

**HOUSE
COMMITTEE REPORT**

(11)

Date referred: 2/19/86

FURTHER REFERRALS:

DATE: 3-5-86

The FINANCE Committee has considered HB 479

"An Act relating to biomass fuel systems."

and recommends:

- do pass
- do not pass
- do pass with attached amendment(s)
- no recommendation
- replace with CS HB 479 (L+C) same title
- new title

and recommends DO PASS

further referral to the _____ Committee

- and attaches:
- letter of intent
 - first fiscal note
 - new fiscal note
 - zero fiscal note 2/5/86

SIGNING DO PASS:

SIGNING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Richard L. Adams

John P. ...

James ...

John ...

John ...

John ...

John ...

John ...

Richard L. Adams
Chairman

Offered: 1/31/86
Referred: House Special Committee on
State Loans and Finance

Original sponsor: Duncan

BY THE LABOR AND
COMMERCE COMMITTEE

1 IN THE HOUSE

2

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 479 (L&C)

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5

A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to biomass fuel systems."

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

8 * Section 1. AS 45.88.500(a) is amended to read:

9

(a) In this chapter, "alternative energy system"

10

(1) means a source of thermal, mechanical, or electrical

11

energy which is not dependent on oil or gas or a nuclear fuel for the

12

supply of energy for space heating and cooling, refrigeration and cold

13

storage, electrical power, mechanical power, or the heating of water;

14

(2) includes

15

(A) an alternative energy property as defined by 26

16

U.S.C. 48 (1)(3)(A), (Sec. 301, P.L. 95-618, Internal Revenue

17

Code);

18

(B) a method of architectural design and construction

19

which provides for the collection, storage, and use of direct

20

radiation from the sun;

21

(C) a woodstove with a catalytic converter, [OR] a

22

catalytic converter for a wood stove, or a catalytic fireplace

23

insert; [AND]

24

(D) a steam, hot water, or ducted hot air central

25

heating system that uses wood or coal for fuel; and

26

(E) a stove or furnace that uses biomass fuel produced

27

from any organic matter that is available on a renewable basis,

28

including agricultural crops and agricultural waste and residue,

29

wood waste residue, animal waste, municipal waste, and aquatic

1 plants;

2 (3) does not include, unless described in (2)(C) of this
3 subsection,

4 (A) a stove that uses only firewood [WOOD], coal, or
5 oil for fuel; or

6 (B) a fireplace or fireplace insert.

STATE OF ALASKA 1986 LEGISLATIVE SESSION FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date : 2/5/86

REQUEST

Bill Resolution No. : CSHB 479 (L&C)
 Title : An Act relating to Biomass Fuel Systems
 Sponsor : Representative Duncan
 Requestor : House Labor & Commerce
 Date of Request : _____

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected : Commerce & Econ. Dev.
 BRU : Investments
 Components : Economic Development

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)

| OPERATING | FY 86 | FY 87 | FY 88 | FY 89 | FY 90 | FY 91 |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PERSONAL SERVICES | | | | | | |
| TRAVEL | | | | | | |
| CONTRACTUAL | | | | | | |
| SUPPLIES | | | | | | |
| EQUIPMENT | | | | | | |
| LAND & STRUCTURES | | | | | | |
| GRANTS, CLAIMS | | | | | | |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | | | | | |
| TOTAL OPERATING | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| CAPITAL | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| REVENUE | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |

FUNDING : (Thousands of Dollars)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| GENERAL FUND | | | | | | |
| FEDERAL FUNDS | | | | | | |
| OTHER | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |

POSITIONS :

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| FULL-TIME | | | | | | |
| PART-TIME | | | | | | |
| TEMPORARY | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |

ANALYSIS : Attach a separate page if necessary

It is anticipated that any new loan demand created as a result of CSHB 479 (L&C) will be absorbed within the existing funding available under the Alternative Energy Loan Program. New loan application processing will also be absorbed by existing staff within the division.

