



Northwest Clean Air Agency (NWCAA)
AGRICULTURAL BURNING FEE SCHEDULE
(NWCAA 324.9)

Effective October 12, 2014

Approved by the NWCAA Board of Directors on September 11, 2014 under Resolution 502

Permit Fee: The fee consists of a minimum fee plus any applicable variable fee.

<u>Fee Type</u>	<u>Minimum Fee</u>	<u>Variable Fee</u>
Field Burning	\$37.50 for the first 10 acres	\$3.75 for each additional acre
Spot Burning ¹	\$37.50 for 10 acres or less	None ²
Pile Burning (including orchard tear-out)	\$80 for the first 100 tons	\$1.00 per ton

¹ Spot burning is defined as agricultural burning of an unforeseen and unpredicted small area where burning is reasonably necessary and no practical alternative to burning exists. Examples of spot burns include small weed patches, spots of heavy residue, equipment plugs, and harrow dumps. Burning of windrows does not qualify as a spot burn.

² There is no variable fee for spot burn permits because spot burn permits shall not exceed 10 acres.

Permit Fee Distribution: The permit fee is used to offset the cost of administering the agricultural burning permit program. The permit fees are distributed by the NWCAA as follows:

<u>Fee Type</u>	<u>NWCAA Administration</u>	<u>Research³</u>	<u>Smoke Management⁴</u>
Field Burning Minimum Fee	\$22.50	\$0	\$15
Field Burning Variable Fee	\$2 per acre	\$0.50 per acre	\$1.25 per acre
Spot Burning Fee	\$22.50	\$0	\$15
Pile Burning Minimum Fee	\$16	\$16	\$48
Pile Burning Variable Fee	\$0.60 per ton	\$0.10 per ton	\$0.30 per ton

³ The research portion of the permit fee is paid to the Department of Ecology to support applied research needs, regional needs, and the research fund budget.

⁴ The smoke management portion of the permit fee is used to help off-set the regionwide costs of the agricultural burning program and also fund the NWCAA's education and smoke management activities.