

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
HOUSE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ENERGY

March 13, 2012

3:06 p.m.

MEMBERS PRESENT

Representative Neal Foster, Co-Chair
Representative Lance Pruitt, Co-Chair
Representative Kurt Olson
Representative Dan Saddler
Representative Pete Petersen
Representative Chris Tuck

MEMBERS ABSENT

Representative Bob Lynn

COMMITTEE CALENDAR

HOUSE BILL NO. 294

"An Act relating to the power cost equalization program."

- HEARD & HELD

HOUSE BILL NO. 357

"An Act establishing the sustainable energy transmission and supply development program in the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority."

- HEARD & HELD

HOUSE BILL NO. 336

"An Act establishing an energy assistance program in the Department of Revenue to issue an energy voucher to Alaska permanent fund dividend recipients; and relating to the analysis and recommendation of an energy assistance program by the governor."

- HEARD & HELD

HOUSE BILL NO. 323

"An Act relating to the Alaska energy efficient home grant fund; and creating a grant program for converting homes in regions designated as particulate matter nonattainment areas to efficient home heating systems."

- HEARD & HELD

PREVIOUS COMMITTEE ACTION

BILL: HB 294

SHORT TITLE: POWER COST EQUALIZATION

SPONSOR(S): REPRESENTATIVE(S) EDGMON

01/25/12 (H) READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRALS
01/25/12 (H) ENE, FIN
02/14/12 (H) ENE AT 3:00 PM BARNES 124
02/14/12 (H) Heard & Held
02/14/12 (H) MINUTE(ENE)
03/13/12 (H) ENE AT 3:00 PM BARNES 124

BILL: HB 357

SHORT TITLE: AIDEA SUSTAINABLE ENERGY PROGRAM

SPONSOR(S): REPRESENTATIVE(S) PRUITT

02/22/12 (H) READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRALS
02/22/12 (H) ENE, FIN
03/06/12 (H) ENE AT 3:00 PM BARNES 124
03/06/12 (H) <Bill Hearing Postponed to 3/13/12>
03/13/12 (H) ENE AT 3:00 PM BARNES 124

BILL: HB 336

SHORT TITLE: ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM & VOUCHERS

SPONSOR(S): REPRESENTATIVE(S) THOMPSON

02/22/12 (H) READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRALS
02/22/12 (H) ENE, L&C, FIN
03/06/12 (H) ENE AT 3:00 PM BARNES 124
03/06/12 (H) <Bill Hearing Postponed to 3/13/12>
03/13/12 (H) ENE AT 3:00 PM BARNES 124

BILL: HB 323

SHORT TITLE: NONATTAIN AREA HOME HEATING SYSTEM GRANTS

SPONSOR(S): REPRESENTATIVE(S) T.WILSON

02/17/12 (H) READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRALS
02/17/12 (H) ENE, FIN
03/06/12 (H) ENE AT 3:00 PM BARNES 124
03/06/12 (H) <Bill Hearing Postponed to 3/13/12>
03/13/12 (H) ENE AT 3:00 PM BARNES 124

WITNESS REGISTER

PAUL LABOLLE, Staff
Representative Neal Foster
Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Speaking on behalf of Representative Neal Foster, cosponsor, described the differences between the proposed committee substitute (CS) to HB 294 and the original bill.

DIRK CRAFT, Staff
Representative Lance Pruitt
Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Speaking on behalf of Representative Lance Pruitt, prime sponsor, provided a sectional analysis for the proposed committee substitute (CS) for HB 357.

JANE PIERSON, Staff
Representative Steve Thompson
Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Speaking on behalf of Representative Steve Thompson, prime sponsor, introduced HB 336.

BRANDON BREFCZYNSKI, Staff
Representative Tammie Wilson
Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Speaking on behalf of Representative Tammie Wilson, prime sponsor, introduced HB 323.

ACTION NARRATIVE

[3:06:44 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR NEAL FOSTER called the House Special Committee on Energy meeting to order at 3:06 p.m. Representatives Foster, Pruitt, Tuck, Petersen, Saddler, and Olson were present at the call to order. Representative Lynn was excused.