Prepared by : Paul B. Arnoldt, Director
 Division : Investments

Phone : 465-2510
 Date : 2/5/86

Approved by Commissioner : [Signature]
 Agency : Commerce and Economic Development

Date : 2/5/86

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

RECEIVED
JAN 17 1986

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

January 13, 1986

SUBJECT: Alternative energy loans for biomass
fuel stoves (Work Order 14-1546)

TO: Representative Jim Duncan

FROM: George Utermohle
Legislative Counsel

I.

The draft bill that you requested is attached. The bill amends the definition of "alternative energy system" to expressly include stoves and furnaces that use biomass fuels. The effect of this amendment is to allow the Alternative Energy Revolving Loan Fund to make loans for the purchase of biomass fuel stoves and furnaces.

II.

You also asked whether the Alaska Industrial Development Authority (A.I.D.A.) can aid processors of biomass fuels.

In brief, A.I.D.A. does have the power to make loans, to insure loans, and to assist private lenders to make loans to processors of biomass fuels.

A.I.D.A. was created to provide means of financing and means of facilitating financing for

the establishment, operation, and development of industrial, manufacturing, and business enterprises, including, without limitation, facilities for transportation, facilities for pollution control and waste disposal, facilities for the local furnishing of gas, facilities for water, facilities for industrial parks, mass commuting vehicles, facilities for local district heating or cooling, parking facilities, or a storage or training facility relating to a plant or facility.
(AS 44.88.010(a)(5))

The list of facilities eligible for assistance is only illustrative and in no way restricts the kinds of projects that A.I.D.A. can support.

Provided that a project is located in Alaska and will generate additional employment, A.I.D.A. has the authority to insure loans, to make loans, or to assist private lenders in making loans for the project (AS 44.88.080(12), (13), and (15)). A.I.D.A. defines "project" to include

(A) a plant or facility used or intended for use

(i) in connection with making, processing, preparing, or producing in any manner, goods, products or substances of any kind or nature or in connection with developing or utilizing a natural resource, or extracting, smelting, transporting, converting, assembling or producing in any manner, minerals, raw materials, chemicals, compounds, alloys, fibers, commodities and materials, products or substances of any kind or nature;

(ii) as an industrial park; in connection with transportation; for the prevention, limitation or control of pollution; for the disposal of sewage or solid waste; for the local furnishing of gas; for the furnishing of water; as or in connection with mass commuting vehicles; for local district heating or cooling; as a parking facility; or as a storage or training facility directly related to a plant or facility described in this paragraph;

(B) a plant or facility used or intended for use in connection with a business enterprise;

(C) commercial activity by a small enterprise;
(AS 44.88.220(8))

This definition is broad enough to cover the facilities and equipment necessary to manufacture or produce any form of biomass fuel.

Therefore, processors of biomass fuels are eligible to apply for loans from A.I.D.A. No amendment of the Alaska Industrial Development Authority statutes is necessary.

GU:mkr
M2:020
Enclosure

January 3, 1986

RECEIVED
JAN 6 1986

Senator Bill Ray
Representative Duncan
Representative Miller
P.O. Box V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: State of Alaska
Alternative energy Loans

Dear Senator and Representatives:

We are soon providing an alternative to wood burning stoves in the Juneau area and I understand that this is presently available in Anchorage.

Our product is a pelletized wood and other fuel which burns in specially constructed stoves and burns smoke free.

I am enclosing a couple of articles for your further information.

To meet new ordinances in Juneau, many people will have to replace their wood burning stoves.

I understand that under present law, Alternative Energy Loans are available for catalytic equipped wood stoves, or catalytic converters.

Therefore it would be appreciated if the present law could be amended to authorize loans for biomass pellet fuel burning stoves or furnaces.

Steve Gilbertson, Juneau's Air Quality Control Officer, advised me that he and D.E.C. officials are in favor of this amendment.

I believe the law in question is included in A.S.45.88.010:500.

If you would like further information regarding this, I will be happy to discuss what I have with you.

