

MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH

Community Development Department

350 East Dahlia Avenue • Palmer, AK 99645 Phone (907) 861-7869 • Fax (907) 861-8635 E-mail: lmb@matsugov.us www.matsugov.us

W. Purinton Pkwy PUFA PERMIT REQUIRED

THIS PROPERTY IS OWNED BY THE MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH 23.05.050 USE OF BOROUGH-OWNED REAL PROPERTY

- (A) No person shall place improvements or personal property upon, or make unauthorized use of borough-owned real property without written permission from the manager.
- (B) No person shall remove timber or other vegetation, natural resources, gravel or other materials from borough-owned real property without written permission from the manager.
- (C) Person(s) violating subsection (A) will be considered in trespass. Persons violating subsections (A) or (B) will be prosecuted in accordance with state law and borough code of ordinances. The manager may also on behalf of the borough, pursue all civil remedies available under state law and the borough code of ordinances against a person violating this section. (94-069AM1, § 3(part), 1994)

CALL 861-7869



START DATE: 11/1/2024

END DATE: 12/31/2024

MSB FILE #:

MTRS LOCATION: 16N04W09

PERMIT #:_____

| ISSUED TO: | TYPE & Q | TYPE & QUANTITY OF RESOURCE: | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| MAILING ADDRESS: | standing bir | Live standing Spruce saw timber must be greater than 9" dbh and live standing birch saw timber must be greater than 11" diameter at breast beight to be harvested during this offering. All dead down dead | | | | |
| STREET COMMUNITY | _ | height to be harvested during this offering. All dead down dead standing timber may also be harvested | | | | |
| CITY STATE ZID CODE | LOCATIO | N & DESCRIPT | TION OF LAND: | | | |
| CITY STATE ZIP CODE PHYSICAL ADDRESS: | 16N04W09 v | 16N04W09 within Tax Parcel 16N04W09A002 as shown on the attached map | | | | |
| | SPECIAL CO | ONDITIONS MAY | APPLY. | | | |
| STREET COMMUNITY | ROAD VE | HICLES, ATV's | s, or EQUIPMEN | T TO BE US | ED: | |
| CITY STATE ZIP CODE | YEAR | MAKE | MODEL | COLOR | LIC# | |
| PHONE: | | | | | | |
| DAY EVENING | YEAR | MAKE | MODEL | COLOR | LIC# | |
| TO BE COMPLETED BY BOROUGH STAFF PROJECT DESCRIPTION: W. Purinton Parkway | | | | | | |
| Personal Use Firewood Area | | | | | | |
| PERMIT FEE | | | | | | |
| RESOURCE: PER USE ONLY | т. | QU | ANTITY | | | |
| PAID: CASH, CHECK, CC CHECK # STAFF INITAI | LL: | | 10 | OTAL PAID: | | |
| MARKET VALUE: FIREWOOD: \$25.00 UNIT: CORD | MARKET VA | LUE: SAW TIMBER/HOU: | SE LOGS \$ 1.75 | UNIT: LINEAL FT. | | |
| PERMIT HOLDER: I understand that this permit may be be terminated without cause; and I understand that all mat and that removal of the materials may begin only upon recand defend the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, its assembly limited to, costs, expenses, and attorney fees for all legal tained by any person or property or economic loss arising of the property owned by the Matanuska-Susitna Borough nor failed to make any payment due to the borough in relatite terms and conditions of this permit and special conditions up to the immediate revocation of the permit and may be seen that the immediate revocation of the permit and may be seen that the immediate revocation of the permit and may be seen that all materials are seen to the seen that all materials are seen | terials I remove are to be ceipt of a fully executed members, officers, age actions or claims of any directly or indirectly as h; and I am not delinquation to borough-owned ions and instruction; and | e used for my per dipermit and I agrants, and employer y nature whatsoers a result of any error in any tax pay land; and I have did I understand the | resonal use and may ree to indemnify, sa es from all liability wer resulting from i rror, omission, or a ment, nor have I d read, understand, a | not be barter ave and hold had, including, be injuries or dar act arising from efaulted in an | red or sold; narmless ut not mages sus- m my use my contract, oly with | |
| SIGNATURE: | | DATE: | | | | |
| (Permit Holder) | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| MATANUSKA-SUSTINA BOROUGH: | | | | | | |
| MATANUSKA-SUSTINA BOROUGH: This permit is issued in accordance to MSB 23.10.060(B)(4) and MSB 2 | 23.10.100(A)(2) and subject to | o the attached general | conditions and special | conditions: | | |



