

Commercial Wood Seller Registration Requirement Fairbanks North Star Borough PM2.5 Nonattainment Area Questions and Answers

➔ **Mandatory Registration Requirement: Effective August 15, 2017**

When does this requirement go into effect? With the classification of the [FNSB PM2.5 nonattainment area](#) as "serious," 18 AAC 50.076(d) requires all commercial wood sellers to register with DEC in order to sell or provide wood to a person located in the nonattainment area. Commercial wood sellers are required to be registered with the DEC **within 60 days** of [public notice](#) being given. **Mandatory registration for the program is August 15, 2017.** Public notice will be given via a publication in a newspaper of general circulation, posting in the office of the local air pollution control program (FNSB Air Quality Office), and posting on the [Alaska Online Public Notice System](#).

What does the registration process entail? Registration requires an [Alaska Business License](#). Commercial Wood Seller registration is available [online](#) for free, or register in person at the Fairbanks DEC Office, 610 University Ave. Have available for use a [moisture content meter](#) the department has approved. Upon completion of registration and verification of possession of an approved moisture meter, commercial wood sellers will be issued a unique registration identification number and a batch of uniquely numbered three part carbon copy forms. Registered commercial sellers will then have their registration status switched to "active" and be added to the [online list](#) of registered commercial wood sellers. The link to the [online list](#) of registered commercial wood sellers, allows wood buyers to find participating dry wood sellers in their area.

What information will be required on the moisture content disclosure form? The moisture content disclosure form will require the seller's name, the seller's unique registration number, the type and amount of wood, when the wood was cut, the moisture content of the wood sold, the date of the sale, the buyer's name, and signatures of the seller and buyer indicating the buyer is aware of the moisture content of purchased wood.

What is required of registered commercial wood sellers? Commercial wood sellers will test, using a commercially available [moisture content meter](#) that the DEC has approved for accuracy, the moisture content of a load of wood at the time of sale or provision to the consumer. If the consumer purchases one or more loads of wood for later delivery or arranges for the later delivery of one or more loads of wood, commercial wood sellers will test the moisture content of each load at the time of delivery. Program requirements:

1. Measure moisture content in at least *three* pieces of wood for *each* full or partial cord purchased; randomly select the wood to be tested from different locations throughout the entire load; ensure that each selected piece of wood undergoes a fresh cut and is tested in the center of the fresh cut.
2. Document the measured moisture content on the numbered moisture content disclosure form provided by the DEC.
3. Seller must sign the form.
4. Obtain the consumers signature on the form, or if consumer is unavailable or unwilling: mark that on the form.
5. Provide the consumer with a copy. Submit to the DEC no later than the 15th of each month the DEC's copies of each form completed for the previous month.
6. Retain the sellers copy for a period of two years.



How will moisture disclosure take place when it is below freezing? If selling or providing frozen wood, commercial wood sellers will note on the moisture content disclosure form that the wood is frozen and assumed to be wet wood with greater than 20 percent moisture content.

What will be required to market dry wood? Commercial wood sellers that wish to market wood as “dry” will be subject to site inspection by a DEC employee to ensure they possess the ability to produce and/or store wood in the appropriate manner. There are procedures for wood split prior to freezing temperatures and wood split after freezing temperatures.

1) Wood split prior to freezing temperatures:

- ✓ the split wood is covered and stacked for ventilation;
- ✓ after splitting covering and stacking, the wood is tested via the testing procedures and is demonstrated to be dry;
- ✓ upon actual sale, if the temperature is below freezing the sellers will document the previously recorded test results and date on the moisture content disclosure form.

2) Wood split after freezing temperatures may be sold/advertised as dry if:

- ✓ the wood is mechanically dried;
- ✓ the wood is manufactured as pellet logs;
- ✓ the source of the wood is from fire-killed trees and has been inspected by a DEC employee and found to be dry.

What are the consequences for failing to comply with specific provisions once they are registered? Remedial training on the requirements, a Notice of Violation, removal from the list of registered sellers, revocation of registration, enforcement under AS 40.03.020, 46.03.760 or 46.03.790.

What’s the definition of a commercial wood seller? A person who sells any amount of wood for use in space heating. This does not include any person whose business consists wholly of manufactured wood products, wholesale logs or rounds that will be resold to the end user by a commercial wood seller, or bundles sized not *more* than .75 cubic feet.

If I only sell a small amount of wood does this still apply to me? This requirement applies to any business that sells *more* than .75 cubic feet of fire wood to an individual within the [FNSB PM_{2.5} Nonattainment Area](#).

Where can I find more information?

Visit http://burnwise.alaska.gov/moisture_disclosure_program.htm for more information.

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<http://dec.alaska.gov/>

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