HB 294-POWER COST EQUALIZATION

[3:07:37 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FOSTER announced that the first order of business would be HOUSE BILL NO. 294, "An Act relating to the power cost equalization program."

[3:08:16 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR PRUITT moved to adopt the proposed committee substitute (CS) for HB 294, Version 27-LS1108\B, as the working document.

[3:08:35 PM](#)

REPRESENTATIVE SADDLER objected for the purpose of discussion.

[3:08:52 PM](#)

PAUL LABOLLE, staff to Representative Neal Foster, Alaska State Legislature, speaking on behalf of Representative Foster, cosponsor, described the differences between the proposed CS for HB 294 and the original bill. On page 1, line 11, the cap on the number of kilowatt hours used to reduce the cost was changed from 700 to 600. Also, schools were removed from the power cost equalization (PCE) beneficiary list because relief for schools should be addressed by the district cost factors assessed by the Department of Education and Early Development, and because school electric loads are so large, PCE benefits on 600 kilowatt hours per month are insignificant. Also, on page 2, lines 3-4 and lines 15-16, businesses with a monthly usage of over 2,400 kilowatt hours are excluded, the reason being that if PCE is applied to less than 25 percent of a business's monthly utility bill, it is not helping enough "for the state to actually be stepping in on it."

[3:10:52 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FOSTER observed that the sponsor of the original bill was not present, thus the substance of the bill would not be discussed.

[3:11:18 PM](#)

REPRESENTATIVE SADDLER removed his objection. There being no further objection, Version B was adopted.

[Although Co-Chair Foster identified the CS for HB 294 as Version M, Version B was treated as adopted.]

[3:11:29 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FOSTER held over HB 294.

[3:11:45 PM](#)

HB 357-AIDEA SUSTAINABLE ENERGY PROGRAM

[3:12:03 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FOSTER announced that the next order of business would be HOUSE BILL NO. 357, "An Act establishing the sustainable energy transmission and supply development program in the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority."

[3:12:20 PM](#)

REPRESENTATIVE SADDLER moved to adopt the proposed committee substitute (CS) for HB 357, Version 27-LS1402\M as the working document. There being no objection, Version M was adopted.

[3:12:28 PM](#)

REPRESENTATIVE SADDLER moved to adopt the fiscal note identified as HB357-DCCED-AIDEA-03-02-12. There being no objection, the fiscal note was adopted.

[3:13:18 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR LANCE PRUITT, Alaska State Legislature, speaking as the prime sponsor, introduced HB 357, saying the bill is a companion bill to SB 25 - sponsored by Senator Lesil McGuire - and ensures that credit is available by empowering the Alaska Industrial Development & Export Authority (AIDEA), Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development, to finance, or facilitate the financing of, energy projects through the Sustainable Energy Transmission and Supply (SETS) development fund. Relying on credit ensures project sponsors have a stake in the project's success or failure. Moreover, it would keep the state's investments in Alaska growing the economy. Currently, Alaska's savings are invested in stocks and bonds that drive economic activity outside of Alaska; however, HB 357 proposes that a portion of those savings are invested in Alaska - through AIDEA - as loans for energy infrastructure. As each loan is repaid, the capital becomes available for new loans that could be offered, for example, for financing energy infrastructure in the Railbelt. Without this legislation, debt interest repayment by Alaska utilities will continue to leave the state. Dividends paid by AIDEA are between \$20 million and \$30 million per year, but a larger balance sheet would increase AIDEA's earnings and its dividends to the state. Representative Pruitt concluded

that HB 357 will put local assets to work to create opportunities, develop resources, and create a sustainable economy for the future.

