Woodstove Changeout Program Snapshot: Idaho Department of Environmental Quality



Program Title Location (City, Counties, Regions included in program)	I daho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Woodstove Replacements and Tax Deductions [Web site: http://www.deq.state.id.us/air/prog_issues/burning/woodstoves.cfm] State of I daho
Population/No. of Homes (No. of people/homes in area covered by program)	 Population: nearly 1.3 million Housing[†]: > 527,000
Objectives (NAAQS attainment/maintenance, indoor air, visibility, air toxics, public education)	Reduction of air pollutants associated with wood smoke.
Milestones (time frame for program, no. of changeouts, air quality goals, no. of low-income homes targeted, if applicable)	Approximately 6,000 old woodstoves have been replaced since 1995.
Budget (projected/actual cost of program)	 Costs are the reduced amounts of taxes collected by the state. Assuming that every stove replaced costs \$2,000 and that everyone claimed the deduction, the cost to I daho to date has been \$900,000 in reduced taxed revenue or an average of about \$90,000 per year (based on 2005 tax rates).
Funding Sources (government funds, grants, SEPs, fees, etc.)	 I nitial grant money for brochures. Expenses are labor costs associated with entering receipt information into the database, phone calls on the program, and a few days of database Q/A during the year.
Partners (gov't/private organizations involved in changeout program)	 Recycling centers around I daho and landfills where recyclers are not available. Main recycler is Pacific Steel and Recycling.



August 2006

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Incentives Offered (rebates, discounts, vouchers, special incentives for low-income homes, etc.)	 Tax deduction of up to 40% of the purchase price of a new natural gas heater, propane heater, pellet stove, or EPA- certified Wood Stove.
Ordinances/Regulations (mandates for use of cleaner-burning hearth devices)	 I daho DEQ has the authority to issue burn bans under the Air Pollution Emergency Rule. Local jurisdictions may issue burn bans related to the Air Quality Index.
Program Yardstick (means for measuring program success; e.g. number of stoves changed out)	 Continued use of the program by taxpayers. 72% of those switching out woodstoves have switched to gas/propane appliances.
Program Contact (name, organization, phone #, e-mail address)	 Robert Wilkosz - (208) 373-0302, <u>robert.wilkosz@deq.idaho.qov</u> State Office, Air Quality Division, 1410 N. Hilton, Boise, I D, 83706.
Lessons Learned (What worked? What didn't? How program can be improved)	 It must be emphasized to recyclers that they must sign a certificate of destruction and must recycle old woodstoves instead of reselling them. Woodstove retailers must do better at informing customers that the tax incentive is available to them. More statewide PSAs and annual reminders during the woodburning season of the program would be helpful. Education is key, and a lot of it is required.
Outreach/Marketing (e.g., radio public service announcements (PSAs), workshops, woodstove expo, flyers, mailouts, other?)	 Local jurisdictions do a lot of PSAs on wood burning. Brochures explaining the program are at each DEQ regional office and at each drop-off location.
Air Quality Data (current air quality status in the area covered by this program, and is reducing wood smoke believed to be an important factor in improving local air quality?) The housing unit is defined as a house	Several areas within the state are non-attainment for PM ₁₀ NAAQS (classification moderate). apartment, mobile homes, group of rooms, or single room that is occupied (or, if vacant, or single room).

[†]A housing unit is defined as a house, apartment, mobile homes, group of rooms, or single room that is occupied (or, if vacant, is intended for occupation) as a separate living quarters (United States Census Bureau).

