Biomass Thermal Energy: Legislative Initiatives and Commercial and Industrial Applications

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PFI MISSION STATEMENT

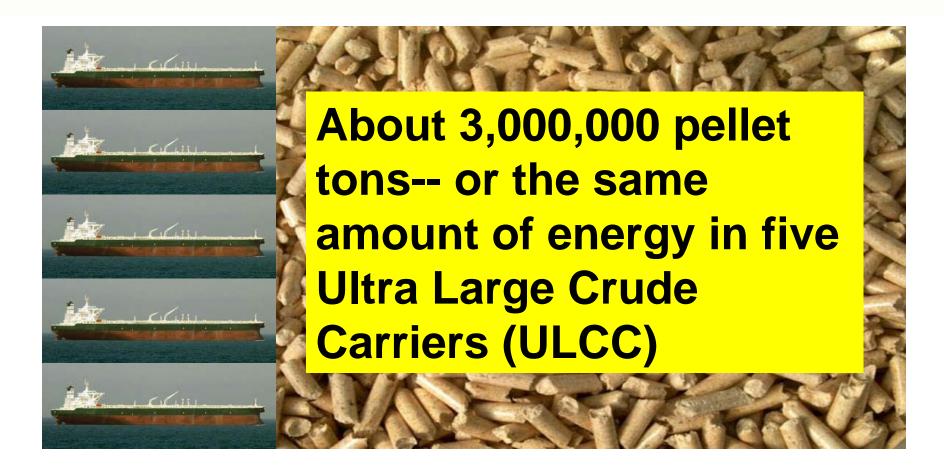
A North American trade association promoting energy independence through the efficient use of clean, renewable, densified biomass fuel.







Energy Equivalency of Pellet Industry

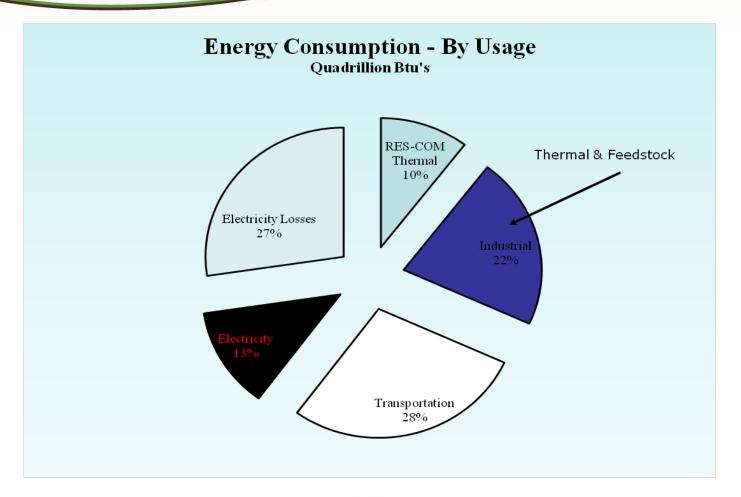








Thermal, The Lost Energy (Energy Consumption, 2007, from DOE-EIA)

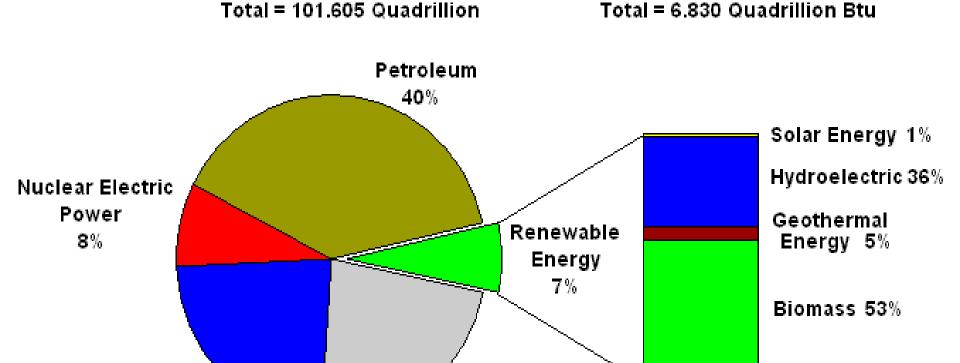








The Role of Renewable Energy Consumption in the Nation's Energy Supply, 2007, from DOE-EIA