[3:15:48 PM](#)

DIRK CRAFT, staff to Representative Lance Pruitt, Alaska State Legislature, speaking on behalf of Representative Pruitt, sponsor, presented a sectional analysis of the proposed CS for HB 357. He began with section 1, which is the short title: the Alaska Sustainable Strategy for Energy Transmission and Supply (ASSETS) Act. Section 2 states the legislative intent to appropriate in future years. Section 3 amends the legislative findings and policy that created AIDEA to include energy enterprises, and amends the following language for consistency. Section 4 adds "energy" to the list of enterprises in the AIDEA policy declaration. Section 5 replaces "a power transmission intertie" with "an energy project," and amends the following language for consistency. Section 6 replaces "a power transmission intertie" with "an energy project," and adds "loans for improvements and energy efficiency" to the list of loans that may be purchased by AIDEA. Section 7 replaces "a power transmission intertie" with "an energy project." Sections 8-12 clarify that interest rates apply to the new fund created by the bill, and ensure that the interest rates are consistent with current practice and that AIDEA is collecting interest on its investments. These sections also ensure that the loans made by AIDEA conform to the private sector. Section 13 adds "renewable energy development" to the list of types of projects that qualify for loan participation. Section 14 creates the Sustainable Energy Transmission and Supply program. Section 15 defines "development fund" and "energy project." Section 16 instructs the revisor of statutes.

[3:18:21 PM](#)

REPRESENTATIVE PETERSEN asked whether adding "energy" and removing "power transmission intertie" means that an intertie no longer qualifies for financing from AIDEA.

MR. CRAFT advised that the new language includes both, and is a broader definition.

[3:19:29 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR PRUITT added that the definition of energy projects is found on page 11, lines 3-11, of the bill.

CO-CHAIR FOSTER held over HB 357.

[3:19:32 PM](#)

HB 336-ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM & VOUCHERS

[3:19:50 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FOSTER announced that the next order of business would be HOUSE BILL NO. 336, "An Act establishing an energy assistance program in the Department of Revenue to issue an energy voucher to Alaska permanent fund dividend recipients; and relating to the analysis and recommendation of an energy assistance program by the governor."

[3:20:06 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR PRUITT moved to adopt HB 336, Version 27-LS1403\M, as the working document. There being no objection, Version M was adopted.

CO-CHAIR PRUITT made a motion to adopt the fiscal notes identified as HB336-DOR-TAX-03-02-12; HB336-DOA-OAH-3-8-12; and HB336-DOR-PFD-03-02-12.

[3:21:45 PM](#)

The committee took an at-ease from 3:21 p.m. to 3:25 p.m.

[3:25:27 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR PRUITT made a motion to rescind the motion to adopt Version M as the working document. Co-Chair Pruitt moved to adopt HB 336, Version 27-LS1403\A, as the working document. There being no objection, Version A was adopted.

The committee took an at-ease from 3:25 p.m. to 3:36 p.m.

[3:26:17 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FOSTER, for clarification, asked whether there was an objection to the motion to rescind. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

[3:26:41 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR PRUITT restated his motion to adopt HB 336, Version 27-LS1403\A, as the working document. There being no objection, Version A was adopted.

[3:26:55 PM](#)

JANE PIERSON, staff to Representative Steve Thompson, Alaska State Legislature, speaking on behalf of Representative Thompson, prime sponsor, said there are two fiscal notes attached to the bill.

[3:27:19 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR PRUITT moved to adopt two fiscal notes identified as HB336-DOA-OAH-3-8-12 and HB336-DOR-PFD-03-02-12. There being no objection, the fiscal notes were adopted.

[3:27:39 PM](#)

MS. PIERSON introduced HB 336, saying the bill is an act to establish an energy assistance program in the Department of Revenue to issue an energy voucher to Alaska permanent fund dividend (PFD) recipients; and relating to the analysis and recommendation of an energy assistance program by the governor. She related that Representative Thompson has heard from many constituents about the high cost of energy in Fairbanks, and has responded by introducing HB 336, an energy assistance program to issue energy vouchers to Alaskans who received a permanent fund dividend paid in 2012. The high cost of energy is stifling development and forcing residents of the Interior to move. Fairbanks, all of the Interior, and areas throughout the state, are suffering greatly. Representative Thompson is in favor of long-term energy solutions, but Alaskans need immediate relief and energy should be made available to all Alaskans as directed by the state constitution. The sponsor is continuing to work with agencies and departments to improve the bill; however, in its present form, HB 336 will provide adults with an energy voucher redeemable for 250 gallons of heating oil, the natural gas British thermal unit (Btu) equivalent of 250 gallons of heating oil, or 1,500 kilowatts of electricity. Although there are questions of equivalency, electricity is not a primary heating source for most residents. The Department of Revenue (DOR) shall maintain a list of qualified distributors of oil, natural gas, and electricity that accept the vouchers for payment from the state. A person who does not pay directly for energy may have replacement vouchers issued in the name of his or her landlord, and may negotiate with the landlord to have an