Thanking you in advance for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

Larry Traeger

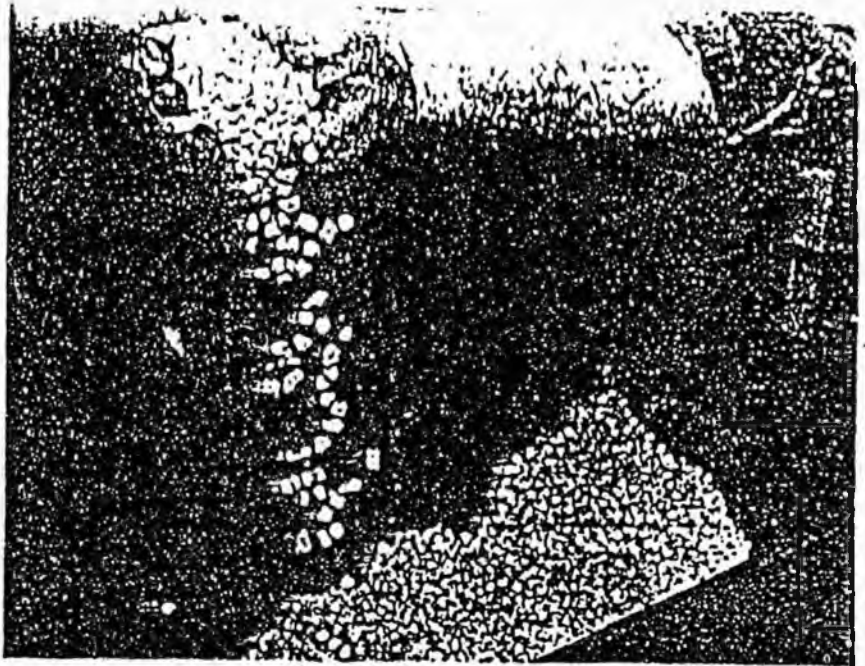
Larry Traeger
546 Hemlock
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Phone: 586 3250

Dele
Jeff the wood stoves
Miller agrees
Kwa

Heating homes with pellets

Mount Angel manufacturer designs and sells innovative, affordable furnaces



By DALE STOWELL
Of the Independent

MOUNT ANGEL — Randy Traeger shrugs as he considers the complexity of his pelletized wood burning furnace designs.

"To me, it don't look like nothing super," he says. "Once you've horsed around with it for 15 years, it doesn't seem like that much."

But he seems to know he's on to something as he cites statistics that indicate his wood furnaces burn cleaner than do natural gas or oil furnaces for as little as half the cost for fuel.

Traeger, owner and president of Traeger Industries, has been designing woodstoves and furnaces for more than 20 years and is optimistic that his latest design will catch on.

One fuel source is the most novel aspect of the new furnaces, which have been on the market since fall. Biomass pellets, produced from waste products such as pine shavings or rye stubble, are what the newly designed heating devices consume.

One ton of pellets, which costs about \$100, produces as much heat as two cords of wood but leaves substantially less waste. About 6 to one percent of the pellets remain as ash — approximately two gallons of ash per ton of fuel.

During cold weather, the average home requires about one 50 pound bag per day, Traeger estimated. Average yearly consumption would be in the neighborhood of four tons, he added.

Traeger's thermostatically-controlled stove and furnace designs also attempt to transfer all of the heat produced in the units to the space in the home to be heated.

And Traeger points out another advantage to the pellet-burning systems. "They burn clean. There isn't any smoke. You can stick your nose right in the (smoke)stack."

The major drawback is availability of fuel. Traeger has several hundred tons of it stockpiled to meet the needs of customers who have purchased pellet-burning equipment. It isn't readily available anywhere else in the area.

The fuel, which resembles rabbit food pellets, has existed for several decades, Traeger said. But companies producing it have come and gone due to a lack of demand.



