

Potential regulation: add a new section to 18 AAC 50, 18 AAC 50.077, to establish wood-fired heating device emission standards and describe where those standards would apply.

Specific Questions for Input and Comment:

ADEC seeks input and data relevant to this proposed regulation specifically related to the following issues:

- The proposed regulation sets a single particulate matter (PM) emission standard for new wood-fired heating devices within the Fairbanks fine particulate matter non-attainment area. Should ADEC set a single PM emission standard at 2.5 grams per hour for new wood-fired heating devices? Comments on this emission standard threshold, alternative thresholds within the range of 1.5-3.5 grams per hour, or alternate metrics (e.g. lb/MMBtu) for setting an emission standard are welcome.
- Should a single PM emission standard be used for all sizes of wood-fired heating devices or are there technical or other reasons to scale PM emission standards to the size of the device? At what size threshold would a different standard be appropriate and/or needed?
- ADEC anticipates that most small scale residential or commercial wood-fired heating devices are sized less than 300,000 British Thermal Units (BTUs) of heat output. Is this a reasonable size for defining wood-fired heating devices being used for this purpose? Is there a minimum size below which emission standards should not apply?
- If most small scale residential or commercial wood-fired heating devices are sized less than 300,000 BTUs of heat output, ADEC seeks comments on whether the same PM emission standard should apply to devices larger than this size.
- Should test methods other than those specified be considered to certify that devices meet the PM emission standard? Information on alternate test methods is welcome.
- As proposed, the emission standard requirements only apply to new wood-fired heating devices to be used in the Fairbanks fine particulate matter non-attainment area. Given that, should the regulations allow time for businesses to sell their existing inventory of heating devices and, if so, how long a transition period is needed?
- Given their size and operating characteristics, should ADEC consider other specific limitations related to location, installations, or use of new outdoor wood-fired hydronic heating devices within the Fairbanks PM2.5 nonattainment area and/or the state?
- ADEC is interested in input from businesses that sell wood-fired heating devices. Specifically how many different models and price ranges of devices do they sell that meet the proposed standard, and how difficult is it to provide these devices. What limitation or effects would a Fairbanks specific standard have on their business? With the proposed standard limited to a specific geographic area around Fairbanks and North Pole (the non-attainment area), how will businesses track sales to ensure that only those devices that meet the standard are sold for use in that geographic area?

Potential regulation: update an existing definition and add new definitions to 18 AAC 50 that correspond to the standards section.

18 AAC 50.990(123) is amended to read:

(123) "wood-fired heating device" means a device designed **or used** for wood combustion so that usable heat is derived for the interior of a building; "wood-fired heating device" includes wood-fired **or pellet-fired** stoves, fireplaces, **wood-fired forced air furnaces**, wood-fired **or pellet-fired** cooking stoves, **hydronic heaters** and combination fuel furnaces or boilers that burn wood; "wood-fired heating device" does not include a device that is primarily a part of an industrial process and incidentally provides usable heat for the interior of a building.

18 AAC 50.990 is amended by adding new paragraphs to read:

(new 133) "clean wood" means wood that has no paint, stains, or other types of coatings, and wood that has not been treated with preservatives including copper chromium arsenate, creosote, or pentachlorophenol.

(new 136) "hydronic heater" means a fuel burning device, including wood boilers and pellet boilers, designed to

(A) burn wood, biomass or other solid fuels;

(B) that the manufacturer specifies for installation in structures not normally occupied by humans (e.g., garages); and

(C) heats building space or water via the distribution, typically through pipes, of a fluid heated in the device, typically water or a water/antifreeze mixture.

(new 137) "solid fuel-fired heating device" means a device designed or used for wood or coal combustion so that usable heat is derived for the interior of a building; "solid fuel-fired heating device" includes wood-fired heating devices, coal stoves, coal forced air furnaces, coal-fired cooking stoves, coal-fired hydronic heaters and combination fuel furnaces or boilers that burn wood and coal; "solid fuel-fired heating device" does not include a device that is primarily a part of an industrial process and incidentally provides usable heat for the interior of a building.

(new 142) "woodstove" or "wood heater" has the meaning given to "wood heater" in 40 C.F.R. 60.531, revised as of October 17, 2000 and adopted by reference.

Specific Questions for Input and Comment:

ADEC seeks input and data relevant to this conceptual proposal and specifically related to the following issues:

- Does the definition of "wood-fired heating device" capture the full range of manufactured products in use for space heating?
- Does the definition of "solid fuel-fired heating device" capture the full range of manufactured products in use for space heating?