amount taken off of their rent. A person may also redeem the voucher for \$250. Section 2 of the bill directs the governor to analyze the energy assistance program, and alternatives, prior to 10/1/12. The governor will provide a report to the legislature, making recommendations for an energy assistance program to be implemented in fiscal year 2014, that: correlates to the local cost of residential heating; is based on state revenue; minimizes administrative costs; makes participation of fuel distributors voluntary; includes a hold-harmless provision; and includes a provision against fraud.

[3:31:40 PM](#)

MS. PIERSON continued to explain the governor must analyze other options for an energy assistance program: a fuel price reduction program managed through heating fuel distributors, or an individual account program featuring applications for assistance by PFD, based on the local cost of energy, and with various guidelines.

REPRESENTATIVE PETERSEN asked whether a household including six individuals eligible for a PFD would receive six vouchers.

MS. PIERSON said the program only applies to adults, so six adult members of a household would receive vouchers.

[3:34:31 PM](#)

REPRESENTATIVE TUCK asked for clarification on the time of residency required to be eligible for a PFD and a voucher.

MS. PIERSON said the Department of Law (DOL) advised applicants for vouchers should include those who have been residents for 30 days to 60 days.

REPRESENTATIVE TUCK surmised those who received a PFD in 2012 were Alaska residents in 2011.

MS. PIERSON agreed.

CO-CHAIR FOSTER expressed his belief that one who was incarcerated in the qualifying year, and whose PFD was garnished, would still be eligible for a voucher.

MS. PIERSON indicated correct.

[3:36:27 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR PRUITT asked whether residents would receive a check for the total amount.

MS. PIERSON explained that those eligible would get a voucher to give to the fuel supplier for fuel; the fuel supplier would then turn the voucher into the state and get paid, except for those eligible who opt for the \$250 payment.

CO-CHAIR PRUITT asked for the legal ramifications of one voucher per household instead of one voucher per adult.

MS. PIERSON said the sponsor has not looked at that option yet.

CO-CHAIR PRUITT cautioned against a repeat of the situation in 2008, when a cash energy assistance payment was made to residents, and became "an economic stimulus for Taiwan." Even if a voucher goes to the energy distributor, he urged for a way to spread the cost over months, instead of a payment in one lump sum.

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MS. PIERSON said this concern was part of the sponsor's intent in making the voucher redeemable to a fuel distributor, unless the resident elected to take \$250 in cash.

CO-CHAIR PRUITT pointed out if a resident does not have to pay his or her fuel bill, he or she has additional money. Moreover, this additional money would not come during the time of the highest energy demand in winter.

MS. PIERSON acknowledged this was worth consideration.

REPRESENTATIVE PETERSEN observed a distributor may opt out of the program, causing a problem to arise if the distributor is the sole source of fuel for a location.

MS. PIERSON assured the committee the sponsor is working on that problem.

REPRESENTATIVE PETERSEN agreed with Co-Chair Pruitt that 250 gallons of diesel fuel could be worth a lot of money in some parts of the state.

[3:42:34 PM](#)

REPRESENTATIVE SADDLER said he appreciated the sponsor's intent to alleviate the high utility costs in Fairbanks, but he is concerned that the legislation assigns the state the responsibility to pay for an individual's heating bill: "a dangerous precedent that's an endless commitment." He was also concerned that the bill does not require residents to add insulation or upgrade to more efficient furnaces, and suggested that the money might be better spent on the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC), Department of Revenue, weatherization program, or toward a gas pipeline or a dam.

