SENATE BILL 5535

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By Senators Stanford and Valdez

1 AN ACT Relating to protecting human health from excessive air 2 pollution; amending RCW 70A.15.6010; and creating a new section.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

Sec. 1. The legislature finds that toxic and 4 NEW SECTION. conventional air pollutants are known or suspected to cause serious 5 6 health problems. Potential health effects include cancer, lung 7 damage, heart disease, and nerve damage. These pollutants are even more dangerous during periods of unhealthy air quality such as 8 stagnant weather conditions or wildfire smoke events. When weather 9 10 conditions and rising pollution levels reach a certain threshold, the 11 department of ecology and regional clean air authorities can issue an 12 quality burn ban on the use of woodstoves in homes and air businesses. The burn bans are mandatory, yet temporary, to restrict 13 14 the use of wood stoves and fireplaces when human health may be 15 impacted, yet major industrial sources of the same contaminants are 16 not subject to such a limitation on emissions. To further protect 17 public health, the legislature intends to provide the department of 18 ecology and local air authorities with the authority to limit the 19 operations of industrial facilities that are major sources of such 20 contaminants, by incorporating specific provisions into the state's air quality episode avoidance plans. 21

1 Sec. 2. RCW 70A.15.6010 and 2020 c 20 s 1152 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) The department of ecology is hereby authorized to develop an 4 episode avoidance plan providing for the phased reduction of 5 emissions wherever and whenever an air pollution episode is forecast. 6 Such an episode avoidance plan shall conform with any applicable 7 federal standards and shall be effective statewide. The episode 8 avoidance plan may be implemented on an area basis in accordance with 9 the occurrence of air pollution episodes in any given area.

10 (2) The department of ecology may delegate authority to adopt 11 source emission reduction plans and authority to implement all stages 12 of occurrence up to and including the warning stage, and all 13 intermediate stages up to the warning stage, in any area of the 14 state, to the air pollution control authority with jurisdiction 15 therein.

16 <u>(3)</u> The episode avoidance plan, which shall be established by 17 ((regulation)) <u>rule</u> in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, shall 18 include, but not be limited to, the following:

19 (((1))) (a) The designation of episode criteria and stages, the occurrence of which will require the carrying out of preplanned 20 21 episode avoidance procedures. The stages of occurrence shall be (((-a))) (i) forecast((-b)); (ii) alert((-c)); (iii) warning((-c))22 23 (d)); (iv) emergency(($_{\tau}$)); and such intermediate stages as the department shall designate. "Forecast" means the presence 24 of 25 meteorological conditions that are conducive to accumulation of air 26 contaminants and is the first stage of an episode. The department shall not call a forecast episode prior to the department or an 27 28 authority calling a first stage impaired air quality condition as provided by RCW 70A.15.3580(1)(b) or calling a single-stage impaired 29 air quality condition as provided by RCW 70A.15.3580. "Alert" means 30 31 concentration of air contaminants at levels at which short-term 32 health effects may occur, and is the second stage of an episode. "Warning" means concentrations are continuing to degrade, contaminant 33 concentrations have reached a level which, if maintained, can result 34 in damage to health, and additional control actions are needed and is 35 the third level of an episode. "Emergency" means the air quality is 36 posing an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health and 37 is the fourth level of an episode; 38

(((-2))) (b) The requirement that persons responsible for the 40 operation of air contaminant sources prepare and obtain approval from

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1 the director of source emission reduction plans, consistent with good 2 operating practice and safe operating procedures, for reducing 3 emissions during designated episode stages;

4 ((-(3))) (c) During a second stage burn ban declared pursuant to
5 RCW 70A.15.3580 and during any episode declared pursuant to this
6 section, require that major industrial manufacturing air contaminant
7 sources of fine particulate matter reduce operations;

8 (d) Provision for the director of the department of ecology or 9 his or her authorized representative, or the air pollution control 10 officer if implementation has been delegated, on the satisfaction of 11 applicable criteria, to declare and terminate the forecast, alert, 12 warning and all intermediate stages, up to the warning episode stage, 13 such declarations constituting orders for action in accordance with 14 applicable source emission reduction plans;

15 (((4))) <u>(e)</u> Provision for the governor to declare and terminate 16 the emergency stage and all intermediate stages above the warning 17 episode stage, such declarations constituting orders in accordance 18 with applicable source emission reduction plans;

19 (((5))) <u>(f)</u> Provisions for enforcement by state and local police, 20 personnel of the departments of ecology and social and health 21 services, and personnel of local air pollution control agencies; and

(((6))) <u>(g)</u> 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 70A.15.6020.

26 <u>(4)</u> Source emission reduction plans shall be considered orders of 27 the department and shall be subject to appeal to the pollution 28 control hearings board according to the procedure in chapter 43.21B 29 RCW.

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