START DATE: 11/1/2024

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MSB FILE #:

MTRS LOCATION: 16N04W09

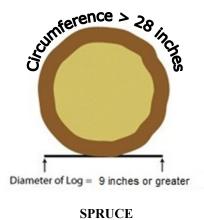
PERMIT #:____

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

- 1. **DAY USE** The activities authorized by this permit shall be accomplished between the hours of 8:00 AM and 7:00 P.M. Equipment, vehicles, and harvested materials may not be left on the borough-owned land overnight; unless authorized under special conditions.
- PERMIT When removing or harvesting materials, the permit holder must have a copy of the executed permit and receipt in their
 possession while on-site. Access to the permit area is restricted to the marked trails within the woodlot. No alternative access is authorized and will be considered trespass.
- 3. **REGULATIONS** The permit holder is responsible for compliance with all local, state and federal laws. The permit holder agrees to indemnify and obtain the necessary approvals from third party interests and obtain all permits or written authorization required by the applicable laws, rules, and regulations from governing authorities.
- 4. **LAND USE** The permit holder agrees to conduct all activities related to this permit in a manner that will minimize disturbance to the land and resource. Unnecessary damage to the vegetation or ground disturbance may result in claims for damage.
- 5. **TIMBER SITES** Resources may only be harvested within the POINT MACKENZIE/ALSOP PUFA location as shown on the attached map.
- 6. **SANITATION** The property shall be kept clean. Garbage and debris must be removed daily.
- 7. **FIREARMS** Firearms may not be discharged on the property unless it is necessary for personal protection. No hunting is allowed during this offering unless the hunter has a current ADF&G Hunting License and required tag.
- 8. **MOTORIZED VEHICLES** All motorized highway vehicles being utilized in the harvest area must be properly registered, insured and licensed for highway use; and are restricted to travel along the existing designated access trails within the harvest area.
- 9. **FUEL** The storage of petroleum products is prohibited on the property. All fuel containers must remain on your vehicle while you are on-site. Spills or contamination of the water or land will be controlled and recovered immediately and reported to the State of Alaska, Department of Environmental Conservation and the Matanuska-Susitna Borough by the permit holder.

Measuring Diameter at Breast Height (DBH):







BIRCH



START DATE: 11/1/2024

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MSB FILE #:

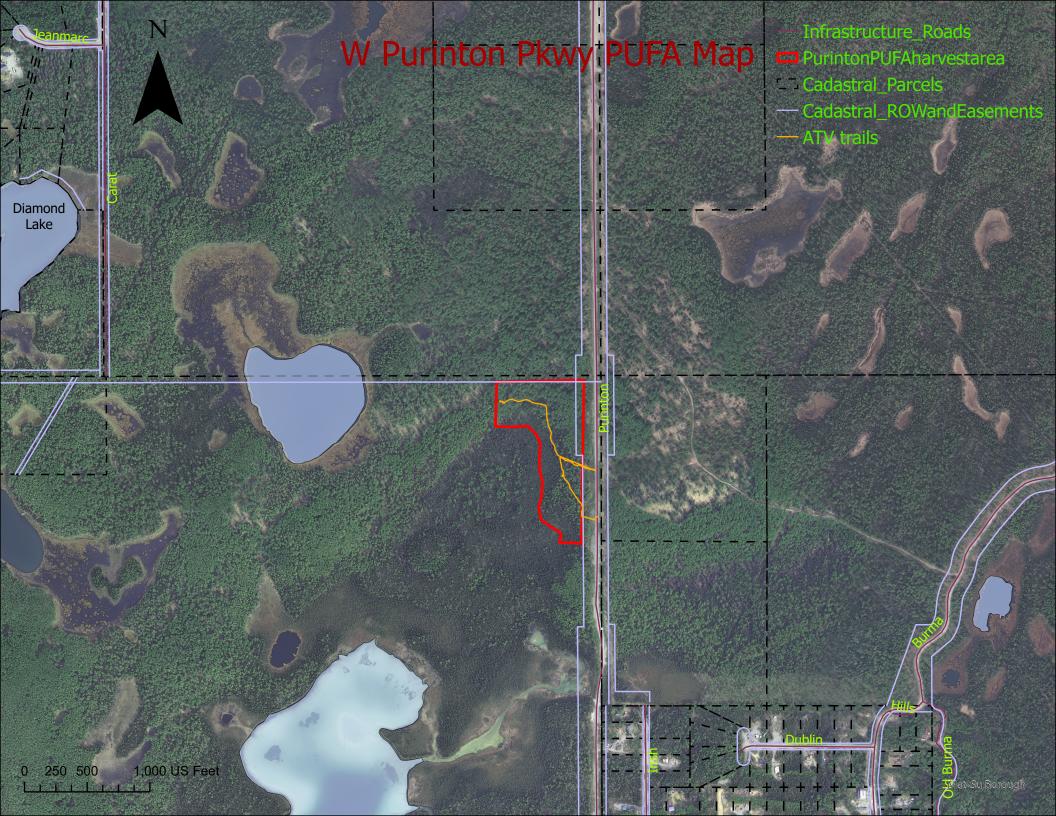
MTRS LOCATION: 16N04W09

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SPECIAL CONDITIONS

About fifteen (15) acres are set aside for personal use harvest of mixed saw timber during this offering. Live standing spruce saw timber must be greater than 9" at breast height diameter (This is approximately equal to 28 inches circumference) and live standing birch saw timber must be greater than 11" diameter at breast height (This is approximately equal to 34.5 inches circumference) to be harvested during this offering. Dead down and/or dead standing spruce and birch of any size may also be harvested within the 15 acre flagged area.

Any questions...call the Land Management Division at 861-7867.



What's the safest and most efficient method to store my wood?

Research confirms that dry wood is cleaner and safer to burn than wet wood. Burning wet wood is less efficient and produces excessive smoke. This leads to many kinds of health problems, including asthma and heart conditions. It also leads to build up of creosote in the chimney, which can result in a chimney fire.

To prepare wood to use in your wood burning device:

- **SPLIT** the wood in half at least once. Your wood should be less than two feet in length.
- STACK in a pile to allow for adequate air flow.
- STORE properly by covering the top of the wood pile to protect from rain and snow, leaving sides of the stack open to breathe. Store for six months to two years depending on your location, the weather, and type/species of wood. Store in an area with good exposure to the sun. If wood is prepared after August 1st, store until the following burn season.
- **SAVE** money, time, and our air. Burning dry wood means your fire burns hotter so you burn less wood.



Glossary of Terms

Catalytic wood stove - a wood stove with a catalytic combustor, which is a device that reignites otherwise wasted particles, thereby capturing energy that would otherwise go up the stack

Check -cracks that appear in the ends of wood, an indicator of dry wood

Solid Fuel Burning Device (SFBD) - a device designed to burn wood, coal or any other nongaseous or non-liquefied fuels

Wood burning device - a device designed to burn wood for heating (i.e. wood stove, hydronic heater, masonry heater, fireplace or furnace)

PM_{2.5} - a form of particulate matter air pollution, typically resulting from incomplete combustion. The particles measure 2.5 microns in diameter or less and the particles are small enough to bypass the body's defense mechanisms, and lodge deep in the lungs, and even enter the bloodstream. It has been linked to significant health problems, including decreased lung function, aggravated asthma, irregular heartbeat and even premature death.

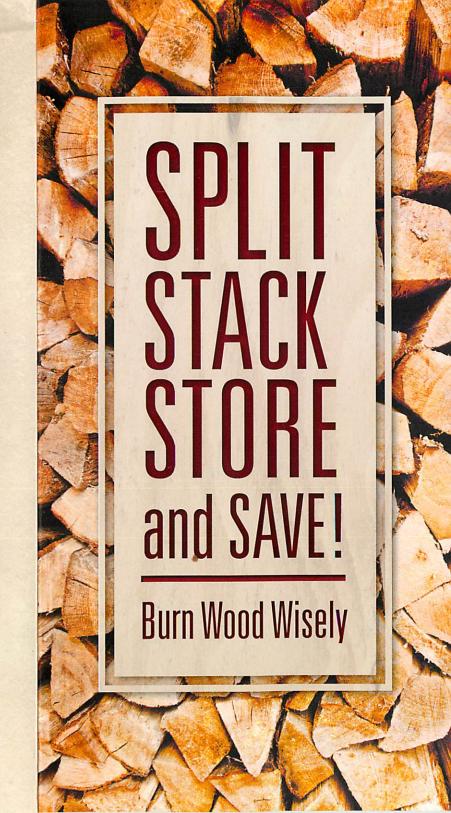
For more information about burning wood efficiently and effectively contact the Air Quality Division:

Interior/Fairbanks Phone 907.451.5172 Southcentral/Anchorage, Mat-Su, Phone 907.269.7695 Southeast/Juneau Phone 907.465.5176



Or visit www.burnwise.alaska.gov

Also, be sure to visit the US EPA Burn Wise website at: www.epa.gov/burnwise



Improving Our Air

One of the biggest air quality health concerns in Alaska is breathing the small particles (called $PM_{2.5}$ or fine particulate matter) floating in our air that are produced, in part, through burning wood. The health of our residents, especially our children and the elderly, depends on finding ways to reduce the amount of $PM_{2.5}$ (wood smoke) pollution in our air.

While many people rely on burning wood to offset the high costs of energy in communities across the state, this approach is not necessarily a healthy one. In fact, it is a dangerous misconception that burning firewood is a source of clean fuel. While wood is a renewable energy source, wood smoke contains $PM_{2.5}$ and has been linked to cancer and reproductive issues, such as infant mortality, low birth weight, lung disease, heart attack, stroke, and premature death.

Signs there could be a problem with your woodstove or firewood.

- If you can see smoke from the stack while burning your firewood may be too wet or your stove may be burning inefficiently. There should be little to no visible smoke if you are burning correctly. If you see smoke, your money or hard work is going out the stack.
- If your woodstove has solid doors, it probably pre-dates 1990, and is not engineered to burn cleanly.
- If your wood-fired device requires frequent feedings, then it might not be operating as efficiently as it could.
- If there is smoke inside your home or leaving the chimney.
- If there are dusty conditions in your home when burning.
- If you or your family have watery eyes or stuffy noses.
- If you burn anything other than what the manufacturer designed the stove to burn.

For those who burn wood, this brochure will provide guidelines to help burn more cleanly and efficiently and protect air quality for all.



How dry does it need to be?

In order to burn efficiently, wood should be dried to 20% or less moisture content. Here are a few ways to check:

- Knock a log together with another log. Typically, the more hollow the sound, the drier the wood.
- Drier wood will feel considerably lighter, compared to a similarly sized, unseasoned piece of wood.
- Look for "checks" (or cracks) in the wood, which are a good indicator of dry wood.
- Verify its dryness using a moisture meter (available at local retailers).

Can I burn wood and still minimize air pollution?

YES! You can reduce the amount of PM_{2.5} your wood burning device puts into the air by following these simple guidelines:

- · Follow the manufacturer's instructions for the device.
- Burn only DRY wood. Be sure to knock off snow and let the wood dry inside overnight.
- Use kindling (small, thin sticks) to start the fire and gradually add larger pieces until the stove is burning hot.
- Allow the fire to burn hot. A smoldering fire reduces efficiency and produces more PM₂₅.

What are my options for wood burning devices?

| | PROS | CONS |
|---|--|--|
| EPA-Certified Catalytic Wood Stoves | Very low emissions, more efficient (uses less fuel than a non-EPA certified SFBD) | More technical to operate |
| EPA-Certified Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves | Low emissions (uses less fuel than a non-EPA certified SFBD) | Slightly less efficient |
| Pellet Fuel Burning Appliances | Very low emissions, more efficient than other SFBDs | Requires electricity |
| Masonry Heaters | Load once per day, lower emissions, more efficient | Expensive to purchase and install |
| Wood-Fired Boilers (also called hydronic heaters) | Can heat and supply hot water to a large house | Expensive to purchase and install, smolder when heat is not needed, increasing emissions |

NOTE: Some local communities' have ordinances related to the wood fired heating devices and their use. Check with your local government before buying or installing a device.