MS. PIERSON agreed this is a difficult policy call.

REPRESENTATIVE TUCK asked whether the vouchers could be applied to a resident's back payments owed to a utility.

MS. PIERSON said that situation is still being discussed without a conclusion. In further response to Representative Tuck, she confirmed the voucher is for the purchase of fuel in the future.

REPRESENTATIVE TUCK surmised if a home is sold, the voucher is transferable to another location.

[3:45:26 PM](#)

MS. PIERSON said yes, because the voucher is issued to a person, not a physical location. In further response to Representative Tuck, she said if someone moves out of state the voucher would be null and void.

REPRESENTATIVE TUCK then asked whether the vouchers are transferable.

MS. PIERSON said no, except a renter whose utilities are paid by his or her landlord can negotiate one time with the landlord to take the value of the voucher off of his or her rent, and then have the voucher reissued in the name of the landlord.

[3:46:17 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR PRUITT asked how the vouchers would impact federal funds or certain benefit programs.

MS. PIERSON expressed her belief the voucher would have an impact; for example, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) would deem the value of the voucher as income. Although the bill contains a hold harmless clause for state assistance programs,

the language would not affect federal assistance programs, and there will be an issue for veterans similar to the problem created by the "super dividend" [in 2008].

[3:47:16 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FOSTER held over HB 336.

[3:47:28 PM](#)

HB 323-NONATTAIN AREA HOME HEATING SYSTEM GRANTS

[3:47:43 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR FOSTER announced the final order of business would be HOUSE BILL NO. 323, "An Act relating to the Alaska energy efficient home grant fund; and creating a grant program for converting homes in regions designated as particulate matter nonattainment areas to efficient home heating systems."

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REPRESENTATIVE SADDLER moved to adopt HB 323, Version 27-LS1275\M, as the working document. There being no objection, Version M was adopted.

[3:48:35 PM](#)

REPRESENTATIVE SADDLER moved to adopt the fiscal note identified as HB323-DOR-AHFC-03-01-12. There being no objection, the fiscal note was adopted.

[3:48:46 PM](#)

BRANDON BREFCZYNSKI, staff to Representative Tammie Wilson, Alaska State Legislature, speaking on behalf of Representative T. Wilson, prime sponsor, introduced HB 323. Mr. Brefczynski said the bill would provide assistance for designated U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Particulate Matter (PM-2.5) Nonattainment Areas, in order to resolve air quality problems. Inefficient furnaces and non-EPA certified wood stoves are two of the primary contributors to poor air quality at the level of PM-2.5. The bill would establish a program administered by the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC), Department of Revenue (DOR), providing up to a \$10,000 grant for homeowners residing in a nonattainment area to convert inefficient, oil-fired furnaces or non-EPA certified wood

stoves, to new, cleaner oil-fired furnaces or EPA certified wood stoves. Unlike AHFC's energy efficiency rebate program, or the Fairbanks North Star Borough's (FNSB) wood stove change-out program, which require the homeowner to pay the up-front expenses of energy efficiency upgrades, HB 323 would provide a grant for the purchase and installation of a more efficient heating device. Also, HB 323 is free from the income limitations that are part of the AHFC weatherization program. This legislation is needed as FNSB is located in an EPA nonattainment area because of its poor air quality, primarily due to wood stoves and oil-fired furnaces, which contaminate the air with sulfur dioxide. The borough was designated a nonattainment area in 2010, and has until 2014 to attain cleaner air by developing a state implementation plan that establishes limits or standards to minimize emissions, and also establishes control strategies; HB 323 would be one of the control strategies. However, if FNSB does not meet attainment and develop a state implementation plan, EPA could sanction the state by withholding federal highway dollars, except for certain safety projects. Mr. Brefczynski explained that to qualify for the program, a homeowner must operate a furnace that is less than 80 percent efficient, or a non-EPA certified wood stove. To verify that these qualifications are met, an energy rater will visit the home and issue a report to AHFC. Subsequently, a grant would be issued to a vendor, who would receive payment after the installation of the heating device, and the homeowner would receive an Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Tax Form 1099 for reporting the income from the grant.

