Residential wood burning in the U.S. emits 420,000 tons of PM2.5 pollution each year.

Residential wood burning in Dane County emits over 500 tons of PM2.5 pollution each year.

Benefits of replacing inefficient wood stoves and inserts with cleaner burning technologies like gas, wood pellet, and EPA-certified wood stoves and inserts*:

- Reduces outdoor fine particles (PM2.5) and toxic air pollution by 70%
- Reduces indoor PM2.5 emissions by 55% - 70%, making the air healthier for your family to breathe
- New, EPA-certified stoves typically produce 2-5 grams of smoke per hour vs. the 40-60 grams of smoke per hour typically released by older, uncertified stoves and fireplaces
- Improves energy efficiency by 50%
- Saves money by using 1/3 less wood
- Results in climate change benefits (reduction in methane, black carbon and CO2 emissions) from improved combustion efficiency and use of less fuel wood
- Changing out 25 inefficient wood stoves will result in reducing 1 ton of fine particles/year.
- Changing out 1 inefficient wood stove and replacing it with a cleaner burning gas, wood pellet, or EPA-certified wood stove or insert has the equivalent PM2.5 emission reduction results as taking 5 diesel buses off the road.
- To date, over 13,000 wood stoves and fireplaces have been changed out in more than 45 U.S. communities, resulting in approximately 248 tons of PM2.5 reduced/year and an estimated $84 million/year in health benefits.
- Replacing all 9 million old, dirty stoves in the U.S. would reap $35 billion in health benefits each year.

**** Sources:*** **U.S. EPA**