# Woodstove Changeout Program Snapshot: Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Title</th>
<th>Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Woodstove Replacements and Tax Deductions [Web site: [<a href="http://www.deq.state.id.us/air/prog_issues/burning/woodstoves.cfm">http://www.deq.state.id.us/air/prog_issues/burning/woodstoves.cfm</a>]]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>State of Idaho</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Population/No. of Homes | • Population: nearly 1.3 million  
                         • Housing: > 527,000                                                                 |
| Objectives    | Reduction of air pollutants associated with wood smoke.                                                                           |
| Milestones    | Approximately 6,000 old woodstoves have been replaced since 1995.                                                               |
| Budget        | • 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 Idaho 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 | • Initial 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      | • Recycling centers around Idaho and landfills where recyclers are not available.  
                      • Main recycler is Pacific Steel and Recycling. |
### 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)

- Idaho 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, robert.wilkosz@deq.idaho.gov
- State Office, Air Quality Division, 1410 N. Hilton, Boise, ID, 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 wood-burning 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?)

- Several areas within the state are non-attainment for \( PM_{10} \) NAAQS (classification moderate).

---

1A 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).