Randy Traeger (above) has designed and is marketing heating systems which burn pine pellets (top photo). Traeger says the new heating units burn cleaner than gas or oil at nearly half the cost for fuel. (Photos by Dale Stowell)

"There's been several plants that have been around and gone broke," he said. "There's the concept of making pelletized fuel. That's fine. But you've got to have something to burn it in. Most of them are looking at commercial applications, but a commercial application can dry up on you very quickly — just a little change in price and they'll switch from one (fuel) to the other."

Before Traeger's design, availability of fuel wasn't the only problem in home-heating pellet applications. In earlier designs, the pellets didn't burn completely, and the furnace

fire would sometimes burn back into the fuel hopper.

Traeger cured the problems without knowing what caused them in other furnaces. "I really didn't look at anybody's design," he said. "I never paid any attention to them. There's no use in reinventing the wheel over again. It was a matter of taking it apart and putting it together again, taking it apart and putting it together again."

After Traeger put it together again, and it worked to his satisfaction, he began developing different home heating uses. His designs range from an indoor furnace that produces nothing but home heat, to an outdoor "pellet pump" that will provide heat for home, hot water and even clothes drying. All of the Traeger Industries' products are built at the company shop in Mount Angel.

The furnaces are also outside of Department of Environmental Quality regulations that apply to woodstoves. Traeger predicts that many wood stove manufacturers will be forced out of business by continued tightening of regulations for testing and emissions. However, he added pellet-burning furnaces would pass even the most stringent DEQ requirements.

Traeger knows of only five other pelletized fuel furnace manufacturers in the country, but believes that the heat producing devices will increase in popularity in time.

He points to the state of Minnesota as an example of forward thinking about the new heating concept. Traeger, as well as other pelletized-fuel furnace manufacturers, recently donated equipment to the state as part of a Minnesota low-income heating assistance program. The state will pay for installation of the furnaces.

"The concept is, if they give people pelletized fuel, they can heat twice as many homes for the same cost as supplying them money to buy natural gas or oil," Traeger said.

According to Traeger, Minnesota also has state funds available for research and development of pelletized-fuel manufacturing and use. "They're just out after it," he said. "They're way ahead of everyone else."

Back home, Traeger said sales of the new furnaces have been good — almost better than he's wanted them to be. "I really want to go through the winter just testing it, getting a few out," he said. "It's kind of run away from us. It's been super good."



caps are small metallic few inches in length, used to a length of electrical is suggesting Juneau an eye open for such their homes. If a blasting d, Windred recommends police to remove it.

led police to several sting caps and containers dynamite stored in the l Windred. Other explo-

search of a suspect's bedroom, he said.

According to Windred, the stolen blasting caps may be linked to a series of unexplained explosions in recent months. On Dec. 29, a door at Floyd Dryden Middle School was blown open with blasting caps. Several area mail boxes may also have been blown up with the stolen material, he said.

Police are investigating possible violations of laws regulating storage of explosives at the suspect contrac-

tease the name of the contractor under investigation until charges are filed, Windred said.

Meanwhile, two Juneau teenagers are expected to be charged with misconduct involving a weapon in the first degree following the investigation into last Friday's bomb threat at the high school.

According to police, a 14-year-old student allegedly brought the explosive materials to the school to sell or give to a 17-year-old male student.

who made the threat.

"Quite a few kids knew this transaction was going to take place," said Windred.

The threat resulted in the closure of the high school and adjoining Marie Drake Middle School. Students were sent home after a search located a bag containing four blasting caps and a two-and-a-half pound container of gelatine dynamite in an unassigned high school locker.

The material was removed from the school without incident.

New law allows use of some wood stoves during air alert

Ordinance changes how burning bans are called

By BETSY LONGENBAUGH

THE JUNEAU EMPIRE

There's new hope on the horizon for local residents who want to keep their wood stoves burning all winter.

Beginning Wednesday, local residents who own stoves that meet Juneau City-Borough emission standards may keep their fires burning during wood smoke alerts.

In the belief that the approved stoves won't let smoke get in your eyes, the Juneau City-Borough Assembly recently approved an ordinance that allows the stoves to burn and sets up new criteria for declaring wood smoke bans.

