## HOUSE BILL 2067

60th Legislature

2007 Regular Session

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By Representative B. Sullivan

State of Washington

Read first time 02/07/2007. Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

AN ACT Relating to improving the clarity of the Washington clean 1 2 air act by increasing readability through policy neutral changes; 3 amending RCW 70.94.011, 70.94.015, 70.94.017, 70.94.030, 70.94.035, 70.94.053, 4 70.94.037, 70.94.040, 70.94.041, 70.94.055, 70.94.069, 5 70.94.070, 70.94.081, 70.94.085, 70.94.091, 70.94.092, 70.94.093, 6 70.94.096, 70.94.097, 70.94.100, 70.94.120, 70.94.130, 70.94.094, 7 70.94.141, 70.94.142, 70.94.151, 70.94.153, 70.94.154, 70.94.155, 70.94.157, 70.94.161, 70.94.162, 70.94.163, 70.94.165, 70.94.170, 8 70.94.240, 9 70.94.181, 70.94.200, 70.94.205, 70.94.211, 70.94.230, 70.94.260, 70.94.262, 70.94.331, 70.94.332, 70.94.335, 70.94.350, 10 11 70.94.370, 70.94.380, 70.94.385, 70.94.390, 70.94.395, 70.94.400, 70.94.405, 70.94.410, 70.94.420, 70.94.422, 70.94.425, 70.94.430, 12 13 70.94.431, 70.94.435, 70.94.440, 70.94.450, 70.94.455, 70.94.457, 14 70.94.460, 70.94.470, 70.94.473, 70.94.475, 70.94.477, 70.94.480, 70.94.521, 70.94.528, 70.94.531, 15 70.94.483, 70.94.510, 70.94.527, 70.94.534, 70.94.537, 70.94.541, 70.94.544, 70.94.547, 70.94.551, 16 70.94.620, 70.94.650, 17 70.94.600, 70.94.610, 70.94.630, 70.94.640, 18 70.94.651, 70.94.654, 70.94.656, 70.94.660, 70.94.665, 70.94.670, 19 70.94.690, 70.94.700, 70.94.710, 70.94.715, 70.94.720, 70.94.725, 20 70.94.730, 70.94.743, 70.94.745, 70.94.750, 70.94.755, 70.94.760, 21 70.94.765, 70.94.775, 70.94.780, 70.94.785, 70.94.800, 70.94.820,

p. 1 HB 2067

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70.94.850, 70.94.875, 70.94.880, 70.94.892, 70.94.901, 70.94.960,
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     70.94.970, 70.94.996, 1.16.030, 28B.130.010, 43.01.225, 43.01.230,
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     43.01.240, 43.21B.110, 43.21B.310, 43.21B.300, 43.21C.0381, 43.21K.020,
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     43.41.140, 43.42.070, 46.08.172, 46.68.020, and 52.12.150; reenacting
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    and amending RCW 70.94.152; adding a new chapter to Title 70 RCW;
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    creating new sections; recodifying RCW 70.94.011, 70.94.030, 70.94.331,
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    70.94.040,
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     70.94.760, and 70.94.901; decodifying RCW
                                                     70.94.025,
                                                                 70.94.445,
     70.94.902, 70.94.904, 70.94.905, 70.94.906, 70.94.911, and 70.94.950;
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                           70.94.860, 70.94.057,
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          repealing
                     RCW
                                                    70.94.068,
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     70.94.110, 70.94.143, 70.94.221, 70.94.231,
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                                                    70.94.453,
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     70.94.467, 70.94.805, 70.94.524, 70.94.980, and 70.94.990.
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## 32 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

33 PART 1
34 PURPOSE OF ACT

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The purpose of this act is to make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the Washington clean air act, chapter 70.94 RCW, in order to improve organization, readability, and clarity. No provision of this act may be construed as a substantive change to the Washington clean air act.

6 PART 2

## AMENDATORY SECTIONS

- Sec. 101. RCW 70.94.011 and 1991 c 199 s 102 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) It is declared to be the public policy to preserve, protect, and enhance the air quality for current and future generations. Air is an essential resource that must be protected from harmful levels of pollution. Improving air quality is a matter of statewide concern and is in the public interest. It is the intent of this chapter to secure and maintain levels of air quality that protect human health and safety, including the most sensitive members of the population, to comply with the requirements of the federal clean air act, to prevent injury to plant, animal life, and property, to foster the comfort and convenience of Washington's inhabitants, to promote the economic and social development of the state, and to facilitate the enjoyment of the natural attractions of the state.
  - (2) It is further the intent of this chapter to protect the public welfare, to preserve visibility, to protect scenic, aesthetic, historic, and cultural values, and to prevent air pollution problems that interfere with the enjoyment of life, property, or natural attractions.
  - (3) Because of the extent of the air pollution problem the legislature finds it necessary to return areas with poor air quality to levels adequate to protect health and the environment as expeditiously as possible but no later than December 31, 1995. Further, it is the intent of this chapter to prevent any areas of the state with acceptable air quality from reaching air contaminant levels that are not protective of human health and the environment.
- 34 <u>(4)</u> The legislature recognizes that air pollution control projects 35 may affect other environmental media. In selecting air pollution

p. 3 HB 2067

control strategies state and local agencies shall support those strategies that lessen the negative environmental impact of the project on all environmental media, including air, water, and land.

- (5) The legislature further recognizes that energy efficiency and energy conservation can help to reduce air pollution and shall therefore be considered when making decisions on air pollution control strategies and projects.
- (6) It is the policy of the state that the costs of protecting the air resource and operating state and local air pollution control programs shall be shared as equitably as possible among all sources whose emissions cause air pollution.
- (7) It is also declared as public policy that regional air pollution control programs are to be encouraged and supported to the extent practicable as essential instruments for the securing and maintenance of appropriate levels of air quality.
- (8) To these ends it is the purpose of this chapter to safeguard the public interest through an intensive, progressive, and coordinated statewide program of air pollution prevention and control, to provide for an appropriate distribution of responsibilities, and to encourage coordination and cooperation between the state, regional, and local units of government, to improve cooperation between state and federal government, public and private organizations, and the concerned individual, as well as to provide for the use of all known, available, and reasonable methods to reduce, prevent, and control air pollution.
- (9) The legislature recognizes that the problems and effects of air pollution cross political boundaries, are frequently regional or interjurisdictional in nature, and are dependent upon the existence of human activity in areas having common topography and weather conditions conducive to the buildup of air contaminants. In addition, the legislature recognizes that air pollution levels are aggravated and compounded by increased population, and its consequences. These changes often result in increasingly serious problems for the public and the environment.
- (10) The legislature further recognizes that air emissions from thousands of small individual sources are major contributors to air pollution in many regions of the state. As the population of a region grows, small sources may contribute an increasing proportion of that region's total air emissions. It is declared to be the policy of the

state to achieve significant reductions in emissions from those small sources whose aggregate emissions constitute a significant contribution to air pollution in a particular region.

(11) It is the intent of the legislature that air pollution goals be incorporated in the missions and actions of state agencies.

- **Sec. 102.** RCW 70.94.015 and 1998 c 321 s 33 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The air pollution control account is established in the state treasury. All receipts collected by or on behalf of the department from RCW 70.94.151(2) (as recodified by this act), and receipts from nonpermit program sources under RCW 70.94.152(1) and 70.94.154(7) (as recodified by this act), and all receipts from RCW 70.94.650(( $\tau$ )) and 70.94.660(( $\tau$ ), 82.44.020(2), and 82.50.405)) (as recodified by this act) shall be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only to develop and implement the provisions of ((chapters 70.94)) this chapter and chapter 70.120 RCW.
    - (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the amounts collected and allocated in accordance with this section shall be expended upon appropriation except ((as otherwise provided in this section and in accordance with the following limitations:)) that portions of moneys received by the department ((of ecology)) from the air pollution control account shall be distributed by the department to local authorities based on:
  - (a) The level and extent of air quality problems within ((such)) the authority's jurisdiction;
  - (b) The costs associated with implementing air pollution regulatory programs by ((such)) the authority; and
  - (c) The amount of funding available to ((such)) the authority from other sources, whether state, federal, or local, that could be used to implement ((such)) their programs.
  - (((3) The air operating permit account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts collected by or on behalf of the department from permit program sources under RCW 70.94.152(1), 70.94.161, 70.94.162, and 70.94.154(7) shall be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the

p. 5 HB 2067

- 1 activities described in RCW 70.94.152(1), 70.94.161, 70.94.162, and
- 2 70.94.154(7). Moneys in the account may be spent only after
- 3 appropriation.))

- **Sec. 103.** RCW 70.94.017 and 2005 c 295 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Money deposited in the segregated subaccount of the air pollution control account under RCW 46.68.020(2) shall be distributed as follows:
  - (a) Eighty-five percent shall be distributed to air pollution control authorities created under this chapter. The money must be distributed in direct proportion with the amount of fees imposed under RCW 46.12.080, 46.12.170, and 46.12.181 that are collected within the boundaries of each authority. However, an amount in direct proportion with those fees collected in counties for which no air pollution control authority exists must be distributed to the department.
  - (b) The remaining fifteen percent shall be distributed to the department.
    - (2) Money distributed to air pollution control authorities and the department under subsection (1) of this section must be used as follows:
    - (a) Eighty-five percent of the money received by an air pollution control authority or the department is available on a priority basis to retrofit school buses with exhaust emission control devices or to provide funding for fueling infrastructure necessary to allow school bus fleets to use alternative, cleaner fuels. In addition, the director ((of ecology)) or the air pollution control officer may direct funding under this section for other publicly owned diesel equipment if the director ((of ecology)) or the air pollution control officer finds that funding for other publicly owned diesel equipment will provide public health benefits and further the purposes of this chapter.
    - (b) The remaining fifteen percent may be used by the air pollution control authority or department to reduce transportation-related air contaminant emissions and clean up air pollution, or reduce and monitor toxic air contaminants.
- 35 (3) Money in the air pollution control account may be spent by the department only after appropriation.
  - (4) This section expires July 1, 2020.

**Sec. 104.** RCW 70.94.030 and 2005 c 197 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Acid deposition" means wet or dry deposition from the atmosphere of chemical compounds with a pH of less than 5.6.
  - (2)(a) "Affected urban growth area" means:

- (i) An urban growth area, designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110, whose boundaries contain a state highway segment exceeding the one hundred person hours of delay threshold calculated by the department of transportation, and any contiguous urban growth areas; and
- (ii) An urban growth area, designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110, containing a jurisdiction with a population over seventy thousand that adopted a commute trip reduction ordinance before the year 2000, and any contiguous urban growth areas.
  - (b) Affected urban growth areas will be listed by the department of transportation in the rules for chapter 329, Laws of 2006 using the criteria identified in (a) of this subsection.
  - (3) "Agricultural activity" means the growing, raising, or production of horticultural or viticultural crops, berries, poultry, livestock, shellfish, grain, mint, hay, and dairy products.
  - (4) "Agricultural land" means at least five acres of land devoted primarily to the commercial production of livestock, agricultural commodities, or cultured aquatic products.
  - (5) "Air contaminant" means dust, fumes, mist, smoke, other particulate matter, vapor, gas, odorous substance, or any combination ((thereof)) of these substances.
  - $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$  (6) "Air pollution" is presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one or more air contaminants in sufficient quantities and of such characteristics and duration as is, or is likely to be, injurious to human health, plant or animal life, or property, or which unreasonably interfere with enjoyment of life and property. For the purpose of this chapter, air pollution shall not include air contaminants emitted in compliance with chapter 17.21 RCW.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$   $\underline{(7)}$  "Air quality standard" means an established concentration, exposure time, and frequency of occurrence of an air contaminant or multiple  $\underline{air}$  contaminants in the ambient air which shall not be exceeded.

p. 7 HB 2067

 $((\frac{4}{1}))$  (8) "Ambient air" means the surrounding outside air.

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((+5)) (9) "Areas threatening to exceed air quality standards" means areas projected by the department to exceed air quality standards within five years.

- (10) "Authority" and "authorities" means any air pollution control agency created under RCW 70.94.053 (as recodified by this act) whose jurisdictional boundaries are coextensive with the boundaries of one or more counties.
- ((<del>(6)</del>)) (11) "Base year" means the twelve-month period commencing when a major employer is determined to be participating by the local jurisdiction, on which commute trip reduction goals shall be based.
- (12) "Best available control technology" (((BACT))) or "BACT" means an emission limitation based on the maximum degree of reduction for each air pollutant subject to regulation under this chapter emitted from or that results from any new or modified stationary source, that the permitting authority, on a case-by-case basis, taking into account energy, environmental, and economic impacts and other costs, determines is achievable for such a source or modification through application of production processes and available methods, systems, and techniques, including fuel cleaning, clean fuels, or treatment or innovative fuel combustion techniques for control of each such a pollutant. ((In no event shall application of "best available control technology" result in emissions of any pollutants that will exceed the emissions allowed by any applicable standard under 40 C.F.R. Part 60 and Part 61, as they exist on July 25, 1993, or their later enactments as adopted by reference by the director by rule. Emissions from any source utilizing clean fuels, or any other means, to comply with this subsection shall not be allowed to increase above levels that would have been required under the definition of BACT as it existed prior to enactment of the federal clean air act amendments of 1990.
- (7)) (13) "Best available retrofit technology" (((BART))) or "BART" means an emission limitation based on the degree of reduction achievable through the application of the best system of continuous emission reduction for each pollutant that is emitted by an existing stationary facility. The emission limitation must be established, on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration the technology available, the costs of compliance, the energy and nonair quality environmental impacts of compliance, any pollution control equipment in

use or in existence at the source, the remaining useful life of the source, and the degree of improvement in visibility that might reasonably be anticipated to result from the use of the technology.

- $((\frac{8}{8}))$  (14) "Board" means the board of directors of an authority.
- ((<del>(9)</del>)) (15) "Bubble" or "bubble concept" means an air pollution control system that permits aggregate measurements of allowable emissions for a single category of pollutant and for emissions points from a specified emissions-generating facility or facilities.
- (16) "Certification" means a determination by a regional transportation planning organization that a locally designated growth and transportation efficiency center program meets the minimum criteria developed in a collaborative regional process and the rules established by the department of transportation.
- (17) "Commute trip" means trips made from a worker's home to a worksite during the peak period of 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. on weekdays.
- (18) "Commute trip vehicle miles traveled per employee" means the sum of the individual vehicle commute trip lengths in miles over a set period divided by the number of full-time employees during that period.
- (19) "Component city," "component town," or "component county" means a city, town, or county that is a component of an authority.
- (20) "Control officer" means the air pollution control officer of any authority.
  - $((\frac{10}{10}))$  (21) "Critical level of acid deposition and lake, stream, and soil acidification" means the level at which irreparable damage may occur unless corrective action is taken.
  - (22) "De minimis new sources" means new sources with trivial levels of emissions that do not pose a threat to human health or the environment.
- 29 (23) "Department" ((or "ecology")) means the department of ecology.

  (((11))) (24) "Director" means the director of the department.
- (25) "Emission" means a release of air contaminants into the ambient air.
  - (((12))) (26) "Emission standard" and "emission limitation" mean a requirement established under the federal clean air act or this chapter that limits the quantity, rate, or concentration of emissions of air contaminants on a continuous basis, including any requirement relating to the operation or maintenance of a source to assure continuous

p. 9 HB 2067

- emission reduction, and any design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard adopted under the federal clean air act or this chapter.
- 4  $((\frac{(13)}{)})$  <u>(27) "Episode" means an air pollution episode, as</u> described in RCW 70.94.710 (as recodified by this act).
- 6 (28) "Fine particulate" means particulates with a diameter of two 7 and one-half microns and smaller.
  - $((\frac{14}{14}))$  (29) "Fireplace" means:

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- 9 (a) Any permanently installed masonry fireplace; or
- 10 (b) Any factory-built metal solid fuel burning device designed to
  11 be used with an open combustion chamber and without features to control
  12 the air to fuel ratio.
- 13 (30) "Fugitive dust" means a particulate emission made airborne by
  14 human activity, forces of wind, or both, and which do not pass through
  15 a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening.
  - (31) "Good agricultural practices" means economically feasible practices that are customary among or appropriate to farms and ranches of a similar nature in the local area.
  - (32) "Grain" means a grain or a pulse.
- 20 (33) "Grain warehouse" or "grain elevator" is an establishment 21 classified in standard industrial classification (SIC) code 5153 for 22 wholesale trade for which a license, as defined by this section, is 23 required and includes, but is not limited to, a licensed facility that 24 also conducts cleaning operations for grain.
  - (34) "Growth and transportation efficiency center" means a defined, compact, mixed-use urban area that contains jobs or housing and supports multiple modes of transportation. For the purpose of funding, a growth and transportation efficiency center must meet minimum criteria established by the commute trip reduction board under RCW 70.94.537 (as recodified by this act), and must be certified by a regional transportation planning organization as established in RCW 47.80.020.
- 33 (35) "License" is a license issued by the department of agriculture
  34 licensing a facility as a grain warehouse or grain elevator under
  35 chapter 22.09 RCW or a license issued by the federal government
  36 licensing a facility as a grain warehouse or grain elevator for
  37 purposes similar to those of licensure for the facility under chapter
  38 22.09 RCW.

1 (36) "Lowest achievable emission rate" ((\(\frac{(LAER)}{}\))) or "LAER" means for any source that rate of emissions that reflects:

- (a) The most stringent emission limitation that is contained in the implementation plan of any state for such class or category of source, unless the owner or operator of the proposed source demonstrates that such limitations are not achievable; or
- (b) The most stringent emission limitation that is achieved in practice by such class or category of source, whichever is more stringent.

In no event shall the application of this term permit a proposed new or modified source to emit any pollutant in excess of the amount allowable under applicable new source performance standards.

- (((15))) (37) "Major employer" means a private or public employer, including state agencies, that employs one hundred or more full-time employees at a single worksite who begin their regular work day between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. on weekdays for at least twelve continuous months during the year.
- (38) "Major employment installation" means a military base or federal reservation, excluding tribal reservations, at which there are one hundred or more full-time employees, who begin their regular workday between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. on weekdays, for at least twelve continuous months during the year.
- (39) "Major worksite" means a building or group of buildings that are on physically contiguous parcels of land or on parcels separated solely by private or public roadways or rights of way, and at which there are one hundred or more full-time employees, who begin their regular work day between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. on weekdays, for at least twelve continuous months.
- (40) "Modification" means any physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, a stationary source that increases the amount of any air contaminant emitted by such source or that results in the emission of any air contaminant not previously emitted. The term modification shall be construed consistent with the definition of modification in Section 7411, Title 42, United States Code, and with rules implementing that section.
- $((\frac{16}{16}))$  "Multicounty authority" means an authority which 37 consists of two or more counties.

p. 11 HB 2067

(((17))) <u>(42)</u> "New source" means (a) the construction or modification of a stationary source that increases the amount of any air contaminant emitted by such source or that results in the emission of any air contaminant not previously emitted, and (b) any other project that constitutes a new source under the federal clean air act.

((<del>(18)</del>)) <u>(43) "New wood stove" means a wood stove that:</u>

- (a) Is sold at retail, bargained, exchanged, or given away for the first time by the manufacturer, the manufacturer's dealer or agency, or a retailer; and
- (b) Has not been so used to have become what is commonly known as "second hand" within the ordinary meaning of that term.
- (44) "Nonurban areas" are unincorporated areas within a county that is not designated as an urban growth area under chapter 36.70A RCW.
  - (45) "Opacity" means the degree to which an object seen through a plume is obscured, stated as a percentage. The methods approved by the department in accordance with RCW 70.94.331 (as recodified by this act) must be used to establish opacity for the purposes of this chapter.
  - (46) "Outdoor burning" means the combustion of material of any type in an open fire or in an outdoor container without providing for the control of combustion or the control of emissions from the combustion.
  - (47) "Permit program source" means a source required to apply for or to maintain an operating permit under RCW 70.94.161 (as recodified by this act).
  - $((\frac{19}{19}))$   $\underline{(48)}$  "Person" means an individual, firm, public or private corporation, association, partnership, political subdivision of the state, municipality, or governmental agency.
  - ((\(\frac{(20)}{20}\))) (49) "Person hours of delay" means the daily person hours of delay per mile in the peak period of 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m., as calculated using the best available methodology by the department of transportation.
  - (50) "Proportion of single-occupant vehicle commute trips" means the number of commute trips made by single-occupant automobiles divided by the number of full-time employees.
- 34 (51) "Reasonably available control technology" (((RACT))) or "RACT"
  35 means the lowest emission limit that a particular source or source
  36 category is capable of meeting by the application of control technology
  37 that is reasonably available considering technological and economic
  38 feasibility. ((RACT is determined on a case by case basis for an

- individual source or source category taking into account the impact of the source upon air quality, the availability of additional controls, the emission reduction to be achieved by additional controls, the impact of additional controls on air quality, and the capital and operating costs of the additional controls. RACT requirements for a source or source category shall be adopted only after notice and opportunity for comment are afforded.
  - (21)) (52) "Regulated pollutant" has the same meaning as defined in section 502(b) of the federal clean air act as it existed on July 25, 1993, or its later enactment as adopted by reference by the director by rule.
- 12 (53) "Regulated refrigerant" means a class I or class II substance
  13 as listed in Title VI of section 602 of the federal clean air act
  14 amendments of November 15, 1990.

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- (54) "Silvicultural burning" means burning of wood fiber on forest land consistent with the provisions of RCW 70.94.660 (as recodified by this act).
- ((\(\frac{(22)}{22}\))) (55) "Solid fuel burning device" means any device for burning wood, coal, or any other nongaseous and nonliquid fuel, including a wood stove and fireplace.
  - (56) "Source" means all of the emissions units including quantifiable fugitive emissions, that are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person, or persons under common control, whose activities are ancillary to the production of a single product or functionally related group of products.
  - $((\frac{(23)}{)})$  "Stationary source" means any building, structure, facility, or installation that emits or may emit any air contaminant.
- ((<del>24)</del>)) (58) "Substantially remodeled" means any alteration or restoration of a building exceeding sixty percent of the appraised value of the building within a twelve-month period.
  - (59) "Trigger level" means the ambient level of fine particulates, measured in micrograms per cubic meter, that must be detected prior to initiating a first or second stage of impaired air quality under ((RCW 70.94.473)) section 316 of this act.
- 36 (60) "Wood stove" means a solid fuel burning device, other than a
  37 fireplace not meeting the requirements of RCW 70.94.457 (as recodified
  38 by this act), including any fireplace insert, wood stove, wood burning

p. 13 HB 2067

- 1 <u>heater, wood stick boiler, coal-fired furnace, coal stove, or similar</u>
- 2 <u>device burning any solid fuel used for aesthetic or space-heating</u>
- 3 purposes in a private residence or commercial establishment, which has
- 4 <u>a heat input less than one million British thermal units per hour.</u>
- 5 "Wood stove" does not include wood cook stoves.
- 6 **Sec. 105.** RCW 70.94.035 and 1991 c 199 s 308 are each amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) The department shall establish a technical assistance unit 9 within its air quality program, consistent with the federal clean air 10 act, to provide the regulated community, especially small businesses 11 with:
- 12  $((\frac{1}{1}))$  (a) Information on air pollution laws, rules, compliance 13 methods, and technologies;
- 14  $((\frac{2}{2}))$  (b) Information on air pollution prevention methods and technologies, and prevention of accidental releases;
- 16  $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (c) Assistance in obtaining permits and developing emission reduction plans;
- 18  $((\frac{4}{}))$   $\underline{(d)}$  Information on the health and environmental effects of 19 air pollution.
- 20 <u>(2)</u> No representatives of the department designated as part of the technical assistance unit created in this section may have any enforcement authority.
  - (3) Staff of the technical assistance unit created in this section who provide on-site consultation at an industrial or commercial facility and who observe violations of air quality rules shall immediately inform the owner or operator of the facility of such violations. On-site consultation visits shall not be regarded as an inspection or investigation and no notices or citations may be issued or civil penalties assessed during such a visit. However, violations shall be reported to the appropriate enforcement agency and the facility owner or operator shall be notified that the violations will be reported.
- 33 (4) No enforcement action shall be taken by the enforcement agency 34 for violations reported by technical assistance unit staff unless and 35 until the facility owner or operator has been provided reasonable time 36 to correct the violation((-)), except that violations that place any 37 person in imminent danger of death or substantial bodily harm or cause

HB 2067 p. 14

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- 1 physical damage to the property of another in an amount exceeding one
- 2 thousand dollars may result in immediate enforcement action by the
- 3 appropriate enforcement agency.

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- 4 **Sec. 106.** RCW 70.94.037 and 1991 c 199 s 219 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, in areas subject to a state implementation plan <u>under this chapter</u>, no state agency, metropolitan planning organization, or local government shall approve or fund a transportation plan, program, or project within or that affects a nonattainment area unless a determination has been made that the plan, program, or project conforms with the state implementation plan for air quality as required by the federal clean air act.
- (2) Conformity determinations under this section shall be made by the state or local government or metropolitan planning organization administering or developing the plan, program, or project.
- ((No later than eighteen months after May 15, 1991,)) (3) A project with a scope that is limited to preservation or maintenance, or both, is exempt from a conformity determination requirement under this section.
  - (4) The director of the department ((of ecology)) and the secretary of transportation, in consultation with other state, regional, and local agencies as appropriate, shall adopt by rule criteria and guidance for demonstrating and assuring conformity of plans, programs, and projects that are wholly or partially federally funded.
- ((A project with a scope that is limited to preservation or maintenance, or both, shall be exempted from a conformity determination requirement.))
- 28 **Sec. 107.** RCW 70.94.040 and 1980 c 175 s 2 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
- Except where specified in a variance permit, as provided in RCW 70.94.181 (as recodified by this act), it shall be unlawful for any person to cause air pollution or permit it to be caused in violation of this chapter, or of any ordinance, resolution, rule, or regulation validly ((promulgated hereunder)) adopted under this chapter.

р. 15 HB 2067

- 1 **Sec. 108.** RCW 70.94.041 and 1991 c 199 s 506 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any building or structure listed on the national register of historic sites, structures, or buildings established pursuant to 80 Stat. 915, 16 U.S.C. Sec. 470a, or on the state register established pursuant to RCW 27.34.220, shall be permitted to burn wood as it would have when it was a functioning facility as an authorized exception to the provisions of this chapter. ((Such))
- 10 (2) The burning of wood permitted under this section shall not be exempted from the provisions of RCW 70.94.710 ((through 70.94.730)), 70.94.715, 70.94.720, 70.94.725, or 70.94.730 (as recodified by this act).
- 14 **Sec. 109.** RCW 70.94.053 and 1995 c 135 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) In each county of the state there is hereby created an air pollution control authority, which shall bear the name of the county within which it is located. The boundaries of each authority shall be coextensive with the boundaries of the county within which it is located. An authority shall include all incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county within which it is located.
- (2) Except as provided in RCW 70.94.262 (as recodified by this act), all authorities which are presently activated authorities shall carry out the duties and exercise the powers provided in this chapter.

  Those activated authorities which encompass contiguous counties are declared to be and directed to function as a multicounty authority.
- 27 (3) All other air pollution control authorities are hereby 28 designated as inactive authorities.
- 29 (4) The boards of those authorities designated as activated 30 authorities by this chapter shall be comprised of such individuals as 31 is provided in RCW 70.94.100 (as recodified by this act).
- 32 **Sec. 110.** RCW 70.94.055 and 1995 c 135 s 6 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- 34 <u>(1)</u> The legislative authority of any county may activate an air 35 pollution control authority following a public hearing on its own

HB 2067 p. 16

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motion, or upon a filing of a petition signed by one hundred property owners within the county. If the county legislative authority determines as a result of the public hearing that((÷

(1))) air pollution exists or is likely to occur( $(\dot{\tau})$ ) and

- $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$  the city or town ordinances, or county resolutions, or their enforcement, are inadequate to prevent or control air pollution, it may by resolution activate an air pollution control authority or combine with a contiguous county or counties to form a multicounty air pollution control authority.
- (2)(a) The respective boards of county commissioners of two or more contiguous counties may merge any combination of their several inactive or activated authorities to form one activated multicounty authority. Upon a determination that the purposes of this chapter will be served by such a merger, each board of county commissioners may adopt the resolution providing for a merger. The resolution becomes effective only when a similar resolution is adopted by the other contiguous county or counties comprising the proposed authority.
- (b) The boundaries of the multicounty authority must be coextensive with the boundaries of the counties within which it is located.
- (c) The name of a multicounty authority organized under this section must either bear the names of the counties making up the multicounty authority or a name adopted by the board of such a multicounty authority.
- **Sec. 111.** RCW 70.94.069 and 1969 ex.s. c 168 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Whenever there occurs a merger of an inactive authority with an activated authority or authorities, or of two activated authorities to form a multicounty authority, the board of directors shall be reorganized as provided in RCW  $70.94.100((\frac{70.94.110}{10.94.120}))$  and 70.94.120 (as recodified by this act).
  - (2) In the case of the merger of two or more activated authorities the rules and regulations of each authority shall continue in effect and shall be enforced within the jurisdiction of each until such time as the board of directors adopts rules and regulations applicable to the newly formed multicounty authority.
- 36 (3) In the case of the merger of an inactive authority with an activated authority or authorities, upon approval of such merger by the

p. 17 HB 2067

- 1 board or boards of county commissioners of the county or counties
- 2 comprising the existing activated authority or authorities, the rules
- 3 and regulations of the activated authority or authorities shall remain
- 4 in effect until superseded by the rules and regulations of the
- 5 multicounty authority as provided in RCW 70.94.230 (as recodified by
- 6 this act).

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- 7 **Sec. 112.** RCW 70.94.070 and 1969 ex.s. c 168 s 5 are each amended 8 to read as follows:
- 9 <u>(1)</u> The resolution or resolutions activating an ((air pollution))
  10 authority shall specify:
- 11 (a) The name of the authority and participating political bodies;
- 12 <u>(b) The authority's principal place of business;</u>
- 13 (c) The territory included within ((it)) the authority; and
- 14 <u>(d)</u> The effective date upon which ((such)) the authority shall begin to transact business and exercise its powers.
- 16 <u>(2)</u> In addition, ((such)) <u>a</u> resolution or resolutions <u>activating an</u>
  17 <u>air pollution authority</u> may specify:
- 18 <u>(a)</u> The amount of money to be contributed annually by each 19 political subdivision((-)); or
- 20 <u>(b) A</u> method of dividing expenses of the air pollution control 21 program.
  - (3) Upon the adoption of a resolution or resolutions calling for the activation of an authority or the merger of an inactive or activated authority or several activated authorities to form a multicounty authority, the governing body of each shall ((cause)) file a certified copy of each such ordinance or resolution ((to be filed in)) with the office of the secretary of state of the state of Washington. From and after the date of filing with the secretary of state a certified copy of each ((such)) resolution, or resolutions, or the date specified in such resolution or resolutions, whichever is later, the authority may begin to function and may exercise its powers.
- 32 (4) Any authority activated by the provisions of this chapter shall 33 ((cause)) <u>file</u> a certified copy of all information required by this 34 section ((to be filed in)) <u>with</u> the office of the secretary of state of 35 the state of Washington.

- Sec. 113. RCW 70.94.081 and 1969 ex.s. c 168 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) An activated authority shall:
  - (a) Be deemed a municipal corporation;
- 5 (b) Have right to perpetual succession; and
- 6 (c) Adopt and use a seal( $(\div)$ ).

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- 7 (2) An activated authority may:
- 8 (a) Sue and be sued in the name of the authority in all courts and 9 in all proceedings; and((, may))
- 10 <u>(b) Receive</u>, account for, and disburse funds, employ personnel, and 11 acquire or dispose of any interest in real or personal property within 12 or without the authority in the furtherance of its purposes.
- 13 (3) An authority may not be deemed to be a state agency.
- 14 **Sec. 114.** RCW 70.94.085 and 2003 c 70 s 5 are each amended to read 15 as follows:
  - (1) An authority may enter into a written cost-reimbursement agreement with a permit applicant to recover from the applicant the reasonable costs incurred by the authority in carrying out the requirements of this chapter, as well as the requirements of other relevant laws, as they relate to permit coordination, environmental review, application review, technical studies, and permit processing. The cost-reimbursement agreement shall identify the specific tasks, costs, and schedule for work to be conducted under the agreement.
  - (2) The written cost-reimbursement agreement shall be negotiated with the permit applicant. Under the provisions of a cost-reimbursement agreement, funds from the applicant shall be used by the ((air pollution control)) authority to contract with an independent consultant to carry out the work covered by the cost-reimbursement agreement. The ((air pollution control)) authority may also use funds provided under a cost-reimbursement agreement to assign current staff to review the work of the consultant, to provide necessary technical assistance when an independent consultant with comparable technical skills is unavailable, and to recover reasonable and necessary direct and indirect costs that arise from processing the permit. The ((air pollution control)) authority shall, in developing the agreement, ensure that final decisions that involve policy matters are made by the agency and not by the consultant. The ((air pollution control))

p. 19 HB 2067

authority shall make an estimate of the number of permanent staff hours to process the permits, and shall contract with consultants to replace the time and functions committed by these permanent staff to the project. The billing process shall provide for accurate time and cost accounting and may include a billing cycle that provides for progress payments. Use of cost-reimbursement agreements shall not reduce the current level of staff available to work on permits not covered by cost-reimbursement agreements. The ((air pollution control)) authority may not use any funds under a cost-reimbursement agreement to replace or supplant existing funding.

(3) The provisions of chapter 42.52 RCW apply to any cost-reimbursement agreement, and to any person hired as a result of a cost-reimbursement agreement. Members of the ((air pollution control)) authority's board of directors shall be considered as state officers, and employees of the ((air pollution control)) authority shall be considered as state employees, for the sole purpose of applying the restrictions of chapter 42.52 RCW to this section.

 $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (4) An  $((air\ pollution\ control))$  authority may not enter into any new cost-reimbursement agreements on or after July 1, 2007. The authority may continue to administer any cost-reimbursement agreement that was entered into before July 1, 2007, until the project is completed.

**Sec. 115.** RCW 70.94.091 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 195 s 84 are each 24 amended to read as follows:

(1) An activated authority shall have the power to levy additional taxes in excess of either the constitutional ((and/or)) or statutory tax limitations, or both, for any of the authorized purposes of ((such)) the activated authority, not in excess of twenty-five cents per thousand dollars of assessed value a year when authorized so to do by the electors of ((such)) the authority by a three-fifths majority of those voting on the proposition at a special election, to be held in the year in which the levy is made, in the manner set forth in Article VII, section 2 (a) of the Constitution of this state, as amended by Amendment 59 and as thereafter amended. The expense of all special elections held under this section must be paid by the authority.

(2) It is the duty of the assessor of each component county to certify annually to the board the aggregate assessed valuation of all

HB 2067 p. 20

taxable property in all incorporated and unincorporated areas situated in any activated authority, as the information appears from the last assessment roll in the county.

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- (3) Nothing ((herein)) in this section shall be construed to prevent holding the foregoing special election at the same time as that fixed for a general election. ((The expense of all special elections held pursuant to this section shall be paid by the authority.))
- 8 **Sec. 116.** RCW 70.94.092 and 1991 c 199 s 703 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 ((Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 1.16.030,)) (1) The budget 11 year of each activated authority shall be the fiscal year beginning 12 July 1st and ending on the following June 30th.
  - (2) On or before the fourth Monday in June of each year, each activated authority shall adopt a budget for the following fiscal year. The activated authority budget shall contain adequate funding and provide for staff sufficient to carry out the provisions of all applicable ordinances, resolutions, and local regulations related to the reduction, prevention, and control of air pollution. ((The legislature acknowledges the need for the state to provide reasonable funding to local authorities to carry out the requirements of this chapter.))
  - (3) The budget shall contain an estimate of all revenues to be collected during the following budget year, including any surplus funds remaining unexpended from the preceding year. The remaining funds required to meet budget expenditures, if any, shall be designated as "supplemental income" and shall be obtained from the component cities, towns, and counties in the manner provided in this chapter.
- 28 <u>(4)</u> The affirmative vote of three-fourths of all members of the 29 board ((shall be)) is required to authorize emergency expenditures.
- 30 (5) The legislature acknowledges the need for the state to provide 31 reasonable funding to local authorities to carry out the requirements 32 of this chapter.
- 33 **Sec. 117.** RCW 70.94.093 and 1969 ex.s. c 168 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) Each component city or town shall pay ((such)) <u>a</u> proportion of 36 the supplemental income to the authority as determined by either one of

p. 21 HB 2067

the following prescribed methods <u>described in (a) and (b) of this</u> <u>subsection</u> or by a combination of fifty percent of ((<del>one</del>)) <u>the method</u> <u>described in (a) of this subsection</u> and fifty percent of the ((<del>other</del>)) <u>method described in (b) of this subsection</u>, as provided in ((<del>subsection (1)</del>))(c) of this ((<del>section:</del>)) <u>subsection</u>.

