 Open Burning Prohibitions

The Town of Lakeview and Lake County established a 2008 ordinance prohibiting outdoor open burning inside the Town limits between November 1 and February 28th of each year. The county adopted a similar open burning ban that extended to the urban growth boundary limits starting the fall of 2014. The ban has been effective in controlling open burning in the critical winter months when the design value is implemented. There 9 incidents in January and February 2015 the fire district responded to of which 5 were fires. It is unclear if these were structure fires or open burning fires. During the 2015-16 wood heating season there were 13 incidents of which 3 were fires. The local fire district will extinguish open burning fires if they respond during the November to February time frame.

3.5 Public Education and Awareness

Lakeview and Lake County expanded educational efforts to reduce PM_{2.5} emissions from wood smoke to include the UGB. DEQ has provided funding to the County, through an interagency agreement, to conduct ongoing and enhanced education efforts in the Lakeview community about proper use of woodstoves and how to reduce wood smoke.

Although difficult to quantify, the enhanced educational efforts include:

- 1) Changing the curtailment call times to noon to noon of the following day.
- 2) Improved education on burning properly, wood storage, seasoned wood, and types of wood to burn
- 3) Conducting follow up calls and visits to households who have had a woodstove changeout within the past year or two.
- 4) Public education in schools and service groups
- 5) Installation of reader board (in a high visibility spot) to inform residents of curtailment call

Daily advisories were available to the public at 11:00AM each day, seven days a week between November 1 and March 1 of the 2014-15 season and the 2015-16 season. The advisories were available to the public by the following media outlets:

- 1) Local Radio Stations
- 2) Town Website
- 3) Stoplight in the second story window at Town Hall
- 1) Local reader board located in front of the fire hall
- 4) 24-hour hotline,
- 5) Email to those who sign up, and
- 6) Facebook

The advisories were prepared based on information from the National Weather Service, Oregon Department of Forestry forecasts and local knowledge of the weather patterns. DEQ prepared a forecast tool for Lakeview that is used as a second source of information for the advisory call.

The Town participated in the annual Lake District Health Fair in June of both 2015 and 2016.

3.6 Prescribed Burning

The town of Lakeview and Lake County have entered into an agreement with the U.S. Forest Service to not burn within the Lakeview Forest Smoke Management Area (LFSMA), an area surrounding the Town of Lakeview, during poor air quality days. A copy of this agreement is available in Appendix B. The Collins Pine Company also has a similar agreement. This helps prevent smoke impacts from prescribed burning entering into Lakeview's airshed.

3.7 DEQ Sustainment Area Rules and Emission Reduction Credit Permit

DEQ finalized rules identifying Lakeview as an area close to the standard and formally designated as a sustainment area. In Lakeview new sources could not be established and existing sources could not expand because the area exceeds the PM_{2.5} standard already. The rules are designed to provide incentives for new or modified industrial sources to reduce emissions in the same airshed by purchasing emission offsets from woodheating emission sources. DEQ's classification of a sustainment area provides flexibility for Lakeview while ensuring the area is protective of air quality.

To facilitate the Sustainment Area Rules, DEQ issued an Emission Reduction Credit (ERC) Permit to SCOEDD that allows the purchase of woodstove emissions from new or expanding industry. The permit is exclusively limited to the Lakeview Urban Growth Boundary.

4. Compliance Analysis

The 2014-15 wood heating season and the 2015-16 wood heating season appear to reflect changes in the habits of residents regarding wood burning on poor air quality days. Although it is difficult to assess the PM_{2.5} reduction of woodstoves in relationship to ambient air quality conditions, it appears the new mandatory woodstove ordinance is working. It also appears changeouts of uncertified woodstoves are working.

There has been a significant reduction in estimated emissions according to the emission inventory. This reduction in emissions should directly relate to a reduction in ambient concentrations. As discussed earlier, wood stove use (residential wood combustion) and permitted sources (industrial sources) are the two major sources of PM_{2.5} that had fewer design day emissions than the predicted 2019 emission inventory. Table 4 shows the predicted design day estimated emission reductions for 2019 and compares these reductions to 2016 estimated reductions from the base year in 2011.