That new criteria calls for two types of wood smoke bans - a wood smoke alert and a wood smoke emergency. Under an alert, owners of approved wood stoves who have municipal permits may continue to burn. Under an emergency, no wood stoves are allowed to burn.

Steve Gilbertson, the municipal lands and resources manager, is in charge of monitoring the air quality of Mendenhall Valley and enforcing the new ordinance. He said Friday he hopes that only air alerts will occur in the future, with air emergencies necessary in the event of extreme pollution in the valley.

"I think people have to realize this is at an experimental stage," he added.

Gilbertson also said his office now has applications for people who own approved wood stoves. In order to use those stoves during alerts, they must have permits

Please turn to Page 14

Lemon Creek vicinity to be monitored for wood smoke

THE JUNEAU EMPIRE

Lemon Creek residents may want to buy warm slippers for next winter, as their neighborhood will probably end up being subject to its own wood stove bans.

The Lemon Creek area is one place that will feel the impact of a comprehensive ordinance regulating wood stove use that was approved by the Juneau City-Borough Assembly several weeks ago.

At the urging of some assembly members, municipal staff agreed to begin monitoring the Lemon Creek area with an eye to regulating wood stove use. This winter, however, there isn't the necessary equipment in the area to effectively measure wood smoke pollution.

In next year's municipal budget, staff will be seeking \$25,000 to buy a wood smoke monitor for the area. Once installed, the device will allow municipal officials to call for wood smoke bans in Lemon Creek, as well as the Mendenhall Valley.

Steve Gilbertson, lands and resources manager, said he expects the municipality may call separate wood smoke bans in each area, depending on weather conditions. He said it is now impossible to predict how often bans may be necessary in Lemon Creek.

"We do not have a lot of data for the area," said Gilbertson.

He added, however, that his office has received a lot of calls from Lemon Creek area residents who complained of wood smoke pollution.

The new proposed smoke alert area in Lemon Creek extends from the Juneau Christian School, including

Please turn to Page 14



ASSOCIATED PRESS

tion may be cut short.

launch window of only a nents of the current mis- bitious schedule of 15

Please turn to Page 14

.....Page 4
Pages 6-7
Page 13

WEATHER

Rain showers continuing through Tuesday, Page 14

*Juneau
 Empire
 1-13-86*

Woodsmoke...

Continued from Page 1

from the city. The free permits are good for two years.

Gilbertson said the approved wood stoves have two things in common - very low emission standards and certification from Oregon.

Because the municipality is basing its new ordinance on a similar law in Oregon, it is accepting that state's testing procedures for wood stoves.

Many of the approved stoves - there are now 10 on the list - have catalytic converters. Others use pellet fuel to reach the low emission standards.

Gilbertson said at least four other stoves, some of which are for sale locally, have gone through the tests, but are not yet certified. He said he expects a new list from Oregon by the end of this month.

Until then, he said he can only recommend the 10 stoves on the approved list. They are:

- Blaze King "King," a catalytic converter stove.
- Earth Stove 1000-C, a catalytic converter stove.
- Turbo 10, a catalytic converter stove.
- Fisher Tech IV, a catalytic fireplace insert.
- Timber Eze 477, a catalytic wood stove.
- Vista 640, a non-catalytic wood stove.
- Pellefier FS-1, a non-catalytic stove that burns pellet fuel.
- Whitfield, a non-catalytic stove that burns pellet fuel.
- Collins Hopper, an add-on device that burns pellet fuel.

Those wood stoves that are on this list and sell locally

cost about \$1,000, not including installation.

The assembly hopes to eventually have all stoves in the city-borough meet the emission standards. To meet this goal, the new ordinance calls for all wood stoves installed and sold in Juneau to meet the Oregon emission standards beginning Aug. 1.

Gilbertson expects the most successful enforcement of this new regulation to come from the building department, which issues permits for wood stove installations.

Steve Shows, who assigns building inspections, said a building permit is required for any new installation, including replacement of an existing stove. The permits and their accompanying inspections are free and are designed to make sure wood stoves are safely installed, he said.