- (a) Each component city or town shall pay ((such)) the proportion of the supplemental income ((as)) that the assessed valuation of property within ((its)) the limits of the city or town bears to the total assessed valuation of taxable property within the activated authority.
- (b) Each component city or town shall pay ((such)) the proportion of the supplemental income ((as)) that the total population of ((such)) the city or town bears to the total population of the activated authority. The population of the city or town shall be determined by the most recent census, estimate, or survey by the federal bureau of census or any state board or commission authorized to make ((such)) a census, estimate, or survey.
- (c) Each component city or town shall pay a combination of the methods prescribed in (a) and (b) of this subsection((: PROVIDED, That such)). However, the combination ((shall)) must be of fifty percent of the method prescribed in (a) of this subsection and fifty percent of the method prescribed in (b) of this subsection.
- (2) Each component county shall pay ((such)) a proportion of ((such)) the supplemental income to the authority as determined by either ((one of the following prescribed methods)) the method described in (a) of this subsection, the method described in (b) of this subsection, or by a combination of fifty percent of ((one)) the amount calculated under (a) of this subsection and fifty percent of the ((other)) amount calculated under (b) of this subsection as prescribed in ((subsection (2)))(c) of this ((section:)) subsection.
- (a) Each component county shall pay ((such)) the proportion of ((such)) the supplemental income ((as)) that the assessed valuation of the property within the unincorporated area of ((such)) the county lying within the activated authority bears to the total assessed valuation of taxable property within the activated authority.
- (b) Each component county shall pay ((such)) the proportion of the supplemental income ((as)) that the total population of the unincorporated area of ((such)) the county bears to the total

population of the activated authority. The population of the county shall be determined by the most recent census, estimate, or survey by the federal bureau of census or any state board or commission authorized to make ((such)) a census, estimate, or survey.

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- (c) Each component county shall pay a combination of the methods prescribed in (a) and (b) of this subsection((: PROVIDED, That such)). However, the combination ((shall)) must be of fifty percent of the method prescribed in (a) of this subsection and fifty percent of the method prescribed in (b) of this subsection.
- (3) (a) In making ((such)) <u>a</u> determination of the assessed valuation of property in the component cities, towns, and counties, the board shall use the last available assessed valuations.
- (b) The board shall certify to each component city, town, and county, prior to the fourth Monday in June of each year, the share of the supplemental income to be paid by ((such)) the component city, town, or county for the next calendar year. ((The latter shall then include such amount in its budget for the ensuing calendar year, and during such year shall pay to the activated authority, in equal quarterly installments, the amount of its supplemental share.))
- **Sec. 118.** RCW 70.94.094 and 1969 ex.s. c 168 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) A component city, town, or county receiving a certified notice from a board under RCW 70.94.093 (as recodified by this act) shall include an amount equal to the amount certified by the board in its budget for the ensuing calendar year, and during that calendar year shall pay to the activated authority, in equal quarterly installments, the amount of its supplemental share.
  - (2) The treasurer of each component city, town, or county shall create a separate fund into which shall be paid all money collected from taxes, or from any other available sources, levied by or obtained for the activated authority on property, or on any other available sources, located in ((such)) the city, town, or county ((and such)). Any money collected in the separate fund shall be forwarded quarterly by the treasurer of ((each such)) the city, town, or county to the treasurer of the county designated by the board as the authority treasurer.

p. 23 HB 2067

(3) The treasurer of the county ((so)) designated to serve as the treasurer of the authority shall establish and maintain ((such)) the funds as ((may be)) authorized by the board. Money shall be disbursed from ((such)) funds upon warrants drawn by the auditor of the county designated by the board as the authority auditor as authorized by the board.

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- 7 (4) The respective county shall be reimbursed by the board for 8 services rendered by the treasurer and auditor of the ((respective)) county in connection with the receipt and disbursement of ((such)) funds under this chapter. 10
- Sec. 119. RCW 70.94.096 and 1969 ex.s. c 168 s 12 are each amended 11 12 to read as follows:
- (1) An activated authority ((shall have)) has the power, when 13 authorized by a majority of all members of the board, to borrow money 14 15 from any component city, town, or county ((and such)).
  - (2) Component cities, towns, and counties ((are hereby authorized to)) may make ((such)) loans or advances ((on such terms as may be mutually agreed upon by the board and the legislative bodies of any such component city, town or county)) to activated authorities in order to provide funds to carry out the purposes of the activated authority.
- 21 (3) Any loans or advances made under this section must be made on terms mutually agreed upon by the board of the borrowing authority and 22 23 the legislative body of the lending component city, town, or county.
- Sec. 120. RCW 70.94.097 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 106 s 2 are each 24 25 amended to read as follows:
  - (1) In addition to paying its share of the supplemental income of ((the)) an activated authority under RCW 70.94.093 (as recodified by this act), each component city, town, or county ((shall have)) has the power to contract with ((such)) an authority and expend funds ((for the)) to conduct ((of)) special studies, investigations, plans, research, advice, or consultation relating to air pollution and its causes, effects, prevention, abatement, and control ((as such may affect)) if the study involves the effects of air pollution on any area within the boundaries of the component city, town, or county, and ((which)) could not be performed by the authority with funds otherwise available to it.

p. 24 HB 2067

(2) Any component city, town, or county which contracts for ((the conduct of such)) special air pollution studies, investigations, plans, research, advice, or consultation with any entity other than ((the)) an activated authority shall require that ((such an)) contracted entity consult with the activated authority.

- **Sec. 121.** RCW 70.94.100 and 2006 c 227 s 1 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
  - (1) The governing body of each authority shall be known as the board of directors.
    - (2)(a) In the case of an authority comprised of one county( $(\tau)$ ) with a population of less than four hundred thousand people, the board shall be comprised of two appointees of the city selection committee( $(\tau)$  at least one of whom shall represent the city having the most population in the county,)) established under RCW 70.94.120 (as recodified by this act) and two representatives to be designated by the board of county commissioners. At least one of the two appointees made by the city selection committee must represent the city with the largest population in the county.
    - (b) In the case of an authority comprised of one  $\operatorname{county}((\tau))$  with a population of equal to or greater than four hundred thousand people, the board shall be comprised of three appointees of cities(( $\tau$  one each from the two cities with the most population in the county and one appointee of the city selection committee representing the other cities,)) and one representative to be designated by the board of county commissioners. Of the three city appointees, the two cities with the highest population in the county must each be represented by one appointee, and the third appointee must be selected by the city selection committee established under RCW 70.94.120 (as recodified by this act) to represent the other cities in the county.
    - (c) In the case of an authority comprised of two, three, four, or five counties, the board shall be comprised of one appointee from each county, who shall represent the city having the most population in ((such)) the county((, to be designated by the mayor and city council of such city,)) and one representative from each county ((to be)). The county appointee must be designated by the board of county commissioners of each component county ((making up the authority)) and

p. 25 HB 2067

the appointees representing cities must be designated by the mayor and city council of the city.

- (d) In the case of an authority comprised of six or more counties, the board shall be comprised of one representative from each county, to be designated by the board of county commissioners of each component county ((making up the authority)), and three appointees, one each from the three largest cities within the local authority's jurisdiction, to be appointed by the mayor and city council of ((such)) the city.
- (3) If the board of an authority otherwise would consist of an even number, the members selected as ((above)) provided by this section shall agree upon and elect an additional member who shall be:
- (a) In the case of an authority comprised of one county with a population of equal to or greater than four hundred thousand people, a citizen residing in the county who demonstrates significant professional experience in the field of public health, air quality protection, or meteorology; or
- (b) In the case of an authority comprised of one county, with a population less than four hundred thousand people, or of more than one county, either a member of the governing body of one of the towns, cities, or counties comprising the authority, or a private citizen residing in the authority.
  - (4) The terms of office of board members shall be four years.
- (((5) Wherever a member of a board has a potential conflict of interest in an action before the board, the member shall declare to the board the nature of the potential conflict prior to participating in the action review. The board shall, if the potential conflict of interest, in the judgment of a majority of the board, may prevent the member from a fair and objective review of the case, remove the member from participation in the action.))
- **Sec. 122.** RCW 70.94.120 and 1995 c 261 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- 11 There shall be a separate and distinct city selection committee
  13 for each county making up an authority. The membership of each
  13 committee consists of the mayor of each incorporated city and town
  13 within the county, except that the mayors of the cities with the most
  13 population in a county, having already designated appointees to the
  13 board of an authority comprised of a single county under RCW 70.94.100

(as recodified by this act), may not be members of the committee. A majority of the members of each city selection committee constitutes a quorum.

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(2)(a) The city selection committee of each <u>component</u> county ((which is included within an authority)) shall meet within one month after the activation of ((such)) the authority for the purpose of making ((its)) initial appointments to the board of ((such)) the authority <u>under RCW 70.94.100</u> (as recodified by this act) and ((thereafter whenever)) at other times necessary for the purpose of making succeeding appointments.

(b) All meetings ((shall be)) held ((upon)) under this section must be announced with at least two weeks' written notice given by the county auditor to each member of the city selection committee of each county ((and he shall give such)). In addition, the county auditor shall provide notice upon request of any member of ((such)) the committee. A similar notice shall be given to the general public by ((a)) the publication ((of such notice)) in a newspaper of general circulation in ((such)) the authority. The county auditor shall act as recording officer, maintain its records, and give appropriate notice of its proceedings and actions.

 $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$  (3) As an alternative to meeting in accordance with subsection  $((\frac{(1)}{(2)}))$  (2) of this section, the county auditor may mail ballots by certified mail to the members of the city selection committee, specifying a date by which to complete the ballot, and a date by which to return the completed ballot. Each mayor who chooses to participate in the balloting shall write in the choice for appointment, sign the ballot, and return the ballot to the county auditor. Each completed ballot shall be date-stamped upon receipt by the mayor or staff of the mayor of the city or town. The timely return of completed ballots by a majority of the members of each city selection committee constitutes a quorum and the common choice by a majority of the quorum constitutes a valid appointment.

((+3)) (4) Balloting shall be preceded by at least two weeks' written notice, given by the county auditor to each member of the city selection committee. A similar notice shall be given to the general public by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the authority.

p. 27 HB 2067

**Sec. 123.** RCW 70.94.130 and 1998 c 342 s 1 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

((The board shall exercise all powers of the authority except as otherwise provided.)) (1) The board shall conduct its ((first)) initial meeting within thirty days ((after all of its members have been appointed or)) of its member's appointments or as otherwise designated as provided in RCW 70.94.100 (as recodified by this act).

- (2) The board shall meet at least ten times per year( $(\cdot)$ ) with all meetings ( $(shall\ be)$ ) publicly announced prior to their occurrence( $(\cdot All\ meetings\ shall\ be)$ ) and open to the public. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and shall be necessary for any action taken by the board.
- 13 <u>(3)</u> The board shall elect from its members a chair and ((such)) 14 other officers as may be necessary.
  - (4) Any member of the board may designate a regular alternate to serve on the board in his or her place with the same authority as the member when he or she is unable to attend. However, in no event may a regular alternate serve as the permanent chair.
  - (5) Each member of the board, or his or her representative, shall receive from the authority compensation, not to exceed one thousand dollars per year, consistent with ((such)) the authority's rates ((thut not to exceed one thousand dollars per year))) for time spent in the performance of duties under this chapter, plus the actual and necessary expenses incurred by the member ((in such performance)). The board may appoint a control officer, and any other personnel, and shall determine their salaries((, and pay same,)). The board shall pay salaries together with any other proper indebtedness, from authority funds.
- **Sec. 124.** RCW 70.94.141 and 1991 c 199 s 706 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

Except as otherwise provided, the board of any activated authority, in addition to any other powers vested in them by law, shall ((have)) exercise all powers of the authority, including but not limited to the power to:

(1) Adopt, amend, and repeal its own rules and regulations, implementing this chapter and consistent with it, after consideration at a public hearing held in accordance with chapter 42.30 RCW. Rules and regulations shall also be adopted in accordance with the notice and

adoption procedures set forth in RCW 34.05.320, those provisions of RCW 34.05.325 that are not in conflict with chapter 42.30 RCW, and with the procedures of RCW 34.05.340, ((34.05.355)) 34.05.360, 34.05.365 through 34.05.380, and with chapter 34.08 RCW, except that rules ((shall)) need not be published in the Washington Administrative Code. Judicial review of rules adopted by an authority shall be in accordance with Part V of chapter 34.05 RCW((. An air pollution control authority shall not be deemed to be a state agency.));

- (2) Hold hearings relating to any aspect of or matter in the administration of this chapter not prohibited by the provisions of chapter 62, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. ((and in connection therewith)) When holding hearings the authority may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence, administer oaths, and take the testimony of any person under oath( $(\cdot, \cdot)$ ):
- (3) Issue ((such)) orders ((as)) that may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter and enforce ((the same)) this chapter by all appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings subject to the rights of appeal as provided in chapter 62, Laws of 1970 ex. sess.
- (4) Require access to records, books, files, and other information specific to the control, recovery, or release of air contaminants into the atmosphere  $((\cdot))$ :
- (5) Secure necessary scientific, technical, administrative, and operational services, including laboratory facilities, by contract or otherwise( $(\cdot, \cdot)$ );
- (6) Prepare and develop a comprehensive plan or plans for the prevention, abatement, and control of air pollution within ((its)) the jurisdiction $((\cdot))$  of the authority;
- 29 (7) Encourage voluntary cooperation by persons or affected groups 30 to achieve the purposes of this chapter( $(\cdot)$ ):
  - (8) Encourage and conduct studies, investigation, and research relating to air pollution and its causes, effects, prevention, abatement, and control( $(\cdot)$ );
  - (9) Collect and disseminate information and conduct educational and training programs relating to air pollution( $(\cdot, \cdot)$ ):
- 36 (10) Advise, consult, cooperate, and contract with agencies and 37 departments and the educational institutions of the state, other

p. 29 HB 2067

political subdivisions, industries, other states, interstate or interlocal agencies, and the United States government, and with interested persons or groups( $(\cdot)$ ):

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- (11) ((Consult, upon request, with any person proposing to construct, install, or otherwise acquire an air contaminant source or device or system for the control thereof, concerning the efficacy of such device or system, or the air pollution problems which may be related to the source, device or system. Nothing in any such consultation shall be construed to relieve any person from compliance with this chapter, ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations in force pursuant thereto, or any other provision of law.
- (12))) Accept, receive, disburse, and administer grants or other funds or gifts from any source, including public and private agencies and the United States government for the purpose of carrying out any of the functions of this chapter.
- 16 **Sec. 125.** RCW 70.94.142 and 1987 c 109 s 35 are each amended to read as follows:
- In connection with the subpoena powers given in RCW 70.94.141(2)

  (as recodified by this act):
- 20 (1) In any hearing held under RCW 70.94.181 ((and 70.94.221)) (as recodified by this act), the board or the department, and their authorized agents:
  - (a) Shall issue a subpoena upon the request of any party and, to the extent required by rule or regulation, upon a statement or showing of general relevance and reasonable scope of the evidence sought;
    - (b) May issue a subpoena upon their own motion.
- 27 (2) The subpoena powers given in RCW 70.94.141(2) (as recodified by this act) shall be statewide in effect.
  - (3)(a) Witnesses appearing under the compulsion of a subpoena in a hearing before the board or the department shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are provided for witnesses in the courts of this state. ((Such fees))
- 33 <u>(b) Fees</u> and mileage, and the cost of duplicating records required 34 to be produced by subpoena issued upon the motion of the board or 35 department, shall be paid by the board or department. ((Such))
- 36 (c) Fees and mileage, and the cost of producing records required to

be produced by subpoena issued upon the request of a party, shall be paid by that party.

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- (4)(a) If an individual fails to obey ((the)) a subpoena issued under this chapter, or obeys the subpoena but refuses to testify when required concerning any matter under examination or investigation or that is the subject of the hearing, the board or department shall file its written report ((thereof)) and proof of service of its subpoena, in any court of competent jurisdiction in the county where the examination, hearing, or investigation is being conducted. ((Thereupon, the))
- (b) A court ((shall forthwith)) receiving a written report and 11 12 proof of service from a board or the department under this subsection 13 shall cause the individual to be brought before it and, upon being 14 satisfied that the subpoena is within the jurisdiction of the board or department and otherwise in accordance with law, shall punish ((him as 15 16 if the failure or refusal related to)) the subject of the subpoena in 17 the same manner as that court would punish an individual who fails or refuses to abide by a subpoena ((from or testimony in)) issued by that 18 19 court.
- 20 (5) The department may ((make such)) adopt rules ((and regulations)) as to the issuance of its own subpoenas ((as)) that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.
- 23 **Sec. 126.** RCW 70.94.151 and 2005 c 138 s 1 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
  - (1)(a) The board of any activated authority ((or)) and the department(( $\tau$ )) may classify air contaminant sources, by ordinance, resolution, rule, or regulation, which in ((its)) the judgment of the board or department may cause or contribute to air pollution(( $\tau$ )).
    - (b) Classifications made pursuant to this section:
- 30 (i) Must be made according to levels and types of emissions and other characteristics which cause or contribute to air pollution(( $\tau$  and)):
- (ii) May require either registration or reporting, or both, for any
  ((such)) class or classes((... Classifications made pursuant to this
  section));
- 36 (iii) May be for application to the area of jurisdiction of

p. 31 HB 2067

((such)) the authority, or the state as a whole, or to any designated area within the jurisdiction $((\tau))$ ; and ((shall))

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- (iv) Must be made with special reference to effects on health, economic and social factors, and physical effects on property.
- (2) ((Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, any person operating or responsible for the operation of air contaminant sources of any class for which the ordinances, resolutions, rules or regulations of the department or board of the authority, require registration and reporting shall register therewith and make reports containing information as may be required by such department or board concerning location, size and height of contaminant outlets, processes employed, nature of the contaminant emission and such other information as is relevant to air pollution and available or reasonably capable of being assembled. The department or board may require that such registration be accompanied by a fee and may determine the amount of such fee for such class or classes: PROVIDED, That the amount of the fee shall only be to compensate for the costs of administering such registration program which shall be defined as initial registration and annual or other periodic reports from the source owner providing information directly related to air pollution registration, on-site inspections necessary to verify compliance with registration requirements, data storage and retrieval systems necessary for support of the registration program, emission inventory reports and emission reduction credits computed from information provided by sources pursuant to registration program requirements, staff review, including engineering analysis for accuracy and currentness, of information provided by sources pursuant to registration program requirements, clerical and other office support provided in direct furtherance of the registration program, and administrative support provided in directly carrying out the registration program: PROVIDED FURTHER, That any such registration made with either the board or the department shall preclude a further registration with any other board or the department. All registration program fees collected by the department shall be deposited in the air pollution control account. All registration program fees collected by the local air authorities shall be deposited
- (3) If a registration or report has been filed for a grain warehouse or grain elevator as required under this section,

HB 2067 p. 32

in their respective treasuries.

registration, reporting, or a registration program fee shall not, after January 1, 1997, again be required under this section for the warehouse or elevator unless the capacity of the warehouse or elevator as listed as part of the license issued for the facility has been increased since the date the registration or reporting was last made. If the capacity of the warehouse or elevator listed as part of the license is increased, any registration or reporting required for the warehouse or elevator under this section must be made by the date the warehouse or elevator receives grain from the first harvest season that occurs after the increase in its capacity is listed in the license.

This subsection does not apply to a grain warehouse or grain elevator if the warehouse or elevator handles more than ten million bushels of grain annually.

- (4) For the purposes of subsection (3) of this section:
- (a) A "grain warehouse" or "grain elevator" is an establishment classified in standard industrial classification (SIC) code 5153 for wholesale trade for which a license is required and includes, but is not limited to, such a licensed facility that also conducts cleaning operations for grain;
- (b) A "license" is a license issued by the department of agriculture licensing a facility as a grain warehouse or grain elevator under chapter 22.09 RCW or a license issued by the federal government licensing a facility as a grain warehouse or grain elevator for purposes similar to those of licensure for the facility under chapter 22.09 RCW; and
- (c) "Grain" means a grain or a pulse)) This section does not apply to any program permit source under RCW 70.94.161 (as recodified by this act) after the effective date of the United States environmental protection agency's approval of the state operating permit program.
- 30 Sec. 127. RCW 70.94.152 and 1996 c 67 s 1 and 1996 c 29 s 1 are 31 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The department (( $\frac{\text{of ecology}}{\text{or board of any authority may}}$  require notice of the establishment of any proposed new sources, except  $\frac{\text{for}}{\text{or}}$  single family and duplex dwellings or de minimis new sources as defined in rules adopted under subsection (( $\frac{\text{(11)}}{\text{(11)}}$ )) (9) of this section.
  - (2)(a) The department ((of ecology)) or board may require ((such)) notice under this section to be accompanied by a fee ((and determine)).

p. 33 HB 2067

- The amount of ((such)) the fee((: PROVIDED, That the amount of the fee)) must be determined by the department or board consistent with this section, but may not exceed the cost of reviewing the plans, specifications, and other information and administering such a notice((: PROVIDED FURTHER, That any such notice given or notice of construction application submitted to either the board or to the department of ecology shall preclude a further submittal of a duplicate application to any board or to the department of ecology)).
  - $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$  (b) The department shall, after opportunity for public review and comment, adopt rules that establish a workload-driven process for determination and review of the fee covering the direct and indirect costs of processing a notice of construction application and a methodology for tracking revenues and expenditures. All new source fees collected by the delegated local air authorities from sources shall be deposited in the dedicated accounts of their respective treasuries.
  - (c) All new source fees collected by the department from sources shall be deposited in the air pollution control account <u>created in RCW 70.94.015</u> (as recodified by this act).
  - (3) Notice given or notice of construction application submitted to either the board or to the department under this section precludes a further submittal of a duplicate application to any board or to the department.
  - (4)(a) Within thirty days of receipt of a notice of a construction application under this section, the department ((of ecology)) or board shall either notify the applicant in writing that the application is complete or notify the applicant in writing of all additional information necessary to complete the application. The department or board may require, as a condition precedent to the establishment of the new source or sources covered ((thereby)) by the notice, the submission of plans, specifications, and ((such)) other information as ((it)) the department or board deems necessary ((to determine)) in determining whether the proposed new source will be in ((accord)) compliance with the applicable rules and regulations ((in force)) adopted under this chapter.
- 36 <u>(b)</u> If on the basis of plans, specifications, or other information 37 required under this section, the department ((<del>of ecology</del>)) or board 38 determines that the proposed new source will not be in ((<del>accord</del>))

HB 2067 p. 34

<u>compliance</u> with this chapter or the applicable ordinances, resolutions, rules, and regulations adopted under this chapter, ((it)) <u>the</u> <u>department or board</u> shall issue an order denying permission to establish the new source.

(c) If on the basis of plans, specifications, or other information required under this section, the department ((of ecology)) or board determines that the proposed new source will be in ((accord)) compliance with this chapter, and the applicable rules and regulations adopted under this chapter, ((it)) the department or board shall issue an order of approval for the establishment of the new source or sources((, which)). An order of approval may provide ((such)) conditions ((as)) that are reasonably necessary to ((assure)) ensure the maintenance of compliance with this chapter and the applicable rules and regulations adopted under this chapter. Every order of approval under this chapter must be reviewed prior to issuance by a professional engineer or staff under the supervision of a professional engineer in the employ of the department ((of ecology)) or board.

((44))) (d) Within sixty days of receipt of a complete application, the department or board shall either (i) issue a final decision on the application, or (ii) for those projects subject to public notice, initiate notice and comment on a proposed decision, followed as promptly as possible by a final decision. A person seeking approval to construct or modify a source that requires an operating permit may elect to integrate review of the operating permit application or amendment required by RCW 70.94.161 (as recodified by this act) and the notice of construction application required by this section. A notice of construction application designated for integrated review must be processed in accordance with operating permit program procedures and deadlines.

(e) A notice of construction approval required under this subsection must include a determination that the new source will achieve best available control technology. If more stringent controls are required under federal law, the notice of construction must include a determination that the new source will achieve the more stringent federal requirements. Nothing in this subsection is intended to diminish other state authorities under this chapter.

(f) The determination required under this subsection ((3) of this

p. 35 HB 2067

section)) shall include a determination of whether the operation of the new air contaminant source at the location proposed will cause any ambient air quality standard to be exceeded.

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- (5) New source review of a modification shall be limited to the emission unit or units proposed to be modified and the air contaminants whose emissions would increase as a result of the modification.
- (6) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the department (( $\frac{\text{of ecology}}{\text{or board}}$ )) or board to require the use of emission control equipment or other equipment, machinery, or devices of any particular type, from any particular supplier, or produced by any particular manufacturer.
- (7) Any features, machines, and devices constituting parts of or called for by plans, specifications, or other information submitted pursuant to subsection (1) or  $((\frac{3}{2}))$  of this section shall be maintained and operate in good working order.
- (8) The absence of an ordinance, resolution, rule, or regulation, or the failure to issue an order pursuant to this section shall not relieve any person from his or her obligation to comply with applicable emission control requirements or with any other provision of law.
- (9) ((Within thirty days of receipt of a notice of construction application the department of ecology or board shall either notify the applicant in writing that the application is complete or notify the applicant in writing of all additional information necessary to complete the application. Within sixty days of receipt of a complete application the department or board shall either (a) issue a final decision on the application, or (b) for those projects subject to public notice, initiate notice and comment on a proposed decision, followed as promptly as possible by a final decision. A person seeking approval to construct or modify a source that requires an operating permit may elect to integrate review of the operating permit application or amendment required by RCW 70.94.161 and the notice of construction application required by this section. A notice of construction application designated for integrated review shall be processed in accordance with operating permit program procedures and deadlines.
- (10) A notice of construction approval required under subsection (3) of this section shall include a determination that the new source will achieve best available control technology. If more stringent

controls are required under federal law, the notice of construction shall include a determination that the new source will achieve the more stringent federal requirements. Nothing in this subsection is intended to diminish other state authorities under this chapter.

(11)) No person is required to submit a notice of construction or receive approval for a new source that is deemed by the department ((of ecology)) or board to have de minimis impact on air quality. The department ((of ecology)) shall adopt and periodically update rules identifying categories of de minimis new sources. The department ((of ecology)) may identify de minimis new sources by category, size, or emission thresholds.

((12) For purposes of this section, "de minimis new sources" means new sources with trivial levels of emissions that do not pose a threat to human health or the environment.))

- **Sec. 128.** RCW 70.94.153 and 1991 c 199 s 303 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Any person proposing to replace or substantially alter the emission control technology installed on an existing stationary source emission unit shall file a notice of construction application with the jurisdictional permitting authority. For projects not otherwise reviewable under RCW 70.94.152 (as recodified by this act), the permitting authority may  $((\frac{1}{1}))$ :
  - (a) Require that the owner or operator employ reasonably available control technology for the affected emission unit; and  $((\frac{2) \text{ may}}{})$
  - (b) Prescribe reasonable operation and maintenance conditions for the control equipment.
  - (2) Within thirty days of receipt of an application for notice of construction under this section, the permitting authority shall either notify the applicant in writing that the application is complete or notify the applicant in writing of all additional information necessary to complete the application.
  - (3) Within thirty days of receipt of a complete application the permitting authority shall either issue an order of approval or a proposed RACT determination for the proposed project. Construction shall not commence on a project subject to review under this section until the permitting authority issues a final order of approval. However, any notice of construction application filed under this

p. 37 HB 2067

- 1 section shall be deemed to be approved without conditions if the
- 2 permitting authority takes no action within thirty days of receipt of
- 3 a complete application for a notice of construction.

- **Sec. 129.** RCW 70.94.154 and 1996 c 29 s 2 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
  - (1) RACT, as defined in RCW 70.94.030 (as recodified by this act), is required for existing sources, except as otherwise provided in RCW 70.94.331((9))) (as recodified by this act).
  - (2) RACT is to be determined on a case-by-case basis for an individual source or source category taking into account the impact of the source upon air quality, the availability of additional controls, the emission reduction to be achieved by additional controls, the impact of additional controls on air quality, and the capital and operating costs of the additional controls. RACT for each source category containing three or more sources shall be determined by rule, except as provided in subsection (3) of this section. RACT requirements for a source or source category must be adopted only after notice and opportunity for comment are afforded.
- 19 (3) Source-specific RACT determinations may be performed under any 20 of the following circumstances:
  - (a) As authorized by RCW 70.94.153 (as recodified by this act);
  - (b) When required by the federal clean air act;
- 23 (c) For sources in source categories containing fewer than three 24 sources;
  - (d) When an air quality problem, for which the source is a contributor, justifies a source-specific RACT determination prior to development of a categorical RACT rule; or
  - (e) When a source-specific RACT determination is needed to address either specific air quality problems for which the source is a significant contributor or source-specific economic concerns.
- (4) ((By January 1, 1994, ecology)) (a) The department shall ((develop)) maintain a list of sources and source categories requiring RACT review and a schedule for conducting that review((. Ecology)) and shall review the list and schedule within six months of receiving the initial operating permit applications and at least once every five years thereafter.

- 1 <u>(b)</u> In developing the list to determine the schedule of RACT 2 review, ((ecology)) the department shall consider:
  - (i) Emission reductions achievable through the use of new available technologies and the impacts of those incremental reductions on air quality( $(\tau)$ );
  - (ii) The remaining useful life of previously installed control equipment((7)):
- 8 (iii) The impact of the source or source category on air 9 quality((-7)):
- 10 <u>(iv)</u> The number of years since the last BACT, RACT, or LAER 11 determination for that source; and
- 12 (v) Other relevant factors.

- (c) Prior to finalizing the list and schedule, ((ecology)) the department shall consult with local air authorities, the regulated community, environmental groups, and other interested individuals and organizations. ((The department and local authorities shall revise RACT requirements, as needed, based on the review conducted under this subsection.))
- (5) In determining RACT, ((ecology)) the department and local authorities shall utilize the factors set forth in ((RCW 70.94.030)) subsection (2) of this section and shall consider RACT determinations and guidance made by the federal environmental protection agency, other states and local authorities for similar sources, and other relevant factors. In establishing or revising RACT requirements, ((ecology)) the department and local authorities shall address, where practicable, all air contaminants deemed to be of concern for that source or source category. The department and local authorities shall revise RACT requirements, as needed, based on the review conducted under subsection (4) of this section.
- (6) Emission standards and other requirements contained in rules or regulatory orders in effect at the time of operating permit issuance or renewal shall be considered RACT for purposes of permit issuance or renewal. RACT determinations under subsections (2) and (3) of this section shall be incorporated into operating permits as provided in RCW 70.94.161 (as recodified by this act) and rules implementing that section.
- (7)(a) The department and local air authorities are authorized to assess and collect a fee to cover the costs of developing,

p. 39 HB 2067

establishing, or reviewing categorical or case-by-case RACT requirements. The fee shall apply to determinations of RACT requirements as defined under this section and RCW 70.94.331((+9)) (as recodified by this act).

- (b) The amount of the fee may not exceed the direct and indirect costs of establishing the requirement for the particular source or the pro rata portion of the direct and indirect costs of establishing the requirement for the relevant source category.
- (c) The department shall, after opportunity for public review and comment, adopt rules that establish a workload-driven process for determination and review of the fee covering the direct and indirect costs of its RACT determinations and a methodology for tracking revenues and expenditures.
- (d) All ((such)) RACT determination fees collected by the delegated local air authorities from sources shall be deposited in the dedicated accounts of their respective treasuries. All ((such)) RACT fees collected by the department from sources shall be deposited in the air pollution control account created in RCW 70.94.015 (as recodified by this act).
- **Sec. 130.** RCW 70.94.155 and 1991 c 199 s 305 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (((1) As used in subsection (3) of this section, the term "bubble" means an air pollution control system which permits aggregate measurements of allowable emissions, for a single category of pollutant, for emissions points from a specified emissions generating facility or facilities. Individual point source emissions levels from such specified facility or facilities may be modified provided that the aggregate limit for the specified sources is not exceeded.
  - (2)) Whenever any regulation relating to emission standards or other requirements for the control of emissions is adopted which provides for compliance with ((such)) the standards or requirements no later than a specified time after the date of adoption of the regulation, the appropriate activated ((air pollution control)) authority or, ((if there be none)) when applicable, the department ((of ecology)) shall, by permit or regulatory order, issue to air contaminant sources subject to the standards or requirements, schedules of compliance setting forth timetables for the achievement of

compliance as expeditiously as practicable, but in no case later than the time specified in the regulation. Interim dates in ((such)) schedules for the completion of steps of progress toward compliance shall be as enforceable as the final date for full compliance ((therein.

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(3) Wherever requirements necessary for the attainment of air quality standards or, where such standards are not exceeded, for the maintenance of air quality can be achieved through the use of a control program involving the bubble concept, such program may be authorized by a regulatory order or orders or permit issued to the air contaminant source or sources involved. Such order or permit shall only be authorized after the control program involving the bubble concept is accepted by [the] United States environmental protection agency as part of an approved state implementation plan. Any such order or permit provision shall restrict total emissions within the bubble to no more than would otherwise be allowed in the aggregate for all emitting processes covered. The orders or permits provided for by this subsection shall be issued by the department or the authority with jurisdiction. If the bubble involves interjurisdictional approval, concurrence in the total program must be secured from each regulatory entity concerned)).

22 **Sec. 131.** RCW 70.94.157 and 1991 c 199 s 315 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

The department and local ((air pollution control)) authorities shall preempt the application of chapter 9 of the uniform building code and article 80 of the uniform fire code when implemented by other state agencies and local governments for the purposes of controlling outdoor air pollution from industrial and commercial sources, except where authorized by chapter 199, Laws of 1991. Actions by other state agencies and local governments under article 80 of the uniform fire code to take immediate action in response to an emission that presents a physical hazard or imminent health hazard are not preempted.

- 33 **Sec. 132.** RCW 70.94.161 and 1993 c 252 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- The department ((of ecology)), or board of an authority, shall

p. 41 HB 2067

require renewable permits for the operation of air contaminant sources, including sources operated by government agencies, subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (1) Permits shall be issued for a term of five years. A permit may be modified or amended during its term at the request of the permittee, or for any reason allowed by the federal clean air act. ((The rules adopted pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall include rules for permit amendments and modifications.)) The terms and conditions of a permit shall remain in effect after the permit itself expires if the permittee submits a timely and complete application for permit renewal.
- (2)(a) Rules establishing the elements for a statewide operating permit program and the process for permit application and renewal, consistent with federal requirements, shall be established by the department (( $\frac{by\ January\ 1}{1993}$ )). ((The))
  - (b) Rules ((shall)) adopted under this section must:
- (i) Provide that every proposed permit must be reviewed prior to issuance by a professional engineer or staff under the direct supervision of a professional engineer in the employ of the permitting authority;
  - (ii) Include rules for permit amendments and modifications;
- 21 <u>(iii) Specify procedures for public notice and comment consistent</u>
  22 <u>with this section; and</u>
  - (iv) Not preclude a delegated local air authority from including in a permit its own more stringent emission standards and operating restrictions.
  - (c) The permit program established by ((these)) the rules adopted under this section shall be administered by the department and delegated local air authorities. ((Rules developed under this subsection shall not preclude a delegated local air authority from including in a permit its own more stringent emission standards and operating restrictions.
  - (b)) (3)(a) Except for the authority granted the energy facility site evaluation council to issue permits for the new construction, reconstruction, or enlargement or operation of new energy facilities under chapter 80.50 RCW, the department may exercise the authority, as delegated by the environmental protection agency, to administer Title IV of the federal clean air act, as amended, and to delegate the

1 <u>administration to local authorities as authorized by (b) of this</u> 2 subsection.

(b)(i) The board of any ((local air pollution control)) authority may apply to the department ((of ecology)) for a delegation order authorizing the ((local)) authority to administer the operating permit program for sources under that authority's jurisdiction. A delegation request must include adequate information about the local authority's resources to enable the department to make the findings required by this subsection.

(ii) The department shall, by order, approve ((such)) <u>a</u> delegation to an authority, if the department finds that the ((local)) authority has the technical and financial resources(( $\tau$ )) to discharge the responsibilities of a permitting authority under the federal clean air act. ((A delegation request shall include adequate information about the local authority's resources to enable the department to make the findings required by this subsection; provided,)) Any delegation order issued under this subsection shall take effect ninety days after the environmental protection agency authorizes the local authority to issue operating permits under the federal clean air act.

