

(1) If property has been attached, he shall indorse on the execution, and pay to the clerk forthwith the amount of the proceeds of sales of perishable property or debts due the defendant received by him, sufficient to satisfy the judgment.

(2) If the judgment is not then satisfied, and property has been attached and remains in his custody, he shall sell the same, or sufficient thereof to satisfy the judgment.

(3) If then any portion of the judgment remains unsatisfied, or if no property has been attached or the same has been discharged, he shall levy on the property of the judgment debtor, sufficient to satisfy the judgment.

(4) Property shall be levied on in like manner and with like effect as similar property is attached.

(5) Until a levy, personal property shall not be affected by the execution. When property has been sold or debts received by the sheriff on execution, he shall pay the proceeds thereof, or sufficient to satisfy the judgment, as commanded in the writ.

(6) When property has been attached and it is probable that such property will not be sufficient to satisfy the judgment, the execution may be levied on other property of the judgment debtor without delay. If after satisfying the judgment any property, or the proceeds thereof, remain in the custody of the sheriff, he shall deliver the same to the judgment debtor.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. The 1984 amendments to RCW 6.04.100, 6.24.010, 6.24.015, 6.24.100, 6.24.140, 6.24.145, and 6.24.180 shall apply to all executions under chapter 6.24 RCW commenced after the effective date of this act.

Passed the Senate March 2, 1984.

Passed the House February 15, 1984.

Approved by the Governor March 28, 1984.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 28, 1984.

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## CHAPTER 277

[Second Substitute House Bill No. 1174]

### ACID RAIN

AN ACT Relating to acid rain; adding new sections to chapter 70.94 RCW; creating a new section; making appropriations; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature recognizes that:

(1) Acid deposition resulting from commercial, industrial or other emissions of sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides pose a threat to the delicate balance of the state's ecological systems, particularly in alpine lakes that are known to be highly sensitive to acidification;

(2) Failure to act promptly and decisively to mitigate or eliminate this danger may soon result in untold and irreparable damage to the fish, forest, wildlife, agricultural, water, and recreational resources of this state;

(3) There is a direct correlation between emissions of sulphur dioxides and nitrogen oxides and increases in acid deposition;

(4) Acidification is cumulative; and

(5) Once an environment is acidified, it is difficult, if not impossible, to restore the natural balance.

It is therefore the intent of the legislature to mitigate or eliminate the acid deposition problem by curbing sources of acid deposition within the state and to assure that adequate monitoring is conducted in alpine lakes in order to allow for early detection of acidification and the resulting environmental degradation.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. "Acid deposition," as used in sections 1 through 5 of this act means the wet or dry deposition from the atmosphere of chemical compounds with a pH of less than 5.6.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The joint legislative committee on science and technology is directed to establish a consultant selection committee that includes the chairs of the senate parks and ecology committee and the house environmental affairs committee and one member appointed by the department of ecology. A consultant shall be selected to:

(a) Evaluate existing information and research on acid deposition in the Pacific Northwest region;

(b) Identify data gaps that need to be filled to provide sound base-line information on acid deposition in the region; and

(c) Coordinate with the department of ecology the evaluations specified under subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

(2) In addition to the consultant selected under subsection (1) of this section, the joint committee on science and technology may execute an interagency agreement with the department of ecology for the purpose of providing financial assistance for the department's comprehensive evaluation of the phenomenon known as acid rain. The amount of financial assistance to be provided under this subsection shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars or be less than twenty-five thousand dollars.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The joint legislative committee on science and technology shall report the results of the study authorized in section 3 of this act to the legislature by January 1, 1985.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. The joint legislative committee on science and technology is authorized to apply for and receive moneys from the federal government or other sources, public or private, to finance any of the activities authorized or mandated by sections 1 through 3 and 5 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The department of ecology is responsible for periodic monitoring of the alpine lakes and other appropriate areas of the

state to ensure early detection of acidification and environmental degradation.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. The department of ecology shall initiate in consultation with the joint science and technology committee a comprehensive evaluation of the phenomenon known as acid deposition or acid rain. The study shall evaluate the:

(1) Scope and extent of acid rain, if any, that is present within the various geographic areas of the state, including lakes and other water bodies;

(2) Present and potential effects on the state's land and water bodies;

(3) Present and potential impacts of acid rain upon the economic and environmental welfare of the state;

(4) Factors which contribute to creation of acid rain now existing in the state;

(5) Means and methods for controlling, reducing, and eliminating acid rain now in place within the state as well as preventing its recurrence in the future;

(6) Range of funds needed, on a continuing basis, to implement the means and methods set forth in subsection (5) of this section together with the proposed funding sources as well as the economic impacts associated with these means and methods; and

(7) Sufficiency of existing pollution control laws of the state to resolve satisfactorily the problems of the state associated with acid rain.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) There is appropriated from the general fund to the house of representatives for the biennium ending June 30, 1985, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the purposes of this act.

(2) There is appropriated from the general fund to the senate for the biennium ending June 30, 1985, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the purposes of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. Sections 1 through 3, and 5 through 7 of this act are each added to chapter 70.94 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the House March 1, 1984.

Passed the Senate February 24, 1984.

Approved by the Governor March 29, 1984.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 29, 1984.