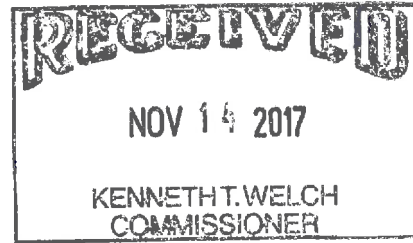




City of St. Petersburg

Post Office Box 2842
St. Petersburg, Florida 33731-2842
Channel 35 WSPF-TV
Telephone: 727 893-7171



November 9, 2017

Mr. Kenneth T. Welch
Vice-Chair, Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners
315 Court Street
Clearwater, FL 33756

Re: City Council of St. Petersburg Resolution No. 2017-631

Dear Mr. Welch:

Pursuant to City Council of St. Petersburg Resolution No. 2017-631; enclosed please find a copy of City Council of St. Petersburg Resolution No. 2017-631, which was passed on November 2, 2017.

If you have any questions regarding this transmittal, please do not hesitate to contact my office at any time.

Sincerely,

Chan Srinivasa
City Clerk

Enclosures

cc: Ms. Janet Long, Chair, Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners
Mr. Dave Eggers, Commissioner, Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners
Ms. Pat Gerard, Commissioner, Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners
Mr. Charlie Justice, Commissioner, Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners
Mr. John Morroni, Commissioner, Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners
Ms. Karen Seel, Commissioner, Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners

NO. 2017-631

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF ST. PETERSBURG CITY COUNCIL REQUESTING THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PINELLAS COUNTY FLORIDA TO STUDY THE IMPACTS OF RESIDENTIAL WOOD BURNING DEVICES AND IF NECESSARY, ADD CRITERIA TO THEIR COMPREHENSIVE AIR QUALITY ORDINANCE TO FURTHER ADDRESS IMPACTS FROM RESIDENTIAL WOOD BURNING DEVICES; REQUESTING THE BOARD ALLOCATE ADDITIONAL RESOURCES FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE AIR QUALITY CODE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, in the past few years there have been studies released by the scientific community showing that smoke from wood burning residential devices contains particulate matter in a type and number that is dangerous to human health. Most of these studies have been conducted by cities in the western United States; and

WHEREAS, the City of St. Petersburg has received citizen complaints related to smoke and air quality degradation and these complaints result from usage of large wood burning devices such as barbeque grills in residential zoning districts; and

WHEREAS, the regulation of pollution and air quality is preempted to the counties under state law, and Pinellas County has enacted the Pinellas County Comprehensive Air Quality Ordinance to regulate the same; and

WHEREAS, Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners is the rule-making authority of Pinellas County under the Comprehensive Air Quality Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the City would request that the County do further research into the effects of large residential wood burning devices which is specific to Pinellas County and considers the unique population, topographical and atmospheric conditions of our region; and

WHEREAS, if the County performs such investigation and research collected shows a potential for health hazards related to residential wood burning devices, the City would request these findings be incorporated into new regulations to limit the impacts from residential wood burning devices; and

WHEREAS, the current Comprehensive Air Quality Ordinance and the Pinellas County regulations regarding open burning address issues of smoke and odor from residential sources which can become nuisances. However, Pinellas County does not currently allocate resources and staff for night and weekend investigations into complaints; and

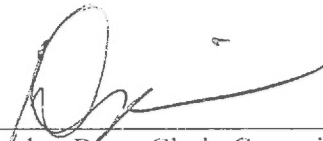
WHEREAS, the complaints received by the City related to large residential wood burning devices have been referred to County enforcement agents, and such agents' responses have been limited by the distance from their operational base in Clearwater and the days and hours of the complaints.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida that this City Council requests the Board of County Commissioners of Pinellas County to direct Pinellas County staff to investigate and research the potential health impacts in residential zoning districts of wood burning devices and to amend its Comprehensive Air Quality Ordinance to address any impacts from residential wood burning devices.


NOW BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this City Council requests that additional resources be allocated to enforcement of the current Comprehensive Air Quality Ordinance and any future air quality regulations which may be adopted by the County, so that response times to complaints in the City of St. Petersburg may be improved.

This resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

Adopted at a regular session of the City Council held on the 2nd day of November, 2017.

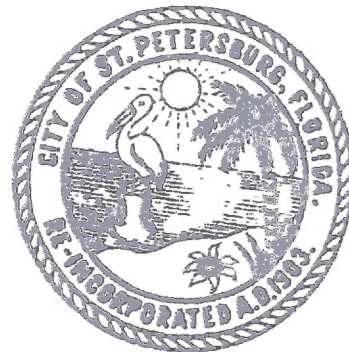



Darden Rice, Chair-Councilmember
Presiding Officer of the City Council



ATTEST:

Chan Srinivasa, City Clerk

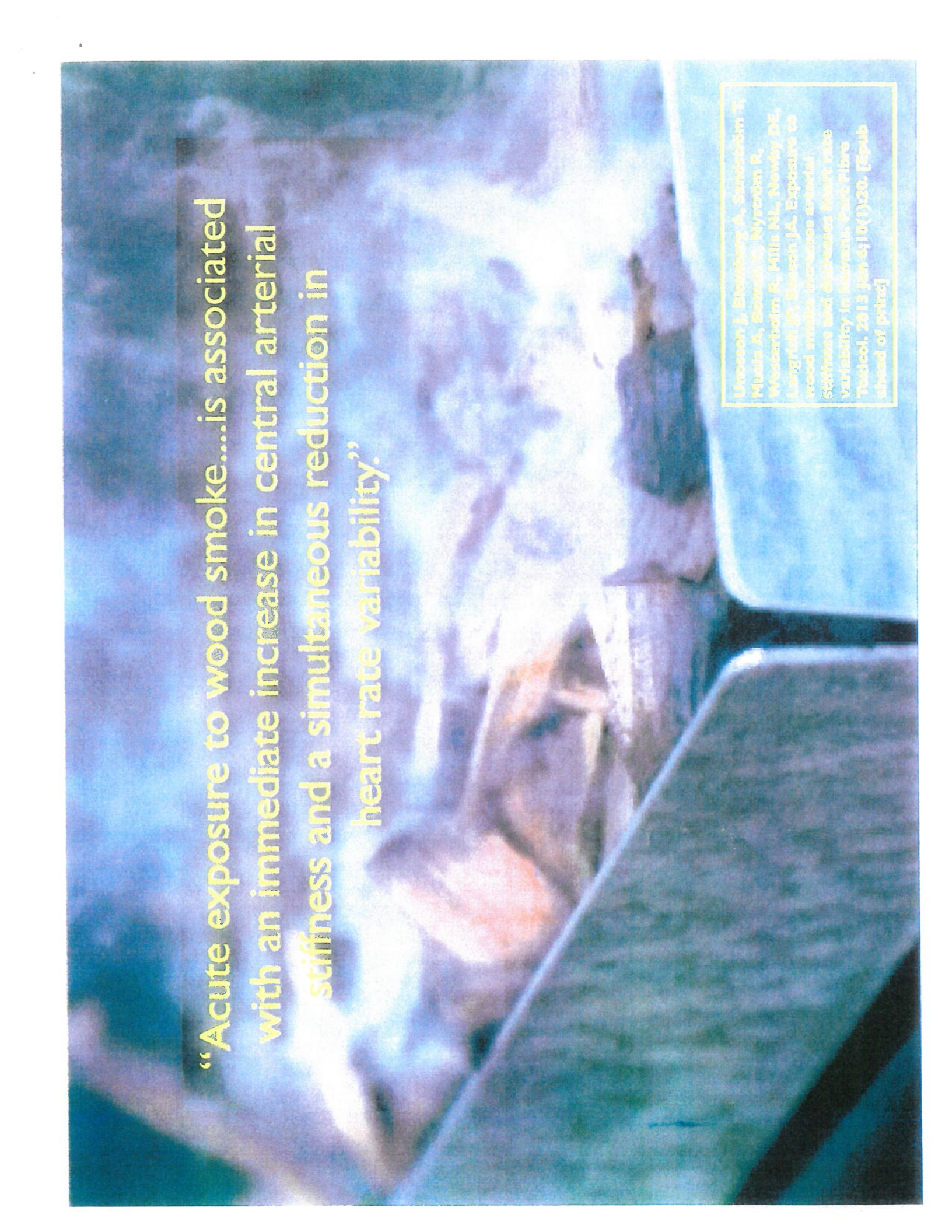




Wood smoke from cooking increases blood pressure, arterial rigidity, and rhythm disturbances

