- RCW 70A.15.5110 Open burning of grasses grown for seed—Alternatives—Studies—Deposit of permit fees in special grass seed burning account—Procedures—Limitations—Report. 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 this section is intended to promote the development of economical and practical alternate agricultural practices to such burning, and to provide for interim regulation of such burning until practical alternates are found.
- (1) 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. 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. Prior to the issuance of any permit for such burning under RCW 70A.15.5090, 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 of ecology. The department of ecology shall deposit all such acreage fees in the general fund.
- (2) The department shall allocate moneys annually for the support of any approved study or studies as provided for in subsection (1) of this section. The fee collected under subsection (1) of this section shall constitute the research portion of fees required under RCW 70A.15.5090 for open burning of grass grown for seed.
- (3) Whenever on the basis of information available to it, the department after public hearings have been conducted wherein testimony will be received and considered from interested parties wishing to testify shall conclude that any procedure, program, technique, or device constitutes a practical alternate agricultural practice to the open burning of field or turf grasses grown for seed, the department shall, by order, certify approval of such alternate. Thereafter, in any case which any such 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) 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.
- (5) Permits issued for burning of field and turf grasses may be conditioned to minimize emissions insofar as practical, including denial of permission to burn during periods of adverse meteorological conditions.
- (6) Every two years 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. [2020 c 20 s 1142; 2012 c 198 s 1; 2009 c 118 s 403; 1998 c 245 s 130; 1995 c 261 s 1; 1991 sp.s. c 13 s 28; 1991 c 199 s 413; 1990 c 113 s 1; 1985 c 57 s 69; 1973 1st ex.s. c 193 s 7. Formerly RCW 70.94.6532, 70.94.656.]

Effective date—2012 c 198: "This act takes effect July 1, 2012." [2012 c 198 s 29.]

Purpose—2009 c 118: See note following RCW 70A.15.5000.

Effective dates—Severability—1991 sp.s. c 13: See notes following RCW 18.08.240.

Finding—1991 c 199: See note following RCW 70A.15.1005.

Effective date—1985 c 57: See note following RCW 18.04.105. Grass burning research advisory committee: Chapter 43.21E RCW.