(((c) Except for the authority granted the energy facility site evaluation council to issue permits for the new construction, reconstruction, or enlargement or operation of new energy facilities under chapter 80.50 RCW, the department may exercise the authority, as delegated by the environmental protection agency, to administer Title IV of the federal clean air act as amended and to delegate such administration to local authorities as applicable pursuant to (b) of this subsection.

(3))) (4) In establishing technical standards, ((defined in RCW  $70.94.030_{\tau}$ )) the permitting authority shall consider and, if found to be appropriate, give credit for waste reduction within the process.

 $((\frac{4}{(4)}))$  <u>(5)(a)</u> Operating permits shall apply to all sources 32  $((\frac{a}{(a)}))$ :

(i) Where required by the federal clean air act((-)); and ((+b)) for any source)

(ii) That may cause or contribute to air pollution in ((such)) a quantity ((as to create)) that creates a threat to the public health or welfare. ((Subsection))

p. 43 HB 2067

(b) The provisions of (a)(ii) of this subsection ((is)) are not intended to apply to small businesses, except when both of the following limitations are satisfied:

- (i) The source is in an area exceeding or threatening to exceed federal or state air quality standards, as that term is defined in RCW 70.94.030 (as recodified by this act); and
- (ii) The department provides a reasonable justification that requiring a source to have a permit is necessary to meet a federal or state air quality standard, or to prevent exceeding a standard in an area threatening to exceed the standard. ((For purposes of this subsection "areas threatening to exceed air quality standards" shall mean areas projected by the department to exceed such standards within five years.))
- (c) Prior to identifying threatened areas the department shall hold a public hearing or hearings within the proposed areas.
- ((<del>(5)</del> Sources operated by government agencies are not exempt under this section.))
- (6) Within one hundred eighty days after the United States environmental protection agency approves the state operating permit program, a person required to have a permit shall submit to the permitting authority a compliance plan and permit application, signed by a responsible official, certifying the accuracy of the information submitted. Until permits are issued, existing sources ((shall be)) are allowed to operate under presently applicable standards and conditions provided that ((such)) the sources submit complete and timely permit applications.
- (7) All draft permits ((shall be)) are subject to public notice and comment. The rules adopted pursuant to ((subsection (2) of)) this section shall specify procedures for public notice and comment. ((Such)) The procedures shall provide the permitting agency with an opportunity to respond to comments received from interested parties prior to the time that the proposed permit is submitted to the environmental protection agency for review pursuant to section 505(a) of the federal clean air act. In the event that the environmental protection agency objects to a proposed permit pursuant to section 505(b) of the federal clean air act, the permitting authority shall not issue the permit, unless the permittee consents to the changes required by the environmental protection agency.

(8) The procedures contained in chapter 43.21B RCW shall apply to permit appeals. The pollution control hearings board may stay the effectiveness of any permit issued under this section during the pendency of an appeal filed by the permittee, if the permittee demonstrates that compliance with the permit during the pendency of the appeal would require significant expenditures that would not be necessary in the event that the permittee prevailed on the merits of the appeal.

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- 9 (9) After the effective date of any permit program ((<del>promulgated</del>)) 10 <u>adopted</u> under this section, it ((<del>shall be</del>)) <u>is</u> unlawful for any person 11 to:
- 12 (a) Operate a permitted source in violation of any requirement of 13 a permit issued under this section; or
- 14 (b) <u>Fail</u> to submit a permit application at the time required by rules adopted under ((subsection (2) of)) this section.
  - (10) Each air operating permit shall state the origin of and specific legal authority for each requirement included ((therein)) in the permit. Every requirement in an operating permit shall be based upon the most stringent of the following requirements:
  - (a) The federal clean air act and rules implementing ((that)) the federal clean air act, including provisions of the approved state implementation plan;
- 23 (b) This chapter and rules adopted ((thereunder)) under this 24 chapter;
  - (c) In permits issued by a local ((air pollution control)) authority, the requirements of any order or regulation adopted by that authority;
- 28 (d) Chapter 70.98 RCW and rules adopted ((thereunder)) under 29 chapter 70.98 RCW; and
- 30 (e) Chapter 80.50 RCW and rules adopted ((thereunder)) under 31 chapter 80.50 RCW.
- 32 (11) Consistent with the provisions of the federal clean air act, 33 the permitting authority may issue general permits covering categories 34 of permitted sources, and temporary permits authorizing emissions from 35 similar operations at multiple temporary locations.
  - (12)(a) Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, permit program sources within the territorial jurisdiction of an authority

p. 45 HB 2067

delegated the operating permit program <u>under this section</u> shall file their permit applications with that authority((, except that)).

- (b) Permit applications for sources regulated on a statewide basis pursuant to RCW 70.94.395 (as recodified by this act), and permit program sources outside the territorial jurisdiction of a delegated authority shall be filed with the department. ((Permit program sources outside the territorial jurisdiction of a delegated authority shall file their applications with the department.))
- (c) Permit program sources subject to chapter 80.50 RCW shall, irrespective of their location, file their applications with the energy facility site evaluation council.
- (13) When issuing operating permits to coal fired electric generating plants, the permitting authority shall establish requirements consistent with Title IV of the federal clean air act.
- (14)(((a) The department and the local air authorities are authorized to assess and to collect, and each source emitting one hundred tons or more per year of a regulated pollutant shall pay an interim assessment to fund the development of the operating permit program during fiscal year 1994.
- (b) The department shall conduct a workload analysis and prepare an operating permit program development budget for fiscal year 1994. The department shall allocate among all sources emitting one hundred tons or more per year of a regulated pollutant during calendar year 1992 the costs identified in its program development budget according to a three-tiered model, with each of the three tiers being equally weighted, based upon:
  - (i) The number of sources;

- (ii) The complexity of sources; and
- 29 (iii) The size of sources, as measured by the quantity of each 30 regulated pollutant emitted by the source.
  - (c) Each local authority and the department shall collect from sources under their respective jurisdictions the interim fee determined by the department and shall remit the fee to the department.
  - (d) Each local authority may, in addition, allocate its fiscal year 1994 operating permit program development costs among the sources under its jurisdiction emitting one hundred tons or more per year of a regulated pollutant during calendar year 1992 and may collect an

interim fee from these sources. A fee assessed pursuant to this subsection (14)(d) shall be collected at the same time as the fee assessed pursuant to (c) of this subsection.

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(e) The fees assessed to a source under this subsection shall be limited to the first seven thousand five hundred tons for each regulated pollutant per year.

(15) The department shall determine the persons liable for the fee imposed by subsection (14) of this section, compute the fee, and provide by November 1 of 1993 the identity of the fee payer with the computation of the fee to each local authority and to the department of revenue for collection. The department of revenue shall collect the fee computed by the department from the fee payers under the jurisdiction of the department. The administrative, collection, and penalty provisions of chapter 82.32 RCW shall apply to the collection of the fee by the department of revenue. The department shall provide technical assistance to the department of revenue for decisions made by the department of revenue pursuant to RCW 82.32.160 and 82.32.170. All interim fees collected by the department of revenue on behalf of the department and all interim fees collected by local authorities on behalf of the department shall be deposited in the air operating permit account. The interim fees collected by the local air authorities to cover their permit program development costs under subsection (14)(d) of this section shall be deposited in the dedicated accounts of their respective treasuries.

All fees identified in this section shall be due and payable on March 1 of 1994, except that the local air pollution control authorities may adopt by rule an earlier date on which fees are to be due and payable. The section 5, chapter 252, Laws of 1993 amendments to RCW 70.94.161 do not have the effect of terminating, or in any way modifying, any liability, civil or criminal, incurred pursuant to the provisions of RCW 70.94.161 (15) and (17) as they existed prior to July 25, 1993.

(16))) For sources or source categories not required to obtain permits under  $((subsection\ (4)\ of))$  this section, the department or ((local)) authority may establish, by rule, control technology requirements. If control technology rule revisions are made by the department or local authority under this subsection, the department or local authority shall consider the remaining useful life of control

p. 47 HB 2067

equipment previously installed on existing sources before requiring technology changes. The department or any ((<del>local air</del>)) authority may issue a general permit, as authorized under the federal clean air act, for such sources.

(((17) RCW 70.94.151 shall not apply to any permit program source after the effective date of United States environmental protection agency approval of the state operating permit program.))

- **Sec. 133.** RCW 70.94.162 and 1998 c 245 s 129 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
  - (1) ((The department and delegated local air authorities are authorized to determine, assess, and collect, and)) Each permit program source, other than a source that receives its operating permit from the United States environmental protection agency as the permitting authority, shall pay((¬)) annual fees sufficient to cover the direct and indirect costs of implementing a state operating permit program approved by the United States environmental protection agency under the federal clean air act. ((However, a source that receives its operating permit from the United States environmental protection agency shall not be considered a permit program source so long as the environmental protection agency continues to act as the permitting authority for that source.))
  - (2) The department and delegated authorities are authorized to determine, assess, and collect fees required under this section. Each permitting authority shall develop by rule a fee schedule consistent with section 309 of this act allocating among its permit program sources the costs of the operating permit program, and may, by rule, establish a payment schedule ((whereby)) allowing periodic installments of the annual fee ((are due and payable more frequently)). The department shall establish, by rule, procedures for administrative appeals to the department regarding the fee assessed under this section.
  - (3) All operating permit program fees collected by the department shall be deposited in the air operating permit account <u>created in section 301 of this act</u>. All operating permit program fees collected by the delegated local air authorities shall be deposited in their respective air operating permit accounts or other accounts dedicated exclusively to support of the operating permit program.

(4) The fees assessed under this ((subsection)) section shall first be due not less than forty-five days after the United States environmental protection agency delegates to the department the authority to administer the operating permit program and then annually thereafter.

- ((The department shall establish, by rule, procedures for administrative appeals to the department regarding the fee assessed pursuant to this subsection.
- (2) The fee schedule developed by each permitting authority shall fully cover and not exceed both its permit administration costs and the permitting authority's share of statewide program development and oversight costs.
- (a) Permit administration costs are those incurred by each permitting authority, including the department, in administering and enforcing the operating permit program with respect to sources under its jurisdiction. Costs associated with the following activities are fee eligible as these activities relate to the operating permit program and to the sources permitted by a permitting authority, including, where applicable, sources subject to a general permit:
- (i) Preapplication assistance and review of an application and proposed compliance plan for a permit, permit revision, or renewal;
- (ii) Source inspections, testing, and other data-gathering activities necessary for the development of a permit, permit revision, or renewal;
- (iii) Acting on an application for a permit, permit revision, or renewal, including the costs of developing an applicable requirement as part of the processing of a permit, permit revision, or renewal, preparing a draft permit and fact sheet, and preparing a final permit, but excluding the costs of developing BACT, LAER, BART, or RACT requirements for criteria and toxic air pollutants;
- (iv) Notifying and soliciting, reviewing and responding to comment from the public and contiguous states and tribes, conducting public hearings regarding the issuance of a draft permit and other costs of providing information to the public regarding operating permits and the permit issuance process;
- (v) Modeling necessary to establish permit limits or to determine compliance with permit limits:

p. 49 HB 2067

(vi) Reviewing compliance certifications and emissions reports and conducting related compilation and reporting activities;

(vii) Conducting compliance inspections, complaint investigations,

(vii) Conducting compliance inspections, complaint investigations, and other activities necessary to ensure that a source is complying with permit conditions;

(viii) Administrative enforcement activities and penalty assessment, excluding the costs of proceedings before the pollution control hearings board and all costs of judicial enforcement;

(ix) The share attributable to permitted sources of the development and maintenance of emissions inventories:

(x) The share attributable to permitted sources of ambient air quality monitoring and associated recording and reporting activities;

(xi) Training for permit administration and enforcement;

(xii) Fee determination, assessment, and collection, including the costs of necessary administrative dispute resolution and penalty collection;

(xiii) Required fiscal audits, periodic performance audits, and reporting activities;

(xiv) Tracking of time, revenues and expenditures, and accounting activities;

(xv) Administering the permit program including the costs of clerical support, supervision, and management;

(xvi) Provision of assistance to small businesses under the jurisdiction of the permitting authority as required under section 507 of the federal clean air act; and

(xvii) Other activities required by operating permit regulations issued by the United States environmental protection agency under the federal clean air act.

(b) Development and oversight costs are those incurred by the department in developing and administering the state operating permit program, and in overseeing the administration of the program by the delegated local permitting authorities. Costs associated with the following activities are fee eligible as these activities relate to the operating permit program:

(i) Review and determinations necessary for delegation of authority to administer and enforce a permit program to a local air authority under RCW 70.94.161(2) and 70.94.860;

(ii) Conducting fiscal audits and periodic performance audits of delegated local authorities, and other oversight functions required by the operating permit program;

(iii) Administrative enforcement actions taken by the department on behalf of a permitting authority, including those actions taken by the department under RCW 70.94.785, but excluding the costs of proceedings before the pollution control hearings board and all costs of judicial enforcement;

(iv) Determination and assessment with respect to each permitting authority of the fees covering its share of the costs of development and oversight;

(v) Training and assistance for permit program administration and oversight, including training and assistance regarding technical, administrative, and data management issues;

(vi) Development of generally applicable regulations or guidance regarding the permit program or its implementation or enforcement;

(vii) State codification of federal rules or standards for inclusion in operating permits;

(viii) Preparation of delegation package and other activities associated with submittal of the state permit program to the United States environmental protection agency for approval, including ongoing coordination activities;

(ix) General administration and coordination of the state permit program, related support activities, and other agency indirect costs, including necessary data management and quality assurance;

(x) Required fiscal audits and periodic performance audits of the department, and reporting activities;

(xi) Tracking of time, revenues and expenditures, and accounting
activities;

(xii) Public education and outreach related to the operating permit program, including the maintenance of a permit register;

(xiii) The share attributable to permitted sources of compiling and maintaining emissions inventories;

(xiv) The share attributable to permitted sources of ambient air quality monitoring, related technical support, and associated recording activities;

(xv) The share attributable to permitted sources of modeling activities;

p. 51 HB 2067

(xvi) Provision of assistance to small business as required under section 507 of the federal clean air act as it exists on July 25, 1993, or its later enactment as adopted by reference by the director by rule; (xvii) Provision of services by the department of revenue and the office of the state attorney general and other state agencies in support of permit program administration;

(xviii) A one-time revision to the state implementation plan to make those administrative changes necessary to ensure coordination of the state implementation plan and the operating permit program; and

(xix) Other activities required by operating permit regulations issued by the United States environmental protection agency under the federal clean air act.

(3) The responsibility for operating permit fee determination, assessment, and collection is to be shared by the department and delegated local air authorities as follows:

(a) Each permitting authority, including the department, acting in its capacity as a permitting authority, shall develop a fee schedule and mechanism for collecting fees from the permit program sources under its jurisdiction; the fees collected by each authority shall be sufficient to cover its costs of permit administration and its share of the department's costs of development and oversight. Each delegated local authority shall remit to the department its share of the department's development and oversight costs.

(b) Only those local air authorities to whom the department has delegated the authority to administer the program pursuant to RCW 70.94.161(2) (b) and (c) and 70.94.860 shall have the authority to administer and collect operating permit fees. The department shall retain the authority to administer and collect such fees with respect to the sources within the jurisdiction of a local air authority until the effective date of program delegation to that air authority.

(c) The department shall allocate its development and oversight costs among all permitting authorities, including the department, in proportion to the number of permit program sources under the jurisdiction of each authority, except that extraordinary costs or other costs readily attributable to a specific permitting authority may be assessed that authority. For purposes of this subsection, all sources covered by a single general permit shall be treated as one source.

(4) The department and each delegated local air authority shall adopt by rule a general permit fee schedule for sources under their respective jurisdictions after such time as the department adopts provisions for general permit issuance. Within ninety days of the time that the department adopts a general permit fee schedule, the department shall report to the relevant standing committees of the legislature regarding the general permit fee schedules adopted by the department and by the delegated local air authorities. The permit administration costs of each general permit shall be allocated equitably among only those sources subject to that general permit. The share of development and oversight costs attributable to each general permit shall be determined pursuant to subsection (3)(c) of this section.

(5) The fee schedule developed by the department shall allocate among the sources for whom the department acts as a permitting authority, other than sources subject to a general permit, those portions of the department's permit administration costs and the department's share of the development and oversight costs which the department does not plan to recover under its general permit fee schedule or schedules as follows:

(a) The department shall allocate its permit administration costs and its share of the development and oversight costs not recovered through general permit fees according to a three-tiered model based upon:

- (i) The number of permit program sources under its jurisdiction;
- 26 (ii) The complexity of permit program sources under its 27 jurisdiction; and
  - (iii) The size of permit program sources under its jurisdiction, as measured by the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted by the source.
    - (b) Each of the three tiers shall be equally weighted.
  - (c) The department may, in addition, allocate activities-based costs readily attributable to a specific source to that source under RCW 70.94.152(1) and 70.94.154(7).

The quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted by a source shall be determined based on the annual emissions during the most recent calendar year for which data is available.

p. 53 HB 2067

(6) The department shall, after opportunity for public review and comment, adopt rules that establish a process for development and review of its operating permit program fee schedule, a methodology for tracking program revenues and expenditures and, for both the department and the delegated local air authorities, a system of fiscal audits, reports, and periodic performance audits.

(a) The fee schedule development and review process shall include the following:

(i) The department shall conduct a biennial workload analysis. The department shall provide the opportunity for public review of and comment on the workload analysis. The department shall review and update its workload analysis during each biennial budget cycle, taking into account information gathered by tracking previous revenues, time, and expenditures and other information obtained through fiscal audits and performance audits.

(ii) The department shall prepare a biennial budget based upon the resource requirements identified in the workload analysis for that biennium. In preparing the budget, the department shall take into account the projected operating permit account balance at the start of the biennium. The department shall provide the opportunity for public review of and comment on the proposed budget. The department shall review and update its budget each biennium.

(iii) The department shall develop a fee schedule allocating the department's permit administration costs and its share of the development and oversight costs among the department's permit program sources using the methodology described in subsection (5) of this section. The department shall provide the opportunity for public review of and comment on the allocation methodology and fee schedule. The department shall provide procedures for administrative resolution of disputes regarding the source data on which allocation determinations are based; these procedures shall be designed such that resolution occurs prior to the completion of the allocation process. The department shall review and update its fee schedule annually.

(b) The methodology for tracking revenues and expenditures shall include the following:

(i) The department shall develop a system for tracking revenues and expenditures that provides the maximum practicable information. At a minimum, revenues from fees collected under the operating permit

program shall be tracked on a source-specific basis and time and expenditures required to administer the program shall be tracked on the basis of source categories and functional categories. Each general permit will be treated as a separate source category for tracking and accounting purposes.

- (ii) The department shall use the information obtained from tracking revenues, time, and expenditures to modify the workload analysis required in subsection (6)(a) of this section.
- (iii) The information obtained from tracking revenues, time, and expenditures shall not provide a basis for challenge to the amount of an individual source's fee.
- (c) The system of fiscal audits, reports, and periodic performance audits shall include the following:
- (i) The department and the delegated local air authorities shall prepare annual reports and shall submit the reports to, respectively, the appropriate standing committees of the legislature and the board of directors of the local air authority.
- (ii) The department shall arrange for fiscal audits and routine performance audits and for periodic intensive performance audits of each permitting authority and of the department.
- (7) Each local air authority requesting delegation shall, after opportunity for public review and comment, publish regulations which establish a process for development and review of its operating permit program fee schedule, and a methodology for tracking its revenues and expenditures. These regulations shall be submitted to the department for review and approval as part of the local authority's delegation request.
- (8) As used in this section and in RCW 70.94.161(14), "regulated pollutant" shall have the same meaning as defined in section 502(b) of the federal clean air act as it exists on July 25, 1993, or its later enactment as adopted by reference by the director by rule.
- (9) Fee structures as authorized under this section shall remain in effect until such time as the legislature authorizes an alternative structure following receipt of the report required by this subsection.))
- **Sec. 134.** RCW 70.94.163 and 1991 c 199 s 304 are each amended to read as follows:

p. 55 HB 2067

The department shall prepare recommendations to reduce air emissions for source categories not generally required to have a permit under RCW 70.94.161 (as recodified by this act). recommendations shall not require any action by the owner or operator of a source and shall be consistent with rules adopted under chapter The recommendations shall include but not be limited to: changes, product substitution, equipment modifications, hazardous substance use reduction, recycling, and energy efficiency. 

- **Sec. 135.** RCW 70.94.165 and 1996 c 294 s 1 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
  - (1) A gasoline vapor recovery device that captures vapors during vehicle fueling may only be required at a service station, or any other gasoline dispensing facility supplying fuel to the general public, in any of the following circumstances:
  - (a) The facility sells in excess of six hundred thousand gallons of gasoline per year and is located in a county, any part of which is designated as nonattainment for ozone under the federal clean air act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7407; or
  - (b) The facility sells in excess of six hundred thousand gallons of gasoline per year and is located in a county where a maintenance plan has been adopted by ((a local air pollution control)) an authority or the department ((of ecology)) that includes gasoline vapor recovery devices as a control strategy; or
  - (c) ((From March 30, 1996, until December 31, 1998, in any facility that sells in excess of one million two hundred thousand gallons of gasoline per year and is located in an ozone contributing county. For purposes of this section, an ozone contributing county means a county in which the emissions have contributed to the formation of ozone in any county where violations of federal ozone standards have been measured, and includes: Cowlitz, Island, Kitsap, Lewis, Skagit, Thurston, Wahkiakum, and Whatcom counties; or
  - (d) After December 31, 1998, in any)) The facility that sells in excess of eight hundred forty thousand gallons of gasoline per year and is located in any county, no part of which is designated as nonattainment for ozone under the federal clean air act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7407, provided that the department ((of ecology)) determines by

HB 2067 p. 56

- December 31, 1997, that the use of gasoline vapor control devices in the county is important to achieving or maintaining attainment status in any other county.
- 4 (2) This section does not preclude the department ((of ecology)) or 5 any ((local air pollution)) authority from requiring a gasoline vapor 6 recovery device that captures vapors during vehicle refueling as part 7 of the regulation of sources as provided in RCW 70.94.152, 70.94.331, 8 or 70.94.141 (as recodified by this act) or where required under 42 9 U.S.C. Sec. 7412.
- 10 **Sec. 136.** RCW 70.94.170 and 1991 c 199 s 707 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

12 Any activated authority which has adopted an ordinance, resolution, or valid rules and regulations as provided ((herein)) in this chapter 13 for the control and prevention of air pollution shall appoint a full-14 time control officer((, whose)). The sole responsibility ((shall be)) 15 16 of the control officer is to observe and enforce the provisions of this 17 chapter and all orders, ordinances, resolutions, or rules regulations of ((such)) the activated authority pertaining to the 18 control and prevention of air pollution. 19

20 **Sec. 137.** RCW 70.94.181 and 1991 c 199 s 306 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

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(1) Any person who owns or is in control of any plant, building, structure, establishment, process, or equipment may apply to the department ((of ecology)) or appropriate local authority board for a variance from rules or regulations governing the quality, nature, duration, or extent of discharges of air contaminants. The application shall be accompanied by ((such)) information and data as the department ((of ecology)) or board may require. The department ((of ecology)) or board may grant ((such)) a variance, provided that variances to state rules shall require the department's approval prior to being issued by a local authority board. The total time period for a variance ((and)) or renewal of ((such)) a variance shall not exceed one year. Variances may be issued by either the department or a local board ((but only)) after a public hearing or other due notice, if the department or board finds that:

p. 57 HB 2067

1 (a) The emissions occurring or proposed to occur do not endanger 2 public health or safety or the environment; and

- (b) Compliance with the rules or regulations from which variance is sought would produce serious hardship without equal or greater benefits to the public.
- (2) No variance shall be granted pursuant to this section until the department ((of ecology)) or board has considered the relative interests of the applicant, other owners of property likely to be affected by the discharges, and the general public.
- (3) Any variance or renewal ((thereof)) of a variance shall be granted within the requirements of subsection (1) of this section and ((under)) consistent with the following conditions ((consistent with the reasons therefor,)) and ((within the following)) limitations:
- (a) If ((the)) <u>a</u> variance is granted ((the)) <u>because</u> there is no practicable means known or available for the adequate prevention, abatement, or control of the pollution involved, ((the)) <u>the variance expires when</u> the necessary means for prevention, abatement, or control become known and available ((the)) <u>In addition, the variance is subject to ((the)) any substitute or alternate measures that the department ((the)) or board may prescribe.</u>
- (b) If ((the)) a variance is granted ((the)) because compliance with the particular requirement or requirements from which variance is sought will require the taking of measures which, because of their extent or cost, must be spread over a considerable period of time, ((the)) the effective date of the variance shall be ((the)) a period not to exceed such reasonable time as, in the view of the department ((the)) or board, is ((the)) required for the taking of the necessary measures. A variance granted on ((the)) this ground ((the)) shall contain a timetable for the taking of action in an expeditious manner and shall be conditioned on adherence to ((the)) the timetable.
- (c) If the variance is granted (( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) the ground that)) because it is justified to relieve or prevent hardship of a kind other than that provided for in (a) and (b) of this subsection, (( $\frac{1}{2}$ )) the effective date of the variance shall (( $\frac{1}{2}$ )) not exceed more than one year.
- (4) Any variance granted pursuant to this section may be renewed on terms and conditions and for periods which would be appropriate on

- initial granting of a variance. However, no renewal may be granted 1 without an application for renewal. Any renewal application must be 2 made at least sixty days prior to the expiration of the variance. 3 Immediately upon receipt of an application for renewal, the department 4 or board shall give public notice of the application in accordance with 5 rules of the department or board. If a complaint is made to the 6 department ((of ecology)) or board on account of the variance to be 7 <u>renewed</u>, ((no renewal thereof shall)) a renewal of the variance may not 8 be granted unless ((following a public hearing on the complaint on due 9 10 notice)) the department or board finds that a renewal of the variance is justified <u>after conducting a public hearing with due notice on the</u> 11 12 complaint. ((No renewal shall be granted except on application 13 therefor. Any such application shall be made at least sixty days prior 14 to the expiration of the variance. Immediately upon receipt of an application for renewal, the department of ecology or board shall give 15 public notice of such application in accordance with rules of the 16 17 department of ecology or board.))
  - (5) A variance or renewal shall not be a right of the applicant or holder ((thereof)) but shall be granted at the discretion of the department ((of ecology)) or board. However, any applicant adversely affected by the denial or the terms and conditions of the granting of an application for a variance or renewal of a variance by the department ((of ecology)) or board may obtain judicial review ((thereof)) of the denial or terms and conditions under the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW ((as now or hereafter amended)).

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- (6) Nothing in this section and no variance or renewal granted pursuant ((hereto)) to this section shall be construed to prevent or limit the application of the emergency provisions and procedures of RCW 70.94.710 through 70.94.730 (as recodified by this act) to any person or his or her property.
- (7) An application for a variance, or for the renewal ((thereof)) of a variance, submitted to the department ((of ecology)) or board pursuant to this section shall be approved or disapproved by the department or board within sixty-five days of receipt unless the applicant and the department ((of ecology)) or board agree to a continuance.
- (8) Variances approved under this section shall not be included in orders or permits provided for in RCW 70.94.161 or 70.94.152 (as

р. 59 HB 2067

recodified by this act) until such time as the variance has been accepted by the United States environmental protection agency as part of an approved state implementation plan.

**Sec. 138.** RCW 70.94.200 and 1987 c 109 s 38 are each amended to read as follows:

((For the purpose of investigating conditions specific to the control, recovery or release of air contaminants into the atmosphere,))

(1) A control officer, the department, or their duly authorized representatives, ((shall)) have the power to enter at reasonable times upon any private or public property, excepting nonmultiple unit private dwellings housing two families or less, for the purpose of investigating conditions specific to the control, recovery, or release of air contaminants into the atmosphere.

- (2) No person shall refuse entry or access to any control officer, the department, or their duly authorized representatives, who requests entry for the purpose of <u>an</u> inspection <u>authorized under this section</u>, and who presents appropriate credentials((; nor shall any)).
- 18 <u>(3) A person may not obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any ((such inspection)) control officer, the department, or their duly authorized representatives, during an inspection authorized under this section.</u>
- **Sec. 139.** RCW 70.94.205 and 1991 c 199 s 307 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

((Whenever)) (1) Any records or other information furnished to or obtained by the department or the board of any authority under this chapter, other than ambient air quality data or emission data, ((furnished to or obtained by the department of ecology or the board of any authority under this chapter,)) must be held only for the confidential use of the department or board if the information or records are certified by the owner or operator of the associated processes or production to (a) relate to processes or production unique to the owner or operator((¬)); or ((is)) (b) be likely to affect adversely the competitive position of ((such)) the owner or operator if released to the public or to a competitor((¬ and the owner or operator of such processes or production so certifies, such records or information shall be only for the confidential use of the department of ecology or board)).

(2) Nothing ((herein)) in this section shall be construed to prevent the use of records or information by the department ((efecology)) or board in compiling or publishing analyses or summaries relating to the general condition of the outdoor atmosphere((÷PROVIDED, That such)) as long as the analyses or summaries do not reveal any information that is otherwise confidential under the provisions of this section((÷PROVIDED FURTHER,)) and that emission data furnished to or obtained by the department ((efecology)) or board ((shall be)) is correlated with applicable emission limitations and other control measures and ((shall be)) is made available for public inspection during normal business hours at offices of the department ((efecology)) or board.

- **Sec. 140.** RCW 70.94.211 and 1991 c 199 s 309 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
  - (1) At least thirty days prior to the commencement of any formal enforcement action under RCW 70.94.430 or 70.94.431 ((a local air)) (as recodified by this act) an authority shall cause written notice to be served upon the alleged violator or violators. The notice shall specify the provision of this chapter or the rule or regulation alleged to be violated, ((and)) the facts alleged to constitute a violation ((thereof)), and may include an order directing that necessary corrective action be taken within a reasonable time.
  - (2) In lieu of an order, the board or the control officer may require that the alleged violator or violators appear before the board for a hearing.
  - (3) Every notice of violation shall offer to the alleged violator an opportunity to meet with the  $((\frac{1ocal\ air}{}))$  authority prior to the commencement of enforcement action.
- 29 (4) Any order issued by the board or by the control officer becomes 30 final unless the order is appealed to the pollution control hearings 31 board as provided in chapter 43.21B RCW.
- **Sec. 141.** RCW 70.94.230 and 1969 ex.s. c 168 s 28 are each amended to read as follows:
- 34 <u>(1)</u> The rules and regulations ((hereafter)) adopted by an authority 35 under the provisions of this chapter shall supersede the existing 36 rules, regulations, resolutions, and ordinances of any of the component

p. 61 HB 2067

- ((bodies)) city, town, or county included within ((said)) the authority
  in all matters relating to the control and enforcement of air pollution
  as ((contemplated)) provided by this chapter((+ PROVIDED, HOWEVER,
  That)).
  - (2) All existing rules, regulations, resolutions, and ordinances adopted by a component city, town, county, or other applicable authority shall remain in effect until ((such)) the rules, regulations, resolutions, and ordinances are superseded as provided in this section((: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing herein)).
  - (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow the rules and regulations adopted by an authority to supersede any local county( $(\tau)$ ) or city ordinances or resolutions, or any provision of the statutory or common law pertaining to:
    - (a) Nuisance; ((nor to affect))

- (b) Any aspect of employer-employee relationship relating to conditions in a place of work, including without limitation, statutes( $(\tau)$ ) and rules or regulations governing industrial health and safety standards or performance standards incorporated in zoning ordinances ( $(\sigma)$  resolutions of the component bodies where such)); and
- (c) Standards relating to air pollution control or air quality ((containing requirements)) that are not less stringent than those of the authority.
- **Sec. 142.** RCW 70.94.240 and 1991 c 199 s 709 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
  - (1) The board of any authority may appoint an air pollution control advisory council to advise and consult with ((such)) the board $((\tau))$  and the control officer appointed consistent with RCW 70.94.170 (as recodified by this act) in effectuating the purposes of this chapter.
  - (2) The <u>advisory</u> council shall consist of at least five appointed members who are residents of the authority and who are preferably skilled and experienced in the field of air pollution control, chemistry, meteorology, public health, or a related field( $(\tau)$ ). At least one ((of whom)) member of the advisory council shall serve as a representative of industry and one ((of whom)) shall serve as a representative of the environmental community.
- 36 (3) The chair of the board of ((any such)) the authority shall

serve as ex officio member of the <u>advisory</u> council and be ((<del>its</del>)) <u>the</u> advisory council's chair.

- (4) Each member of the <u>advisory</u> council shall receive from the authority per diem and travel expenses in an amount not to exceed that provided for the state board in this chapter ((<del>but not to exceed</del>)) or one thousand dollars per year((+)), whichever is less, for each full day spent in the performance of his or her duties under this chapter.
- **Sec. 143.** RCW 70.94.260 and 1979 ex.s. c 30 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) An ((air pollution control)) authority may be deactivated prior to the term provided in the original or subsequent agreement by the component county or counties ((comprising such authority upon)) by the adoption by the board((, following a hearing held upon ten days notice, to said counties,)) of a resolution for dissolution or deactivation ((and upon)).
    - (2) Prior to a board's adoption of a dissolution or deactivation resolution, a hearing must be held on the proposed action and the approval by the legislative authority of each component county ((comprising the authority)) must be secured. Any hearing conducted under this subsection must follow at least ten days of public notice.
    - (3) In ((such)) the event that a dissolution or deactivation resolution is adopted by a board, the board shall proceed to wind up the affairs of the authority and pay all indebtedness ((thereof)) of the authority. Any surplus of funds shall be paid over to the component counties ((comprising the authority)) in proportion to their last contribution.
  - (4) Upon the completion of the process of closing the affairs of the authority, the board shall, by resolution entered in its minutes, declare the authority deactivated and <u>file</u> a certified copy of ((such)) the resolution ((shall be filed)) with the secretary of state and the authority shall be deemed inactive.
- **Sec. 144.** RCW 70.94.262 and 1991 c 125 s 2 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- 34 (1) Any county that is part of a multicounty authority, pursuant to 35 RCW 70.94.053 (as recodified by this act), may withdraw from the

p. 63 HB 2067

multicounty authority after January 1, 1992, if the county wishes to provide for air quality protection and regulation by an alternate air quality authority. A withdrawing county shall:

(a) Create its own single county authority;

- (b) Join another existing multicounty authority with which its boundaries are contiguous;
- (c) Join with one or more contiguous inactive authorities to operate as a new multicounty authority; or
- (d) Become an inactive authority and subject to regulation by the department ((of ecology)).
- (2) In order to withdraw from an existing multicounty authority, a county shall make arrangements, by interlocal agreement, for division of assets and liabilities and the appropriate release of any and all interest in assets of the multicounty authority.
- (3) In order to effectuate any of the alternate arrangements in subsection (1) of this section, the procedures of this chapter to create an ((air pollution control)) authority shall be met and the actions must be taken at least six months prior to the effective date of withdrawal. The rules of the original multicounty authority shall continue in force for the withdrawing county until such time as all conditions to create an ((air pollution control)) authority have been met.
- (4) At the effective date of a county's withdrawal, the remaining counties shall reorganize and reconstitute the legislative authority pursuant to this chapter. The air pollution control regulations of the existing multicounty authority shall remain in force and effect after the reorganization.
- (5) If a county elects to withdraw from an existing multicounty authority, the air pollution control regulations shall remain in effect for the withdrawing county until suspended by the adoption of rules, regulations, or ordinances adopted under one of the alternatives of subsection (1) of this section. A county shall initiate proceedings to adopt such rules, regulations, or ordinances on or before the effective date of the county's withdrawal.
- **Sec. 145.** RCW 70.94.331 and 1991 c 199 s 710 are each amended to read as follows:

1 (1) The department ((shall have)) has all the powers as provided in 2 RCW 70.94.141 (as recodified by this act).