Natural Gas

23%



Coal

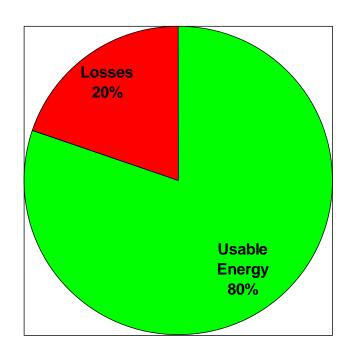
22%



Wind Energy 5%

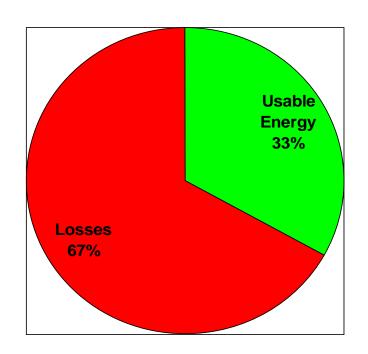
Efficiency

Biomass Thermal Energy



■ Usable Energy ■ Losses

Biomass Electric Energy



■ Usable Energy ■ Losses

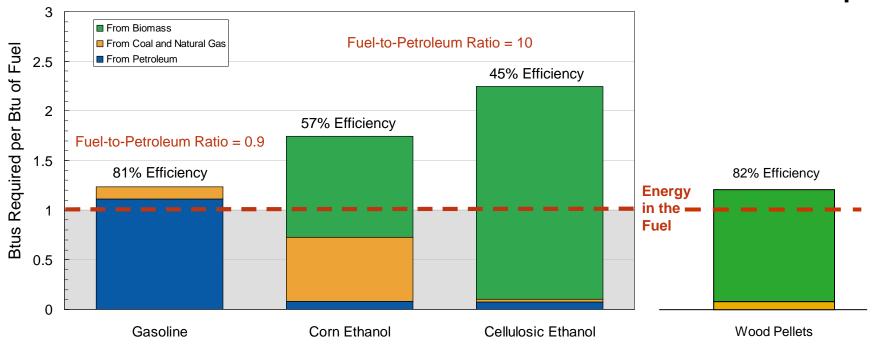






Biomass Heat Uses ALL the Fuel Energy

Total BTUs Consumed To Generate One BTU of Usable Fuel Output



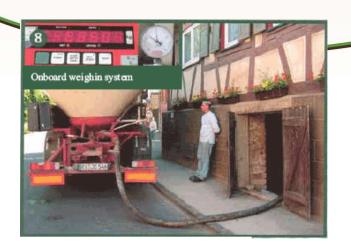
DENSIFICATION IS ENERGY EFFICIENT VS OTHER BIOMASS FUELS







Success Is Market Driven

















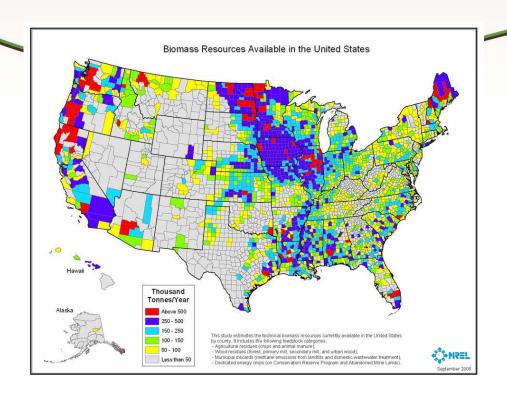








Legislative Priority – Market Anomalies



Current Legislation favors certain Biomass Energies over others

This creates unequal competition in the Raw Material Marketplace

Access to Feedstock – The biomass industry needs better access to feedstock. The dead, dying, downed, and diseased wood in our forests could be put to beneficial use. The pellet industry, along with other biomass industries, could utilize this feedstock in a sustainable manner while also helping with forest fire mitigation and suppression. The competition for feedstock highlights an unfair discrepancy for our industry. The biomass thermal industry competes for feedstock materials with other biomass-based renewable energies that receive significant federal support. As a result, feedstock materials costs are distorted in the marketplace. With potential shortages resulting from subsidized competition, our industry faces a precarious situation. PFI is working with the relevant Congressional Committees, the USDA, and the DOI to gain better access to feedstock and influence their efforts.

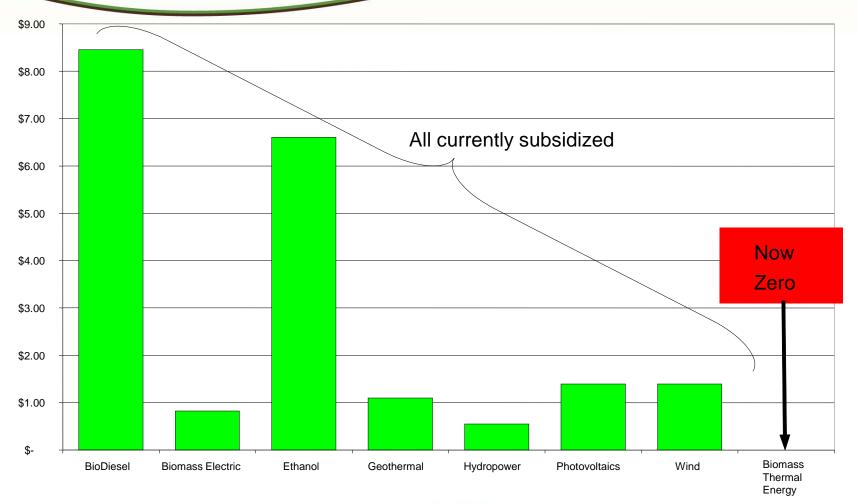






