In this Kit

- Burn Wise Infographic
- “Wood Stove and Fireplace Safety Tips to Protect Your Health” article
- Burn Wise Fast Facts
- Burn Wise Top 20 Social Media Posts

On EPA’s Burn Wise Website

- Safety and Health Effects of Residential Wood Smoke presentation
  https://www.epa.gov/burnwise/wood-smoke-and-your-health

- PM Health Effects from Wood Smoke Webinar
  https://www.apti-learn.net

- Burn Wise Outreach Materials
  https://www.epa.gov/burnwise/burn-wise-outreach-materials

- Burn Wise Widget
  https://developer.epa.gov/burn-wise-widgets/

Social Media Sites

- Facebook- https://www.facebook.com/EPABurnWise
- Twitter- https://twitter.com/epaburnwise

Videos

- Split, Stack, Cover and Store
  http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yo1Zs

- Wet Wood is a Waste
  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jM2WGgRcnm0
• Asthma and Wood Smoke Video Public Service Announcements (PSAs):
  Breathe Easier- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sJQ4IVDDA6Q
  Reduce Smoke- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aJXj9j3g7EM
  Dry Firewood- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z-OfbPjXPUU

How to Use these Tools

• Conduct outreach to community-based organizations like health centers, libraries, parks, and recreation centers.
  o Give Burn Wise presentation or share webinar.
  o Distribute and/or post infographic and other materials.
• Play videos on community or internal TV networks.
• Include or link to the article or infographic in your community newsletter, blog, and website.
• Send the Burn Wise health article to community networks and listserves; include infographic, fast facts and video links
• Share article, infographic, and videos with local media for placement or follow-up pieces.
• Use social media to share or tweet best burn or other tips. Link to Burn Wise website at www.epa.gov/burnwise.
  • Like or Follow EPA Burn Wise on Facebook and Twitter.

Spread the word about the safety and health effect of wood smoke in your community. The enclosed tools and tips are designed to help you in these efforts.

If you have questions or would like to request free copies of outreach materials, contact Larry Brockman at Brockman.larry@epa.gov or 919-541-5398.
Safety and Health Effects of Wood Smoke

As temperatures get colder, many homeowners are starting the first fires of the home heating season. EPA has established the Burn Wise campaign to reduce wood smoke pollution by encouraging homeowners to help protect their homes, health, and the air we breathe.

During the winter, residential wood smoke is a main contributor to fine particle pollution and is responsible for poor air quality days in many areas. Particle pollution can affect everyone, but children, teenagers, older adults, people with lung disease- including asthma and COPD- or people with heart disease are most vulnerable.

Exposure to particle pollution can lead to a variety of health effects. For example, numerous studies link particle levels to increased hospital admissions and emergency room visits- and even to early death. Research indicates that obesity or diabetes may increase risk. New or expectant mothers may also want to take precautions to protect the health of their babies.

EPA’s Burn Wise program encourages communities to implement safe burning practices by emphasizing the importance of burning the right wood the right way in the right wood-burning appliance.

Fine particle pollution (PM2.5) consists of inhalable particles with diameters of 2.5 micrometers and smaller. How small is 2.5 micrometers? The average human hair is about 70 micrometers in diameter – making it 30 times larger than the largest fine particle.