"Home owners are sometimes not getting a building permit and installing a stove, sometimes properly, sometimes not," he said.

During the past year, the municipality has been aided in its inspection effort by some insurance companies who now require proof of wood stove inspections before offering insurance, said Shows.

"This is the greatest plus we have seen," he said.

Shows said that "nine times out of 10," wood stoves that are inspected were installed incorrectly.

He said that currently he is able to schedule inspections with a day's notice. Those who want inspections should call a 24-hour recording phone 586-1703, before 7:30 a.m. on the day they want an inspection.

To receive a permit, they should come into the municipal building department and fill out a form. They will also receive a brochure on proper stove installation.

Lemon Creek...

Continued from Page 1

Sunny Point, back to Lemon Creek basin and to Vanderbilt Hill.

Gilbertson also said many Juneau residents remain unclear about where the boundaries are for the Menden-

hall Valley wood smoke alert area.

They could be described as having a southern boundary of the airport area, a north boundary of the glacier recreational area, an east boundary running along the base of Thunder Mountain and a west boundary that bisects the Mendenhall Peninsula.

Not included in the ban are the Auke Lake area and Fritz Cove Road.

Shuttle...

Continued from Page 1

The flight plan today was devoted mainly to astronomy, and Steve Hawley spent the morning pointing two ultraviolet telescopes at star targets in a search for luminous clouds of ultraviolet radiation.

Mission Control awakened the astronauts today with the theme song from the movie "Animal House." The control center said several of the astronauts were fans of the movie, and commander Robert Gibson responded, "It sounds like our secret is out."

Columbia shed its postponement jinx with a spectacular predawn liftoff Sunday, and 9½ hours later the crew launched the world's most powerful commercial communications satellite, RCA's \$50 million Satcom KU-1.

"It's on its way," Mission Control radioed after a rocket engine ignited to propel the satellite toward stationary orbit 22,300 miles above the Earth.

RCA, which paid the National Aeronautics and Space Administration \$14.2 million for the delivery, said Satcom will be capable of providing video and audio communications for all of the United States except Alaska, transmitting a signal powerful enough to be received by dish antennas as small as three feet.

Nelson and Hawley will have an exclusive view of the comet as it nears the sun on its once-every-76-years swing through this part of the solar system.

"You can't observe Halley's from the ground as it makes its closest approach to the sun in January because of the sun's brightness," explained S. Alan Stern of the University of Colorado, who is principal investigator for an experiment named CHAMP, or Comet Halley

Nelson, who will operate the CHAMP cameras, said in an interview before the flight, "We'll be taking some photographs and spectral measurements for the purpose of documenting the comet, and we'll be doing it from above the atmosphere where we can get a real clear look at it. We're going to use the apparatus over the course of three flights, so we should be able to get a good consistent set of data on Halley's."

Stern said the instruments "primarily will be looking at water. The comet is basically an ice ball, and when the sun melts the ice, it breaks the water down into constituents. We'll study these to learn about the comet's atmosphere."

Hawley will use two telescopes to search the universe for sources of luminous clouds of ultraviolet radiation.

"Only in the last 10 years have we begun to look at the universe in the ultraviolet wavelength," he said before the mission. "The reason for that is that the observatories on Earth being beneath the atmosphere are not able to observe these wavelengths because the atmosphere is opaque to UV radiation. So we'll be getting some very fundamental data and will be dealing with questions as to where the UV emission comes from."

He said the knowledge would help astronomers mask out the UV background and thus improve the data from the \$1.2 billion Hubble Space Telescope, which will be launched from a shuttle next October.

One of the telescopes also will be trained on the comet.

Rep. Bill Nelson, a Florida Democrat riding as a congressional observer, planned several medical experi-

NCIL

Board of trustees of Juneau Arts and Sciences Council will meet at 7:30 Northern Light United Church. Members and interested persons to attend.

STAR

Juneau Lodge No. 147, F. and M. will meet at 7:30 tonight. All Masons are urged to attend.