- (2) The department, in addition to any other powers vested in it by law after consideration at a public hearing held in accordance with chapters 42.30 and 34.05 RCW shall:
- (a) Adopt rules establishing air quality objectives and air quality standards;
- (b) Adopt emission standards which shall constitute minimum emission standards throughout the state. An authority may enact more stringent emission standards, except for emission performance standards for new wood stoves and opacity levels for residential solid fuel burning devices which shall be statewide, but in no event may less stringent standards be enacted by an authority without the prior approval of the department after public hearing and due notice to interested parties;
- (c)(i) Adopt by rule air quality standards and emission standards for the control or prohibition of emissions to the outdoor atmosphere of radionuclides, dust, fumes, mist, smoke, other particulate matter, vapor, gas, odorous substances, or any combination ((thereof)) of these emissions. ((Such)) The requirements may be based upon a system of classification by types of emissions or types of sources of emissions, or combinations ((thereof)) of sources and types, which ((it)) the department determines most feasible for the purposes of this chapter. ((However,))
- (ii) An industry, or the ((air pollution control)) authority having jurisdiction, can choose((, subject to the submittal of appropriate data that the industry has quantified,)) to have any limit on the opacity of emissions from a source whose emission standard is stated in terms of a weight of particulate per unit volume of air (((e.g., grains per dry standard cubic foot))) be based on the applicable particulate emission standard for that source, such that any violation of the opacity limit accurately indicates a violation of the applicable particulate emission standard. An industry choosing to apply the emission standard must submit appropriate data to the department or authority that has been quantified by the department. Any alternative opacity limit provided by this section that would result in increasing air contaminants emissions in any nonattainment area ((shall)) may only be granted if equal or greater emission reductions are provided for by

p. 65 HB 2067

the same source obtaining the revised opacity limit. A reasonable fee may be assessed to the industry to which the alternate opacity standard would apply. The fee shall cover only those costs to the ((air pollution control)) authority which are directly related to the determination on the acceptability of the alternate opacity standard, including testing, oversight, and review of data.

- and opacity levels for residential solid fuel burning devices that must apply statewide, the air quality standards and emission standards adopted under this section may ((be for)) apply to the state as a whole or may vary from area to area or source to source((, except that emission performance standards for new wood stoves and opacity levels for residential solid fuel burning devices shall be statewide,)) as may be appropriate to facilitate the accomplishment of the objectives of this chapter and to take necessary or desirable account of varying local conditions of population concentration, the existence of actual or reasonably foreseeable air pollution, topographic and meteorologic conditions, and other pertinent variables.
- (4) ((The department is directed to cooperate with the appropriate agencies of the United States or other states or any interstate agencies or international agencies with respect to the control of air pollution and air contamination, or for the formulation for the submission to the legislature of interstate air pollution control compacts or agreements.
- (5))) The department is directed to conduct or cause to be conducted a continuous surveillance program to monitor the quality of the ambient atmosphere as to concentrations and movements of air contaminants and conduct or cause to be conducted a program to determine the quantity of emissions to the atmosphere.
- ((6) The department shall enforce the air quality standards and emission standards throughout the state except where a local authority is enforcing the state regulations or its own regulations which are more stringent than those of the state.
- (7))) (5) The department shall encourage local units of government to handle air pollution problems within their respective jurisdictions; and, on a cooperative basis provide technical and consultative assistance ((therefor)).

(((8) The department shall have the power to require the addition to or deletion of a county or counties from an existing authority in order to carry out the purposes of this chapter. No such addition or deletion shall be made without the concurrence of any existing authority involved. Such action shall only be taken after a public hearing held pursuant to the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW.

(9) The department shall establish rules requiring sources or source categories to apply reasonable and available control methods. Such rules shall apply to those sources or source categories that individually or collectively contribute the majority of statewide air emissions of each regulated pollutant. The department shall review, and if necessary, update its rules every five years to ensure consistency with current reasonable and available control methods. The department shall have adopted rules required under this subsection for all sources by July 1, 1996.

For the purposes of this section, "reasonable and available control methods" shall include but not be limited to, changes in technology, processes, or other control strategies.))

**Sec. 146.** RCW 70.94.332 and 1991 c 199 s 711 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

At least thirty days prior to the commencement of any formal enforcement action under RCW 70.94.430 and 70.94.431 (as recodified by this act), the department ((of ecology)) shall cause written notice to be served upon the alleged violator or violators. The notice shall specify the provision of this chapter or the rule or regulation alleged to be violated, and the facts alleged to constitute a violation ((thereof)), and may include an order that necessary corrective action be taken within a reasonable time. In lieu of an order, the department may require that the alleged violator or violators appear before it for the purpose of providing the department information pertaining to the violation or the charges ((complained of)). Every notice of violation shall offer to the alleged violator an opportunity to meet with the department prior to the commencement of enforcement action.

**Sec. 147.** RCW 70.94.335 and 1994 c 257 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

The procedural requirements of this chapter shall not apply to any

p. 67 HB 2067

- 1 person conducting a remedial action at a facility pursuant to a consent
- decree, order, or agreed order issued pursuant to chapter 70.105D RCW,
- or to the department ((of ecology)) when it conducts a remedial action
- 4 under chapter 70.105D RCW. The department ((of ecology)) shall ensure
- 5 compliance with the substantive requirements of this chapter through
- 6 the consent decree, order, or agreed order issued pursuant to chapter
- 7 70.105D RCW, or during the department-conducted remedial action,
- 8 through the procedures developed by the department pursuant to RCW
- 9 70.105D.090.
- 10 **Sec. 148.** RCW 70.94.350 and 1987 c 109 s 40 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
- 12 The department is authorized to contract for or otherwise agree to
- 13 the use of personnel of municipal corporations or other agencies or
- 14 private persons( $(\dot{\tau})$ ) and ((the department is further authorized)) to
- 15 reimburse ((such)) the municipal corporations or agencies for the
- 16 employment of ((such)) personnel. Merit system regulations or
- 17 standards for the employment of personnel may be waived for personnel
- 18 hired under contract as provided for in this section. The department
- 19 shall provide, within available appropriations, for the scientific,
- 20 technical, legal, administrative, and other necessary services and
- 21 facilities for performing the functions under this chapter.
- 22 **Sec. 149.** RCW 70.94.370 and 1979 c 141 s 123 are each amended to read as follows:
- No provision of this chapter or any recommendation of the state
- 25 board or of any local or regional ((air pollution program)) authority
- 26 is a limitation:
- 27 (1) On the power of any city, town, or county to declare, prohibit,
- 28 and abate nuisances.
- 29 (2) On the power of the secretary of social and health services to
- 30 provide for the protection of the public health under any authority
- 31 presently vested in that office or which may be ((hereafter))
- 32 prescribed by law.
- 33 (3) On the power of a state agency in the enforcement, or
- 34 administration of any provision of law which it is specifically
- 35 permitted or required to enforce or administer.

- 1 (4) On the right of any person to maintain at any time any 2 appropriate action for relief against any air pollution.
  - Sec. 150. RCW 70.94.380 and 1987 c 405 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, every activated authority operating an air pollution control program shall have requirements for the control of emissions which are no less stringent than those adopted by the department ((of ecology)) for the geographic area in which ((such)) the air pollution control program is located.
- (b) Less stringent requirements than <u>are</u> compelled by this section may be included in a local or regional air pollution control program only after approval by the department ((of ecology)) following demonstration to the satisfaction of the department ((of ecology)) that the proposed requirements are consistent with the purposes of this chapter((÷ PROVIDED, That such)). However, any approval shall be preceded by public hearing, of which notice has been given in accordance with chapter 42.30 RCW.
- (c) The department ((of ecology)), upon receiving evidence that conditions have changed or that additional information is relevant to a decision with respect to the requirements for emission control, may, after public hearing on due notice, withdraw any approval previously given to a less stringent local or regional requirement.
- wood stoves and the opacity levels for residential solid fuel burning devices provided in RCW 70.94.473 (as recodified by this act), which are applicable statewide, nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent a local or regional ((air pollution control)) authority from adopting and enforcing more stringent emission control requirements than those adopted by the department ((of ecology and)) that are applicable within the jurisdiction of the local or regional ((air pollution control)) authority((, except that the emission performance standards for new wood stoves and the opacity levels for residential solid fuel burning devices shall be statewide)).
- **Sec. 151.** RCW 70.94.385 and 1991 c 199 s 712 are each amended to read as follows:

р. 69 HB 2067

(1)(a) Any authority exercising the powers and duties prescribed in this chapter may make application for, receive, administer, and expend any federal aid under federal legislation from any agency of the federal government, for the prevention and control of air pollution or the development and administration of programs related to air pollution control and prevention, as permitted by RCW 70.94.141(11) (as recodified by this act).

- (b) Any application for federal aid submitted by an authority shall be first submitted to and approved by the department. The department shall adopt rules and regulations establishing standards for approval and shall approve any application, if it is consistent with this chapter, and any other applicable requirements of law.
- 13 (2) Any authority may apply to the department for state financial aid.
  - (a) The department shall annually establish the amount of state funds available for the local authorities taking into consideration available federal and state funds. The establishment of funding amounts shall be consistent with federal requirements and local maintenance of effort necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
  - (b) Any ((such)) state aid shall be expended from the general fund or from other appropriations as the legislature may provide for this purpose((: PROVIDED, That)). However, federal funds shall be utilized to the maximum unless otherwise approved by the department((: PROVIDED FURTHER, That)).
  - (c) The amount of state funds provided to local authorities during the previous year shall not be reduced without a public notice or public hearing held by the department if requested by the affected local authority, unless such changes are the direct result of a reduction in the available federal funds for air pollution control programs.
  - ((<del>(2)</del>)) <u>(d)</u> Before any ((<del>such</del>)) application <u>for state funding</u> is approved and financial aid is given or approved by the department, the authority shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that it is fulfilling the requirements of this chapter. If the department has not adopted ambient air quality standards and objectives as permitted by RCW 70.94.331 <u>(as recodified by this act)</u>, the authority shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that it is

acting in good faith and doing all that is possible and reasonable to control and prevent air pollution within its jurisdictional boundaries and to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

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 $((\frac{3}{2}))$  (e) The department shall adopt rules requiring the submission of  $(\frac{3}{2})$  information by each authority, including the submission of its proposed budget and a description of its program in support of the application for state financial aid, as necessary to enable the department to determine the need for state aid.

**Sec. 152.** RCW 70.94.390 and 1987 c 109 s 42 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department may, at any time and on its own motion, hold a hearing to determine if the activation of an authority is necessary for the prevention, abatement, and control of air pollution which exists or is likely to exist in any area of the state. Notice of ((such)) the hearing shall be conducted in accordance with chapters 42.30 ((RCW)) and ((chapter)) 34.05 RCW.

- (2) If, at ((such)) a hearing conducted under this section, the department finds that air pollution exists or is likely to occur in a particular area, and that the purposes of this chapter and the public interest will be best served by the activation of an authority, it shall designate the boundaries of ((such)) an area and set forth in a report to the appropriate county or counties recommendations for the activation of an authority((:PROVIDED, That)).
- (3) If, at ((such)) a hearing conducted under this section, the department determines that the activation of an authority is not practical or feasible for the reason that a local or regional air pollution control program cannot be successfully established or operated due to unusual circumstances and conditions, but that either the control ((and/or)) or prevention, or both, of air pollution is necessary for the purposes of this chapter and the public interest, it may <u>declare</u> and assume jurisdiction ((and so declare)) by order. ((Such order)) Orders entered under this subsection shall designate the geographic area ((in which)) assumed by the department, and the date upon which((-)) the department will effective jurisdiction for <a href="either">either</a> the control ((and/or)) or prevention, or both, of air pollution. The department shall exercise its powers and duties

p. 71 HB 2067

in the same manner as if it had assumed authority under RCW 70.94.410 (as recodified by this act).

(4)(a) All expenses incurred by the department in the control and prevention of air pollution in any county pursuant to the provisions of RCW 70.94.390 and 70.94.410 (as recodified by this act) shall constitute a claim against ((such)) the county. The department shall certify the expenses to the auditor of the county, who promptly shall issue his or her warrant on the county treasurer payable out of the current expense fund of the county.

(b) In the event that the amount in the current expense fund of the county is not adequate to meet the expenses incurred by the department, the department shall certify to the state treasurer that they have a prior claim on any money in the ((-)) liquor excise tax fund((-)) that is to be apportioned to that county by the state treasurer as provided in RCW 82.08.170. In the event that the amount in the ((-)) liquor excise tax fund((-)) that is to be apportioned to that county by the state treasurer is not adequate to meet the expenses incurred by the department, the department shall certify to the state treasurer that they have a prior claim on any excess funds from the liquor revolving fund that are to be distributed to that county as provided in RCW 66.08.190 through 66.08.220.

(c) All moneys that are collected as provided in this section shall be placed in the general fund in the account of the office of air programs of the department.

**Sec. 153.** RCW 70.94.395 and 1991 c 199 s 713 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If the department finds, after public hearing upon due notice to all interested parties, that the emissions from a particular type or class of air contaminant source should be regulated on a statewide basis in the public interest and for the protection of the welfare of the citizens of the state, it may adopt and enforce rules to either control ((and/or)) or prevent, or both, the emission of air contaminants from ((such)) the source.

(2)(a) An authority may, after public hearing and a finding by the board of a need for more stringent rules than those adopted by the department under this section, propose the adoption of ((such)) rules

by the department for the control of emissions from the particular type or class of air contaminant source within the geographical area of the authority.

- (b) The department shall hold a public hearing and shall adopt the proposed rules within the area of the requesting authority, unless it finds that the proposed rules are inconsistent with the rules adopted by the department under this section.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$  When ((such)) standards are adopted by the department  $((\text{it}))_{\star}$  the department shall delegate solely to the requesting authority all powers necessary for their enforcement at the request of the authority.
- (3) If after public hearing the department finds that the regulation on a statewide basis of a particular type or class of air contaminant source is no longer required for the public interest and the protection of the welfare of the citizens of the state, the department may relinquish exclusive jurisdiction over ((such)) the source.
  - Sec. 154. RCW 70.94.400 and 1987 c 109 s 44 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) If, at the end of ninety days after the department issues a report as provided for in RCW 70.94.390 (as recodified by this act), to the appropriate county or counties recommending the activation of an authority ((such)), and the county or counties have not performed those actions recommended by the department, and the department is still of the opinion that the activation of an authority is necessary for the prevention, abatement, and control of air pollution which exists or is likely to exist, then the department may, at its discretion, issue an order activating an authority. ((Such order))
  - (2) When the department issues an order under this section, a certified copy of ((which shall)) the order must be filed with the secretary of state((, shall)). The order must specify the participating county or counties and the effective date by which the authority shall begin to function and exercise its powers.
  - (3) Any authority activated by order of the department <u>under this</u> section shall choose the members of its board as provided in RCW 70.94.100 (as recodified by this act) and begin to function in the same manner as if it had been activated by resolutions of the county or counties included within its boundaries.

p. 73 HB 2067

(4) The department may, upon due notice to all interested parties, conduct a hearing in accordance with chapters 42.30 ((RCW)) and ((chapter)) 34.05 RCW within six months after ((the)) an order under this section was issued to review ((such)) the order and to ascertain if ((such)) the order is being carried out in good faith. At such time the department may amend any ((such)) order issued under this section, or take the appropriate action as is provided in RCW 70.94.410 (as recodified by this act), if it is determined by the department that ((such)) the order is being carried out in bad faith ((or the department may take the appropriate action as is provided in RCW 70.94.410)).

- **Sec. 155.** RCW 70.94.405 and 1991 c 199 s 714 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
  - (1) At any time after an authority has been activated for no less than one year, the department may, on its own motion, conduct a hearing held in accordance with chapters 42.30 and 34.05 RCW, to determine whether or not the air pollution prevention and control program of ((such)) the authority is being carried out in good faith and is as effective as possible.
  - (2) If ((at such hearing)) the department finds at a hearing held under this section that ((such)) the authority is not carrying out its air pollution control or prevention program in good faith, is not doing all that is possible and reasonable to either control ((and/or)) or prevent, or both, air pollution within the geographical area over which it has jurisdiction, or is not carrying out the provisions of this chapter, ((it)) the department shall set forth in a report or order to the appropriate authority: (((1))) (a) Its recommendations as to how either air pollution prevention ((and/or)) or control, or both, might be more effectively accomplished; and (((2))) (b) guidelines which will assist the authority in carrying out the recommendations of the department.
- **Sec. 156.** RCW 70.94.410 and 1991 c 199 s 715 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- 34 (1) If, after thirty days from the time that the department issues 35 a report or order to an authority under RCW 70.94.400 and 70.94.405 (as 36 recodified by this act), ((such)) the authority has not taken action

HB 2067 p. 74

which indicates that it is attempting in good faith to implement the recommendations or actions of the department as set forth in the report or order, the department may, by order, declare as null and void any or all ordinances, resolutions, rules, or regulations of such authority relating to <u>either</u> the control ((and/or)) or prevention, or both, of air pollution((, and at such time)).

- (2) If the department declares an authority's actions as null and void under this section, the department shall become the sole body with authority to make and enforce rules and regulations for either the control ((and/or)) or prevention, or both, of air pollution within the geographical area of ((such)) the authority. If this occurs, the department may assume all those powers which are given to it by law to effectuate the purposes of this chapter.
- (3) The department may, by order, continue in effect and enforce provisions of the ordinances, resolutions, or rules of ((such)) the authority which are not less stringent than those requirements which the department may have found applicable to the area under RCW 70.94.331 (as recodified by this act), until such time as the department adopts its own rules. Any rules ((promulgated)) adopted by the department shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW. Any enforcement actions shall be subject to RCW 43.21B.300 or 43.21B.310.
  - $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$  (4) No provision of this chapter is intended to prohibit any authority from reestablishing its air pollution control program which meets with the approval of the department and which complies with the purposes of this chapter and with applicable rules and orders of the department.
  - $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (5)(a) Nothing in this chapter  $(\frac{3}{3})$  prevents the department from withdrawing the exercise of its jurisdiction over an authority upon its own motion if the department  $(\frac{3}{3})$  and  $\frac{3}{3}$  ( $\frac{3}{3}$ ) RCW, that the air pollution prevention and control program of  $(\frac{3}{3})$  the authority:
    - (i) Will be carried out in good faith((7));
- 35 <u>(ii)</u> That ((such)) the program will do all that is possible and 36 reasonable to <u>either</u> control ((and/or)) or prevent, or both, air 37 pollution within the geographical area over which it has 38 jurisdiction((7)); and

p. 75 HB 2067

(iii) That the program complies with the provisions of this 1 2 chapter.

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(b) Upon the withdrawal of the department, the department shall prescribe certain recommendations as to how either air pollution prevention ((and/or)) or control, or both, is to be effectively accomplished and guidelines which will assist the authority in carrying out the recommendations of the department.

8 **Sec. 157.** RCW 70.94.420 and 1991 c 199 s 716 are each amended to read as follows: 9

It is ((declared to be)) the intent of the legislature ((of the state of Washington)) that any state department or agency having jurisdiction over any building, installation, other property, or other activity creating or likely to create significant air pollution shall 13 cooperate with the department and with air pollution control agencies 14 15 in preventing ((and/or)) or controlling the pollution of the air in any 16 area ((insofar as)) if the discharge of air contaminants from or by 17 ((such)) the building, installation, other property, or activity may cause or contribute to pollution of the air ((in such area)). ((Such)) 18 19 Each state department or agency shall comply with the provisions of this chapter and with any ordinance, resolution, rule, or regulation 20 issued ((hereunder)) under this chapter in the same manner as any other 21 22 person subject to ((such)) the laws or rules.

- 23 **Sec. 158.** RCW 70.94.422 and 1993 c 252 s 7 are each amended to read as follows: 24
  - (1) The department of health ((shall have)) has all the enforcement powers as provided in RCW 70.94.332, 70.94.425, 70.94.430, 70.94.431 (1) through (7), and 70.94.435 (as recodified by this act) with respect to emissions of radionuclides. This section does not preclude the department ((of ecology)) from exercising its authority under this chapter.
  - (2)(a) Permits for energy facilities subject to chapter 80.50 RCW shall be issued by the energy facility site evaluation council. However, the permits become effective only if the governor approves an application for certification and executes a certification agreement under chapter 80.50 RCW. The council ((shall have)) has all powers necessary to administer an operating permits program pertaining to such

facilities, consistent with applicable air 1 quality standards 2 established by the department or ((<del>local air pollution control</del>)) authorities, or both, and to obtain the approval of the United States 3 4 environmental protection agency.

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- (b) The council's powers include, but are not limited to, all of the enforcement powers provided in RCW 70.94.332, 70.94.425, 70.94.430, 7 70.94.431 (1) through (7), and 70.94.435 (as recodified by this act) with respect to permit program sources required to obtain certification from the council under chapter 80.50 RCW.
- 10 (c) To the extent not covered under RCW 80.50.071, the council may collect fees as granted to delegated ((<del>local air</del>)) authorities under 11 12 RCW 70.94.152, ((70.94.161 (14) and (15),)) 70.94.162, and 70.94.154(7) 13 (as recodified by this act) with respect to permit program sources 14 required to obtain certification from the council under chapter 80.50 15 RCW.
- 16 (d) The council and the department shall each establish procedures 17 that provide maximum coordination and avoid duplication between the two agencies in carrying out the requirements of this chapter. 18
- 19 **Sec. 159.** RCW 70.94.425 and 1987 c 109 s 48 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

Notwithstanding the existence or use of any other remedy, whenever any person has engaged in, or is about to engage in, any acts or practices which constitute or will constitute a violation of any provision of this chapter, or any rule, regulation, or order issued ((thereunder)) under this chapter, the governing body or board or the department, after notice to ((such)) the person and an opportunity to comply, may petition the superior court of the county ((wherein)) where the violation is alleged to be occurring or to have occurred for a restraining order or a temporary or permanent injunction or another appropriate order.

- **Sec. 160.** RCW 70.94.430 and 2003 c 53 s 355 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Any person who knowingly violates any of the provisions of this 33 34 chapter ((70.94)) or chapter 70.120 RCW, or any ordinance, resolution, 35 or regulation in force pursuant ((thereto)) to this chapter or chapter 36 70.120 RCW is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and, upon conviction

p. 77 HB 2067 ((thereof)), shall be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or by both for each separate violation.

- (2) Any person who negligently releases into the ambient air any substance listed by the department ((of ecology)) as a hazardous air pollutant, other than in compliance with the terms of an applicable permit or emission limit, and who at the time negligently places another person in imminent danger of death or substantial bodily harm is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.
- (3) Any person who knowingly releases into the ambient air any substance listed by the department ((of ecology)) as a hazardous air pollutant, other than in compliance with the terms of an applicable permit or emission limit, and who knows at the time that he or she thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or substantial bodily harm, is guilty of a class C felony and shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.
- (4) Any person who knowingly fails to disclose a potential conflict of interest under RCW 70.94.100 (as recodified by this act) is guilty of a gross misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars.
- Sec. 161. RCW 70.94.431 and 1995 c 403 s 630 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) Except as provided in RCW 43.05.060 through 43.05.080 and 43.05.150, and in addition to or as an alternate to any other penalty provided by law, any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter  $((70.94 \text{ RCW}_{-}))$  or chapter 70.120 RCW, or any of the rules in force under ((such)) this chapter((s)) or chapter 70.120 RCW may incur a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day for each violation. Each ((such)) violation ((shall be)) is a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance ((shall be)) is a separate and distinct violation.
- (b) Any person who fails to take action as specified by an order issued pursuant to this chapter ((shall be)) is liable for a civil

penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars for each day of continued
noncompliance.

- (c) The maximum penalty amounts established in this section may be increased annually to account for inflation as determined by the Washington state economic and revenue forecast council.
- (2) Penalties incurred <u>under this section</u> but not paid shall accrue interest, beginning on the ninety-first day following the date that the penalty becomes due and payable, at the highest rate allowed by RCW 19.52.020 on the date that the penalty becomes due and payable. If violations or penalties are appealed, interest shall not begin to accrue until the thirty-first day following final resolution of the appeal.
- ((The maximum penalty amounts established in this section may be increased annually to account for inflation as determined by the state office of the economic and revenue forecast council.))
- (3) Each act of commission or omission which procures, aids, or abets in the violation ((shall be)) is considered a violation under the provisions of this section and subject to the same penalty. The penalties provided in this section shall be imposed pursuant to RCW 43.21B.300.
- (4) All penalties recovered under this section by the department shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the air pollution control account established in RCW 70.94.015 (as recodified by this act) or, if recovered by the authority, shall be paid into the treasury of the authority and credited to its funds. If a prior penalty for the same violation has been paid to a local authority, the penalty imposed by the department under subsection (1) of this section shall be reduced by the amount of the payment.
- (5) To secure the penalty incurred under this section, the state or the authority shall have a lien on any vessel used or operated in violation of this chapter which shall be enforced as provided in RCW 60.36.050.
- (6) Public or private entities that are recipients or potential recipients of department grants, whether for air quality related activities or not, may have such grants rescinded or withheld by the department for failure to comply with provisions of this chapter.
- (7) In addition to other penalties provided by this chapter, persons knowingly under-reporting emissions or other information used

p. 79 HB 2067

to set fees, or persons required to pay emission or permit fees who are more than ninety days late with such payments may be subject to a penalty equal to three times the amount of the original fee owed.

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- (8) By January 1, 1992, the department shall develop rules for excusing excess emissions from enforcement action if ((such)) the excess emissions are unavoidable. The rules shall specify the criteria and procedures for the department and ((local air)) authorities to determine whether a period of excess emissions is excusable in accordance with the state implementation plan.
- 10 **Sec. 162.** RCW 70.94.435 and 1967 c 238 s 62 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

As an additional means of enforcing this chapter, the governing 12 13 body or board may accept an assurance of discontinuance of any act or practice deemed in violation of this chapter or of any ordinance, 14 15 resolution, rule, or regulation adopted pursuant ((hereto)) to this 16 chapter, from any person engaging in, or who has engaged in, such act 17 or practice. Any ((such)) assurance shall specify a time limit during which such a discontinuance is to be accomplished. Failure to perform 18 19 the terms of any ((such)) assurance shall constitute prima facie proof of a violation of this chapter or the ordinances, resolutions, rules, 20 21 or regulations, or order ((issued pursuant thereto)), which make the 22 alleged act or practice unlawful for the purpose of securing any injunction or other relief from the superior court as provided in RCW 23 24 70.94.425.

- 25 **Sec. 163.** RCW 70.94.440 and 1967 c 238 s 63 are each amended to read as follows:
- This chapter may be known and cited as the "Washington <u>c</u>lean <u>air</u>  $\underline{a}$ ct"(( $\frac{1}{2}$ )) or the "state clean air act."
- 29 **Sec. 164.** RCW 70.94.450 and 1987 c 405 s 1 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- In the interest of the public health and welfare and in keeping with the objectives of RCW 70.94.011 (as recodified by this act), the legislature declares it to be the public policy of the state to control, reduce, and prevent air pollution caused by wood stove emissions. It is the state's policy to reduce wood stove emissions by

- encouraging the department ((of ecology)) to continue efforts to 1 2 educate the public about the effects of wood stove emissions, other heating alternatives, and the desirability of achieving better emission 3 performance and heating efficiency from wood stoves. The legislature 4 further declares that: (1) The purchase of certified wood stoves will 5 not solve the problem of pollution caused by wood stove emissions; and 6 7 (2) the reduction of air pollution caused by wood stove emissions will only occur when wood stove users adopt proper methods of wood burning. 8
- 9 **Sec. 165.** RCW 70.94.455 and 1991 c 199 s 503 are each amended to read as follows:

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- ((After January 1, 1992,)) (1) No used solid fuel burning device shall be installed in new or existing buildings unless such device is certified by either the Oregon department of environmental quality as phase II or the United States environmental protection agency ((certified)) or a pellet stove either certified or exempt from certification by the United States environmental protection agency.
- $((\frac{1)}{2})$  By July 1, 1992,)) (2) The state building code council shall adopt rules requiring an adequate source of heat other than wood stoves in all new and substantially remodeled, as that term is defined in RCW 70.94.030 (as recodified by this act), residential and commercial construction. This rule  $(\frac{1}{2})$  applies:
- (a)  $\underline{\text{To}}$  areas designated by a county to be an urban growth area under chapter 36.70A RCW; and
  - (b)  $\underline{T}$ o areas designated by the environmental protection agency as being in nonattainment for particulate matter.
- 26 (((2) For purposes of this section, "substantially remodeled" means 27 any alteration or restoration of a building exceeding sixty percent of 28 the appraised value of such building within a twelve month period.))
- 29 **Sec. 166.** RCW 70.94.457 and 1995 c 205 s 3 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- 31 ((The department of ecology shall establish by rule under chapter 32 34.05 RCW:
- 33 (1) Statewide emission performance standards for new solid fuel 34 burning devices. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter 35 which allows an authority to adopt more stringent emission standards,

p. 81 HB 2067

no authority shall adopt any emission standard for new solid fuel burning devices other than the statewide standard adopted by the department under this section.

- (a) After January 1, 1995,)) (1) No solid fuel burning device shall be offered for sale in this state to residents of this state that does not meet the following particulate air contaminant emission standards under the test methodology of the United States environmental protection agency in effect on January 1, 1991, or an equivalent standard under any test methodology adopted by the United States environmental protection agency subsequent to ((such date)) January 1, 1991:
- $((\frac{(i)}{(i)}))$  (a) Two and one-half grams per hour for catalytic wood stoves; and
- $((\frac{(ii)}{(ii)}))$  (b) Four and one-half grams per hour for all other solid 15 fuel burning devices.
  - ((shall)) means the emissions limits specified in this ((subsection)) section multiplied by a statistically reliable conversion factor determined by the department that compares the difference between the emission test methodology established by the United States environmental protection agency prior to May 15, 1991, with the test methodology adopted subsequently by the agency. ((Subsection (a) of this subsection does not apply to fireplaces.
  - (b) After January 1, 1997,)) (3)(a) No fireplace, except masonry fireplaces, shall be offered for sale unless ((such)) the fireplace meets the 1990 United States environmental protection agency standards for wood stoves or an equivalent standard that may be established by the state building code council by rule. ((Prior to January 1, 1997,))
  - (b) The state building code council shall establish by rule a methodology for the testing of factory-built fireplaces. The methodology shall be designed to achieve a particulate air emission standard equivalent to the 1990 United States environmental protection agency standard for wood stoves. ((In developing the rules, the council shall include on the technical advisory committee at least one representative from the masonry fireplace builders and at least one representative of the factory-built fireplace manufacturers.
- 37 (c) Prior to January 1, 1997,)) (c) The state building code council shall establish by rule design standards for the construction of new

- masonry fireplaces in Washington ((state. In developing the rules, the council shall include on the technical advisory committee at least one representative from the masonry fireplace builders and at least one representative of the factory built fireplace manufacturers)). It shall be the goal of the council to develop design standards that generally achieve reductions in particulate air contaminant emissions commensurate with the reductions being achieved by factory-built fireplaces at the time the standard is established.
- ((d) Actions of the department and local air pollution control authorities under this section shall preempt actions of other state agencies and local governments for the purposes of controlling air pollution from solid fuel burning devices, except where authorized by chapter 199, Laws of 1991.
- 14 (e) Subsection (1)(a) of this section shall not apply to 15 fireplaces.
  - (f) Notwithstanding (a) of this subsection, the department is authorized to adopt, by rule, emission standards adopted by the United States environmental protection agency for new wood stoves sold at retail. For solid fuel burning devices for which the United States environmental protection agency has not established emission standards, the department may exempt or establish, by rule, statewide standards including emission levels and test procedures for such devices and such emission levels and test procedures shall be equivalent to emission levels per pound per hour burned for other new wood stoves and fireplaces regulated under this subsection.
    - (2) A program to:

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- 27 (a) Determine whether a new solid fuel burning device complies with 28 the statewide emission performance standards established in subsection 29 (1) of this section; and
- 30 (b) Approve the sale of devices that comply with the statewide 31 emission performance standards.))
- 32 **Sec. 167.** RCW 70.94.460 and 1995 c 205 s 4 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- ((After July 1, 1988,)) (1) No person shall sell, offer to sell, or knowingly advertise to sell a new wood stove in this state to a resident of this state unless the wood stove has been approved by the

p. 83 HB 2067

- department under the program established under ((RCW 70.94.457))
  section 317 of this act.
- 3 (2) Any person found in violation of this section is subject to the 4 penalties and enforcement actions provided under this chapter.
- 5 (3) Nothing in this section applies to a radio station, television
- 6 station, publisher, printer, or distributor of a newspaper, magazine,
- 7 billboard, or other advertising medium that accepts advertising in good
- 8 <u>faith and without knowledge of its violation of this chapter.</u>
- 9 **Sec. 168.** RCW 70.94.470 and 1991 c 199 s 502 are each amended to read as follows:
- 11 (1) The department shall establish, by rule under chapter 34.05 12 RCW((-)):
- 13 (a) A statewide opacity level of twenty percent for residential 14 solid fuel burning devices for the purpose of enforcement on a 15 complaint basis; and
- 16 (b)  $\underline{A}$  statewide opacity of ten percent for purposes of public 17 education.
  - (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter which may allow an authority to adopt a more stringent opacity level, no authority shall adopt or enforce an opacity level for solid fuel burning devices other than established in this section.
  - (3) Actions of the department and ((local air pollution control)) authorities under this section shall preempt actions of other state agencies and local governments for the purposes of controlling air pollution from solid fuel burning devices, except where authorized by chapter 199, Laws of 1991.
- 27 **Sec. 169.** RCW 70.94.473 and 2005 c 197 s 1 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
- 29 (1) Any person in a residence or commercial establishment which has 30 an adequate source of heat without burning wood shall:
- 31 (a) Not burn wood in any solid fuel burning device whenever the 32 department has determined under RCW 70.94.715 (as recodified by this 33 act) that any air pollution episode exists in that area;
- 34 (b) Not burn wood in any solid fuel burning device <u>in the</u> 35 <u>geographical area and for the period of time that a first stage of</u>

HB 2067 p. 84

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impaired air quality has been determined by the department or any authority for that area under section 316 of this act, except ((those which)) for:

- (i) Solid fuel burning devices that are either certified by the Oregon department of environmental quality <u>as</u> phase II or <u>the</u> United States environmental protection agency (( $\frac{1}{1}$ );
- (ii) Solid fuel burning devices that are certified by the department under RCW 70.94.457(1) (as recodified by this act); or ((a))
- (iii) Pellet stoves either certified or issued an exemption by the United States environmental protection agency in accordance with Title 40, Part 60 of the code of federal regulations((, in the geographical area and for the period of time that a first stage of impaired air quality has been determined, by the department or any authority, for that area)). ((A first stage of impaired air quality is reached when:
- (i) Fine particulates are at an ambient level of thirty-five micrograms per cubic meter measured on a twenty-four hour average; and
- (ii) Forecasted meteorological conditions are not expected to allow levels of fine particulates to decline below thirty-five micrograms per cubic meter for a period of forty eight hours or more from the time that the fine particulates are measured at the trigger level; and
- (c)) (2) Any person in a residence or commercial establishment that has an adequate source of heat without burning wood may not burn wood in any solid fuel burning device in a geographical area and for the period of time that a second stage of impaired air quality has been determined by the department or any authority( $(\tau)$ ) for that area under section 316 of this act. ((A second stage of impaired air quality is reached when:
- (i) A first stage of impaired air quality has been in force and not been sufficient to reduce the increasing fine particle [particulate] pollution trend;
- (ii) Fine particulates are at an ambient level of sixty micrograms

  per cubic meter measured on a twenty four hour average; and
- (iii) Forecasted meteorological conditions are not expected to allow levels of fine particulates to decline below sixty micrograms per cubic meter for a period of forty eight hours or more from the time that the fine particulates are measured at the trigger level.
- (2))) (3) Actions of the department and ((<del>local air pollution</del> control)) authorities under this section shall preempt actions of other

p. 85 HB 2067

- 1 state agencies and local governments for the purposes of controlling
- 2 air pollution from solid fuel burning devices, except where authorized
- 3 by chapter 199, Laws of 1991.
- 4 **Sec. 170.** RCW 70.94.475 and 1990 c 157 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- A condominium owners' association or an association formed by residents of a multiple-family dwelling are not liable for violations of RCW 70.94.473 (as recodified by this act) by a resident of a condominium or multiple-family dwelling. The associations shall cooperate with ((local air pollution control)) authorities to acquaint residents with the provisions of this section.
- 12 **Sec. 171.** RCW 70.94.477 and 1995 c 205 s 2 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
- $((\frac{1}{1}))$  Unless allowed by rule, under chapter 34.05 RCW, a person shall not cause or allow any of the following materials to be burned in any residential solid fuel burning device:
- 17  $\left(\left(\frac{a}{a}\right)\right)$  Garbage;
- 18  $((\frac{b}{b}))$  (2) Treated wood;
- 19  $((\frac{c}))$  (3) Plastics;
- 20  $((\frac{d}{d}))$  (4) Rubber products;
- 21  $\left(\left(\frac{\left(e\right)}{e}\right)\right)$  (5) Animals;
- 22  $((\frac{f}{f}))$  (6) Asphaltic products;
- $((\frac{q}{q}))$  (7) Waste petroleum products;
- $((\frac{h}{h}))$  (8) Paints; or
- 25  $((\frac{1}{2}))$  Any substance, other than properly seasoned fuel wood, 26 which normally emits dense smoke or obnoxious odors.
- 27 (((2) For the sole purpose of a contingency measure to meet the requirements of section 172(c)(9) of the federal clean air act, a local 28 29 authority or the department may prohibit the use of solid fuel burning 30 devices, except fireplaces as defined in RCW 70.94.453(3), wood stoves meeting the standards set forth in RCW 70.94.457 or pellet stoves 31 32 either certified or issued an exemption by the United States environmental protection agency in accordance with Title 40, Part 60 of 33 34 the code of federal regulations, if the United States environmental 35 protection agency, in consultation with the department and the local 36 authority makes written findings that:

1 (a) The area has failed to make reasonable further progress or attain or maintain a national ambient air quality standard; and

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(b) Emissions from solid fuel burning devices from a particular geographic area are a contributing factor to such failure to make reasonable further progress or attain or maintain a national ambient air quality standard.

