

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 10

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY REPRESENTATIVES PETERSEN, Tuck, Kawasaki,, Miller

Introduced: 3/18/11

Referred: House Special Committee on Energy, Community and Regional Affairs

A RESOLUTION

1 **Encouraging the state, municipalities of the state, and private organizations in the state**
2 **to weigh the benefits and costs of waste-to-energy technology and to consider waste-to-**
3 **energy technology to help meet the energy and waste management needs of the state,**
4 **municipalities of the state, and private organizations in the state.**

5 **BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

6 **WHEREAS** communities, families, and businesses across the state are struggling to
7 meet high energy costs; and

8 **WHEREAS**, in 2010, the Twenty-Sixth Alaska State Legislature unanimously passed,
9 and the Governor signed into law, House Bill No. 306, which set a goal for the state to
10 produce 50 percent of its electricity from renewable sources by 2025; and

11 **WHEREAS** municipal waste management represents a continuing challenge and
12 expense for communities in the state; and

13 **WHEREAS** waste-to-energy technologies using municipal solid waste have been
14 successfully used around the world and in at least 24 states in the United States to produce
15 energy and reduce landfills; and

1 **WHEREAS** waste-to-energy technology is currently used at Fort Wainwright, and the
2 Municipality of Anchorage is in the process of constructing facilities to use natural gas
3 created by the Anchorage regional landfill; and

4 **WHEREAS** several different means of creating energy from solid waste materials are
5 currently available, including direct combustion of solid waste or using solid waste to produce
6 a combustible fuel; and

7 **WHEREAS** modern solid waste combustion technology can produce energy while
8 reducing landfills and emissions created by waste stored in landfills; and

9 **WHEREAS** waste-to-energy technology is generally considered to be a renewable
10 energy source since it is produced from biomass and material that was already produced for
11 reasons not related to energy;

12 **BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska State Legislature encourages the state,
13 municipalities of the state, and private organizations in the state to weigh the benefits and
14 costs of waste-to-energy technology and to consider waste-to-energy technology to help meet
15 the energy and solid waste management needs of the state, municipalities of the state, and
16 private organizations in the state.

17 **COPIES** of this resolution shall be sent to the Alaska Municipal League, the Denali
18 Commission, the Alaska Energy Authority, and the University of Alaska.