Source	Original Future Year 2019 Reduction in Lbs/day	Current Year 2016 Reduction in Lbs/day
Residential Wood Combustion	116	142
Permitted Sources ³	56 increase	38 increase
Residential Open Burning	0	0
Other	1 increase	1 increase
Total	59	103

Table 4: Emission Inventory Design Day Reduction for 2019 and 2016

Emission reductions are significant for residential wood combustion (RWC or wood stove use) activities. The permitted sources (industrial sources) have a smaller increase in emissions than the 2019 analysis indicates.

It appears Lakeview is on track by implementing their ordinances and conducting the changeout and weatherization programs and should attain at least 32 µg/m³ by 2019 if citizens comply with their ordinance according to plan.

5. Future Efforts

1. Lakeview will continue to implement the mandatory woodstove curtailment program for the 2016-2017 woodheating season and future years. Compliance surveys on red and yellow days will continue, with warning letters continuing to be sent out to any violators of the ordinance. Lakeview will continue to issue exemptions, but only for low income woodstove users; sole source exemptions will no longer be allowed within the town limits.
2. Over \$350,000 in funding from the regional solutions air quality project remains for the woodstove changeout and weatherization program. Increased efforts within the town will continue to ensure the funds are spent before the program ends.
3. Continued efforts to conduct education and outreach regarding proper use of woodstoves, reducing woodsmoke, and daily woodstove curtailment advisories. The Town will continue to do community outreach through health fairs, community groups, and print and social media outreach.

6. Summary

In summary, Lakeview has a robust PM Advance Plan that appears to be working. The community must keep implementing and complying with their mandatory woodstove curtailment ordinance to maintain compliance. Woodburning emissions remain the primary source of PM_{2.5} emissions in Lakeview and must continue to be reduced for Lakeview to come into compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

Other noteworthy aspects of their plan that have been implemented include their expanded open burn ordinance to the Urban Growth Boundary of Lakeview, their continued changeouts of uncertified woodstoves, their weatherization activities, and their public education program. In addition, the US Forest Service and Collins Company each signed a prescribed burning smoke agreement with the town and county to curtail smoke impacts to Lakeview. The community now has an opportunity for industry to utilize the Emission Reduction Credit Permit providing them with an ability to purchase emission credits from wood stoves.

In general, the Town of Lakeview and Lake County have conducted a unique set of steps to improve air quality in Lakeview. DEQ anticipates them meeting the standard in the near future provided they continue to implement their ordinance and use the tools they have as outlined in the PM Advance Plan.

³ Future Year Emissions for Permitted Sources are Based on Plant Site Emission Limits and not actual emission as in Base and Current Year

Appendix A – Town of Lakeview Annual Reports

525 N. 1st Street •
541-947-2029 General Business



TOWN OF LAKEVIEW

Lakeview, OR 97630
541-947-2952 Fax

AIR QUALITY 2015-2016 ANNUAL REPORT

In the following is the report for the 2015-2016 wood smoke advisory season. Information will be provided regarding the work done by the Air Quality Program Coordinator as well as some changes that have taken place in Lake County.

This being my second Air Quality season I was able to see the progress we have made with educating the community on the importance of Air Quality.

On October 27, 2015 the town council adopted Ordinance No. 853, **An Ordinance Prohibiting the Use of Solid Fuel Burning Devices within the Town of Lakeview; Providing Certain Exemptions Therefrom; Establishing Controls for the Enforcement of this Ordinance; Providing Penalties for violations Hereof; Repealing Ordinance No. 851 in its Entirety and Declaring an Emergency.**

The County and the Town's ordinance still share both similarities and differences.

The Town approved Ordinance No. 853 to extend the sole source exemptions in hopes that the local woodstove change out program would make significant change outs throughout the year eliminating those sole source homes.

The County has made no changes to their Ordinance at this time.

The Town is still in charge of patrolling and monitoring the Counties air quality program.

This season the public were still able to obtain an exemption if applicable, the exemptions included a sole source exemption an economic need exemption as well as a certified stove exemption.

We issued approximately 29 exemptions, 13 of those were sole source exemptions the rest being economic need exemptions.

For the 2015-2016 season there were 136 green burn days advised, and 2 yellow burn days advised. In November a couple of days possibly should have been called yellow or possibly red but were missed in the advisory.

In speaking with Larry Calkins his review of the daily calls and the numbers for the advisories matched pretty well.

Public Awareness

Daily advisories were made available to the public at 11:00 a.m. seven days a week from Beginning November until March 1, 2016.