A prohibition issued by a local authority or the department under this subsection shall not apply to a person in a residence or commercial establishment that does not have an adequate source of heat without burning wood.))

- 11 **Sec. 172.** RCW 70.94.480 and 1990 c 128 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
- 13 (1) The department ((of ecology)) shall establish a program to 14 educate wood stove dealers and the public about:
  - (a) The effects of wood stove emissions on health and air quality;
- 16 (b) Methods of achieving better efficiency and emission performance 17 from wood stoves;
  - (c) Wood stoves that have been approved by the department;
- 19 (d) The benefits of replacing inefficient wood stoves with stoves 20 approved under RCW 70.94.457 (as recodified by this act).
- 21 (2) Persons selling new wood stoves shall distribute and verbally 22 explain educational materials describing when a stove can and cannot be 23 legally used to customers purchasing new wood stoves.
- 24 **Sec. 173.** RCW 70.94.483 and 2003 1st sp.s. c 25 s 932 are each 25 amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The wood stove education and enforcement account is ((hereby)) created in the state treasury. Money placed in the account shall include all money received under subsection (2) of this section and any other money appropriated by the legislature. Money in the account shall be spent for the purposes of the wood stove education program established under RCW 70.94.480 (as recodified by this act) and for enforcement of the wood stove program, and ((shall be)) is subject to legislative appropriation. ((However, during the 2003-05 fiscal biennium, the legislature may transfer from the wood stove education and enforcement account to the air pollution control account such amounts as specified in the omnibus operating budget bill.))

p. 87 HB 2067

(2)(a) The department ((of ecology)), with the advice of ((the)) an advisory committee, shall set a flat fee of thirty dollars, on the retail sale, as defined in RCW 82.04.050, of each solid fuel burning device ((after January 1, 1992)). The fee shall be imposed upon the consumer and shall not be subject to the retail sales tax provisions of chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW. The fee may be adjusted annually above thirty dollars to account for inflation as determined by the state office of the economic and revenue forecast council.

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- (b) The fee shall be collected by the department of revenue in conjunction with the retail sales tax under chapter 82.08 RCW. If the seller fails to collect the fee ((herein imposed)) or fails to remit the fee to the department of revenue in the manner prescribed in chapter 82.08 RCW, the seller shall be personally liable to the state for the amount of the fee. The collection provisions of chapter 82.32 RCW shall apply.
- 16 <u>(c)</u> The department of revenue shall deposit fees collected under 17 this section in the wood stove education and enforcement account 18 created in this section.
- 19 **Sec. 174.** RCW 70.94.510 and 1987 c 109 s 49 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
  - (1) It is declared to be the policy of the state of Washington through the department (( $\frac{\text{of ecology}}{\text{operate}}$ )) to cooperate with the federal government in order to (( $\frac{\text{insure}}{\text{operate}}$ )) ensure the coordination of the provisions of the federal and state clean air acts(( $\frac{\text{operate}}{\text{operate}}$ )).
  - (2) The department is authorized and directed to implement and enforce the provisions of this chapter in carrying out this policy as follows:
- 28  $((\frac{1}{1}))$  <u>(a)</u> To accept and administer grants from the federal government for carrying out the provisions of this chapter $((\cdot))$ :
- $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$  (b) To take all action necessary to secure to the state the benefits of the federal clean air act.
- 32 (3) The department may accept delegation of programs as provided 33 for in the federal clean air act. Subject to federal approval, the 34 department may, in turn, delegate the programs to the local authority 35 with jurisdiction in a given area.
- 36 <u>(4) The department shall cooperate with the appropriate agencies of</u> 37 <u>the United States or other states or any interstate agencies or</u>

нв 2067 р. 88

- 1 <u>international agencies with respect to the control of air pollution and</u>
- 2 <u>air contamination</u>, or for the formulation for the submission to the
- 3 legislature of interstate air pollution control compacts or agreements.

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- **Sec. 175.** RCW 70.94.521 and 1997 c 250 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The legislature finds that automotive traffic in Washington's metropolitan areas is the major source of emissions of air contaminants. This air pollution causes significant harm to public health, causes damage to trees, plants, structures, and materials and degrades the quality of the environment.
- (2) The legislature further finds that increasing automotive traffic is also aggravating traffic congestion in Washington's metropolitan areas. This traffic congestion imposes significant costs on Washington's businesses, governmental agencies, and individuals in terms of lost working hours and delays in the delivery of goods and services. Traffic congestion worsens automobile-related air pollution, increases the consumption of fuel, and degrades the habitability of many of Washington's cities and suburban areas. The capital and environmental costs of fully accommodating the existing and projected automobile traffic on roads and highways are prohibitive. Decreasing the demand for vehicle trips is significantly less costly and at least as effective in reducing traffic congestion and its impacts as constructing new transportation facilities such as roads and bridges, to accommodate increased traffic volumes.
- (3) The legislature ((also)) <u>further</u> finds that increasing automotive transportation is a major factor in increasing consumption of gasoline and, thereby, increasing reliance on imported sources of petroleum. Moderating the growth in automotive travel is essential to stabilizing and reducing dependence on imported petroleum and improving the nation's energy security.
- (4) The legislature further finds that reducing the number of commute trips to work made via single-occupant cars and light trucks is an effective way of reducing automobile-related air pollution, traffic congestion, and energy use. Major employers have significant opportunities to encourage and facilitate reducing single-occupant vehicle commuting by employees. In addition, the legislature also recognizes the importance of increasing individual citizens' awareness

p. 89 HB 2067

of air quality, energy consumption, and traffic congestion, and the contribution individual actions can make towards addressing these issues.

(5) The intent of this chapter is to require local governments in those counties experiencing the greatest automobile-related air pollution and traffic congestion to develop and implement plans to reduce single-occupant vehicle commute trips. ((Such)) These plans shall require major employers and employers at major worksites to implement programs to reduce single-occupant vehicle commuting by employees at major worksites. Local governments in counties experiencing significant but less severe automobile-related air pollution and traffic congestion may also implement ((such)) these plans. State agencies shall implement programs to reduce single-occupant vehicle commuting at all major worksites throughout the state.

**Sec. 176.** RCW 70.94.527 and 2006 c 329 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Each county containing an urban growth area, designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110, and each city within an urban growth area with a state highway segment exceeding the one hundred person hours of delay threshold calculated by the department of transportation, as well as those counties and cities located in any contiguous urban growth areas, shall adopt a commute trip reduction plan and ordinance for major employers in the affected urban growth area by a date specified by the commute trip reduction board.

(b) Jurisdictions located within an urban growth area with a population greater than seventy thousand that adopted a commute trip reduction ordinance before the year 2000, as well as any jurisdiction within contiguous urban growth areas, shall also adopt a commute trip reduction plan and ordinance for major employers in the affected urban growth area by a date specified by the commute trip reduction board.

(c) Jurisdictions containing a major employment installation in a county with an affected growth area, designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110, shall adopt a commute trip reduction plan and ordinance for major employers in the major employment installation by a date specified by the commute trip reduction board.

((The)) An ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall establish the requirements for major employers and provide an appeals

нв 2067 р. 90

process by which major employers, who as a result of special characteristics of their business or its locations would be unable to meet the requirements of the ordinance, may obtain waiver modification of those requirements. The plan shall be designed to achieve reductions in the proportion of single-occupant vehicle commute trips and be consistent with the rules established by the department of transportation. The county, city, or town shall submit its adopted plan to the regional transportation planning organization. The county, city, or town plan shall be included in the regional commute trip reduction plan for regional transportation planning purposes, with established by the department consistent the rules of transportation in RCW 70.94.537 (as recodified by this act).

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- (2) All other counties, cities, and towns may adopt and implement a commute trip reduction plan consistent with department of transportation rules established under RCW 70.94.537 (as recodified by this act). Tribal governments are encouraged to adopt a commute trip reduction plan for their lands. State investment in voluntary commute trip reduction plans shall be limited to those areas that meet criteria developed by the commute trip reduction board.
- (3) The department (( $\frac{\text{of ecology}}{\text{ocology}}$ )) may, after consultation with the department of transportation, as part of the state implementation plan for areas that do not attain the national ambient air quality standards for carbon monoxide or ozone, require municipalities other than those identified in subsection (1) of this section to adopt and implement commute trip reduction plans if the department determines that such plans are necessary for attainment of (( $\frac{\text{said}}{\text{ocology}}$ )) standards.
- (4) A commute trip reduction plan shall be consistent with the rules established under RCW 70.94.537 (as recodified by this act), developed in consultation with local transit agencies, the applicable regional transportation planning organization, major employers, and other interested parties, and shall include but is not limited to:
- (a) <u>G</u>oals for reductions in the proportion of single-occupant vehicle commute trips consistent with the state goals established by the commute trip reduction board under RCW 70.94.537 (as recodified by this act) and the regional commute trip reduction plan goals established in the regional commute trip reduction plan;
- (b)  $\underline{A}$  description of the requirements for major public and private sector employers to implement commute trip reduction programs;

p. 91 HB 2067

1 (c)  $\underline{A}$  commute trip reduction program for employees of the county, 2 city, or town; and

- (d) Means, consistent with rules established by the department of transportation, for determining base year values and progress toward meeting commute trip reduction plan goals. ((The plan shall be developed in consultation with local transit agencies, the applicable regional transportation planning organization, major employers, and other interested parties.))
- (5)(a) The commute trip reduction plans adopted by counties, cities, and towns under this chapter shall be consistent with and may be incorporated in applicable state or regional transportation plans and local comprehensive plans and shall be coordinated, and consistent with, the commute trip reduction plans of counties, cities, or towns with which the county, city, or town has, in part, common borders or related regional issues. ((Such)) Regional issues shall include assuring consistency in the treatment of employers who have worksites subject to the requirements of this chapter in more than one jurisdiction.
- (b) Counties, cities, and towns adopting commute trip reduction plans may enter into agreements through the interlocal cooperation act or by resolution or ordinance as appropriate with other jurisdictions, local transit agencies, transportation management associations or other private or nonprofit providers of transportation services, or regional transportation planning organizations to coordinate the development and implementation of such plans.
- (c) Transit agencies shall work with counties, cities, and towns as a part of their six-year transit development plan established in RCW 35.58.2795 to take into account the location of major employer worksites when planning and prioritizing transit service changes or the expansion of public transportation services, including rideshare services.
- (d) Counties, cities, or towns adopting a commute trip reduction plan shall review it annually and revise it as necessary to be consistent with applicable plans developed under RCW 36.70A.070.
- 35 <u>(e)</u> Regional transportation planning organizations shall review the 36 local commute trip reduction plans during the development and update of 37 the regional commute trip reduction plan.

(6) Each affected regional transportation planning organization shall adopt a commute trip reduction plan for its region consistent with the rules and deadline established by the department of transportation under RCW 70.94.537 (as recodified by this act). The plan shall include, but is not limited to:

- (a) Regional program goals for commute trip reduction in urban growth areas and all designated growth and transportation efficiency centers;
  - (b)  $\underline{A}$  description of strategies for achieving the goals;
- (c)  $\underline{A}$  sustainable financial plan describing projected revenues and expenditures to meet the goals;
- (d)  $\underline{A}$  description of the way in which progress toward meeting the goals will be measured; and
- (e)  $\underline{M}$ inimum criteria for growth and transportation efficiency centers.
  - (i) Regional transportation planning organizations shall review proposals from local jurisdictions to designate growth and transportation efficiency centers and shall determine whether the proposed growth and transportation efficiency center is consistent with the criteria defined in the regional commute trip reduction plan.
  - (ii) Growth and transportation efficiency centers certified as consistent with the minimum requirements by the regional transportation planning organization shall be identified in subsequent updates of the regional commute trip reduction plan. These plans shall be developed in collaboration with all affected local jurisdictions, transit agencies, and other interested parties within the region. The plan will be reviewed and approved by ((\{\fither{1}}\)) the commute trip reduction board as established under RCW 70.94.537 (as recodified by this act). Regions without an approved regional commute trip reduction plan shall not be eligible for state commute trip reduction program funds.
  - (iii) The regional commute trip reduction plan shall be consistent with and incorporated into transportation demand management components in the regional transportation plan as required by RCW 47.80.030.
  - (7) Each regional transportation planning organization implementing a regional commute trip reduction program shall, consistent with the rules and deadline established by the department of transportation, submit its plan as well as any related local commute trip reduction plans and certified growth and transportation efficiency center

p. 93 HB 2067

- programs, to the commute trip reduction board established under RCW 70.94.537 (as recodified by this act). The commute trip reduction board shall review the regional commute trip reduction plan and the local commute trip reduction plans. The regional transportation planning organization shall collaborate with the commute trip reduction board to evaluate the consistency of local commute trip reduction plans with the regional commute trip reduction plan. Local and regional plans must be approved by the commute trip reduction board in order to be eligible for state funding provided for the purposes of this chapter.
  - (8) Each regional transportation planning organization implementing a regional commute trip reduction program shall submit an annual progress report to the commute trip reduction board established under RCW 70.94.537 (as recodified by this act). The report shall be due at the end of each state fiscal year for which the program has been implemented. The report shall describe progress in attaining the applicable commute trip reduction goals and shall highlight any problems being encountered in achieving the goals. The information shall be reported in a form established by the commute trip reduction board.
  - (9) Any waivers or modifications of the requirements of a commute trip reduction plan granted by a jurisdiction shall be submitted for review to the commute trip reduction board established under RCW 70.94.537 (as recodified by this act). The commute trip reduction board may not deny the granting of a waiver or modification of the requirements of a commute trip reduction plan by a jurisdiction but they may notify the jurisdiction of any comments or objections.
  - (10) Plans implemented under this section shall not apply to commute trips for seasonal agricultural employees.
  - (11) Plans implemented under this section shall not apply to construction worksites when the expected duration of the construction project is less than two years.
  - (12) If an affected urban growth area has not previously implemented a commute trip reduction program and the state has funded solutions to state highway deficiencies to address the area's exceeding the person hours of delay threshold, the affected urban growth area shall be exempt from the duties of this section for a period not exceeding two years.

HB 2067 p. 94

**Sec. 177.** RCW 70.94.528 and 2006 c 329 s 4 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

- (1) A county, city, or town may, as part of its commute trip reduction plan <u>implemented under this chapter</u>, designate existing activity centers listed in its comprehensive plan or new activity centers as growth and transportation efficiency centers and establish a transportation demand management program in the designated area.
- (a) The transportation demand management program for the growth and transportation efficiency center shall be developed in consultation with local transit agencies, the applicable regional transportation planning organization, major employers, and other interested parties.
- (b) In order to be eligible for state funding provided for the purposes of this section, designated growth and transportation efficiency centers shall be certified by the applicable regional transportation organization to: (i) Meet the minimum land use and transportation criteria established in collaboration among local jurisdictions, transit agencies, the regional transportation planning organization, and other interested parties as part of the regional commute trip reduction plan; and (ii) have established a transportation demand management program that includes the elements identified in (c) of this subsection and is consistent with the rules established by the department of transportation in RCW 70.94.537(2) (as recodified by this act). If a designated growth and transportation efficiency center is denied certification, the local jurisdiction may appeal the decision to the commute trip reduction board.
- (c) Transportation demand management programs for growth and transportation efficiency centers shall include, but are not limited to: (i) Goals for reductions in the proportion of single-occupant vehicle trips that are more aggressive than the state program goal established by the commute trip reduction board; (ii) a sustainable financial plan demonstrating how the program can be implemented to meet state and regional trip reduction goals, indicating resources from public and private sources that are reasonably expected to be made available to carry out the plan, and recommending any innovative financing techniques consistent with chapter 47.29 RCW, including public/private partnerships, to finance needed facilities, services, and programs; (iii) a proposed organizational structure for implementing the program; (iv) a proposal to measure performance toward

р. 95 HB 2067

the goal and implementation progress; and (v) an evaluation to which local land use and transportation policies apply, including parking policies and ordinances, to determine the extent that they complement and support the trip reduction investments of major employers. Each of these program elements shall be consistent with the rules established under RCW 70.94.537 (as recodified by this act).

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- (d) A designated growth and transportation efficiency center shall be consistent with the land use and transportation elements of the local comprehensive plan.
- (e) Transit agencies, local governments, and regional transportation planning organizations shall identify certified growth and transportation efficiency centers as priority areas for new service and facility investments in their respective investment plans.
- 14 (2) A county, city, or town that has established a growth and 15 transportation efficiency center program shall support vehicle trip 16 reduction activities in the designated area. The implementing 17 jurisdiction shall adopt policies, ordinances, and funding strategies 18 that will lead to attainment of program goals in those areas.
- 19 **Sec. 178.** RCW 70.94.531 and 2006 c 329 s 5 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
  - (1) State agency worksites are subject to the same requirements under this section and RCW 70.94.534 (as recodified by this act) as private employers.
    - (2) Not more than ninety days after the adoption of a jurisdiction's commute trip reduction plan, each major employer in that jurisdiction shall perform a baseline measurement consistent with the rules established by the department of transportation under RCW 70.94.537 (as recodified by this act). Not more than ninety days after receiving the results of the baseline measurement, each major employer shall develop a commute trip reduction program and shall submit a description of that program to the jurisdiction for review. The program shall be implemented not more than ninety days after approval by the jurisdiction.
- 34 (3) A commute trip reduction program of a major employer shall consist of, at a minimum:
  - (a) Designation of a transportation coordinator and the display of

the name, location, and telephone number of the coordinator in a prominent manner at each affected worksite;

- (b)  $\underline{R}$ egular distribution of information to employees regarding alternatives to single-occupant vehicle commuting;
- (c)  $\underline{A}$  regular review of employee commuting and reporting of progress toward meeting the single-occupant vehicle reduction goals to the county, city, or town consistent with the method established in the commute trip reduction plan and the rules established by the department of transportation under RCW 70.94.537 (as recodified by this act); and
- 10 (d) <u>Implementation</u> of a set of measures designed to achieve the 11 applicable commute trip reduction goals adopted by the jurisdiction. 12 Such measures may include but are not limited to:
- 13 (i) Provision of preferential parking or reduced parking charges, 14 or both, for high occupancy vehicles;
- 15 (ii) Instituting or increasing parking charges for single-occupant 16 vehicles;
- 17 (iii) Provision of commuter ride matching services to facilitate 18 employee ridesharing for commute trips;
  - (iv) Provision of subsidies for transit fares;
- 20 (v) Provision of vans for van pools;

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- (vi) Provision of subsidies for car pooling or van pooling;
- (vii) Permitting the use of the employer's vehicles for car pooling or van pooling;
- (viii) Permitting flexible work schedules to facilitate employees' use of transit, car pools, or van pools;
  - (ix) Cooperation with transportation providers to provide additional regular or express service to the worksite;
- 28 (x) Construction of special loading and unloading facilities for 29 transit, car pool, and van pool users;
- 30 (xi) Provision of bicycle parking facilities, lockers, changing 31 areas, and showers for employees who bicycle or walk to work;
- 32 (xii) Provision of a program of parking incentives such as a rebate 33 for employees who do not use the parking facility;
- (xiii) Establishment of a program to permit employees to work part or full time at home or at an alternative worksite closer to their homes;
- 37 (xiv) Establishment of a program of alternative work schedules such 38 as compressed work week schedules which reduce commuting; and

p. 97 HB 2067

(xv) Implementation of other measures designed to facilitate the use of high-occupancy vehicles such as on-site day care facilities and emergency taxi services.

- (4) Employers or owners of worksites may form or utilize existing transportation management associations or other transportation-related associations authorized by RCW 35.87A.010 to assist members in developing and implementing commute trip reduction programs.
- 8 (5) Employers shall make a good faith effort towards achievement of 9 the goals identified in RCW 70.94.527(4)(d) (as recodified by this 10 act).
- **Sec. 179.** RCW 70.94.534 and 2006 c 329 s 6 are each amended to 12 read as follows:
  - (1) Each jurisdiction implementing a commute trip reduction plan under this chapter or as part of a plan or ordinance developed under RCW 36.70A.070 shall review each employer's initial commute trip reduction program to determine if the program is likely to meet the applicable commute trip reduction goals. The employer shall be notified by the jurisdiction of its findings. If the jurisdiction finds that the program is not likely to meet the applicable commute trip reduction goals, the jurisdiction will work with the employer to modify the program as necessary. The jurisdiction shall complete review of each employer's initial commute trip reduction program within ninety days of receipt.
  - (2) Employers implementing commute trip reduction programs are expected to undertake good faith efforts to achieve the goals outlined in RCW 70.94.527(4) (as recodified by this act). Employers are considered to be making a good faith effort if the following conditions have been met:
- 29 (a) The employer has met the minimum requirements identified in RCW 30 70.94.531 (as recodified by this act);
  - (b) The employer has notified the jurisdiction of its intent to substantially change or modify its program and has either received the approval of the jurisdiction to do so or has acknowledged that its program may not be approved without additional modifications;
- 35 (c) The employer has provided adequate information and 36 documentation of implementation when requested by the jurisdiction; and

(d) The employer is working collaboratively with its jurisdiction to continue its existing program or is developing and implementing program modifications likely to result in improvements to the program over an agreed upon length of time.

- (3) Each jurisdiction shall review at least once every two years each employer's progress and good faith efforts toward meeting the applicable commute trip reduction goals. If an employer makes a good faith effort, as defined in this section, but is not likely to meet the applicable commute trip reduction goals, the jurisdiction shall work collaboratively with the employer to make modifications to the commute trip reduction program. Failure of an employer to reach the applicable commute trip reduction goals is not a violation of this chapter.
- (4) If an employer fails to make a good faith effort and fails to meet the applicable commute trip reduction goals, the jurisdiction shall work collaboratively with the employer to propose modifications to the program and shall direct the employer to revise its program within thirty days to incorporate those modifications or modifications which the jurisdiction determines to be equivalent.
- (5) Each jurisdiction implementing a commute trip reduction plan pursuant to this chapter may impose civil penalties, in the manner provided in chapter 7.80 RCW, for failure by an employer to implement a commute trip reduction program or to modify its commute trip reduction program as required in subsection (4) of this section. No major employer may be held liable for civil penalties for failure to reach the applicable commute trip reduction goals. No major employer shall be liable for civil penalties under this chapter if failure to achieve a commute trip reduction program goal was the result of an inability to reach agreement with a certified collective bargaining agent under applicable laws where the issue was raised by the employer and pursued in good faith.
- (6) Jurisdictions shall notify major employers of the procedures for applying for goal modification or exemption from the commute trip reduction requirements based on the guidelines established by the commute trip reduction board authorized under RCW 70.94.537 (as recodified by this act).
- **Sec. 180.** RCW 70.94.537 and 2006 c 329 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

p. 99 HB 2067

- 1 (1) A sixteen member state commute trip reduction board is 2 established, with membership arranged as follows:
  - (a) The secretary of the department of transportation or the secretary's designee who shall serve as chair;
  - (b) One representative from the office of the governor or the governor's designee;
  - (c) The director or the director's designee of one of the following agencies, to be determined by the governor:
    - (i) Department of general administration;
    - (ii) Department of ecology;

- (iii) Department of community, trade, and economic development;
- (d) Three representatives from cities and towns or counties appointed by the governor for staggered four-year terms from a list recommended by ((the)) a statewide association of ((Washington)) cities or ((the Washington state association of)) counties;
  - (e) Two representatives from transit agencies appointed by the governor for staggered four-year terms from a list recommended by the ((Washington state)) statewide transit association;
  - (f) Two representatives from participating regional transportation planning organizations appointed by the governor for staggered four-year terms;
  - (g) Four representatives of employers at or owners of major worksites in Washington, or transportation management associations, business improvement areas, or other transportation organizations representing employers, appointed by the governor for staggered four-year terms; and
- (h) Two citizens appointed by the governor for staggered four-year terms.
  - (2) Members of the commute trip reduction board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. Members appointed by the governor shall be compensated in accordance with RCW 43.03.220. The board has all powers necessary to carry out its duties as prescribed by this chapter.
- $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$  (3) By March 1, 2007, the department of transportation shall establish rules for commute trip reduction plans and implementation procedures. The commute trip reduction board shall advise the department on the content of the rules. The rules are intended to ensure consistency in commute trip reduction plans and

goals among jurisdictions while fairly taking into account differences in employment and housing density, employer size, existing and anticipated levels of transit service, special employer circumstances, and other factors the board determines to be relevant. The rules shall include:

- (a) Guidance criteria for growth and transportation efficiency centers;
- (b) Data measurement methods and procedures for determining the efficacy of commute trip reduction activities and progress toward meeting commute trip reduction plan goals;
  - (c) Model commute trip reduction ordinances;

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- (d) Methods for assuring consistency in the treatment of employers who have worksites subject to the requirements of this chapter in more than one jurisdiction;
- (e) An appeals process by which major employers, who as a result of special characteristics of their business or its locations would be unable to meet the requirements of a commute trip reduction plan, may obtain a waiver or modification of those requirements and criteria for determining eligibility for waiver or modification;
- (f) Establishment of a process for determining the state's affected areas, including criteria and procedures for regional transportation planning organizations in consultation with local jurisdictions to propose to add or exempt urban growth areas;
- (g) Listing of the affected areas of the program to be done every four years as identified in subsection  $((\frac{5}{1}))$  (6) of this section;
- (h) Establishment of a criteria and application process to determine whether jurisdictions that voluntarily implement commute trip reduction are eligible for state funding;
- (i) Guidelines and deadlines for creating and updating local commute trip reduction plans, including guidance to ensure consistency between the local commute trip reduction plan and the transportation demand management strategies identified in the transportation element in the local comprehensive plan, as required by RCW 36.70A.070;
- (j) Guidelines for creating and updating regional commute trip reduction plans, including guidance to ensure the regional commute trip reduction plan is consistent with and incorporated into transportation demand management components in the regional transportation plan;

p. 101 HB 2067

(k) Methods for regional transportation planning organizations to evaluate and certify that designated growth and transportation efficiency center programs meet the minimum requirements and are eligible for funding;

- (1) Guidelines for creating and updating growth and transportation efficiency center programs; and
- (m) Establishment of statewide program goals. The goals shall be designed to achieve substantial reductions in the proportion of single-occupant vehicle commute trips and the commute trip vehicle miles traveled per employee, at a level that is projected to improve the mobility of people and goods by increasing the efficiency of the state highway system.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$   $(\frac{4}{a})$  The board shall create a state commute trip reduction plan that shall be updated every four years as discussed in subsection  $((\frac{5}{3}))$   $(\frac{6}{3})$  of this section.
- 16 <u>(b)</u> The state commute trip reduction plan shall include, but is not limited to:
  - $((\frac{a}{a}))$  (i) Statewide commute trip reduction program goals that are designed to substantially improve the mobility of people and goods;
  - $((\frac{b}{b}))$  (ii) Identification of strategies at the state and regional levels to achieve the goals and recommendations for how transportation demand management strategies can be targeted most effectively to support commute trip reduction program goals;
  - $((\frac{c}{c}))$  <u>(iii)</u> Performance measures for assessing the cost-effectiveness of commute trip reduction strategies and the benefits for the state transportation system; and
    - $((\frac{d}{d}))$  (iv) A sustainable financial plan.
  - (c) The board shall review and approve regional commute trip reduction plans, and work collaboratively with regional transportation planning organizations in the establishment of the state commute trip reduction plan.
  - $((\frac{4}{1}))$  (5) The board shall work with affected jurisdictions, major employers, and other parties to develop and implement a public awareness campaign designed to increase the effectiveness of local commute trip reduction programs and support achievement of the objectives identified in this chapter.
- (((5))) (6) The board shall evaluate and update the commute trip reduction program plan and recommend changes to the rules every four

years, with the first assessment report due July 1, 2011, to ensure 1 2 latest data methodology used by the department transportation is incorporated into the program and to determine which 3 areas of the state should be affected by the program. The board shall 4 5 review the definition of a major employer provided in RCW 70.94.030 (as <u>recodified by this act)</u> no later than December 1, 2009. 6 7 shall regularly identify urban growth areas that are projected to be affected by chapter 329, Laws of 2006 in the next four-year period and 8 9 may provide advance planning support to the potentially affected 10 jurisdictions.

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 $((\frac{6}{1}))$  The board shall review progress toward implementing commute trip reduction plans and programs and the costs and benefits of reduction plans shall commute trip and programs and make recommendations to the legislature and the governor by December 1, 2009, and every two years thereafter. In assessing the costs and benefits, the board shall consider the costs of not having implemented commute trip reduction plans and programs ((with the assistance of the transportation performance audit board authorized under chapter 44.75 RCW)). The board shall examine other transportation demand management its programs nationally and incorporate findings into its recommendations to the legislature. The recommendations shall address the need for continuation, modification, or termination or any or all requirements of this chapter.

((+7)) (8) The board shall invite personnel with appropriate expertise from state, regional, and local government, private, public, and nonprofit providers of transportation services, and employers or owners of major worksites in Washington to act as a technical advisory group. The technical advisory group shall advise the board on the implementation of local and regional commute trip reduction plans and programs, program evaluation, program funding allocations, and state rules and guidelines.

- Sec. 181. RCW 70.94.541 and 2006 c 329 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:
- 34 (1) The department of transportation shall provide staff support to 35 the commute trip reduction board in carrying out the requirements of 36 RCW 70.94.537 (as recodified by this act).

p. 103 HB 2067

(2) The department of transportation shall provide technical assistance to regional transportation planning organizations, counties, cities, and towns, the department of general administration, other state agencies, and other employers in developing and implementing commute trip reduction plans and programs. The technical assistance shall include: (a) Guidance in single measurement methodology and practice to be used in determining progress in attaining plan goals; (b) developing model plans and programs appropriate to different situations; and (c) providing consistent training and informational materials for the implementation of commute trip reduction programs. Model plans and programs, training, and informational materials shall be developed in cooperation with representatives of regional transportation planning organizations, local governments, transit agencies, and employers.

- (3) In carrying out this section the department of transportation may contract with statewide associations representing cities, towns, and counties to assist cities, towns, and counties in implementing commute trip reduction plans and programs.
- **Sec. 182.** RCW 70.94.544 and 2006 c 329 s 9 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

A portion of the funds made available for the purposes of this chapter shall be used to fund the commute trip reduction board in carrying out the responsibilities of RCW 70.94.537 (as recodified by this act), and the department of transportation, including the activities authorized under RCW 70.94.541(2) (as recodified by this act), and to assist regional transportation planning organizations, counties, cities, and towns implementing commute trip reduction plans. The commute trip reduction board created in RCW 70.94.537 (as recodified by this act) shall determine the allocation of program funds made available for the purposes of this chapter to regional transportation planning organizations, counties, cities, and towns implementing commute trip reduction plans. If state funds for the purposes of this chapter are provided to those jurisdictions implementing voluntary commute trip reduction plans, the funds shall be disbursed based on criteria established by the commute trip reduction board under RCW 70.94.537 (as recodified by this act).

**Sec. 183.** RCW 70.94.547 and 2006 c 329 s 10 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

The legislature ((hereby)) recognizes the state's crucial leadership role in establishing and implementing effective commute trip reduction programs. Therefore, it is the policy of the state that the department of general administration and other state agencies, including institutions of higher education, shall aggressively develop substantive programs to reduce commute trips by state employees. Implementation of these programs will reduce energy consumption, congestion in urban areas, and air and water pollution associated with automobile travel.

- **Sec. 184.** RCW 70.94.551 and 2006 c 329 s 11 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
  - (1)(a) The director of the department of general administration may coordinate an interagency board for the purpose of developing policies or guidelines that promote consistency among state agency commute trip reduction programs required by RCW 70.94.527 and 70.94.531 (as recodified by this act).
  - (b) The <u>interagency</u> board shall include representatives of the <u>department</u>, departments of transportation((, ecology,)) and community, trade, and economic development, and ((such)) other departments and interested groups as the director of the department of general administration determines to be necessary.
  - (c) Policies and guidelines ((shall be)) for the interagency board are applicable to all state agencies including but not limited to policies and guidelines regarding parking and parking charges, employee incentives for commuting by other than single-occupant automobiles, flexible and alternative work schedules, alternative worksites, and the use of state-owned vehicles for car and van pools and guaranteed rides home. The policies and guidelines shall also consider the costs and benefits to state agencies of achieving commute trip reductions and consider mechanisms for funding state agency commute trip reduction programs.
  - (2) State agencies sharing a common location in affected urban growth areas where the total number of state employees is one hundred or more shall, with assistance from the department of general

p. 105 HB 2067

administration, develop and implement a joint commute trip reduction program. The worksite shall be treated as specified in RCW 70.94.531 and 70.94.534 (as recodified by this act).

- (3) The department of general administration shall review the initial commute trip reduction program of each state agency subject to the commute trip reduction plan for state agencies to determine if the program is likely to meet the applicable commute trip reduction goals and notify the agency of any deficiencies. If it is found that the program is not likely to meet the applicable commute trip reduction goals, the department of general administration will work with the agency to modify the program as necessary.
- (4) Each state agency implementing a commute trip reduction plan shall report at least once per year to its agency director on the performance of the agency's commute trip reduction program as part of the agency's quality management, accountability, and performance system as defined by RCW 43.17.385. The reports shall assess the performance of the program, progress toward state goals established under RCW 70.94.537 (as recodified by this act), and recommendations for improving the program.
- (5) The department of general administration shall review the agency performance reports defined in subsection (4) of this section and submit a biennial report for state agencies subject to this chapter to the governor and incorporate the report in the commute trip reduction board report to the legislature as directed in RCW 70.94.537(6) (as recodified by this act). The report shall include, but is not limited to, an evaluation of the most recent measurement results, progress toward state goals established under RCW 70.94.537 (as recodified by this act), and recommendations for improving the performance of state agency commute trip reduction programs. The information shall be reported in a form established by the commute trip reduction board.
- **Sec. 185.** RCW 70.94.600 and 1979 ex.s. c 30 s 14 are each amended 33 to read as follows:
- All authorities in the state shall submit quarterly reports to the department ((of ecology)) detailing the current status of air pollution control regulations in the authority and, by county, the progress made

нв 2067 р. 106

- toward bringing all sources in the authority into compliance with authority standards.
- 3 **Sec. 186.** RCW 70.94.610 and 1991 c 319 s 311 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
  - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person may not burn used oil as fuel in a land-based facility or in state waters unless the used oil meets the following standards:
    - (a) Cadmium: 2 ppm maximum
    - (b) Chromium: 10 ppm maximum
- 10 (c) Lead: 100 ppm maximum

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- 11 (d) Arsenic: 5 ppm maximum
- 12 (e) Total halogens: 1000 ppm maximum
- 13 (f) Polychlorinated biphenyls: 2 ppm maximum
- 14 (g) Ash: .1 percent maximum
- 15 (h) Sulfur: 1.0 percent maximum
- 16 (i) Flash point: 100 degrees Fahrenheit minimum.
- 17 (2) This section shall not apply to: (a) Used oil burned in space 18 heaters if the space heater has a maximum heat output of not greater 19 than 0.5 million btu's per hour or used oil burned in facilities 20 permitted by the department or ((a local air pollution control)) an 21 authority; or (b) ocean-going vessels.
- 22 (3) This section shall not apply to persons in the business of 23 collecting used oil from residences when under authorization by a city, 24 county, or the utilities and transportation commission.
- 25 **Sec. 187.** RCW 70.94.620 and 1994 c 232 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:
  - If a metals mining and milling operation is issued a permit pursuant to this chapter, then it will be subject to special inspection requirements. The department ((of ecology)) shall inspect these mining operations at least quarterly in order to ensure that the operation is in compliance with the conditions of any permit issued to it pursuant to this chapter. The department shall conduct additional inspections during the construction phase of the mining and milling operation in order to ensure compliance with this chapter.