Legislative Priority - Level The Playing Field

Subsidy Per Million BTUs of Fuel Displaced









Demand Side – Legislative Action

CURRENT LAW

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act—HR 1 – 30% Tax Credit for 75% Efficient Biomass-Burning Stoves – 30% consumer tax credit (up to \$1500) for the purchase and installation of a 75% efficient biomass-burning stove. Effective January 1, 2009 – December 31, 2010.







Demand Side – Legislative Action

IN PROCESS

- H.R. 2080, the American Renewable Biomass Heating Act –Sponsored by Representative Paul Hodes (D-NH)
- S. 1643, the Cleaner, Secure, and Affordable Thermal Energy Act Sponsored by Senator Olympia Snowe (R-ME)

Legislation regarding a Commercial/Industrial Biomass Heating Tax Credit to be introduced by Senator Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH) and Representative Paul Hodes (D-NH)

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO) to Fuel Switch







Production Side – Legislative Action

CURRENT LAW

Biomass Crop Assistance Program (BCAP)

IN PROCESS

S. 1094, the Renewable Energy Alternative Production Act (REAP Act) – Sponsored by Senator Ron Wyden (D-OR)







Climate Change/Cap-and-Trade

H.R. 2454, the <u>American Clean Energy and Security Act</u> and S. 1733, the <u>Clean Energy Jobs and American Power Act</u>

- Definition of Biomass
- Certified Stove Program
- Economic Development Climate Change Fund
- Thermal Energy Efficiency Act Sen. Bernie Sanders' (I-VT)

Agriculture Section

- S. 2729, the Clean Energy Partnerships Act Sen. Stabenow's (D- MI)
- Potential to be an eligible offset project
- Repowering Assistance
- Rural Energy for America