Unosson J, Blomberg A, Sandström T, Muala A, Boman C, Nyström R, Westerholm R, Mills NL, Newby DE, Langrish JP, Bosson JA. Exposure to wood smoke increases arterial stiffness and decreases heart rate variability in humans. *Part Fibre Toxicol*. 2013 Jun 6;10(1):20. [Epub ahead of print]

Burroughs P, Pardo M, Romero MM, Velazquez EJ, Davila-Roman VG, Gilman RH, Wise RA, Miranda JJ, Cheekley W. Relationship Between Daily Exposure to Biomass Fuel Smoke and Blood Pressure in High-Altitude Peru. *Hypertension*. 2015 Mar 9. pii: HYPERTENSIONAHA.114.04940. [Epub ahead of print]



“Acute exposure to wood smoke...is associated with an immediate increase in central arterial stiffness and a simultaneous reduction in heart rate variability.”

Unoson J, Blomberg A, Sundström K, Mulla A, Börsell G, Nyström R, Westerholm R, Mills NL, Newby DE, Langrish JP, Blomqvist JA. Exposure to wood smoke increases arterial stiffness and decreases heart rate variability in humans. *PLoS ONE*. 2013 Jan 6;10(1):e20. [Epub ahead of print]



Wood smoke decreases lung function and increases respiratory symptoms

Pope D, et al. Exposure to Household Air Pollution from Wood Combustion and Association with Respiratory Symptoms and Lung Function in Non-smoking Women: Results from the RESPIRE Trial, Guatemala. *Environ Health Perspect*. 2015 Apr;123(4):285-92. doi: 10.1289/ehp.1408260. Epub 2014 Nov 14

Air pollution and cancer

lung cancer, retinoblastomas,
germ cell tumors childhood leukemia
cervical cancer, brain cancer
stomach cancer, breast cancer,
liver cancer

Prenatal air pollution associated higher rates of retinoblastomas, ALL, and germ cell tumors. <http://www.aacr.org/home/public--media/aacr-in-the-news.aspx?id=3062>

Pearson RL, Wachtel H, Ebi KL. Distance-weighted traffic density in proximity to a home is a risk factor for leukemia and other childhood cancers. *J Air Waste Manag Assoc* 50(2):175-180.

Raaschou-Nielsen O, Andersen ZJ, Hvidberg M, Jensen SS, Ketzel M, Sorensen M, Hansen J, Loft S, Overvad K, Tjønneland A. Air pollution from traffic and cancer incidence: a Danish cohort study. *Environ Health*. 2011 Jul 19;10(1):67. [Epub ahead of print]

Raaschou-Nielsen O, Andersen Z, Hvidberg M, Jensen SS, Ketzel M, Sorensen M, Loft S, Overvad K, Tjønneland A. Lung Cancer Incidence and Long-Term Exposure to Air Pollution from Traffic. *Environ Health Perspect*. 2011 Jan 12. [Epub ahead of print]




Wood smoke is even more toxic than
other particulate pollution

Wood smoke particles are
seven times more likely to
be inhaled

The smallest particles are the least
likely to be exhaled



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency [EPA]. (2004, October). Air Quality Criteria for Particulate Matter: Final Report. Washington, D.C.: EPA 600/P-99/002aF-bF. Available at <http://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/cfm/recordisplay.cfm?deid=87903>