Members of practically any skill level are enthusiastic about forming a band of Alaska-Juneau pep band and contact the UAJ office of student activities at 789-4528.

ESSURE

Wood pressure testing will be conducted at Mountain View Senior Center 30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Tuesday. Appointment is necessary. Call 586-3736 for information.

S

Set off in the Cedar Park area. Fire set on fire.

ip

Firefighters are reminding residents every home should have at least one fire extinguisher and everyone in the household know how to use it. The Glacier Fire Department offers classes on use of fire extinguishers. For information, call 789-7554.

Emergency calls

Volunteer Fire Department services teams responded to emergency calls over the weekend:

Emergency call: At 9:49 a.m. Friday, a patient, stable, transported to Memorial Hospital.

Vehicle accident: At 10:06 p.m. Friday, a patient, stable, transported to Memorial Hospital. Injuries minor, both patients transported.

Emergency calls: At 2:29 a.m. Saturday, a patient, no transport; at 11:51 a.m. Saturday, a child choking, mother dislodged the child was stable and taken home by the family; at 2:01 a.m. Saturday, a patient, stable, transported to Memorial Hospital.

Volunteer Fire Department services teams responded to emergency calls over the weekend:

Emergency call: At 9:34 a.m. Friday, a patient, stable, transported to Memorial Hospital. Injuries minor, both patients transported.

Emergency call: At 11:48 a.m. Sunday, no details available. Patient stable, transported to Memorial Hospital.

Emergency call: At 2:50 p.m. Sunday, patient in minimal pain, stable condition, transported to Memorial Hospital.

Offered: 1/31/86
Referred: House Special Committee on
State Loans and Finance

Original sponsor: Duncan

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE LABOR AND
COMMERCE COMMITTEE

2

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 479 (L&C)

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IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

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FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

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A BILL

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7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

8 * Section 1. AS 45.88.500(a) is amended to read:

9 (a) In this chapter, "alternative energy system"

10 (1) means a source of thermal, mechanical, or electrical
11 energy which is not dependent on oil or gas or a nuclear fuel for the
12 supply of energy for space heating and cooling, refrigeration and cold
13 storage, electrical power, mechanical power, or the heating of water;

14 (2) includes

15 (A) an alternative energy property as defined by 26
16 U.S.C. 48 (1)(3)(A), (Sec. 301, P.L. 95-618, Internal Revenue
17 Code);

18 (B) a method of architectural design and construction
19 which provides for the collection, storage, and use of direct
20 radiation from the sun;

21 (C) a woodstove with a catalytic converter, [OR] a
22 catalytic converter for a wood stove, or a catalytic fireplace
23 insert; [AND]

24 (D) a steam, hot water, or ducted hot air central
25 heating system that uses wood or coal for fuel; and

26 (E) a stove or furnace that uses biomass fuel produced
27 from any organic matter that is available on a renewable basis,
28 including agricultural crops and agricultural waste and residue,
29 wood waste residue, animal waste, municipal waste, and aquatic

1 plants;

2 (3) does not include, unless described in (2)(C) of this
3 subsection.

4 (A) a stove that uses only firewood [WOOD], coal, or
5 oil for fuel; or

6 (B) a fireplace or fireplace insert.

Introduced: 1/16/86
Referred: Labor & Commerce, House
Special Committee on State Loans and
Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY DUNCAN

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HOUSE BILL NO. 479

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(C) a woodstove with a catalytic converter or a catalytic converter for a wood stove; [AND]

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(D) a steam, hot water, or ducted hot air central heating system that uses wood or coal for fuel; and

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(E) a stove or furnace that uses biomass fuel produced from any organic matter that is available on a renewable basis, including agricultural crops and agricultural waste and residue, wood waste residue, animal waste, municipal waste, and aquatic plants;

29

1
2
3
4

(3) does not include

(A) a stove, other than one described in (2)(E) of
this subsection, that uses only wood, coal, or oil for fuel; or

(B) a fireplace or fireplace insert.