These advisories were made available to the public in the following ways:

- 1) Local radio stations
- 2) Town's Website
- 3) Stop light in the second story window at Town Hall
- 4) Local reader board located in front of the fire hall
- 5) 24 hour hot-line
- 6) Facebook

We also contacted the community via- email per their request with the daily advisories.

Daily information was also available to the public through Town Hall.

The information for the daily advisories came from a few different Intel's.

This year Larry Calkins had created a program to help manage the daily calls, I took information from national weather service station as well as the DEQ's website to help compare this the calls.

The Town will be participating in the Lake District Health Fair on June 18th with a few handouts as well as a sign up sheet for the woodstove change out program.

Community Participation and Compliance

The AQ Coordinator continued to compile names and phone numbers to relay to SCOEDD for the woodstove change out project.

There were a total of 10 change outs for the program at this point.

Recently there were some changes on rules and regulations to the program to help fit Lake County and its needs.

In recent updates there are approximately 70 names still on the list for a change out or update of their burning device.

The AQ Coordinator did not have to conduct many compliance surveys due to the mild Air Quality Season.

In the wood smoke advisory season there were no warning letters sent.

Planning Measures to Develop a Path Forward

The reader boards as well as all other methods of daily calls still contribute to the Town's outreach to the public.

In the later part of the summer of 2016 the program is hoping to have access to the local outreach channel on the broadcast television here in Lake County, this will be a great asset to the daily advisory calls for Air Quality season of 2016-2017.

With the public's input the AQ Coordinator Amy Havel would like to develop ways to help the community improve their air quality while not making it impossible to understand the need for improvement.

Planning Measure to Improve Air Quality

In the matter of improving air quality the town continues to enforce their Ordinance as well as educating the public on the importance of Air Quality and programs available to help improve air quality.

The Town Manager continues to work with the natural gas working group to try and obtain natural gas for the area to help improve air quality.

The Town would like to see the grant money that is available to help with the change out program be well utilized for the area to help reduce the wood smoke.

Amy Havel,
Town of Lakeview
Air Quality Program Coordinator

525 N. 1st Street •
541-947-2029 General Business



TOWN OF LAKEVIEW

Lakeview, OR 97630
541-947-2932 Fax

AIR QUALITY 2014-2015 ANNUAL REPORT

In the following is the report for the 2014-2015 wood smoke advisory season. Information will be provided regarding the work done by the Air Quality Program Coordinator as well as some changes that have taken place in Lake County.

The first change for the 2014-2015 wood smoke advisory season is the Program Coordinator.

I would like to introduce myself, hello my name is Amy Havel and this has been my first wood smoke advisory season and I have learned a lot as well as had to overcome some challenges.

This year was trying to our community for the fact that both the County and the Town of Lakeview both adopted ordinances regarding the wood smoke advisories.

On October 14, 2014 the town council adopted Ordinance No. 851, **An Ordinance Prohibiting the Use of Solid Fuel Burning Devices within the Town of Lakeview; Providing Certain Exemptions Therefrom; Establishing Controls for the Enforcement of this Ordinance; Providing Penalties for violations Hereof; Repealing Ordinance No. 748 in its Entirety and Declaring an Emergency.**

The county passed Ordinance No.105 on September 2, 2014, **In the Matter of Prohibiting the Use of Solid Fuel Burning Devices; Providing Certain Exemptions and Establishing Enforcement Controls Therefore.**

The County and the Town's ordinance shared both similarities and differences.

In the County ordinances they did pass down the patrolling and the enforcement to the Town of Lakeview.

In both ordinances the public were able to obtain an exemption if applicable, the exemptions included a sole source exemption an economic need exemption as well as a certified stove exemption.

A few differences in the ordinances included exemptions; the town ordinance did not allow business's to obtain an exemption the county ordinance did allow for a business to obtain an exemption.

Another difference in the two ordinances included that the town would no longer have the sole source exemption available in the 2015-2016 the county did not include this expiration.

The town council did not include a second year for the sole source exemption for a few reasons.

The main reason being that in the spring of 2015 there is money coming available to the community that will be able to assist the public with its needs and hopefully help those with only one source of heat obtain a second source.

The town council did this in hopes that the community will burn their wood stoves on green days if provided a secondary source they will utilize that source on the yellow and red days.

This being my first year in this position I felt like the community and I were learning new things together as they adjusted to their new ordinance.

I have attached a copy of both town and county ordinances to be able to review the similarities and differences in each.

