



**RULE-MAKING ORDER
PERMANENT RULE ONLY**

**CR-103P (December 2017)
(Implements RCW 34.05.360)**

CODE REVISER USE ONLY

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER
STATE OF WASHINGTON
FILED

DATE: November 22, 2019

TIME: 4:15 PM

WSR 19-24-027

Agency: Department of Natural Resources

Effective date of rule:

Permanent Rules

- 31 days after filing.
- Other (specify) 11/22/19 (If less than 31 days after filing, a specific finding under RCW 34.05.380(3) is required and should be stated below)

Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?

- Yes No If Yes, explain:

Purpose: Rule amendment to align DNR's rules regarding silvicultural burning in Urban Growth Areas with legislation passed in 2019. Until the 2019 legislative session, burning regulated by the department was prohibited in Urban Growth Areas. The legislature adopted Second Substitute House Bill 1784, which amends RCW 70.94.6514 to allow "...outdoor burning that reduces the risk of a wildfire, or is normal, necessary, and customary to ongoing silvicultural activities consistent with silvicultural burning authorized under RCW 70.94.6531(1)...". Rule is effective immediately upon filing of this CR-103 pursuant to RCW 34.05.380(3)(a).

Citation of rules affected by this order:

- New:
- Repealed:
- Amended: WAC 332-24-205
- Suspended:

Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 70.94.6542

Other authority:

PERMANENT RULE (Including Expedited Rule Making)

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 19-17-049 on August 16, 2019 (date).
Describe any changes other than editing from proposed to adopted version:

If a preliminary cost-benefit analysis was prepared under RCW 34.05.328, a final cost-benefit analysis is available by contacting:

- Name:
- Address:
- Phone:
- Fax:
- TTY:
- Email:
- Web site:
- Other:

**Note: If any category is left blank, it will be calculated as zero.
No descriptive text.**

**Count by whole WAC sections only, from the WAC number through the history note.
A section may be counted in more than one category.**

The number of sections adopted in order to comply with:

Federal statute:	New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
Federal rules or standards:	New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
Recently enacted state statutes:	New	___	Amended	<u>1</u>	Repealed	___

The number of sections adopted at the request of a nongovernmental entity:

New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
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The number of sections adopted on the agency's own initiative:

New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
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The number of sections adopted in order to clarify, streamline, or reform agency procedures:

New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
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The number of sections adopted using:

Negotiated rule making:	New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
Pilot rule making:	New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
Other alternative rule making:	New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___

Date Adopted: 11/22/19	Signature: Place signature here 
Name: George Geissler	
Title: Washington State Forester, Deputy Supervisor, Wildfire & Forest Health	

WAC 332-24-205 General rules—Minimum requirements for all burning. The following rules apply to all burning regulated by the department:

(1) The department reserves the right to restrict, regulate, refuse, revoke or postpone outdoor fires under RCW 76.04.205 and 76.04.315, and chapter 70.94 RCW due to adverse fire weather or to prevent restriction of visibility, excessive air pollution or a nuisance.

(2) Burning shall not be allowed within nonattainment areas of the state as established by Washington department of ecology for particulate matter ten microns or less or carbon monoxide, except for:

(a) Fires for improving and maintaining fire dependent ecosystems; or

(b) Fires for training wildland firefighters; or

(c) Fires set for a defined research project; or

(d) Military training exercises; or

(e) The exclusive purpose of managing storm or flood-related debris; or

(f) Where exempted by local or state air pollution control agencies.

(3) Burning shall not be allowed inside urban growth areas as designated under growth management plans, or in cities of greater than ten thousand population as follows:

(a) In urban growth areas where reasonable alternatives exist.

(b) In cities with a population of ten thousand or more as established by the office of financial management:

(i) That exceed or threaten to exceed federal or state ambient air quality standards; and

(ii) Where reasonable alternatives to outdoor burning exist, in accordance with WAC 173-425-090.

(c) (~~After December 31, 2000, burning shall not be allowed in urban growth areas or cities with a population of ten thousand or more.~~) Outdoor burning that reduces the risk of a wildfire, or is normal, necessary, and customary to ongoing silvicultural activities consistent with silvicultural burning authorized under RCW 70.94.6534(1), is allowed within the urban growth area in accordance with RCW 70.94.6534. Before issuing a burn permit within the urban growth area for any burn that exceeds one hundred tons of material, the department of natural resources shall consult with department of ecology.

(4) No fires shall be ignited when:

(a) The department of ecology has declared an air pollution episode for the geographic area pursuant to chapter 173-435 WAC; or

(b) The department of ecology or a local air pollution control authority has declared impaired air quality for the geographic area in which the burning is to be done.

(5) A person responsible for a burn at the time an episode or impaired air quality is called pursuant to chapter 173-425 WAC, shall extinguish the fire by:

(a) Withholding fuel from the burn;

(b) Allowing the fire to burn down; and

(c) Aggressively putting out the fire until there is no visible smoke, unless otherwise allowed by the department.

(6) Prior to lighting, the person doing the burning must telephone the department, and obtain any special instructions for the day and location of the proposed burn. Those instructions thereupon become part of the conditions of burning.

(7) The fire must not include rubber products, plastic products, asphalt, garbage, dead animals, petroleum products, paints, or any similar prohibited materials that emit dense smoke or create offensive odors when burned, pursuant to RCW 70.94.775(1).

(8) If the fire creates a nuisance from smoke or flying ash, it must be extinguished. For purposes of this section, a nuisance exists when emissions from any open fire cause physical discomfort or health problems to people residing in the vicinity of the burning or physical damage to property.

(9) Burning within the department's fire protection areas shall not:

(a) Cause visibility to be obscured on public roads and highways by the smoke from such fires; or

(b) Endanger life or property through negligent spread of fire or pollutants.

(10) A person capable of extinguishing the fire must attend the fire at all times and the fire must be completely extinguished before being left unattended.

(11) No fires are to be within fifty feet of structures, or within five hundred feet of forest slash without a written burning permit.

(12) The landowner or landowner's designated representative's written permission must be obtained before kindling a fire on the land of another.

(13) The department reserves the authority to provide waivers, exceptions, and/or to impose additional requirements through the use of written burning permits and the smoke management plan.