р. 107 HB 2067

- 1 **Sec. 188.** RCW 70.94.630 and 1997 c 368 s 10 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) The sulfur dioxide abatement account is created. All receipts 4 from subsection (2) of this section must be deposited in the account. 5 Expenditures in the account may be used only for the purposes of 6 subsection (3) of this section. Only the director of revenue or the 7 director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The 8 account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but 9 an appropriation is not required for expenditures.
  - (2)(a) Upon application by the owners of a generation facility, the department ((of ecology)) shall make a determination of whether the owners are making initial progress in the construction of air pollution control facilities. Evidence of initial progress may include, but is not limited to( $(\tau)$ ):
- 15 <u>(i) Engineering work((-,));</u>

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- (ii) Agreements to proceed with construction ((-)):
- 17 (iii) Contracts to purchase( $(\tau)$ ); or
- 18 <u>(iv)</u> Contracts for construction of air pollution control 19 facilities. ((However,))
  - (b) If the owners' progress is impeded due to actions caused by regulatory delays or by defensive litigation, certification of initial progress may not be withheld.
  - (c) Upon certification of initial progress by the department ((of ecology and after January 1, 1999)), an amount equal to all sales and use taxes paid under chapters 82.08, 82.12, and 82.14 RCW, that were obtained from the sales of coal to, or use of coal by, a business for use at a generation facility shall be deposited in the account under RCW 82.32.392.
  - (d)(i) By June 1st of each year during construction of the air pollution control facilities and during the verification period required in RCW 82.08.811(2)(d) and 82.12.811(2)(d), the department ((of ecology)) shall make an assessment regarding the continued progress of the pollution control facilities.
- (ii) Evidence of continued progress may include, but is not limited to, acquisition of construction material, visible progress on construction, or other actions that have occurred that would verify progress under general construction time tables.

(iii) The treasurer shall continue to deposit an amount equal to the tax revenues to the sulfur dioxide abatement account unless the department ((of ecology)) fails to certify that reasonable progress has been made during the previous year.

- (iv) The operator of a generation facility shall file documentation accompanying its combined monthly excise tax return that identifies all sales and use tax payments made by the owners for coal used at the generation facility during the reporting period.
- (3) When a generation facility emits no more than ten thousand tons of sulfur dioxide during a consecutive twelve-month period, the department ((of ecology)) shall certify this to the department of revenue and the state treasurer by the end of the following month. Within thirty days of receipt of certification under this subsection, the department of revenue shall approve the tax exemption application and the director or the director's designee shall authorize the release of any moneys in the sulfur dioxide abatement account to the operator of the generation facility. The operator shall disburse the payment among the owners of record according to the terms of their contractual agreement.
- (4)(a) If the department of revenue has not approved a tax exemption under RCW 82.08.811 and 82.12.811 by March 1, 2005, any moneys in the sulfur dioxide abatement account shall be transferred to the general fund and the appropriate local governments in accordance with chapter 82.14 RCW, and the sulfur dioxide abatement account shall cease to exist after March 1, 2005.
- (b) The dates in (a) of this subsection must be extended if the owners of a generation facility have experienced difficulties in complying with this section, or RCW 82.08.811, ((82.08.812,)) 82.12.811, ((82.12.812,)) and 82.32.392, due to actions caused by regulatory delays or by defensive litigation.
  - (5) For the purposes of this section:
- (a) "Air pollution control facilities" means any treatment works, control devices and disposal systems, machinery, equipment, structure, property, property improvements and accessories, that are installed or acquired for the primary purpose of reducing, controlling, or disposing of industrial waste that, if released to the outdoor atmosphere, could cause air pollution, or that are required to meet regulatory

p. 109 HB 2067

requirements applicable to their construction, installation, or operation; and

(b) "Generation facility" means a coal-fired thermal electric generation facility placed in operation after December 3, 1969, and before July 1, 1975.

- **Sec. 189.** RCW 70.94.640 and 2005 c 511 s 4 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
  - (1) Odors or fugitive dust caused by agricultural activity consistent with good agricultural practices on agricultural land are exempt from the requirements of this chapter unless they have a substantial adverse effect on public health. In determining whether agricultural activity is consistent with good agricultural practices, the department ((of ecology)) or board of any authority shall consult with a recognized third-party expert in the activity prior to issuing any notice of violation.
  - (2) Any notice of violation issued under this chapter pertaining to odors or fugitive dust caused by agricultural activity shall include a statement as to why the activity is inconsistent with good agricultural practices, or a statement that the odors or fugitive dust have substantial adverse effect on public health.
  - (3) In any appeal to the pollution control hearings board or any judicial appeal, the agency issuing a final order pertaining to odors or fugitive dust caused by agricultural activity shall prove the activity is inconsistent with good agricultural practices or that the odors or fugitive dust have a substantial adverse impact on public health.
  - (4) If a person engaged in agricultural activity on a contiguous piece of agricultural land sells or has sold a portion of that land for residential purposes, the exemption of this section shall not apply.
    - (5) ((As used in this section:

- 31 (a) "Agricultural activity" means the growing, raising, or 32 production of horticultural or viticultural crops, berries, poultry, 33 livestock, shellfish, grain, mint, hay, and dairy products.
- 34 (b) "Good agricultural practices" means economically feasible 35 practices which are customary among or appropriate to farms and ranches 36 of a similar nature in the local area.

нв 2067 р. 110

- (c) "Agricultural land" means at least five acres of land devoted primarily to the commercial production of livestock, agricultural commodities, or cultured aquatic products.
- (d) "Fugitive dust" means a particulate emission made airborne by human activity, forces of wind, or both, and which do not pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening.
- 7 (6)) The exemption for fugitive dust provided in subsection (1) of this section does not apply to facilities subject to RCW 70.94.151 (as recodified by this act) as specified in WAC 173-400-100 as of July 24, 2005, 70.94.152 (as recodified by this act), or 70.94.161 (as recodified by this act).
- **Sec. 190.** RCW 70.94.650 and 1998 c 43 s 1 are each amended to read 13 as follows:
  - (1) A permit from an authority, the department, or a local entity delegated permitting authority under RCW 70.94.654 (as recodified by this act) is required for any person who proposes to set fires in the course of:
    - (a) Weed abatement;

- (b) Instruction in methods of fire fighting, except training to fight structural fires as provided in RCW 52.12.150 ((or)), training to fight aircraft crash rescue fires as provided in ((subsection (5) of this section)) section 321 of this act, and ((except)) forest fire training; or
  - (c) Agricultural activities((\( \tau \) shall obtain a permit from an air pollution control authority, the department of ecology, or a local entity delegated permitting authority under RCW 70.94.654)).
  - (2) General ((permit)) criteria of statewide applicability for permits required under this section shall be established by the department, by rule, after consultation with the various ((air pollution control)) authorities.
  - (3) Permits ((shall be)) issued under this section <u>must be</u> based on seasonal operations or by individual operations, or both. All permits shall be conditioned to ((insure)) <u>ensure</u> that the public interest in air, water, and land pollution and safety to life and property is fully considered, <u>and must be designed to minimize air pollution to the degree practical</u>.

p. 111 HB 2067

(4) In addition to any other requirements established by the department to protect air quality pursuant to other laws, applicants for permits must show that the setting of fires as requested is the most reasonable procedure to follow in safeguarding life or property under all circumstances or is otherwise reasonably necessary to successfully carry out the enterprise in which the applicant is engaged, or both. ((All burning permits will be designed to minimize air pollution insofar as practical. Nothing in this section shall relieve the applicant from obtaining permits, licenses, or other approvals required by any other law. An application for a permit to set fires in the course of agricultural burning for controlling diseases, insects, weed abatement or development of physiological conditions conducive to increased crop yield, shall be acted upon within seven days from the date such application is filed.))

(5)(a) The department  $((of\ ecology))$  and  $((local\ air))$  authorities shall provide convenient methods for issuance and oversight of agricultural burning permits. The department and  $((local\ air))$  authorities shall, through agreement, work with counties and cities to provide convenient methods for granting permission for agricultural burning, including telephone, facsimile transmission, issuance from local city or county offices, or other methods.  $((A\ local\ air))$ 

- (b) An application for a permit to set fires in the course of agricultural burning for controlling diseases, insects, weed abatement, or development of physiological conditions conducive to increased crop yield, must be acted upon within seven days from the date the application is filed.
- (6) An authority administering the permit program under this  $((subsection\ (1)(c)))$  section shall not limit the number of days of allowable agricultural burning, but may consider the time of year, meteorological conditions, and other criteria specified in rules adopted by the department to implement  $((this\ subsection\ (1)(c)))$  the permit program under this section.
- ((<del>(2)</del>)) (7) Nothing in this section relieves the applicant from obtaining permits, licenses, or other approvals required by any other law.
- (8)(a) Permit fees shall be assessed for burning under this section 37 and shall be collected by the department ((of ecology)), the

((appropriate local air)) authority, or a local entity delegated permitting authority pursuant to RCW 70.94.654 (as recodified by this act) at the time the permit is issued.

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- (b) All fees collected <u>under this section</u> shall be deposited in the air pollution control account created in RCW 70.94.015 (as recodified by this act), except for that portion of the fee necessary to cover local costs of administering a permit issued under this section.
- (c) Permit fees shall be set by rule by the permitting agency at the level determined by the task force created by ((subsection (4) of this)) section 323 of this act, but shall not exceed two dollars and fifty cents per acre to be burned. After fees are established by rule, any increases in such fees shall be limited to annual inflation adjustments as determined by the state office of the economic and revenue forecast council.
- (((3) Conservation districts and the Washington State University agricultural extension program in conjunction with the department shall develop public education material for the agricultural community identifying the health and environmental effects of agricultural outdoor burning and providing technical assistance in alternatives to agricultural outdoor burning.
- (4) An agricultural burning practices and research task force shall be established under the direction of the department. The task force shall be composed of a representative from the department who shall serve as chair; one representative of eastern Washington local air authorities; three representatives of the agricultural community from different agricultural pursuits; one representative of the department of agriculture; two representatives from universities or colleges knowledgeable in agricultural issues; one representative of the public health or medical community; and one representative of the conservation districts. The task force shall identify best management practices for reducing air contaminant emissions from agricultural activities and provide such information to the department and local air authorities. The task force shall determine the level of fees to be assessed by the permitting agency pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, based upon the level necessary to cover the costs of administering and enforcing the permit programs, to provide funds for research into alternative methods to reduce emissions from such burning, and to the extent possible be consistent with fees charged for such burning

р. 113 HB 2067

permits in neighboring states. The fee level shall provide, to the extent possible, for lesser fees for permittees who use best management practices to minimize air contaminant emissions. The task force shall identify research needs related to minimizing emissions from agricultural burning and alternatives to such burning. Further, the task force shall make recommendations to the department on priorities for spending funds provided through this chapter for research into alternative methods to reduce emissions from agricultural burning.

- (5) A permit is not required under this section, or under RCW 70.94.743 through 70.94.780, from an air pollution control authority, the department, or any local entity with delegated permit authority, for aircraft crash rescue fire training activities meeting the following conditions:
- (a) Fire fighters participating in the training fires must be limited to those who provide fire fighting support to an airport that is either certified by the federal aviation administration or operated in support of military or governmental activities;
- (b) The fire training may not be conducted during an air pollution episode or any stage of impaired air quality declared under RCW 70.94.715 for the area where training is to be conducted;
- (c) The number of training fires allowed per year without a permit shall be the minimum number necessary to meet federal aviation administration or other federal safety requirements;
- (d) The facility shall use current technology and be operated in a manner that will minimize, to the extent possible, the air contaminants generated during operation; and
- (e) Prior to the commencement of the aircraft fire training, the organization conducting training shall notify both the: (i) Local fire district or fire department; and (ii) air pollution control authority, department of ecology, or local entity delegated permitting authority under RCW 70.94.654, having jurisdiction within the area where training is to be conducted.
- Written approval from the department or a local air pollution control authority shall be obtained prior to the initial operation of aircraft crash rescue fire training. Such approval will be granted to fire training activities meeting the conditions in this subsection.
- (6) Aircraft crash rescue fire training activities conducted in compliance with this subsection are not subject to the prohibition, in

- RCW 70.94.775(1), of outdoor fires containing petroleum products and are not considered outdoor burning under RCW 70.94.743 through 70.94.780.
- (7) To provide for fire fighting instruction in instances not governed by subsection (6) of this section, or other actions to protect public health and safety, the department or a local air pollution control authority may issue permits that allow limited burning of prohibited materials listed in RCW 70.94.775(1).))
- 9 **Sec. 191.** RCW 70.94.651 and 1991 c 199 s 407 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
- 11 <u>(1)</u> Nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit fires 12 necessary:
- $((\frac{1}{1}))$  <u>(a)</u> To promote the regeneration of rare and endangered plants found within natural area preserves as identified under chapter 79.70 RCW; and
- 16  $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$  (b) For Indian ceremonies or for the sending of smoke 17 signals if part of a religious ritual.
- 18 <u>(2)</u> Permits issued for burning under this section shall be drafted 19 to minimize emissions, including denial of permission to burn during 20 periods of adverse meteorological conditions.
- 21 **Sec. 192.** RCW 70.94.654 and 1993 c 353 s 2 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
- 23 Whenever an ((air pollution control)) authority, or the department ((of ecology)) for areas outside the jurisdictional boundaries of an 24 25 activated ((air pollution control)) authority, ((shall)) finds that any fire protection agency, county, or conservation district is willing to 26 and capable of effectively administering the issuance and enforcement 27 of burning permits ((for any or all of the kinds of burning)) 28 29 identified in RCW 70.94.650 ((and desirous of doing so)) (as recodified 30 by this act), the authority or the department ((of ecology)), as appropriate, may delegate the powers necessary for the issuance or 31 enforcement, or both, of burning permits ((for any or all of the kinds 32 of burning)) to the fire protection agency, county, or conservation 33 34 district. ((Such)) Delegation of authority under this section may be 35 withdrawn by the authority or the department ((of ecology)) upon

p. 115 HB 2067

- finding that the fire protection agency, county, or conservation district is not effectively administering the permit program.
  - **Sec. 193.** RCW 70.94.656 and 1998 c 245 s 130 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) It is ((hereby declared to be)) the policy of this state that strong efforts should be made to minimize adverse effects on air quality from the open burning of field and turf grasses grown for seed. ((To such end)) As such, this section is intended to promote the development of economical and practical alternate agricultural practices to ((such)) open burning, and to provide for interim regulation of ((such)) burning until practical alternates are found.
- $((\frac{1}{1}))$  (2) (a) The department shall approve of a study or studies for the exploration and identification of economical and practical alternate agricultural practices to the open burning of field and turf grasses grown for seed.
- (b) Any study conducted pursuant to this section shall be conducted by Washington State University. The university may not charge more than eight percent for administrative overhead.
- (3)(a) Prior to the issuance of any permit for such burning under RCW 70.94.650 (as recodified by this act), there shall be collected a fee not to exceed one dollar per acre of crop to be burned. Any ((such)) fees received by any authority shall be transferred to the department ((sech)) acreage fees in a special grass seed burning research account, hereby created, in the state treasury. (((sech))) The department shall allocate moneys annually from this account for the support of any approved study or studies as provided for in ((sech)) this section.
- (b) Whenever the department ((of ecology shall)) concludes that sufficient reasonably available alternates to open burning have been developed, and ((at such time as)) once all costs of any studies have been paid, the grass seed burning research account shall be dissolved, and any money remaining ((therein)) shall revert to the general fund. The fee collected under ((subsection (1) of)) this section shall constitute the research portion of fees required under RCW 70.94.650 (as recodified by this act) for open burning of grass grown for seed.

- (((+3))) (4)(a) Whenever, on the basis of information available to 1 2 it, the department ((after public hearings have been conducted wherein testimony will be received and considered from interested parties 3 wishing to testify shall)) concludes that any procedure, program, 4 5 technique, or device constitutes a practical alternate agricultural practice to the open burning of field or turf grasses grown for seed, 6 7 the department shall, by order, certify approval of ((such)) the 8 alternate. ((Thereafter,))
- 9 <u>(b) The department may not issue an order under this subsection</u>
  10 <u>without first conducting public hearings where testimony from</u>
  11 <u>interested parties willing to participate may be received and</u>
  12 considered.

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- (c) Once an order is issued under this subsection, in any case which ((any such)) an approved alternate is reasonably available, the open burning of field and turf grasses grown for seed shall be disallowed and no permit shall issue ((therefor)).
- ((4))) (5) Until approved alternates become available, the department or the authority may limit the number of acres on a pro rata basis among those affected for which permits to burn will be issued in order to effectively control emissions from this source.
- $((\frac{(5)}{)})$  <u>(6)</u> Permits issued for burning of field and turf grasses may be conditioned to minimize emissions  $((\frac{insofar\ as}{)})$  to the degree practical, including the denial of permission to burn during periods of adverse meteorological conditions.
- ((+6))) (7) By November 1, 1996, and every two years thereafter until grass seed burning is prohibited, Washington State University may prepare a brief report assessing the potential of the university's research to result in economical and practical alternatives to grass seed burning.
- 30 **Sec. 194.** RCW 70.94.660 and 1991 c 199 s 404 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the department of natural resources shall have the responsibility for issuing and regulating burning permits, consistent with RCW 70.94.670 (as recodified by this act), required by it relating to the following activities for the protection of life or property and/or for the public health, safety, and welfare:

p. 117 HB 2067

1 (a) Abating a forest fire hazard;

- (b) Prevention of a fire hazard;
- 3 (c) Instruction of public officials in methods of forest fire 4 fighting;
  - (d) Any silvicultural operation to improve the forest lands of the state; and
  - (e) Silvicultural burning used to improve or maintain fire dependent ecosystems for rare plants or animals within state, federal, and private natural area preserves, natural resource conservation areas, parks, and other wildlife areas.
  - (2) ((The department of natural resources shall not retain such authority, but it shall be)) Permitting and regulating outdoor burning on lands where the department of natural resources does not have fire protection responsibility is the responsibility of the appropriate fire protection agency ((for permitting and regulating outdoor burning on lands where)) and not the department of natural resources ((does not have fire protection responsibility)).
  - (3)(a) Permit fees shall be assessed for silvicultural burning under the jurisdiction of the department of natural resources and collected by the department of natural resources as provided for in this section.
  - (b) All fees shall be deposited in the air pollution control account, created in RCW 70.94.015 (as recodified by this act). The legislature shall appropriate to the department of natural resources funds from the air pollution control account to enforce and administer the program under RCW 70.94.665 ((and)), 70.94.660, 70.94.670, and 70.94.690 (as recodified by this act). Fees shall be set by rule by the department of natural resources at the level necessary to cover the costs of the program after receiving recommendations on ((such)) the fees from the public and the forest fire advisory board established by RCW 76.04.145.
- **Sec. 195.** RCW 70.94.665 and 1995 c 143 s 1 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- (1)(a) Except as provided under section 319 of this act, the department of natural resources shall administer a program to reduce statewide emissions from silvicultural forest burning ((so as)) to achieve ((the following minimum objectives:

нв 2067 р. 118

1 (a))) <u>a twenty percent reduction by December 31, 1994 ((providing a ceiling for emissions until December 31, 2000;</u>)), and

- $((\frac{b}{b}))$  a <u>fifty</u> percent reduction by December 31, 2000, providing a ceiling for emissions thereafter.
- (b) Reductions <u>under this section</u> shall be calculated from the average annual emissions level from calendar years 1985 to 1989, using the same methodology for both reduction and base year calculations.
- (2) The department of natural resources(( $\frac{1}{7}$ , within twelve months after May 15, 1991,)) shall ((develop)) maintain a plan(( $\frac{1}{7}$ )) based upon the existing smoke management agreement to carry out the programs as described in this section in the most efficient, cost-effective manner possible. The plan shall:
- (a) Be developed in consultation with the department (( $\frac{\text{of}}{\text{ecology}}$ )), public and private landowners engaged in silvicultural forest burning, and representatives of the public(( $\frac{\cdot}{\cdot}$ ));
  - ((The plan shall)) (b) Recognize the variations in silvicultural forest burning including, but not limited to, a landowner's responsibility to abate an extreme fire hazard under chapter 76.04 RCW and other objectives of burning, including abating and preventing a fire hazard, geographic region, climate, elevation and slope, proximity to populated areas, and diversity of land ownership((. The plan shall));
  - (c) Establish priorities that the department of natural resources shall use to allocate allowable emissions, including but not limited to, silvicultural burning used to improve or maintain fire dependent ecosystems for rare plants or animals within state, federal, and private natural area preserves, natural resource conservation areas, parks, and other wildlife areas((. The plan shall also));
  - (d) Include a tracking system designed to measure the degree of progress toward the emission reductions goals set in this section;
  - (e) Recognize the real costs of the emissions program and recommend equitable fees to cover the costs of the program:
  - (f) Include an annual report to the department and the legislature on the status of the plan, emission reductions, and progress toward meeting the objectives specified in this section, and the goals of this chapter and chapter 76.04 RCW.
- (3) The emission reductions in this section are to apply to all forest lands, including those owned and managed by the United States.

p. 119 HB 2067

If the United States does not participate in implementing the plan, the ((departments)) department and the department of natural resources ((and ecology)) shall use all appropriate and available methods or enforcement powers to ensure participation.

((The plan shall include a tracking system designed to measure the degree of progress toward the emission reductions goals set in this section. The department of natural resources shall report annually to the department of ecology and the legislature on the status of the plan, emission reductions and progress toward meeting the objectives specified in this section, and the goals of this chapter and chapter 76.04 RCW.

(3)) (4) If the December 31, 1994, emission reductions targets in this section are not met, the department of natural resources, in consultation with the department ((of ecology)), shall use its authority granted in this chapter and chapter 76.04 RCW to immediately limit emissions from ((such)) burning to the 1994 target levels and limit silvicultural forest burning in subsequent years to achieve equal annual incremental reductions so as to achieve the December 31, 2000, target level. If, as a result of the program established in this section, the emission reductions are met in 1994, but are not met by December 31, 2000, the department of natural resources, in consultation with the department ((of ecology)), shall immediately limit silvicultural forest burning to reduce emissions from ((such)) burning to the December 31, 2000, target level in all subsequent years.

((4) Emissions from silvicultural burning in eastern Washington that is conducted for the purpose of restoring forest health or preventing the additional deterioration of forest health are exempt from the reduction targets and calculations in this section if the following conditions are met:

(a) The landowner submits a written request to the department identifying the location of the proposed burning and the nature of the forest health problem to be corrected. The request shall include a brief description of alternatives to silvicultural burning and reasons why the landowner believes the alternatives not to be appropriate.

(b) The department determines that the proposed silvicultural burning operation is being conducted to restore forest health or prevent additional deterioration to forest health; meets the requirements of the state smoke management plan to protect public

health, visibility, and the environment; and will not be conducted during an air pollution episode or during periods of impaired air quality in the vicinity of the proposed burn.

- (c) Upon approval of the request by the department and before burning, the landowner is encouraged to notify the public in the vicinity of the burn of the general location and approximate time of ignition.
- (5) The department of ecology may conduct a limited, seasonal ambient air quality monitoring program to measure the effects of forest health burning conducted under subsection (4) of this section. The monitoring program may be developed in consultation with the department of natural resources, private and public forest landowners, academic experts in forest health issues, and the general public.))
- **Sec. 196.** RCW 70.94.670 and 1991 c 199 s 405 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The department of natural resources, in granting burning permits for fires for the purposes set forth in RCW 70.94.660 (as recodified by this act), shall condition the issuance and use of ((such)) the permits to comply with air quality standards established by the department ((of ecology)) after full consultation with the department of natural resources. ((Such))
  - (2) Burning allowed by the department of natural resources shall not cause the state air quality standards to be exceeded in the ambient air up to two thousand feet above ground level over critical areas designated by the department ((of ecology)), otherwise subject to air pollution from other sources, and shall not cause damage to public health or the environment.
  - (3) Air quality standards shall be established and published by the department ((of ecology)) which shall also establish a procedure for advising the department of natural resources when and where air contaminant levels exceed or threaten to exceed the ambient air standards over ((such)) the critical areas. The air quality shall be quantitatively measured by the department ((of ecology)), or the appropriate ((local air pollution control)) authority, at established monitoring stations over ((such)) the designated areas. ((Further, such permitted burning shall not cause damage to public health or the environment.))

p. 121 HB 2067

(4) The department of natural resources shall set forth smoke dispersal objectives designed consistent with this section to minimize any air pollution from permitted burning, and the procedures necessary to meet those objectives.

(5) All permits issued under this section shall be subject to all applicable fees, permitting, penalty, and enforcement provisions of this chapter. ((The department of natural resources shall set forth smoke dispersal objectives designed consistent with this section to minimize any air pollution from such burning and the procedures necessary to meet those objectives.

The department of natural resources shall encourage more intense utilization in logging and alternative silviculture practices to reduce the need for burning. The department of natural resources shall, whenever practical, encourage landowners to develop and use alternative acceptable disposal methods subject to the following priorities: (1) Slash production minimization, (2) slash utilization, (3) nonburning disposal, (4) silvicultural burning. Such alternative methods shall be evaluated as to the relative impact on air, water, and land pollution, public health, and their financial feasibility.))

- (6) The department of natural resources shall not issue burning permits and shall revoke previously issued permits at any time in any area where the department (( $\frac{\text{of ecology}}{\text{of of this act}}$ )) or local board has declared a stage of impaired air quality as defined in (( $\frac{\text{RCW } 70.94.473}{\text{O.94.473}}$ )) section 316 of this act.
- **Sec. 197.** RCW 70.94.690 and 1991 c 199 s 406 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) In the regulation of outdoor burning not included in RCW 70.94.660 ((requiring)) (as recodified by this act), that requires permits from the department of natural resources, ((said)) the department of natural resources and the ((state,)) department or local((, or regional air pollution control)) authorities will cooperate in regulating ((such)) the burning so as to minimize ((insofar)), as far as possible, duplicate inspections and separate permits while still accomplishing the objectives and responsibilities of the respective agencies.
- 36 (2) The department of natural resources shall include any local 37 authority's burning regulations with permits issued where applicable

- pursuant to ((RCW 70.94.740 through 70.94.775)) this chapter. The department shall develop agreements with all local authorities to coordinate regulations.
- 4 (3) Permits shall be withheld by the department of natural resources when so requested by the department ((of ecology)) if a forecast, alert, warning, or emergency condition exists as defined in the episode criteria of the department ((of ecology)).
- 8 **Sec. 198.** RCW 70.94.700 and 1971 ex.s. c 232 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
- The department of natural resources and the department ((of ecology)) may adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement their respective responsibilities under the provisions of RCW 70.94.650 ((through 70.94.700)), 70.94.651, 70.94.654, 70.94.660, 70.94.665,
- 14 <u>70.94.670</u>, and 70.94.690 (as recodified by this act) and sections 319
- 15 <u>through 323 of this act</u>.

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- 16 **Sec. 199.** RCW 70.94.710 and 1971 ex.s. c 194 s 1 are each amended 17 to read as follows:
  - (1) The legislature finds that whenever meteorological conditions occur which reduce the effective volume of air into which air contaminants are introduced, there is a high danger that normal operations at air contaminant sources in the area affected will be detrimental to public health or safety. This condition is known as an air pollution episode. Whenever ((such conditions, herein denominated as)) air pollution episodes(( $\tau$ )) are forecast, there is a need for rapid short-term emission reduction in order to avoid adverse health or safety consequences.
  - (2) Therefore, it is declared to be the policy of this state that an episode avoidance plan should be developed and implemented for the temporary reduction of emissions during air pollution episodes.
- 30 (3) It is further declared that power should be vested in the 31 governor to issue emergency orders for the reduction or discontinuance 32 of emissions when ((such)) emissions and weather combine to create 33 conditions imminently dangerous to public health and safety.
- 34 **Sec. 200.** RCW 70.94.715 and 1990 c 128 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

p. 123 HB 2067

(1) The department ((of ecology)) is ((hereby)) authorized to develop an episode avoidance plan, consistent with section 315 of this act, providing for the phased reduction of emissions wherever and whenever an air pollution episode is forecast. ((Such an)) The episode avoidance plan shall conform with any applicable federal standards and shall be effective statewide. The episode avoidance plan may be implemented on an area basis in accordance with the occurrence of air pollution episodes in any given area.

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(2) The department ((of ecology)) may delegate authority to adopt source emission reduction plans and <u>the</u> authority to implement all stages of occurrence up to and including the warning stage, and all intermediate stages up to the warning stage, in any area of the state, to the ((air pollution control)) authority with jurisdiction ((therein)) over the area.

((The episode avoidance plan, which shall be established by regulation in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, shall include, but not be limited to the following:

(1) The designation of episode criteria and stages, the occurrence of which will require the carrying out of preplanned episode avoidance procedures. The stages of occurrence shall be (a) forecast, (b) alert, (c) warning, (d) emergency, and such intermediate stages as the department shall designate. "Forecast" means the presence of meteorological conditions that are conducive to accumulation of air contaminants and is the first stage of an episode. The department shall not call a forecast episode prior to the department or an authority calling a first stage impaired air quality condition as provided by RCW 70.94.473(1)(b) or calling a single stage impaired air quality condition as provided by RCW 70.94.473(2). "Alert" means concentration of air contaminants at levels at which short term health effects may occur, and is the second stage of an episode. "Warning" means concentrations are continuing to degrade, contaminant concentrations have reached a level which, if maintained, can result in damage to health, and additional control actions are needed and is the third level of an episode. "Emergency" means the air quality is posing an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health and is the fourth level of an episode;

(2) The requirement that persons responsible for the operation of air contaminant sources prepare and obtain approval from the director

of source emission reduction plans, consistent with good operating practice and safe operating procedures, for reducing emissions during designated episode stages;

- (3) Provision for the director of the department of ecology or his authorized representative, or the air pollution control officer if implementation has been delegated, on the satisfaction of applicable criteria, to declare and terminate the forecast, alert, warning and all intermediate stages, up to the warning episode stage, such declarations constituting orders for action in accordance with applicable source emission reduction plans;
- (4) Provision for the governor to declare and terminate the emergency stage and all intermediate stages above the warning episode stage, such declarations constituting orders in accordance with applicable source emission reduction plans;
- (5) Provisions for enforcement by state and local police, personnel of the departments of ecology and social and health services, and personnel of local air pollution control agencies; and
- (6) Provisions for reduction or discontinuance of emissions immediately, consistent with good operating practice and safe operating procedures, under an air pollution emergency as provided in RCW 70.94.720.))
- 22 (3) Source emission reduction plans shall be considered orders of 23 the department and shall be subject to appeal to the pollution control 24 hearings board according to the procedure in chapter 43.21B RCW.
- **Sec. 201.** RCW 70.94.720 and 1971 ex.s. c 194 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
  - ((Whenever)) If the governor or the governor's authorized representative finds that emissions from the operation of one or more air contaminant sources is causing imminent danger to public health or safety, ((he)) the governor or the governor's authorized representative may declare an air pollution emergency and may order the person or persons responsible for the operation of ((such)) the air contaminant source or sources to reduce or discontinue emissions consistent with good operating practice, safe operating procedures, and source emission reduction plans, if any, adopted by the department ((of ecology)) or any ((local air pollution control)) authority ((to which the department of ecology has delegated authority to adopt emission reduction plans))

р. 125 HB 2067

- 1 <u>under RCW 70.94.715 (as recodified by this act)</u>. Orders authorized by
- 2 this section shall be in writing and may be issued without prior notice
- 3 or hearing. ((<del>In the absence of the governor, any findings,</del>
- 4 declarations and orders authorized by this section may be made and
- 5 issued by his authorized representative.))
- 6 **Sec. 202.** RCW 70.94.725 and 1971 ex.s. c 194 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) Whenever any order has been issued pursuant to RCW 70.94.710 9 ((through)), 70.94.715, 70.94.720, or 70.94.730 (as recodified by this act), the attorney general, upon request from the governor, the 10 11 director ((of the department of ecology)), an authorized representative of either, or the attorney for ((a local air pollution control)) an 12 authority upon request of the control officer, shall petition the 13 superior court of the county in which ((is located)) the air 14 15 contaminant source is located and for which ((such)) the order was 16 issued for a temporary restraining order requiring the immediate 17 reduction or discontinuance of emissions from ((such)) the source.
- 18 <u>(2)</u> Upon the request of the party to whom a temporary restraining order requested under this section is directed, the court shall schedule a hearing ((thereon)) at its earliest convenience, at which time the court may withdraw the restraining order or grant ((such)) any temporary injunction as is reasonably necessary to prevent injury to the public health or safety.
- 24 Sec. 203. RCW 70.94.730 and 1971 ex.s. c 194 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- Orders issued to declare any stage of an air pollution episode 26 avoidance plan under RCW 70.94.715 (as recodified by this act), and to 27 declare an air pollution emergency, under RCW 70.94.720 (as recodified 28 29 by this act), and orders to persons responsible for the operation of an 30 air contaminant source to reduce or discontinue emissions, according to RCW 70.94.715 and 70.94.720 (as recodified by this act) shall be 31 effective immediately and shall not be stayed pending completion of 32 33 review.
- 34 **Sec. 204.** RCW 70.94.743 and 2004 c 213 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Consistent with the policy of the state to reduce outdoor burning, as that term is defined in RCW 70.94.030 (as recodified by this act), to the greatest extent practical((÷ (a))), and except as otherwise provided in this section or section 321 of this act, outdoor burning shall not be allowed in:

- (a) Any area of the state where federal or state ambient air quality standards are exceeded for pollutants emitted by outdoor burning( $(\cdot)$ ); and
- (b) ((Outdoor burning shall not be allowed in)) Any urban growth area, as defined by RCW 36.70A.030, or any city of the state ((having a population greater than ten thousand people if such cities are threatened to exceed state or federal air quality standards, and alternative disposal practices consistent with good solid waste management are reasonably available or practices eliminating production of organic refuse are reasonably available. In no event shall such burning be allowed after December 31, 2000, except that within the urban growth areas for cities having a population of less than five thousand people, that are neither within nor contiguous with any nonattainment or maintenance area designated under the federal clean air act, in no event shall such burning be allowed after December 31, 2006)).
- (((c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section,)) (2) Outdoor burning may be allowed for the exclusive purpose of managing storm or flood-related debris. The decision to allow burning shall be made by the entity with permitting jurisdiction as determined under RCW 70.94.660 or 70.94.755 (as recodified by this act). If outdoor burning of storm or flood-related debris is allowed in areas subject to (((a) or (b) of this)) subsection (1) of this section, a permit shall be required, and a fee may be collected to cover the expenses of administering and enforcing the permit. All conditions and restrictions pursuant to RCW 70.94.750(1) and 70.94.775 (as recodified by this act) apply to outdoor burning allowed under this section.
- $((\frac{d}{d})(\frac{i}{d}))$  (3)(a) Outdoor burning that is normal, necessary, and customary to ongoing agricultural activities, and that is consistent with agricultural burning authorized under RCW 70.94.650 and 70.94.656 (as recodified by this act), is allowed within the urban growth area as defined in  $((\frac{b}{d}))$  of this subsection) RCW 36.70A.030:

p. 127 HB 2067

1 (i) If the burning is not conducted during air quality episodes((7
2 or));

- (ii) Where a determination of impaired air quality has been made as provided in ((RCW 70.94.473,)) section 316 of this act; and
- (iii) Where the agricultural activities preceded the designation as an urban growth area.
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- 16 ((<del>2) "Outdoor burning" means the combustion of material of any type in an open fire or in an outdoor container without providing for the control of combustion or the control of emissions from the combustion.</del>
  - (3)) (4) This section shall not apply to silvicultural burning used to improve or maintain fire dependent ecosystems for rare plants or animals within state, federal, and private natural area preserves, natural resource conservation areas, parks, and other wildlife areas.
  - Sec. 205. RCW 70.94.745 and 1995 c 206 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
    - (1) It ((shall be)) <u>is</u> the responsibility and duty of the department, the department of natural resources, ((department of ecology,)) <u>the</u> department of agriculture, fire districts, and local ((air pollution control)) authorities to establish, through regulations, ordinances, or policy, a limited burning permit program.
    - (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section and section 321 of this act, the permit program shall apply to residential and land clearing burning in the ((following areas:
  - (a) In the nonurban areas of any county with an unincorporated population of greater than fifty thousand; and
- 36 (b) In any city and urban growth area that is not otherwise 37 prohibited from burning pursuant to RCW 70.94.743)) nonurban areas, as

- that term is defined in RCW 70.94.030 (as recodified by this act), of any county with an unincorporated population of less than fifty thousand.
  - (3) ((The permit program shall apply only to land clearing burning in the nonurban areas of any county with an unincorporated population of less than fifty thousand.
  - (4))) The permit program may be limited to a general permit by rule, or by verbal, written, or electronic approval by the permitting entity.
- (((5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section,)) (4) 10 Within a county with a population of less than two hundred fifty 11 thousand, neither a permit nor the payment of a fee ((shall be)) is 12 13 required for outdoor burning for the purpose of disposal of tumbleweeds blown by wind. ((Such)) This burning shall not be conducted during an 14 air pollution episode or any stage of impaired air quality declared 15 under RCW ((70.94.714. This subsection (5) shall only apply within 16 17 counties with a population less than two hundred fifty thousand)) 70.94.715 (as recodified by this act). 18
  - ((<del>(6)</del>)) <u>(5)</u> Burning ((<del>shall be</del>)) <u>is</u> prohibited in an area when an alternate technology or method of disposing of the organic refuse is available, reasonably economical, and less harmful to the environment. It is the policy of this state to foster and encourage development of alternate methods or technology for disposing of or reducing the amount of organic refuse.
  - $((\frac{1}{1}))$  (6) Incidental agricultural burning must be allowed without applying for any permit and without the payment of any fee if:
- 27 (a) The burning is incidental to commercial agricultural 28 activities;
- 29 (b) The operator notifies the local fire department within the area 30 where the burning is to be conducted;
- 31 (c) The burning does not occur during an air pollution episode or 32 any stage of impaired air quality declared under RCW 70.94.715 (as 33 recodified by this act); and
  - (d) Only the following items are burned:
  - (i) Orchard prunings;

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- 36 (ii) Organic debris along fence lines or irrigation or drainage 37 ditches; or
  - (iii) Organic debris blown by wind.

p. 129 HB 2067

((8) As used in this section, "nonurban areas" are unincorporated areas within a county that is not designated as an urban growth area under chapter 36.70A RCW.