Public Awareness

Daily advisories were made available to the public at 11:00 a.m. seven days a week from Beginning November until March 1, 2015.

These advisories were made available to the public in the following ways:

- 1) Local radio stations
- 2) Town's Website
- 3) Stop light in the second story window at Town Hall
- 4) Local reader board located in front of the fire hall
- 5) 24 hour hot-line
- 6) Facebook

This year a daily advisory email list was compiled and the advisory were sent out via email.

Daily information was also available to the public through Town Hall.

The information for the daily advisories came from a few different Intel's.

The national weather service station as well as the DEQ's website were the two most commonly used Intel's. After gathering several sources of information the advisory would be issued to the public for their daily wood burning advisory.

The Town will be participating in the Lake District Health Fair on June 20th.

Community Participation and Compliance

When a household came into Town Hall to apply for a variance they were given informational packets with proper burning techniques and information that pertained to the daily burning advisories.

The AQ Coordinator did send out some informational items in the monthly water bills on two different occasions.

The information sent out in water bills did spark the public's interest in the grant money that will be readily available in spring.

The AQ Coordinator compiled names and phone numbers to relay to SCOEDD in the spring for the money that will be available.

There were a total of 114 names and numbers put on the list hoping to receive anything from weatherization to woodstove change outs or even possibly a secondary source of heat.

The AQ Coordinator conducted approximately 20 compliance surveys that included the UGB on Red and Yellow burn advisory days.

Residents were contacted via "Warning" letters asking for their participation in proper burning and if they had any questions or concerns to contact Town Hall regarding possible exemptions.

In the wood smoke advisory season there was a total of 182 warning letters sent.

The AQ Coordinator compiled weekly information including how many warning letters were sent how many exemptions were issued and how many burn days were red, yellow or green she would then email them out every Friday.

Planning Measures to Develop a Path Forward

In last years report it was planned to have the community reader board installed in the downtown Lakeview are with a primary focus on daily air quality messages for the public.

This has been installed and is in use this has contributed another resource to out Town's outreach to the public.

With the publics input the AQ Coordinator Amy Havel would like to develop ways to help the community improve their air quality while not making it impossible to understand the need for improvement.

