(DIGEST OF PROPOSED 1ST SUBSTITUTE)

Provides that, in rural counties with a population density of fewer than one hundred persons per square mile, as determined by the office of financial management, cut brush and timber may be burned within an urban growth area as defined by RCW 36.70A.030 to protect life or property from a fire hazard when a federal, state, or local fire official has determined in writing that the material at the site poses a fire hazard and that properly burning the material is an appropriate method to eliminate the hazard, unless: (1) The urban growth area is within an area of the state identified as nonattainment or maintenance for federal ambient air quality standards for pollutants emitted by outdoor burning;

- (2) There is an air quality episode, or a determination of impaired air quality has been made as provided in RCW 70.94.473; or
- (3) The department or local air authorities have identified either alternative disposal methods or facilities, or both that are: Located within a reasonable distance; consistent with good solid-waste management practices and will accept the type and volume of organic refuse; and available at a reasonable cost, including any anticipated labor, material, and equipment costs incurred to handle, pile, chip, haul, or dispose of the material, that is less than or equivalent to the median of all county tipping fees in the state for disposal of municipal solid waste.