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(9))) (7) Nothing in this section ((shall)) requires fire districts to enforce air quality requirements related to outdoor burning, unless the fire district enters into an agreement with the department ((sfector)), the department of natural resources, ((a local air pollution control)) an authority, or other appropriate entity to provide such enforcement.

- 10 **Sec. 206.** RCW 70.94.750 and 1991 c 199 s 412 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
  - (1) The following outdoor fires described in this section may be burned subject to the provisions of this chapter and also subject to city ordinances, county resolutions, rules <u>and laws</u> of fire districts ((and laws)), and rules enforced by the department of natural resources if a permit has been issued by a fire protection agency, county, or conservation district:
- 18  $((\frac{1}{1}))$  (a) Fires consisting of leaves, clippings, prunings, and 19 other yard and gardening refuse originating on lands immediately 20 adjacent and in close proximity to a human dwelling and burned on 21  $(\frac{\text{such}}{1})$  the lands by the property owner or his or her designee((-));
  - $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$  (b) Fires consisting of residue of a natural character such as trees, stumps, shrubbery, or other natural vegetation arising from land clearing projects or agricultural pursuits for pest or disease control( $(\frac{1}{(2)})$ ). However, the fires described in this subsection (1)(b) may be prohibited in those areas having a general population density of one thousand or more persons per square mile.
- 28 (2) As provided in section 321 of this act, the permit requirement 29 of this section does not apply to aircraft crash fire rescue training.
- 30 **Sec. 207.** RCW 70.94.755 and 1997 c 225 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- Each activated ((air pollution control)) authority, and the department ((of ecology)) in those areas outside the jurisdictional boundaries of an activated ((air pollution control)) authority, shall establish, through regulations, ordinances, or policy, a program

- 1 implementing the limited burning policy authorized by RCW 70.94.743
- 2 ((through)), 70.94.745, 70.94.750, 70.94.760, and 70.94.765 (as
- 3 recodified by this act).
- 4 **Sec. 208.** RCW 70.94.760 and 1986 c 100 s 55 are each amended to read as follows:
- 6 <u>Unless expressly provided, nothing contained in ((RCW 70.94.740</u>
- 7 through 70.94.765)) this chapter is intended to alter or change the
- 8 provisions of RCW 70.94.660, 70.94.710 ((through)), 70.94.720,
- 9 <u>70.94.725</u>, 70.94.730 (as recodified by this act), and 76.04.205.
- 10 Sec. 209. RCW 70.94.765 and 1972 ex.s. c 136 s 6 are each amended
- 11 to read as follows:
- 12 <u>Unless expressly provided, n</u>othing in ((<del>RCW 70.94.740 through</del>
- 13 70.94.765)) this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting ((a local
- 14 <u>air pollution control</u>)) <u>an</u> authority or the department ((<del>of ecology</del>))
- 15 in those areas outside the jurisdictional boundaries of an activated
- 16 ((pollution control)) authority from allowing the burning of outdoor
- 17 fires.
- 18 Sec. 210. RCW 70.94.775 and 1995 c 362 s 2 are each amended to
- 19 read as follows:
- Except as provided in ((RCW 70.94.650(5))) section 321 of this act,
- 21 no person shall cause or allow any outdoor fire:
- 22 (1) Containing garbage, dead animals, asphalt, petroleum products,
- 23 paints, rubber products, plastics, or any substance other than natural
- 24 vegetation that normally emits dense smoke or obnoxious odors.
- 25 Agricultural heating devices that otherwise meet the requirements of
- 26 this chapter shall not be considered outdoor fires under this section;
- 27 (2) During a forecast, alert, warning, or emergency condition as
- defined in RCW 70.94.715 (as recodified by this act) or impaired air
- 29 quality condition as defined in ((RCW 70.94.473)) section 316 of this
- 30 <u>act</u>.
- 31 Sec. 211. RCW 70.94.780 and 1991 c 199 s 411 are each amended to
- 32 read as follows:
- 33 (1) In addition to any other powers granted to them by law, and
- 34 <u>except as provided in section 321 of this act,</u> the fire protection

p. 131 HB 2067

- agency, county, or conservation district issuing burning permits shall regulate or prohibit outdoor burning as necessary to prevent or abate the nuisances caused by ((such)) burning.
- (2) No fire protection agency, county, or conservation district may issue a burning permit in an area where the department or local board has declared any stage of impaired air quality ((per RCW 70.94.473)) under section 316 of this act or any stage of an air pollution episode.

  All burning permits issued ((shall be)) are subject to all applicable
- 9 fee, permitting, penalty, and enforcement provisions of this chapter.
- 10 The permitted burning shall not cause damage to public health or the environment.
- 12 <u>(3)</u> Any entity issuing a permit under this section may charge a fee 13 at the level necessary to recover the costs of administering and 14 enforcing the permit program.
- 15 **Sec. 212.** RCW 70.94.785 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 193 s 11 are each 16 amended to read as follows:
- 17 Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, and RCW 70.94.660 ((through)), 70.94.670, and 70.94.690 (as 18 <u>recodified</u> by this <u>act</u>), the department ((<del>of ecology</del>)), upon its 19 20 approval of any plan ((<del>(or part thereof)</del>)), or part of a plan, required 21 or permitted under the federal clean air act, ((shall have)) has the 22 authority to enforce all regulatory provisions within ((such plan (or 23 part thereof): PROVIDED, That)) the plan or part of the plan. 24 However, the departmental enforcement of any ((such)) provision which is within the power of an activated authority to enforce shall be 25 26 initiated only, when with respect to any source, the authority is not enforcing the provisions and then only after written notice is given 27 28 the authority.
- 29 **Sec. 213.** RCW 70.94.800 and 1985 c 456 s 1 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- 31 <u>(1)</u> The legislature recognizes that:
- ((<del>(1)</del>)) <u>(a)</u> Acid deposition resulting from commercial, industrial, or other emissions of sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides pose a threat to the delicate balance of the state's ecological systems, particularly in alpine lakes that are known to be highly sensitive to acidification;

- $((\frac{2}{2}))$  (b) Failure to act promptly and decisively to mitigate or eliminate this danger may soon result in untold and irreparable damage to the fish, forest, wildlife, agricultural, water, and recreational resources of this state;
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (c) There is a direct correlation between emissions of sulphur dioxides and nitrogen oxides and increases in acid deposition;
  - $((\frac{4}{1}))$  (d) Acidification is cumulative; and

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- 8 (((5))) (e) Once an environment is acidified, it is difficult, if 9 not impossible, to restore the natural balance.
- 10 (2) It is therefore the intent of the legislature to provide for early detection of acidification and the resulting environmental degradation through continued monitoring of acid deposition levels and trends, and major source changes, so that the legislature can take any necessary action to prevent environmental degradation resulting from acid deposition.
- 16 **Sec. 214.** RCW 70.94.820 and 1987 c 505 s 61 are each amended to read as follows:
- The department ((of ecology)) shall maintain a program of periodic monitoring of acid rain deposition and lake, stream, and soil acidification to ensure early detection of acidification and environmental degradation.
- 22 **Sec. 215.** RCW 70.94.850 and 1984 c 164 s 1 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
  - (1) The department ((of ecology)) and the local boards may implement an emission credits banking program. For the purposes of this section, an emission credits banking program means a program whereby an air contaminant source which reduces emissions of a given air contaminant by an amount greater than that required by applicable law, regulation, or order is granted credit for a given amount, which credit shall be administered by a credit bank operated by the appropriate agency.
- 32 (2) The amount of the credit shall be determined by the department 33 or local board with jurisdiction, but it shall be less than the amount 34 of the emissions reduction.
- 35 <u>(3)</u> The credit may be used, traded, sold, or otherwise expended for purposes established by regulation of state or local agencies

p. 133 HB 2067

- 1 consistent with the provisions of the prevention of significant
- 2 deterioration program under RCW ((70.94.860)) 70.94.510(3) (as
- 3 recodified by this act), the bubble program under RCW 70.94.155 (as
- 4 recodified by this act), and the new source review program under RCW
- 5 70.94.152 (as recodified by this act), if there will be no net adverse
- 6 impact on air quality.
- 7 **Sec. 216.** RCW 70.94.875 and 1991 c 199 s 313 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 The department ((of ecology)), in consultation with the appropriate 10 committees of the house of representatives and of the senate, shall:
- 11 (1) Continue evaluation of information and research on acid 12 deposition in the Pacific Northwest region;
- 13 (2) Establish critical levels of acid deposition and lake, stream, 14 and soil acidification; and
- 15 (3) Notify the legislature if acid deposition or lake, stream, and 16 soil acidification reaches the levels established under subsection (2) 17 of this section.
- 18 **Sec. 217.** RCW 70.94.880 and 1985 c 456 s 4 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
- In establishing critical levels of acid deposition and lake, stream, and soil acidification, the department ((of ecology)) shall consider:
- 23 (1) Current acid deposition and lake, stream, and soil acidification levels;
- 25 (2) Changes in acid deposition and lake, stream, and soil acidification levels;
- 27 (3) Effects of acid deposition and lake, stream, and soil acidification on the environment; and
- 29 (4) The need to prevent environmental degradation.
- 30 **Sec. 218.** RCW 70.94.892 and 2004 c 224 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:
- 32 (1) For fossil-fueled electric generation facilities having more 33 than twenty-five thousand kilowatts station generating capability but 34 less than three hundred fifty thousand kilowatts station generation 35 capability, except for fossil-fueled floating thermal electric

generation facilities under the jurisdiction of the energy facility site evaluation council pursuant to RCW 80.50.010, the department or authority shall implement a carbon dioxide mitigation program consistent with the requirements of chapter 80.70 RCW.

- (2) For mitigation projects conducted directly by or under the control of the applicant, the department or ((<del>local air</del>)) authority shall approve or deny the mitigation plans, as part of its action to approve or deny an application submitted under RCW 70.94.152 (as recodified by this act) based upon whether or not the mitigation plan is consistent with the requirements of chapter 80.70 RCW.
- (3) The department or authority may determine, assess, and collect fees sufficient to cover the costs to review and approve or deny the carbon dioxide mitigation plan components of an order of approval issued under RCW 70.94.152 (as recodified by this act). The department or authority may also collect fees sufficient to cover its additional costs to monitor conformance with the carbon dioxide mitigation plan components of the registration and air operating permit programs authorized in RCW 70.94.151 and 70.94.161 (as recodified by this act). The department or authority shall track its costs related to review, approval, and monitoring conformance with carbon dioxide mitigation plans.
- **Sec. 219.** RCW 70.94.901 and 1967 c 238 s 65 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
- ((This 1967 amendatory act shall)) Chapter 238, Laws of 1967 may not be construed to create in any way nor to enlarge, diminish, or otherwise affect in any way any private rights in any civil action for damages. Any determination that there has been a violation of the provisions of ((this 1967 amendatory act)) chapter 238, Laws of 1967 or any ordinance, rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant ((thereto)) to chapter 238, Laws of 1967, shall not create by reason thereof any presumption or finding of fact or of law for use in any lawsuit brought by a private citizen.
- **Sec. 220.** RCW 70.94.960 and 1996 c 186 s 517 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The department may disburse matching grants from funds provided

p. 135 HB 2067

- by the legislature from the air pollution control account, created in RCW 70.94.015 (as recodified by this act), to:
- (a) Units of local government to partially offset the additional
  cost of either purchasing "clean fuel" ((and/or)) or operating "cleanfuel vehicles," ((provided that such)) or both, as long as the vehicles
  are used for public transit((. Publicly owned school buses are
  considered public transit for the purposes of this section. The
  department may also disburse grants to));
- 9 <u>(b) Vocational-technical</u> institutes for the purpose of establishing 10 programs to certify clean-fuel vehicle mechanics((. The department may 11 also distribute grants to)); and
- 12 <u>(c)</u> Washington State University for the purpose of furthering the 13 establishment of clean fuel refueling infrastructure.
- 14 (2) Publicly owned school buses are considered public transit for 15 the purposes of this section.
- 16 **Sec. 221.** RCW 70.94.970 and 1991 c 199 s 602 are each amended to read as follows:
- 18 (1) ((Regulated refrigerant means a class I or class II substance 19 as listed in Title VI of section 602 of the federal clean air act 20 amendments of November 15, 1990.
  - (2))) (a) A person who services or repairs or disposes of a motor vehicle air conditioning system; commercial or industrial air conditioning, heating, or refrigeration system; or consumer appliance shall use refrigerant extraction equipment to recover regulated refrigerant, as that term is defined in RCW 70.94.030 (as recodified by this act), that would otherwise be released into the atmosphere. This subsection does not apply to off-road commercial equipment.
- 28 ((<del>(3)</del>)) <u>(b) The willful release of regulated refrigerant from a</u>
  29 source listed in this subsection is prohibited.
- 30 (2) No person may sell, offer for sale, or purchase any of the following:
- (a) A regulated refrigerant in a container designed for consumer
  recharge of a motor vehicle air conditioning system or consumer
  appliance during repair or service. This subsection does not apply to
  a regulated refrigerant purchased for the recharge of the air
  conditioning system of off-road commercial or agricultural equipment

HB 2067 p. 136

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- and sold or offered for sale at an establishment that specializes in the sale of off-road commercial or agricultural equipment or parts or service for such equipment; and
- (b) Nonessential consumer products that contain chlorofluorocarbons or other ozone-depleting chemicals, and for which substitutes are readily available. Products affected under this subsection include, but are not limited to, party streamers, tire inflators, air horns, noise makers, and chlorofluorocarbon-containing cleaning sprays designed for noncommercial or nonindustrial cleaning of electronic or photographic equipment.
  - (3)(a) The department shall adopt rules to implement this section. The rules must include, but not be limited to, minimum performance specifications for refrigerant extraction equipment, as well as procedures for enforcing this section.

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- 15 <u>(b) Enforcement provisions adopted by the department under this</u> 16 <u>section may not include penalties or fines in areas where equipment to</u> 17 <u>collect or recycle regulated refrigerants is not readily available.</u>
- 18 <u>(4)</u> Upon request, the department shall provide information and 19 assistance to persons interested in collecting, transporting, or 20 recycling regulated refrigerants.
- 21 ((<del>(4)</del> The willful release of regulated refrigerant from a source 22 listed in subsection (2) of this section is prohibited.))
- 23 **Sec. 222.** RCW 70.94.996 and 2004 c 229 s 501 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
  - (1) To the extent that funds are appropriated, the department of transportation shall administer a performance-based grant program for private employers, public agencies, nonprofit organizations, developers, and property managers who provide financial incentives for ride sharing in vehicles carrying two or more persons, for using public transportation, for using car sharing, or for using nonmotorized commuting, including telework, before July 1, 2013, to their own or other employees.
  - (2) The amount of the grant will be determined based on the value to the transportation system of the vehicle trips reduced. The commute trip reduction ((task force)) board shall develop an award rate giving priority to applications achieving the greatest reduction in trips and

p. 137 HB 2067

- commute miles per public dollar requested and considering the following criteria:
  - <u>(a)</u> The local cost of providing new highway capacity((-)):
    - (b) Congestion levels  $((-))_{i}$  and
- 5 <u>(c) Geographic distribution.</u>

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- 6 (3) No private employer, public agency, nonprofit organization, 7 developer, or property manager is eligible for grants under this 8 section in excess of one hundred thousand dollars in any fiscal year.
- 9 (4) The total of grants provided under this section may not exceed 10 seven hundred fifty thousand dollars in any fiscal year. ((However, 11 this subsection does not apply during the 2003-2005 fiscal biennium.))
  - (5) The department of transportation shall report to the department of revenue by the 15th day of each month the aggregate monetary amount of grants provided under this section in the prior month and the identity of the recipients of those grants.
- 16 (6) The source of funds for this grant program is the multimodal 17 transportation account <u>created in RCW 47.66.070</u>.
- 18 (7) This section expires January 1, 2014.
- 19 **Sec. 223.** RCW 1.16.030 and 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 118 s 21 are each 20 amended to read as follows:
- Except as otherwise provided, August 31st shall end the fiscal year of school districts and December 31st of all other taxing districts.
- 23 **Sec. 224.** RCW 28B.130.010 and 1993 c 447 s 2 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- ((Unless the context clearly requires otherwise,)) The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 28 (1) "Transportation fee" means the fee charged to employees and 29 students at institutions of higher education for the purposes provided 30 in RCW 28B.130.020.
- 31 (2) "Transportation demand management program" means the set of 32 strategies adopted by an institution of higher education to reduce the 33 number of single-occupant vehicles traveling to its campus. These 34 strategies may include but are not limited to those identified in RCW 35 70.94.531 (as recodified by this act).

1 **Sec. 225.** RCW 43.01.225 and 1995 c 215 s 2 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

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There is hereby established an account in the state treasury to be known as the "state vehicle parking account." All parking rental income resulting from parking fees established by the department of general administration under RCW 46.08.172 at state-owned or leased property shall be deposited in the "state vehicle parking account." Revenue deposited in the "state vehicle parking account" shall be first applied to pledged purposes. Unpledged parking revenues deposited in the "state vehicle parking account" may be used to:

- 11 (1) Pay costs incurred in the operation, maintenance, regulation, 12 and enforcement of vehicle parking and parking facilities;
- 13 (2) Support <u>either</u> the lease costs ((<del>and/or</del>)) <u>or</u> capital investment 14 costs, or both, of vehicle parking and parking facilities; and
- 15 (3) Support agency commute trip reduction programs under RCW 16 70.94.521 ((through)), 70.94.527, 70.94.528, 70.94.531, 70.94.534, 70.94.537, 70.94.541, 70.94.544, 70.94.547, and 70.94.551 (as recodified by this act).
- 19 **Sec. 226.** RCW 43.01.230 and 1995 c 215 s 1 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

State agencies may, under the internal revenue code rules, use public funds to financially assist agency-approved incentives for alternative commute modes, including but not limited to carpools, vanpools, purchase of transit and ferry passes, and guaranteed ride home programs, if the financial assistance is an element of the agency's commute trip reduction program as required under RCW 70.94.521 ((through)), 70.94.527, 70.94.528, 70.94.531, 70.94.534, 70.94.537, 70.94.541, 70.94.544, 70.94.547, and 70.94.551 (as recodified by this act). This section does not permit any payment for the use of state-owned vehicles for commuter ride sharing.

- 31 **Sec. 227.** RCW 43.01.240 and 1998 c 245 s 46 are each amended to read as follows:
- 33 (1) There is ((hereby)) established an account in the state 34 treasury to be known as the state agency parking account. All parking 35 income collected from the fees imposed by state agencies on parking 36 spaces at state-owned or leased facilities, including the capitol

р. 139 HB 2067

campus, shall be deposited in the state agency parking account. Only the office of financial management may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for expenditures. No agency may receive an allotment greater than the amount of revenue deposited into the state agency parking account.

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- 7 (2) An agency may, as an element of the agency's commute trip reduction program to achieve the goals set forth in RCW 70.94.527 (as 8 recodified by this act), impose parking rental fees at state-owned and 9 10 leased properties. These fees will be deposited in the state agency parking account. Each agency shall establish a committee to advise the 11 12 agency director on parking rental fees, taking into account the market 13 rate of comparable, privately owned rental parking in each region. The 14 agency shall solicit representation of the employee population including, but not limited to, management, administrative staff, 15 16 production workers, and state employee bargaining units. Funds shall 17 be used by agencies to: (a) Support the agencies' commute trip reduction program under RCW 70.94.521 ((through)), 70.94.527, 18 <u>70.94.528, 70.94.531, 70.94.534, 70.94.537, 70.94.541, 70.94.544, </u> 19 70.94.547, and 70.94.551 (as recodified by this act); (b) support the 20 21 agencies' parking program; or (c) support the lease or ownership costs 22 for the agencies' parking facilities.
  - (3) In order to reduce the state's subsidization of employee parking, after July 1997 agencies shall not enter into leases for employee parking in excess of building code requirements, except as authorized by the director of general administration. In situations where there are fewer parking spaces than employees at a worksite, parking must be allocated equitably, with no special preference given to managers.
- 30 **Sec. 228.** RCW 43.21B.110 and 2003 c 393 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:
- 32 (1) The hearings board shall only have jurisdiction to hear and decide appeals from the following decisions of the department, the director, local conservation districts, and the air pollution control boards or authorities as established pursuant to chapter 70.94 RCW (as recodified by this act), or local health departments:

- 1 (a) Civil penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 18.104.155, 70.94.431 2 (as recodified by this act), 70.105.080, 70.107.050, 88.46.090, 3 90.03.600, 90.48.144, 90.56.310, and 90.56.330.
- 4 (b) Orders issued pursuant to RCW 18.104.043, 18.104.060, 43.27A.190, 70.94.211 (as recodified by this act), 70.94.332 (as recodified by this act), 70.105.095, 86.16.020, 88.46.070, 90.14.130, 90.48.120, and 90.56.330.

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- (c) Except as provided in RCW 90.03.210(2), the issuance, modification, or termination of any permit, certificate, or license by the department or any air authority in the exercise of its jurisdiction, including the issuance or termination of a waste disposal permit, the denial of an application for a waste disposal permit, the modification of the conditions or the terms of a waste disposal permit, or a decision to approve or deny an application for a solid waste permit exemption under RCW 70.95.300.
- 16 (d) Decisions of local health departments regarding the grant or 17 denial of solid waste permits pursuant to chapter 70.95 RCW.
  - (e) Decisions of local health departments regarding the issuance and enforcement of permits to use or dispose of biosolids under RCW 70.95J.080.
  - (f) Decisions of the department regarding waste-derived fertilizer or micronutrient fertilizer under RCW 15.54.820, and decisions of the department regarding waste-derived soil amendments under RCW 70.95.205.
  - (g) Decisions of local conservation districts related to the denial of approval or denial of certification of a dairy nutrient management plan; conditions contained in a plan; application of any dairy nutrient management practices, standards, methods, and technologies to a particular dairy farm; and failure to adhere to the plan review and approval timelines in RCW 90.64.026.
- 30 (h) Any other decision by the department or an air authority which 31 pursuant to law must be decided as an adjudicative proceeding under 32 chapter 34.05 RCW.
- 33 (2) The following hearings shall not be conducted by the hearings 34 board:
- 35 (a) Hearings required by law to be conducted by the shorelines 36 hearings board pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW.
  - (b) Hearings conducted by the department pursuant to RCW 70.94.332,

p. 141 HB 2067

- 1 70.94.390, 70.94.395, 70.94.400, 70.94.405, 70.94.410 (as recodified by this act), and 90.44.180.
- 3 (c) Proceedings conducted by the department, or the department's designee, under RCW 90.03.160 through 90.03.210 or 90.44.220.
- 5 (d) Hearings conducted by the department to adopt, modify, or 6 repeal rules.
- 7 (e) Appeals of decisions by the department as provided in chapter 8 43.21L RCW.
- 9 (3) Review of rules and regulations adopted by the hearings board 10 shall be subject to review in accordance with the provisions of the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.
- 12 **Sec. 229.** RCW 43.21B.310 and 2004 c 204 s 5 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in RCW 90.03.210(2), any order issued by the 14 15 department or local air authority pursuant to RCW 70.94.211 (as recodified by this act), 70.94.332 (as recodified by this act), 16 70.105.095, 43.27A.190, 86.16.020, 88.46.070, or 90.48.120(2) or any 17 provision enacted after July 26, 1987, or any permit, certificate, or 18 19 license issued by the department may be appealed to the pollution 20 control hearings board if the appeal is filed with the board and served 21 on the department or authority within thirty days after the date of 22 receipt of the order. Except as provided under chapter 70.105D RCW and 23 RCW 90.03.210(2), this is the exclusive means of appeal of such an 24 order.
  - (2) The department or the authority in its discretion may stay the effectiveness of an order during the pendency of such an appeal.
    - (3) At any time during the pendency of an appeal of such an order to the board, the appellant may apply pursuant to RCW 43.21B.320 to the hearings board for a stay of the order or for the removal thereof.
- 30 (4) Any appeal must contain the following in accordance with the 31 rules of the hearings board:
  - (a) The appellant's name and address;

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- 33 (b) The date and docket number of the order, permit, or license 34 appealed;
- 35 (c) A description of the substance of the order, permit, or license 36 that is the subject of the appeal;

- 1 (d) A clear, separate, and concise statement of every error alleged 2 to have been committed;
  - (e) A clear and concise statement of facts upon which the requester relies to sustain his or her statements of error; and
    - (f) A statement setting forth the relief sought.

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- (5) Upon failure to comply with any final order of the department, the attorney general, on request of the department, may bring an action in the superior court of the county where the violation occurred or the potential violation is about to occur to obtain such relief as necessary, including injunctive relief, to insure compliance with the order. The air authorities may bring similar actions to enforce their orders.
  - (6) An appealable decision or order shall be identified as such and shall contain a conspicuous notice to the recipient that it may be appealed only by filing an appeal with the hearings board and serving it on the department within thirty days of the date of receipt.
  - Sec. 230. RCW 43.21B.300 and 2004 c 204 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Any civil penalty provided in RCW 18.104.155, 70.94.431 (as recodified by this act), 70.105.080, 70.107.050, 88.46.090, 90.03.600, 90.48.144, 90.56.310, and 90.56.330 shall be imposed by a notice in writing, either by certified mail with return receipt requested or by personal service, to the person incurring the penalty from the department or the local air authority, describing the violation with reasonable particularity. Within thirty days after the notice is received, the person incurring the penalty may apply in writing to the department or the authority for the remission or mitigation of the penalty. Upon receipt of the application, the department or authority may remit or mitigate the penalty upon whatever terms the department or the authority in its discretion deems proper. The department or the authority may ascertain the facts regarding all such applications in such reasonable manner and under such rules as it may deem proper and shall remit or mitigate the penalty only upon a demonstration of extraordinary circumstances such as the presence of information or factors not considered in setting the original penalty.
  - (2) Any penalty imposed under this section may be appealed to the pollution control hearings board in accordance with this chapter if the

p. 143 HB 2067

- appeal is filed with the hearings board and served on the department or authority thirty days after the date of receipt by the person penalized of the notice imposing the penalty or thirty days after the date of receipt of the notice of disposition of the application for relief from penalty.
  - (3) A penalty shall become due and payable on the later of:

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- (a) Thirty days after receipt of the notice imposing the penalty;
- (b) Thirty days after receipt of the notice of disposition on application for relief from penalty, if such an application is made; or
- (c) Thirty days after receipt of the notice of decision of the hearings board if the penalty is appealed.
- (4) If the amount of any penalty is not paid to the department within thirty days after it becomes due and payable, the attorney general, upon request of the department, shall bring an action in the name of the state of Washington in the superior court of Thurston county, or of any county in which the violator does business, to recover the penalty. If the amount of the penalty is not paid to the authority within thirty days after it becomes due and payable, the authority may bring an action to recover the penalty in the superior court of the county of the authority's main office or of any county in which the violator does business. In these actions, the procedures and rules of evidence shall be the same as in an ordinary civil action.
- (5) All penalties recovered shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the general fund except those penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 18.104.155, which shall be credited to the reclamation account as provided in RCW 18.104.155(7), RCW 70.94.431 (as recodified by this act), the disposition of which shall be governed by that provision, RCW 70.105.080, which shall be credited to the hazardous waste control and elimination account, created by RCW 70.105.180, and RCW 90.56.330, which shall be credited to the coastal protection fund created by RCW 90.48.390.
- 32 **Sec. 231.** RCW 43.21C.0381 and 1995 c 172 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- Decisions pertaining to the issuance, renewal, reopening, or revision of an air operating permit under RCW 70.94.161 (as recodified by this act) are not subject to the requirements of RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c).

1 **Sec. 232.** RCW 43.21K.020 and 1997 c 381 s 3 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 An environmental excellence program agreement entered into under this chapter must achieve more effective or efficient environmental 4 results than the results that would be otherwise achieved. 5 for comparison shall be a reasonable estimate of the overall impact of 6 7 the participating facility on the environment in the absence of an 8 environmental excellence program agreement. More effective environmental results are results that are better overall than those 9 that would be achieved under the legal requirements superseded or 10 replaced by the agreement. More efficient environmental results are 11 12 results that are achieved at reduced cost but do not decrease the 13 overall environmental results achieved by the participating facility. 14 An environmental excellence program agreement may not authorize either (1) the release of water pollutants that will cause to be exceeded, at 15 points of compliance in the ambient environment established pursuant to 16 17 law, numeric surface water or ground water quality criteria or numeric sediment quality criteria adopted as rules under chapter 90.48 RCW; or 18 (2) the emission of any air contaminants that will cause to be exceeded 19 any air quality standard as defined in RCW 70.94.030(3) (as recodified 20 21 by this act); or (3) a decrease in the overall environmental results 22 achieved by the participating facility compared with results achieved over a representative period before the date on which the agreement is 23 24 proposed by the sponsor. However, an environmental excellence program 25 agreement may authorize reasonable increases in the release of pollutants to permit increases in facility production or facility 26 27 expansion and modification.

28 **Sec. 233.** RCW 43.41.140 and 1993 c 394 s 3 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

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Pursuant to policies and regulations promulgated by the office of financial management, an elected state officer or delegate or a state agency director or delegate may permit an employee to commute in a state-owned or leased vehicle if such travel is on official business, as determined in accordance with RCW 43.41.130, and is determined to be economical and advantageous to the state, or as part of a commute trip reduction program as required by RCW 70.94.551 (as recodified by this act).

p. 145 HB 2067

1 **Sec. 234.** RCW 43.42.070 and 2003 c 70 s 7 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

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- (1) The office may coordinate negotiation and implementation of a written agreement among the project applicant, the office, and participating permit agencies to recover from the project applicant the reasonable costs incurred by the office in carrying out the provisions of RCW 43.42.050(2) and 43.42.060(2) and by participating permit agencies in carrying out permit processing tasks specified in the agreement.
- (2) The office may coordinate negotiation and implementation of a written agreement among the project applicant, the office, and participating permit agencies to recover from the project applicant the reasonable costs incurred by outside independent consultants selected by the office and participating permit agencies to perform permit processing tasks.
- (3) Outside independent consultants may only bill for the costs of performing those permit processing tasks that are specified in a cost-reimbursement agreement under this section. The billing process shall provide for accurate time and cost accounting and may include a billing cycle that provides for progress payments.
- (4) The office shall adopt a policy to coordinate costreimbursement agreements with outside independent consultants. Costreimbursement agreements coordinated by the office under this section must be based on competitive bids that are awarded for each agreement from a pregualified consultant roster.
- (5) Independent consultants hired under a cost-reimbursement agreement shall report directly to the permit agency. The office shall assure that final decisions are made by the permit agency and not by the consultant.
- (6) The office shall develop procedures for determining, collecting, and distributing cost reimbursement for carrying out the provisions of this chapter.
- a cost-reimbursement 33 (7)For agreement, the office and participating permit agencies shall negotiate a work plan and schedule 34 for reimbursement. Prior to distributing scheduled reimbursement to 35 the agencies, the office shall verify that the agencies have met the 36 37 obligations contained in their work plan.

(8) Prior to commencing negotiations with the project applicant for a cost-reimbursement agreement, the office shall request work load analyses from each participating permitting agency. These analyses shall be available to the public. The work load of a participating permit agency may only be modified with the concurrence of the agency and if there is both good cause to do so and no significant impact on environmental review.

- (9) The office shall develop guidance to ensure that, in developing cost-reimbursement agreements, conflicts of interest are eliminated.
- (10) For project permit processes that it coordinates, the office shall coordinate the negotiation of all cost-reimbursement agreements executed under RCW 43.21A.690, ((43.30.420)) 43.30.490, 43.70.630, 43.300.080, and 70.94.085 (as recodified by this act). The office and the permit agencies shall be signatories to the agreements. Each permit agency shall manage performance of its portion of the agreement.
- (11) If a permit agency or the project applicant foresees, at any time, that it will be unable to meet its obligations under the cost-reimbursement agreement, it shall notify the office and state the reasons. The office shall notify the participating permit agencies and the project applicant and, upon agreement of all parties, adjust the schedule, or, if necessary, coordinate revision of the work plan.
- **Sec. 235.** RCW 46.08.172 and 1995 c 215 s 4 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

The director of the department of general administration shall establish equitable and consistent parking rental fees for the capitol campus and may, if requested by agencies, establish equitable and consistent parking rental fees for agencies off the capitol campus, to be charged to employees, visitors, clients, service providers, and others, that reflect the legislature's intent to reduce state subsidization of parking or to meet the commute trip reduction goals established in RCW 70.94.527 (as recodified by this act). All fees shall take into account the market rate of comparable privately owned rental parking, as determined by the director. However, parking rental fees are not to exceed the local market rate of comparable privately owned rental parking.

The director may delegate the responsibility for the collection of parking fees to other agencies of state government when cost-effective.

p. 147 HB 2067

1 **Sec. 236.** RCW 46.68.020 and 2004 c 200 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

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The director shall forward all fees for certificates of ownership or other moneys accruing under the provisions of chapter 46.12 RCW to the state treasurer, together with a proper identifying detailed report. The state treasurer shall credit such moneys as follows:

- 7 (1) The fees collected under RCW 46.12.040(1) and 46.12.101(6) 8 shall be credited to the multimodal transportation account in RCW 9 47.66.070.
- 10 (2)(a) Beginning July 27, 2003, and until July 1, 2008, the fees 11 collected under RCW 46.12.080, 46.12.101(3), 46.12.170, and 46.12.181 12 shall be credited as follows:
- (i) 58.12 percent shall be credited to a segregated subaccount of the air pollution control account in RCW 70.94.015 (as recodified by this act);
- 16 (ii) 16.60 percent shall be credited to the vessel response account 17 created in RCW 90.56.335; and
- 18 (iii) The remainder shall be credited into the transportation 2003 19 account (nickel account).
- 20 (b) Beginning July 1, 2008, and thereafter, the fees collected 21 under RCW 46.12.080, 46.12.101(3), 46.12.170, and 46.12.181 shall be 22 credited to the transportation 2003 account (nickel account).
- 23 (3) The fees collected under RCW 46.12.040(3) and 46.12.060 shall 24 be credited to the motor vehicle account.
- 25 **Sec. 237.** RCW 52.12.150 and 2000 c 199 s 1 are each amended to 26 read as follows:

Without obtaining a permit issued under RCW 70.94.650 (as recodified by this act), fire protection district fire fighters may set fire to structures located outside of urban growth areas in counties that plan under the requirements of RCW 36.70A.040, and outside of any city with a population of ten thousand or more in all other counties, for instruction in methods of fire fighting, if all of the following conditions are met:

34 (1) In consideration of prevailing air patterns, the fire is 35 unlikely to cause air pollution in areas of sensitivity downwind of the 36 proposed fire location;

- (2) The fire is not located in an area that is declared to be in an air pollution episode or any stage of an impaired air quality as defined in RCW 70.94.715 (as recodified by this act) and ((70.94.473)) section 316 of this act;
- (3) Nuisance laws are applicable to the fire, including nuisances related to the unreasonable interference with the enjoyment of life and property and the depositing of particulate matter or ash on other property;
- (4) Notice of the fire is provided to the owners of property adjoining the property on which the fire will occur, to other persons who potentially will be impacted by the fire, and to additional persons in a broader manner as specifically requested by the local air pollution control agency or the department of ecology;
- (5) Each structure that is proposed to be set on fire must be identified specifically as a structure to be set on fire. Each other structure on the same parcel of property that is not proposed to be set on fire must be identified specifically as a structure not to be set on fire; and
- (6) Before setting a structure on fire, a good-faith inspection is conducted by the fire agency or fire protection district conducting the training fire to determine if materials containing asbestos are present, the inspection is documented in writing and forwarded to the appropriate local air authority or the department of ecology if there is no local air authority, and asbestos that is found is removed as required by state and federal laws.