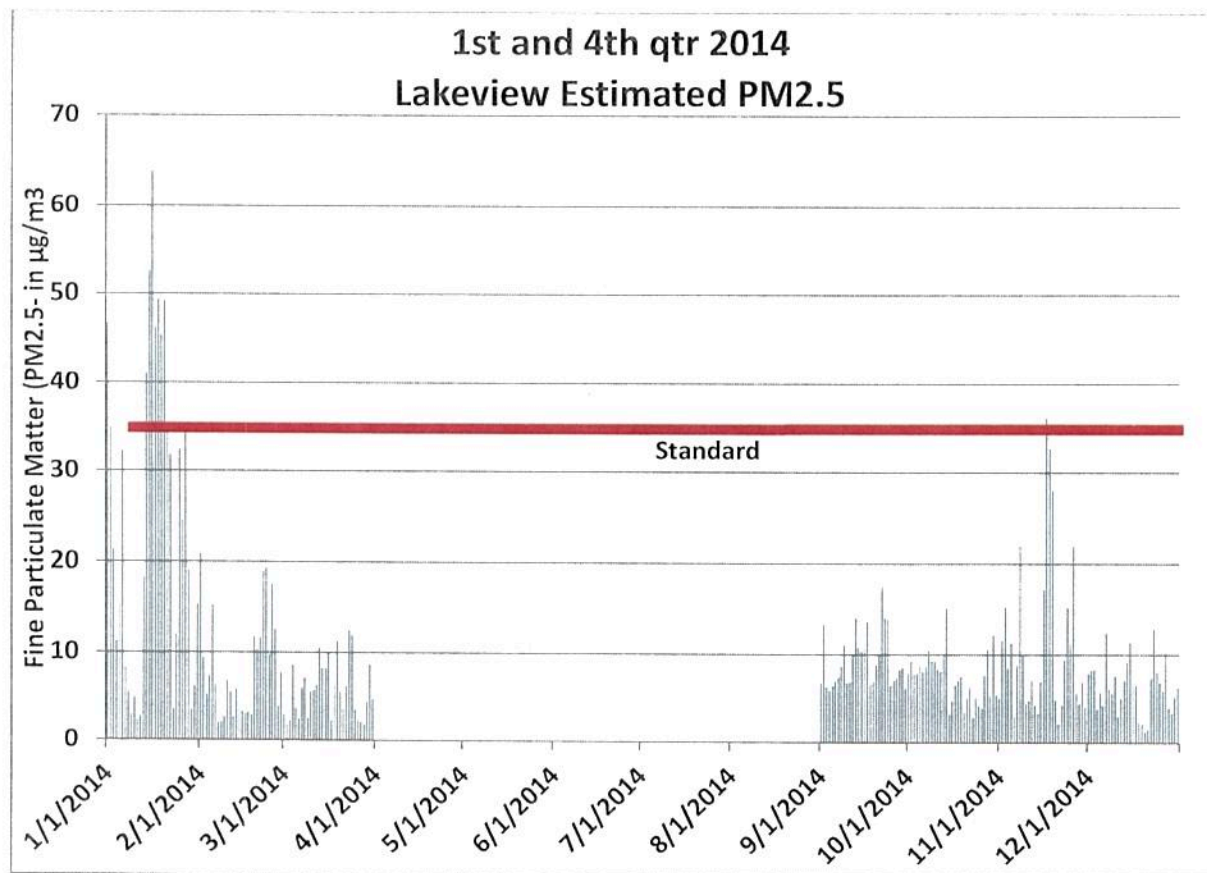
Planning Measure to Improve Air Quality

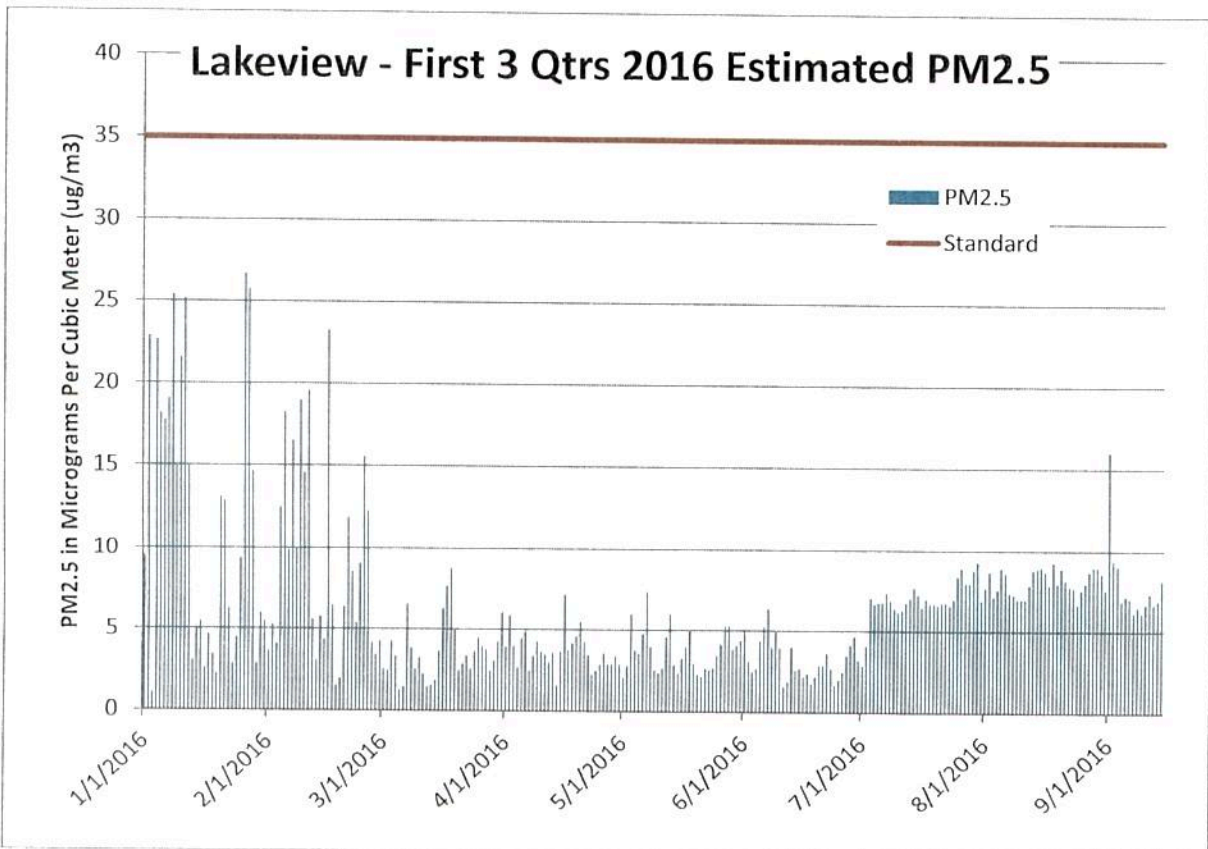
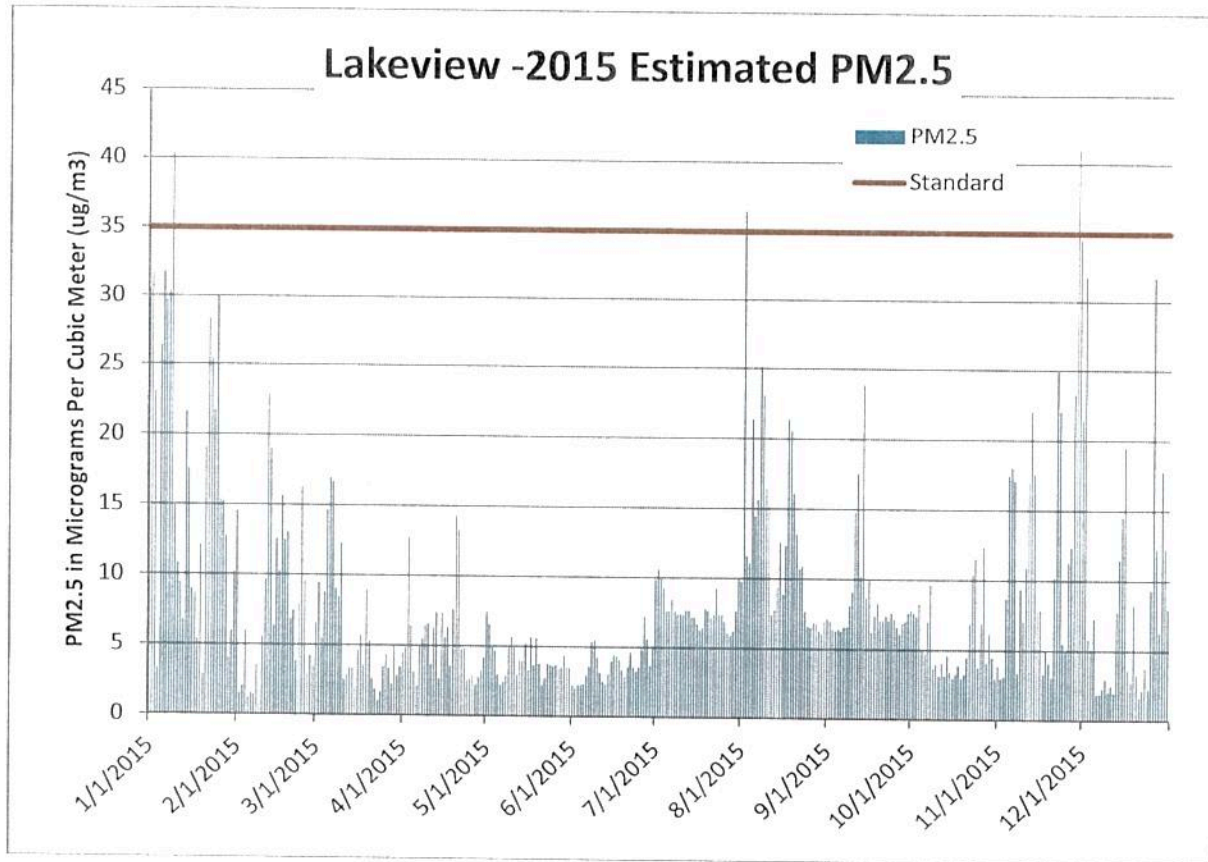
In the matter of improving air quality the town has implicated the new Ordinance as well as enforcing it. The hopes of this past season were to educate the public on burning and help them use resources available to them.

The Town would like to see the grant money coming help individuals that are in need and do not have the funds or access to another source of heat be able to have another source put in place so that on poor air quality days there will be less wood burning.

Amy Havel,
Town of Lakeview
Air Quality Program Coordinator

Appendix B – Charts and Graphs Showing Recent PM2.5 Data





Still some fairly high 2016 night time impacts in Lakeview despite the low 24 hour averages.