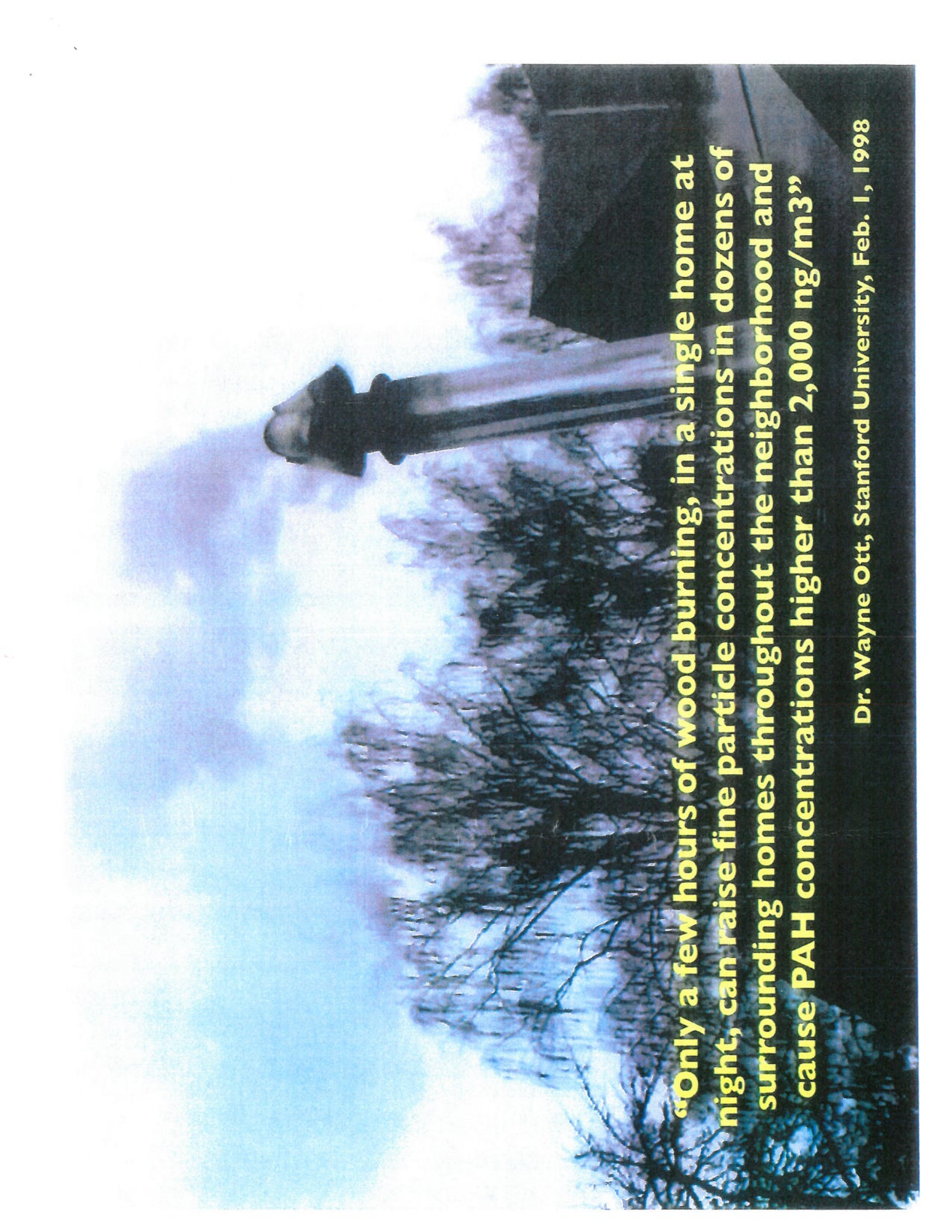


10 lbs of wood for
one hour =
6,000 packs of cigarettes

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) are a group of more than 100 different chemicals that are released from burning coal, oil, gasoline, trash, tobacco, wood, or other organic substances such as charcoal-broiled meat. They are also called polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.