26 PART 3
27 UPDATED PROVISIONS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. The air operating permit account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts collected by or on behalf of the department from permit program sources under RCW 70.94.152(1), 70.94.161, 70.94.162, and 70.94.154(7) (as recodified by this act) shall be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the activities described in RCW 70.94.152(1), 70.94.161, 70.94.162, and 70.94.154(7) (as recodified by this act). Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

p. 149 HB 2067

NEW SECTION. Sec. 302. The department has the power to require the addition to or deletion of a county or counties from an existing authority in order to carry out the purposes of this chapter. No addition or deletion may be made without the concurrence of any existing authority involved. Such an action may only be taken after a public hearing held pursuant to the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 303. When a member of a board has a potential conflict of interest in an action before the board, the member shall declare to the board the nature of the potential conflict prior to participating in the action review. The board shall, if the potential conflict of interest, in the judgment of a majority of the board, may prevent the member from a fair and objective review of the case, remove the member from participation in the action.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 304. (1) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, any person operating or responsible for the operation of air contaminant sources of any class that is required by the department or the board of an authority to register and report must complete the required registration and report information as required by the department or board.
  - (2) Reporting required under this section must include location, size and height of contaminant outlets, processes employed, nature of the contaminant emission, and other information relevant to air pollution and available or reasonably capable of being assembled.
  - (3) The department or board may require that registration under this section be accompanied by a fee and may determine the amount of the fee for each class or classes. Any required registration fee shall be no more than is required to compensate for the costs to the board or department of:
    - (a) Initial registration;

- (b) Annual or other periodic reports from the source owner providing information directly related to air pollution registration;
- 32 (c) On-site inspections necessary to verify compliance with 33 registration requirements;
- 34 (d) Data storage and retrieval systems necessary for support of the 35 registration program;

(e) Emission inventory reports and emission reduction credits computed from information provided by sources pursuant to registration program requirements;

- (f) Staff review, including engineering analysis for accuracy and currentness, of information provided by sources pursuant to registration program requirements;
- (g) Clerical and other office support provided in direct furtherance of the registration program; and
- (h) Administrative support provided in directly carrying out the registration program.
- (4) All registration program fees collected by the department under this section shall be deposited in the air pollution control account created in RCW 70.94.015 (as recodified by this act). All registration program fees collected by the authorities under this section shall be deposited in their respective treasuries.
- (5) Any registration required under this section with either the board or the department shall preclude a further registration with any other board or the department.
- (6) If a registration or report has been filed for a grain warehouse or grain elevator that handles ten million bushels of grain or less annually, as required under this section, registration, reporting, or a registration program fee shall not again be required under this section for the warehouse or elevator unless the capacity of the warehouse or elevator as listed as part of the license issued for the facility has been increased since the date the registration or reporting was last made. If the capacity of the warehouse or elevator listed as part of the license is increased, any registration or reporting required for the warehouse or elevator under this section must be made by the date the warehouse or elevator receives grain from the first harvest season that occurs after the increase in its capacity is listed in the license.
- (7) This section does not apply to any program permit source under RCW 70.94.161 (as recodified by this act) after the effective date of the United States environmental protection agency's approval of the state operating permit program.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 305. The department shall establish rules requiring sources or source categories that individually or

p. 151 HB 2067

collectively contribute the majority of statewide air emissions of each regulated pollutant to apply reasonable and available control methods, including, but not limited to, changes in technology, processes, or other control strategies. The department shall review, and if necessary, update its rules every five years to ensure consistency with

current reasonable and available control methods.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 306. In no event shall application of "best available control technology" result in emissions of any pollutants that will exceed the emissions allowed by any applicable standard under 40 C.F.R. Part 60 and Part 61, as they exist on July 25, 1993, or their later enactments as adopted by reference by the director by rule. Emissions from any source utilizing clean fuels, or any other means, to comply with this section shall not be allowed to increase above levels that would have been required under the definition of BACT as it existed prior to enactment of the federal clean air act amendments of 1990.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 307. (1) When there are necessary requirements for the attainment of air quality standards and the maintenance of air quality can be achieved through the use of a control program involving the bubble concept, as defined in RCW 70.94.030 (as recodified by this act), a bubble concept program may be authorized by a regulatory order, orders, or permit issued to the air contaminant source or sources involved as long as air quality standards are not being exceeded. The orders or permits issued under this section shall be issued by the department or the authority with jurisdiction. If the bubble involves interjurisdictional approval, concurrence in the total program must be secured from each regulatory entity concerned.

- (2) Any order or permit issued under this section shall only be authorized after the control program involving the bubble concept is accepted by the United States environmental protection agency as part of an approved state implementation plan.
- (3) Any order or permit issued under this section shall include a provision restricting the total emissions within the bubble to no more than would otherwise be allowed in the aggregate for all emitting processes covered. Individual point source emissions levels from a

specified facility or facilities may be modified provided that the aggregate limit for the specified sources is not exceeded.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 308. The responsibility for operating permit fee determination, assessment, and collection under RCW 70.94.162 (as recodified by this act) is to be shared by the department and delegated authorities as follows:
- (1) Each permitting authority, including the department, acting in its capacity as a permitting authority, shall develop a fee schedule and mechanism for collecting fees, consistent with section 309 of this act, from the permit program sources under its jurisdiction. The fees collected by each authority must be sufficient to cover the authority's costs of permit administration and its share of the department's costs of development and oversight. Each delegated authority shall remit to the department its share of the department's development and oversight costs.
- (2) Only those authorities to whom the department has delegated the authority to administer the program pursuant to RCW 70.94.161 and 70.94.510 (as recodified by this act) have the authority to administer and collect operating permit fees under RCW 70.94.162 (as recodified by this act). The department shall retain the authority to administer and collect fees with respect to the sources within the jurisdiction of an authority until the effective date of program delegation to that authority.
- (3) The department shall allocate its development and oversight costs among all permitting authorities, including the department, in proportion to the number of permit program sources under the jurisdiction of each authority, except that extraordinary costs or other costs readily attributable to a specific permitting authority may be assessed to that authority. For purposes of this subsection, all sources covered by a single general permit shall be treated as one source.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 309. (1) The fee schedule developed by each permitting authority under RCW 70.94.162 (as recodified by this act) shall fully cover and not exceed both the authority's permit administration costs, as defined in section 310 of this act, and the

p. 153 HB 2067

permitting authority's share of statewide program development and oversight costs, as defined in section 311 of this act.

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- (2)(a) The department and each delegated authority shall adopt by rule a general permit fee schedule for sources under their respective jurisdictions after the department adopts provisions for general permit issuance.
- (b) The permit administration costs of each general permit shall be allocated equitably among only those sources subject to that general permit. The share of development and oversight costs attributable to each general permit shall be determined pursuant to section 308 of this act.
- (3)(a) The department shall, consistent with section 312 of this act and after an opportunity for public review and comment, adopt rules that establish a process for development and review of its operating permit program fee schedule, a methodology for tracking program revenues and expenditures consistent with section 313 of this act and, for both the department and the delegated authorities, a system of fiscal audits, reports, and periodic performance audits consistent with section 314 of this act.
- (b) The fee schedule developed by the department shall allocate among the sources for whom the department acts as a permitting authority, other than sources subject to a general permit, those portions of the department's permit administration costs and the department's share of the development and oversight costs that the department does not plan to recover under its general permit fee schedule or schedules as follows:
- (i) The department shall allocate its permit administration costs and its share of the development and oversight costs not recovered through general permit fees according to a three-tiered model based upon:
  - (A) The number of permit program sources under its jurisdiction;
- (B) The complexity of permit program sources under its jurisdiction; and
- 34 (C) The size of permit program sources under its jurisdiction, as 35 measured by the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted by the 36 source.
- 37 (ii) Each of the three tiers shall be equally weighted.

1 (iii) The department may, in addition, allocate activities-based 2 costs readily attributable to a specific source to that source under 3 RCW 70.94.152(1) and 70.94.154(7) (as recodified by this act).

- (iv) The quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted by a source shall be determined based on the annual emissions during the most recent calendar year for which data is available.
- (4) Fee structures authorized under this section remain in effect until the legislature authorizes an alternative structure.
- (5) Each authority requesting delegation under RCW 70.94.510 (as recodified by this act) shall, after opportunity for public review and comment, publish regulations which establish a process for development and review of its operating permit program fee schedule, and a methodology for tracking its revenues and expenditures. These regulations shall be submitted to the department for review and approval as part of the authority's delegation request.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 310. (1) As used in section 309 of this act, the term "permit administration costs" means those costs incurred by each permitting authority, including the department, in administering and enforcing the operating permit program with respect to sources under its jurisdiction.
  - (2) Costs associated with the following activities are fee eligible as these activities relate to the operating permit program and to the sources permitted by a permitting authority, including, where applicable, sources subject to a general permit:
  - (a) Preapplication assistance and review of an application and proposed compliance plan for a permit, permit revision, or renewal;
- (b) Source inspections, testing, and other data-gathering activities necessary for the development of a permit, permit revision, or renewal;
  - (c) Acting on an application for a permit, permit revision, or renewal, including the costs of developing an applicable requirement as part of the processing of a permit, permit revision, or renewal, preparing a draft permit and fact sheet, and preparing a final permit, but excluding the costs of developing BACT, LAER, BART, or RACT requirements for criteria and toxic air pollutants;
- 36 (d) Notifying and soliciting, reviewing, and responding to comment 37 from the public and contiguous states and tribes, conducting public

p. 155 HB 2067

hearings regarding the issuance of a draft permit and other costs of providing information to the public regarding operating permits and the permit issuance process;

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- (e) Modeling necessary to establish permit limits or to determine compliance with permit limits;
- (f) Reviewing compliance certifications and emissions reports and conducting related compilation and reporting activities;
- (g) Conducting compliance inspections, complaint investigations, and other activities necessary to ensure that a source is complying with permit conditions;
- (h) Administrative enforcement activities and penalty assessment, excluding the costs of proceedings before the pollution control hearings board and all costs of judicial enforcement;
- (i) The share attributable to permitted sources of the development and maintenance of emissions inventories;
  - (j) The share attributable to permitted sources of ambient air quality monitoring and associated recording and reporting activities;
    - (k) Training for permit administration and enforcement;
- 19 (1) Fee determination, assessment, and collection, including the 20 costs of necessary administrative dispute resolution and penalty 21 collection;
- 22 (m) Required fiscal audits, periodic performance audits, and 23 reporting activities;
- 24 (n) Tracking of time, revenues and expenditures, and accounting activities;
  - (o) Administering the permit program including the costs of clerical support, supervision, and management;
- (p) Provision of assistance to small businesses under the jurisdiction of the permitting authority as required under section 507 of the federal clean air act; and
- 31 (q) Other activities required by operating permit regulations 32 issued by the United States environmental protection agency under the 33 federal clean air act.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 311.** (1) As used in section 309 of this act, development and oversight costs" means those costs incurred by the department in developing and administering the state operating permit

program, and in overseeing the administration of the program by the delegated local permitting authorities.

- (2) Costs associated with the following activities are fee eligible as these activities relate to the operating permit program:
- (a) Review and determinations necessary for delegation of authority to administer and enforce a permit program to a local air authority under RCW 70.94.161(2) and 70.94.510 (as recodified by this act);
- (b) Conducting fiscal audits and periodic performance audits of delegated local authorities, and other oversight functions required by the operating permit program;
- (c) Administrative enforcement actions taken by the department on behalf of a permitting authority, including those actions taken by the department under RCW 70.94.785 (as recodified by this act), but excluding the costs of proceedings before the pollution control hearings board and all costs of judicial enforcement;
- (d) Determination and assessment with respect to each permitting authority of the fees covering its share of the costs of development and oversight;
- (e) Training and assistance for permit program administration and oversight, including training and assistance regarding technical, administrative, and data management issues;
- (f) Development of generally applicable regulations or guidance regarding the permit program or its implementation or enforcement;
- (g) State codification of federal rules or standards for inclusion in operating permits;
- (h) Preparation of delegation package and other activities associated with submittal of the state permit program to the United States environmental protection agency for approval, including ongoing coordination activities;
- (i) General administration and coordination of the state permit program, related support activities, and other agency indirect costs, including necessary data management and quality assurance;
- (j) Required fiscal audits and periodic performance audits of the department, and reporting activities;
- 35 (k) Tracking of time, revenues and expenditures, and accounting 36 activities;
- 37 (1) Public education and outreach related to the operating permit 38 program, including the maintenance of a permit register;

р. 157 HB 2067

1 (m) The share attributable to permitted sources of compiling and 2 maintaining emissions inventories;

- (n) The share attributable to permitted sources of ambient air quality monitoring, related technical support, and associated recording activities;
- (o) The share attributable to permitted sources of modeling activities;
- (p) Provision of assistance to small business as required under section 507 of the federal clean air act as it exists on July 25, 1993, or its later enactment as adopted by reference by the director by rule;
- (q) Provision of services by the department of revenue and the office of the state attorney general and other state agencies in support of permit program administration;
- (r) A one-time revision to the state implementation plan to make those administrative changes necessary to ensure coordination of the state implementation plan and the operating permit program; and
- 17 (s) Other activities required by operating permit regulations 18 issued by the United States environmental protection agency under the 19 federal clean air act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 312. The fee schedule development and review process required from the department under section 309 of this act shall include the following:
  - (1) A biennial workload analysis, conducted by the department. In preparing the workload analysis, the department shall provide an opportunity for public review and comment. The department shall review and update its workload analysis during each biennial budget cycle, taking into account information gathered by tracking previous revenues, time, and expenditures and other information obtained through fiscal audits and performance audits;
  - (2) A biennial budget based upon the resource requirements identified in the workload analysis for that biennium. In preparing the budget, the department shall take into account the projected operating permit account balance at the start of the biennium. The department shall provide the opportunity for public review and comment on the proposed budget. The department shall review and update its budget each biennium;

(3) A fee schedule allocating the department's permit administration costs and its share of the development and oversight costs among the department's permit program sources using the methodology described in RCW 70.94.162 (as recodified by this act);

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- (4) The opportunity for public review of and comment on the allocation methodology and fee schedule;
- (5) Procedures for administrative resolution of disputes regarding the source data on which allocation determinations are based, which shall be designed so that resolution occurs prior to the completion of the allocation process;
  - (6) A review and update to the fee schedule annually.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 313. (1) The methodology for tracking revenues and expenditures required under section 309 of this act shall include the following:
  - (a) A system for tracking revenues and expenditures that provides the maximum practicable information. At a minimum, revenues from fees collected under the operating permit program shall be tracked on a source-specific basis and time and expenditures required to administer the program shall be tracked on the basis of source categories and functional categories. Each general permit will be treated as a separate source category for tracking and accounting purposes;
- (b) Use by the department of the information obtained from tracking revenues, time, and expenditures to modify the workload analysis required in section 309 of this act.
- 25 (2) The information obtained from tracking revenues, time, and 26 expenditures shall not provide a basis for challenge to the amount of 27 an individual source's fee.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 314. The system of fiscal audits, reports, and periodic performance audits required by section 309 of this act shall include the following:
  - (1) Annual reports prepared and submitted by the department and the delegated authorities to, respectively, the appropriate standing committees of the legislature and the board; and
- 34 (2) Fiscal audits and routine performance audits arranged by the 35 department for periodic intensive performance audits of each permitting 36 authority and of the department.

p. 159 HB 2067

NEW SECTION. Sec. 315. The episode avoidance plan required to be developed by the department under RCW 70.94.715 (as recodified by this act), shall be established by rule in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, and shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- (1)(a) The designation of episode criteria and stages requiring the carrying out of preplanned episode avoidance procedures. The stages of occurrence are: Forecast, alert, warning, and emergency, and all intermediate stages designated by the department.
- (b) "Forecast" means the presence of meteorological conditions that are conducive to accumulation of air contaminants and is the first stage of an episode. The department shall not call a forecast episode prior to the department or an authority calling a first stage impaired air quality condition as provided by section 316 of this act.
- (c) "Alert" means a concentration of air contaminants at levels at which short-term health effects may occur, and is the second stage of an episode.
  - (d) "Warning" means concentrations are continuing to degrade, contaminant concentrations have reached a level that, if maintained, can result in damage to health, and additional control actions are needed and is the third level of an episode.
  - (e) "Emergency" means the air quality is posing an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health and is the fourth level of an episode;
  - (2) A requirement that persons responsible for the operation of air contaminant sources prepare and obtain approval from the director of source emission reduction plans, consistent with good operating practice and safe operating procedures, for reducing emissions during designated episode stages;
  - (3) A provision for the director, the director's authorized representative, or, if implementation has been delegated, the control officer to declare and terminate the episode stages described in this section, up to the warning episode stage, if applicable criteria has been satisfied. Any declarations made under this subsection constitute an order for action in accordance with applicable source emission reduction plans;
- (4) A provision for the governor to declare and terminate the emergency stage and all intermediate stages above the warning episode

- stage. Any declaration made under this subsection constitutes an order in accordance with applicable source emission reduction plans;
  - (5) Provisions for enforcement by state and local police, personnel of the department and the department of social and health services, and personnel of local air pollution control agencies;
  - (6) Provisions for the reduction or discontinuance of emissions immediately, consistent with good operating practice and safe operating procedures, under an air pollution emergency as provided in RCW 70.94.720 (as recodified by this act).
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 316. (1) A first stage of impaired air quality is determined by the department or an authority when:
  - (a) Fine particulates are at an ambient level of thirty-five micrograms per cubic meter measured on a twenty-four-hour average; and
  - (b) Forecasted meteorological conditions are not expected to allow levels of fine particulates to decline below thirty-five micrograms per cubic meter for a period of forty-eight hours or more from the time that the fine particulates are measured at the trigger level.
- 18 (2) A second stage of impaired air quality is determined by the 19 department or an authority when:
- 20 (a) A first stage of impaired air quality has been in force and not 21 been sufficient to reduce the increasing fine particulate pollution 22 trend;
- 23 (b) Fine particulates are at an ambient level of sixty micrograms 24 per cubic meter measured on a twenty-four-hour average; and
- (c) Forecasted meteorological conditions are not expected to allow levels of fine particulates to decline below sixty micrograms per cubic meter for a period of forty-eight hours or more from the time that the fine particulates are measured at the trigger level.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 317. (1) The department shall establish, by rule under chapter 34.05 RCW:
- 31 (a) A statewide emission performance standard for new solid fuel 32 burning devices; and
  - (b) A program to:

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(i) Determine whether a new solid fuel burning device complies with the statewide emission performance standards established in this section; and

p. 161 HB 2067

1 (ii) Approve the sale of devices that comply with the statewide 2 emission performance standards.

- (2)(a) Notwithstanding RCW 70.94.457(1) (as recodified by this act), the department is authorized to adopt, by rule, emission standards adopted by the United States environmental protection agency for new wood stoves sold at retail.
- (b) For solid fuel burning devices that the United States environmental protection agency has not established emission standards, the department may exempt or establish, by rule, statewide standards, including emission levels and test procedures for the devices and the emission levels. Test procedures shall be equivalent to emission levels per pound per hour burned for other new wood stoves and fireplaces regulated under RCW 70.94.457 (as recodified by this act).
- (3) Actions of the department and authorities under this section shall preempt actions of other state agencies and local governments for the purposes of controlling air pollution from solid fuel burning devices, except where authorized by chapter 199, Laws of 1991.
- (4) No authority shall adopt any emission standard for new solid fuel burning devices other than the statewide standard adopted by the department under this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 318. (1) For the sole purpose of a contingency measure to meet the requirements of section 172(c)(9) of the federal clean air act, an authority or the department may prohibit the use of solid fuel burning devices, except fireplaces as defined in RCW 70.94.030 (as recodified by this act), wood stoves meeting the standards set forth in RCW 70.94.457 (as recodified by this act), or pellet stoves either certified or issued an exemption by the United States environmental protection agency in accordance with Title 40, Part 60 of the code of federal regulations, if the United States environmental protection agency, in consultation with the department and the local authority, makes written findings that:
- (a) The area has failed to make reasonable further progress or attain or maintain a national ambient air quality standard; and
- (b) Emissions from solid fuel burning devices from a particular geographic area are a contributing factor to such failure to make reasonable further progress or attain or maintain a national ambient air quality standard.

- 1 (2) A prohibition issued by an authority or the department under 2 this section shall not apply to a person in a residence or commercial 3 establishment that does not have an adequate source of heat without 4 burning wood.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 319.** (1) Emissions from silvicultural burning in eastern Washington that is conducted for the purpose of restoring forest health or preventing the additional deterioration of forest health are exempt from the reduction targets and calculations of RCW 70.94.665 (as recodified by this act) if the following conditions are met:
  - (a) The landowner submits a written request to the department identifying the location of the proposed burning and the nature of the forest health problem to be corrected. The request shall include a brief description of alternatives to silvicultural burning and reasons why the landowner believes the alternatives not to be appropriate.

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- 16 (b) The department determines that the proposed silvicultural burning operation:
  - (i) Is being conducted to restore forest health or prevent additional deterioration to forest health;
  - (ii) Meets the requirements of the state smoke management plan to protect public health, visibility, and the environment; and
- (iii) Will not be conducted during an air pollution episode or during periods of impaired air quality in the vicinity of the proposed burn.
  - (c) Upon approval of the request by the department, and before burning, the landowner is encouraged to notify the public in the vicinity of the burn of the general location and approximate time of ignition.
- 29 (2) The department may conduct a limited, seasonal ambient air 30 quality monitoring program to measure the effects of forest health 31 burning conducted under this section. The monitoring program may be 32 developed in consultation with the department of natural resources, 33 private and public forest landowners, academic experts in forest health 34 issues, and the general public.
- 35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 320.** (1) The department of natural resources

p. 163 HB 2067

- shall encourage more intense utilization in logging and alternative silviculture practices to reduce the need for burning.
- 3 (2) The department of natural resources shall, whenever practical, 4 encourage landowners to develop and use alternative acceptable disposal 5 methods subject to the following priorities:
  - (a) Slash production minimization;
  - (b) Slash utilization;

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- (c) Nonburning disposal; and
- 9 (d) Silvicultural burning.
- 10 (3) Alternative acceptable disposal methods shall be evaluated as 11 to the relative impact on air, water, and land pollution, public 12 health, and their financial feasibility.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 321. (1) A permit is not required under RCW 70.94.650, 70.94.743, 70.94.745, 70.94.750, or 70.94.780 (as recodified by this act), from an authority, the department, or any local entity with delegated permit authority, for aircraft crash rescue fire training activities meeting the following conditions:
- 18 (a) Fire fighters participating in the training fires must be 19 limited to those who provide fire fighting support to an airport that 20 is either certified by the federal aviation administration or operated 21 in support of military or governmental activities;
- (b) The fire training may not be conducted during an air pollution episode or any stage of impaired air quality declared under RCW 70.94.715 (as recodified by this act) for the area where training is to be conducted;
  - (c) The number of training fires allowed per year without a permit shall be the minimum number necessary to meet federal aviation administration or other federal safety requirements;
  - (d) The facility shall use current technology and be operated in a manner that will minimize, to the extent possible, the air contaminants generated during operation; and
  - (e) Prior to the commencement of the aircraft fire training, the organization conducting training shall notify both:
    - (i) The local fire district or fire department; and
- 35 (ii) The authority, department, or local entity delegated 36 permitting authority under RCW 70.94.654 (as recodified by this act) 37 having jurisdiction within the area where training is to be conducted.

- 1 (2) Written approval from the department or an authority shall be 2 obtained prior to the initial operation of aircraft crash rescue fire 3 training. Approval under this subsection shall be granted to fire 4 training activities meeting the conditions in this section.
  - (3) Aircraft crash rescue fire training activities conducted in compliance with this section are not subject to the prohibition, in RCW 70.94.775(1) (as recodified by this act), of outdoor fires containing petroleum products and are not considered outdoor burning under RCW 70.94.743, 70.94.745, 70.94.750, 70.94.755, 70.94.760, 70.94.765, 70.94.775, and 70.94.780 (as recodified by this act).
- 11 (4) To provide for fire fighting instruction in instances not 12 governed by this section, or other actions to protect public health and 13 safety, the department or an authority may issue permits that allow 14 limited burning of prohibited materials listed in RCW 70.94.775(1) (as 15 recodified by this act).
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 322. Conservation districts and the Washington State University agricultural extension program, in conjunction with the department, shall develop public education material for the agricultural community identifying the health and environmental effects of agricultural outdoor burning and providing technical assistance in alternatives to agricultural outdoor burning.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 323. (1) An agricultural burning practices and research task force shall be established under the direction of the department.
  - (2) The task force shall be composed of:

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- (a) A representative from the department who shall serve as chair;
- 27 (b) One representative of eastern Washington authorities;
- 28 (c) Three representatives of the agricultural community from 29 different agricultural pursuits;
  - (d) One representative of the department of agriculture;
- 31 (e) Two representatives from universities or colleges knowledgeable 32 in agricultural issues;
- 33 (f) One representative of the public health or medical community; 34 and
- 35 (g) One representative of the conservation districts.
  - (3) The task force created under this section shall:

p. 165 HB 2067

(a) Identify best management practices for reducing air contaminant emissions from agricultural activities and provide the information to the department and authorities;

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- (b) Determine the level of fees to be assessed by the permitting agency pursuant to RCW 70.94.650 (as recodified by this act), based upon the level necessary to cover the costs of administering and enforcing the permit programs, to provide funds for research into alternative methods to reduce emissions from such burning, and to the extent possible be consistent with fees charged for similar burning permits in neighboring states. The fee level shall provide, to the extent possible, for lesser fees for permittees who use best management practices to minimize air contaminant emissions;
- (c) Identify research needs related to minimizing emissions from agricultural burning and alternatives to agricultural burning;
- 15 (d) Make recommendations to the department on priorities for 16 spending funds provided through this chapter for research into 17 alternative methods to reduce emissions from agricultural burning.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 324. The department shall enforce the air quality standards and emission standards throughout the state except where a local authority is enforcing the state regulations or its own regulations that are more stringent than those of the state.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 325.** (1) The board of an activated authority may consult, upon request, with any person proposing to construct, install, or otherwise acquire an air contaminant source, device, or system:
  - (a) For the control of the source, device, or system;
  - (b) Concerning the efficacy of the source, device, or system; or
- 28 (c) For the air pollution problems that may be related to the 29 source, device, or system.
- 30 (2) Nothing in any consultation provided by an authority shall be 31 construed to relieve any person from compliance with this chapter, 32 ordinances, resolutions, rules, and regulations in force pursuant to 33 this chapter, or any other provision of law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 326. Sections 301 through 325 of this act are each added to the new chapter created in section 401 of this act.

1 PART 4

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## CODIFICATION/RECODIFICATION/DECODIFICATION/REPEALED SECTIONS

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. A new chapter is added to Title 70 RCW and
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     is named "Washington Clean Air Act." The following sections are
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    codified or recodified under the following subchapters:
 6
         (1) "General Provisions" as follows:
7
        RCW 70.94.011;
        RCW 70.94.030;
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        RCW 70.94.331;
        RCW 70.94.040;
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        RCW 70.94.181;
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        RCW 70.94.035;
        RCW 70.94.200;
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        RCW 70.94.205;
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        RCW 70.94.335;
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        RCW 70.94.157;
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        RCW 70.94.370;
        RCW 70.94.420;
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        RCW 70.94.510;
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20
        RCW 70.94.033; and
21
        RCW 70.94.440.
        (2) "Accounts and Budgeting" as follows:
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23
        RCW 70.94.015;
        Section 301 of this act;
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        RCW 70.94.017;
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        RCW 70.94.960;
        RCW 70.94.630; and
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        RCW 70.94.544.
28
        (3) "Pollution Control Authorities" as follows:
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30
        RCW 70.94.053;
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        RCW 70.94.081;
        RCW 70.94.055;
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33
        RCW 70.94.390;
        RCW 70.94.400;
34
        Section 302 of this act;
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36
        RCW 70.94.069;
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        RCW 70.94.070;
        RCW 70.94.120;
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p. 167 HB 2067

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1
         RCW 70.94.100;
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         RCW 70.94.141;
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         RCW 70.94.130;
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         Section 303 of this act;
         RCW 70.94.142;
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         RCW 70.94.091;
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         RCW 70.94.092;
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         RCW 70.94.093;
         RCW 70.94.094;
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         RCW 70.94.096;
         RCW 70.94.385;
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        RCW 70.94.097;
13
         RCW 70.94.380;
14
         RCW 70.94.230;
         RCW 70.94.170;
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16
         RCW 70.94.085;
17
         RCW 70.94.240;
         Section 325 of this act;
18
         RCW 70.94.600;
19
         RCW 70.94.405;
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21
         RCW 70.94.410;
22
         RCW 70.94.262; and
         RCW 70.94.260.
23
24
         (4) "Air Contaminant Sources" as follows:
25
         RCW 70.94.395;
         RCW 70.94.151;
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27
         Section 304 of this act;
         RCW 70.94.152;
28
         RCW 70.94.153;
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         RCW 70.94.154;
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         Section 305 of this act;
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32
         Section 306 of this act;
         RCW 70.94.155;
33
         Section 307 of this act;
34
         RCW 70.94.161;
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         RCW 70.94.162;
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         Section 308 of this act;
         Section 309 of this act;
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Section 310 of this act;
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         Section 311 of this act;
         Section 312 of this act;
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         Section 313 of this act;
         Section 314 of this act;
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         RCW 70.94.163;
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        RCW 70.94.850; and
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         RCW 70.94.892.
9
         (5) "Air Pollution Episodes and Stages" as follows:
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         RCW 70.94.710;
        RCW 70.94.715;
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12
        Section 315 of this act;
13
        RCW 70.94.720;
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        RCW 70.94.725;
        RCW 70.94.730; and
15
         Section 316 of this act.
16
        (6) "Solid Fuel Burning Devices" as follows:
17
         RCW 70.94.450;
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        Section 317 of this act;
19
        RCW 70.94.455;
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21
        RCW 70.94.457;
22
        RCW 70.94.470;
         Section 318 of this act;
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24
        RCW 70.94.460;
25
        RCW 70.94.473;
        RCW 70.94.477;
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27
        RCW 70.94.475;
        RCW 70.94.041;
28
        RCW 70.94.483; and
29
         RCW 70.94.480.
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        (7) "Outdoor Burning" as follows:
31
32
        RCW 70.94.650;
        RCW 70.94.656;
33
34
        RCW 70.94.660;
        RCW 70.94.670;
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        RCW 70.94.690;
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        RCW 70.94.700;
        RCW 70.94.665;
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p. 169 HB 2067

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Section 319 of this act;
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         Section 320 of this act;
         RCW 70.94.745;
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         RCW 70.94.755;
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        RCW 70.94.743;
         RCW 70.94.780;
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        RCW 70.94.750;
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         RCW 70.94.765;
         RCW 70.94.775;
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        RCW 70.94.651;
         RCW 70.94.654;
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         Section 321 of this act;
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         Section 322 of this act; and
         Section 323 of this act.
14
         (8) "Acid Disposition" as follows:
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16
         RCW 70.94.800;
17
        RCW 70.94.820;
         RCW 70.94.875; and
18
         RCW 70.94.880.
19
         (9) "Transportation Sector" as follows:
20
21
         RCW 70.94.521;
22
         RCW 70.94.037;
23
         RCW 70.94.527;
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        RCW 70.94.528;
25
        RCW 70.94.531;
        RCW 70.94.534;
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27
        RCW 70.94.537;
         RCW 70.94.541;
28
        RCW 70.94.547;
29
         RCW 70.94.551;
30
        RCW 70.94.555;
31
32
        RCW 70.94.996;
         RCW 70.94.165; and
33
34
        RCW 70.94.970.
         (10) "Administration, Enforcement, and Penalties" as follows:
35
         RCW 70.94.350;
36
37
         Section 324 of this act;
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нв 2067 р. 170

RCW 70.94.425;

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1
        RCW 70.94.430;
 2
        RCW 70.94.431;
 3
        RCW 70.94.435;
        RCW 70.94.785;
 4
 5
        RCW 70.94.211;
        RCW 70.94.332; and
 6
7
        RCW 70.94.422.
         (11) "Miscellaneous Provisions" as follows:
8
9
        RCW 70.94.610;
        RCW 70.94.620;
10
        RCW 70.94.640;
11
12
        RCW 70.94.645;
13
        RCW 70.94.760; and
14
        RCW 70.94.901.
        NEW SECTION. Sec. 402.
15
                                     The following sections
                                                                 are
                                                                       each
16
    decodified:
17
        RCW 70.94.025;
        RCW 70.94.445;
18
        RCW 70.94.902;
19
20
        RCW 70.94.904;
21
        RCW 70.94.905;
22
        RCW 70.94.906;
23
        RCW 70.94.911; and
24
        RCW 70.94.950.
25
        NEW SECTION. Sec. 403. The following acts or parts of acts are
26
    each repealed:
         (1) RCW 70.94.860 (Department of ecology may accept delegation of
27
    programs) and 1991 c 199 s 312 & 1984 c 164 s 2;
28
29
             RCW 70.94.057 (Multicounty authority may be
                                                                 formed
                                                                         by
30
    contiguous counties--Name) and 1967 c 238 s 6;
         (3) RCW 70.94.068 (Merger of active and inactive authorities to
31
     form multicounty or regional authority--Procedure) and 1969 ex.s. c 168
32
    s 3 & 1967 c 238 s 11;
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certification by county assessors) and 1969 ex.s. c 168 s 11 & 1967 c

34

35

36

238 s 19;

(4) RCW 70.94.095

p. 171 HB 2067

(Assessed valuation of taxable property,

- 1 (5) RCW 70.94.110 (City selection committees) and 2006 c 227 s 2, 2 1967 c 238 s 22, 1963 c 27 s 1, & 1957 c 232 s 11;
- 3 (6) RCW 70.94.143 (Federal aid) and 1987 c 109 s 36, 1969 ex.s. c 4 168 s 18, & 1967 c 238 s 27;
- 5 (7) RCW 70.94.221 (Order final unless appealed to pollution control hearings board) and 1970 ex.s. c 62 s 58, 1969 ex.s. c 168 s 25, & 1967 c 238 s 35;
- 8 (8) RCW 70.94.231 (Air pollution control authority--Dissolution of 9 prior districts--Continuation of rules and regulations until 10 superseded) and 1991 c 199 s 708, 1969 ex.s. c 168 s 29, & 1967 c 238 11 s 39;
- 12 (9) RCW 70.94.453 (Wood stoves--Definitions) and 1987 c 405 s 2;
- 13 (10) RCW 70.94.463 (Sale of unapproved wood stoves--Penalty) and 1987 c 405 s 8;
- 15 (11) RCW 70.94.467 (Sale of unapproved wood stoves--Application of law to advertising media) and 1987 c 405 s 12;
- 17 (12) RCW 70.94.805 (Definitions) and 1985 c 456 s 2 & 1984 c 277 s 18 2;
- 19 (13) RCW 70.94.524 (Transportation demand management--Definitions) 20 and 2006 c 329 s 1 & 1991 c 202 s 11;
- 21 (14) RCW 70.94.980 (Refrigerants--Unlawful acts) and 1991 c 199 s 22 603; and
- 23 (15) RCW 70.94.990 (Refrigerants--Rules--Enforcement provisions, limitations) and 1991 c 199 s 604.
- 25 **PART 5**
- 26 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 501. Part headings used in this act are not any part of the law.

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