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MR. BREFCZYNSKI provided information on the savings gained from replacing an inefficient device; for example, improving from a 60 percent-efficient furnace to an 85 percent-efficient furnace will save \$30 out of every \$100 spent on fuel. Furthermore, replacing a non-EPA certified wood stove with an EPA certified wood stove will "greatly improve our air quality." The following restrictions are placed on the program: a homeowner who has already participated in the AHFC energy rebate program or weatherization program will not be eligible for a grant; a homeowner who qualifies for the income-based weatherization program must utilize that program; and a homeowner who receives a grant through the HB 323 program is not eligible to receive a future grant from the AHFC energy rebate program or weatherization program. He concluded that HB 323 would provide nonattainment areas with another tool to combat local air quality issues - by the removal of non-efficient furnaces and

non-EPA certified wood stoves - in order to avoid EPA sanctions and to improve the health of those living in nonattainment areas.

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REPRESENTATIVE SADDLER asked which program is the most attractive option to a homeowner in the Interior, the low-income weatherization program, the energy rebate program, or the program proposed by HB 323.

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MR. BREFCZYNSKI said the weatherization program is best for those who qualify. For those with capital on hand, the rebate program may be preferable as rebates can be used to pay for more than a furnace upgrade. He said the intent of HB 323 is to help those who do not qualify for the weatherization program, yet do not have the funds necessary to utilize the rebate program, or FNSB's wood stove change-out program.

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REPRESENTATIVE SADDLER asked what efforts Fairbanks has made to comply with EPA's particulate matter standards.

MR. BREFCZYNSKI said FNSB offers a wood stove change-out program that provides funds for three options: the removal of a non-EPA certified wood stove or an outdoor hydronic boiler; the replacement of a non-EPA certified wood stove with an EPA certified wood stove; and the repair of a non-EPA certified wood stove. In addition, FNSB has begun a public service campaign to inform residents how to burn wood efficiently. In further response to Representative Saddler, he said vehicular traffic is not an air pollution problem as FNSB no longer has a carbon dioxide (CO2) nonattainment status.

CO-CHAIR PRUITT asked for the extent of the home energy audit required by the bill.

MR. BREFCZYNSKI explained that the energy rater would come to the home and determine the efficiency level, or the EPA certification, of the furnace, take pictures, and send verification to the grant administer.

CO-CHAIR PRUITT suggested there could be a minimum standard of efficiency for heating devices, instead of an energy audit. The

program could have regulations set for a percentage of an efficiency level that would qualify.

MR. BREFCZYNSKI added that the energy rater will also assess how much the retrofit will cost, thus the rater will confirm whether the device qualifies, and will provide an estimate to AHFC of the cost, up to \$10,000.

[4:00:02 PM](#)

CO-CHAIR PRUITT than asked whether there is a potential for personal liability to the energy rater if his or her estimate is low, and the actual cost is over the maximum grant amount of \$10,000.

MR. BREFCZYNSKI said he would provide this information to the committee.

REPRESENTATIVE PETERSEN gave an example of a homeowner who had a previous energy audit, but did not complete the rebate program due to a lack of money. In this case, could the homeowner use the previous audit, or is it necessary for the rater to repeat the audit.

MR. BREFCZYNSKI said the rater would need to revisit the home.

REPRESENTATIVE PETERSEN called attention to page 2, lines 12-13, of the bill that read:

25 percent of the gross floor area of the building for which a grant is received may be devoted to commercial use. ...

REPRESENTATIVE PETERSEN surmised a person using a home as a business could qualify.

MR. BREFCZYNSKI said yes, and pointed out that these are the same standards used by AHFC's energy rebate program.

REPRESENTATIVE SADDLER asked whether other states are offering similar grant programs.

[4:03:53 PM](#)

MR. BREFCZYNSKI said he would provide this information to the committee.

CO-CHAIR FOSTER held over HB 323.

[4:04:13 PM](#)

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business before the committee, the House Special Committee on Energy meeting was adjourned at 4:04 p.m.