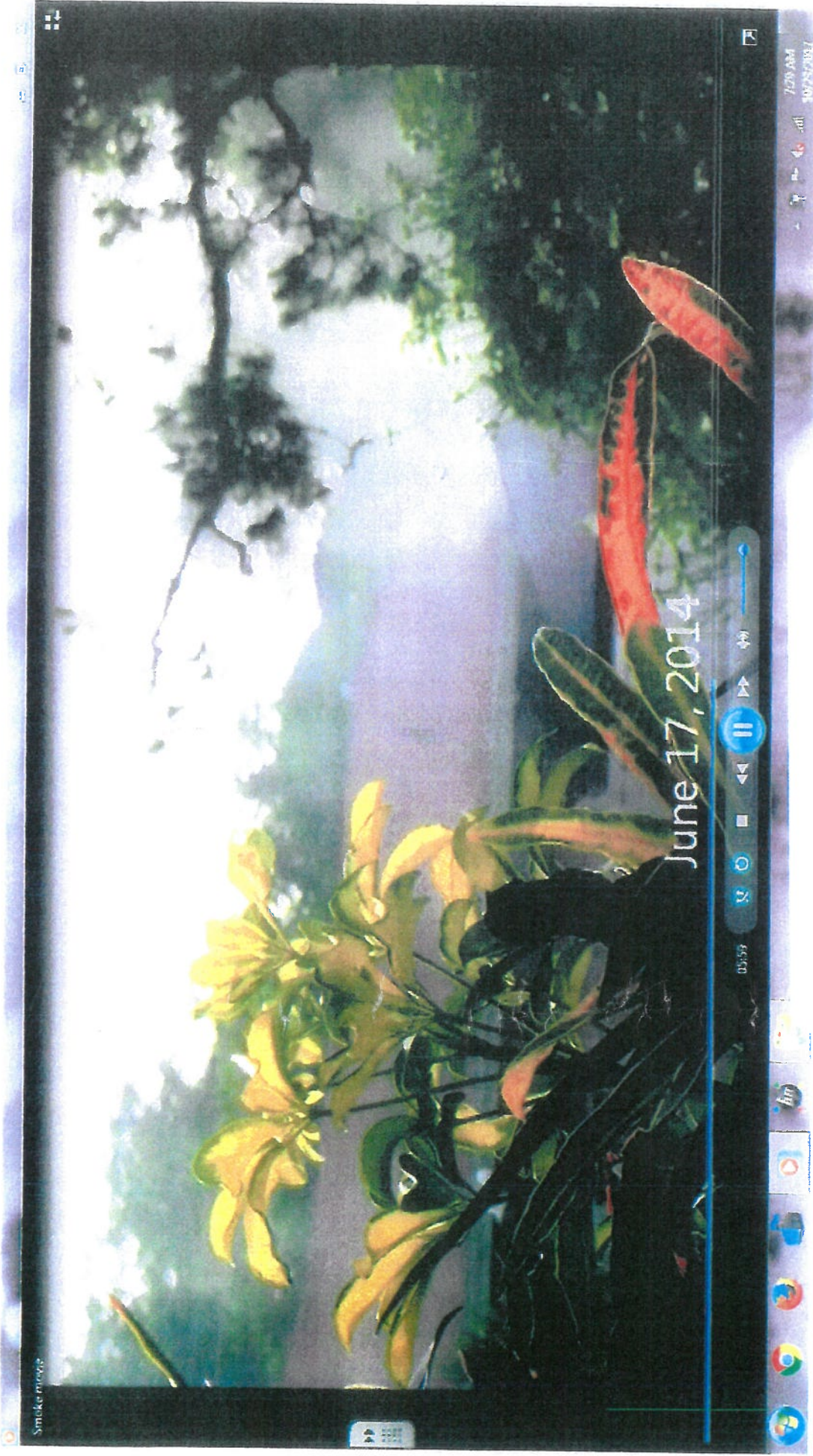
Current research indicates that the number of packs of cigarettes is incorrect; the number is now believed to be closer to **35,000 packs of cigarettes**.

Polycyclic aromatic
hydrocarbons
PAHs



“Only a few hours of wood burning, in a single home at night, can raise fine particle concentrations in dozens of surrounding homes throughout the neighborhood and cause PAH concentrations higher than 2,000 ng/m³”

Dr. Wayne Ott, Stanford University, Feb. 1, 1998



**SETTING A WOOD BURNING DEVICE 10'
FROM THIS MAN'S PROPERTY LINE IS
NOT GOING TO KEEP HIS SMOKE FROM
INVADING MY YARD, MY HOUSE AND
MY LUNGS.**