REFERENCE TITLE: air quality program

State of Arizona Senate Forty-eighth Legislature First Regular Session 2007

SB 1552

Introduced by Senators Allen, Huppenthal

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 9-500.04, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 9, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 8, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 9-500.27; AMENDING SECTIONS 11-871 AND 11-872, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 11, CHAPTER 6, ARTICLE 4, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTIONS 11-877 AND 11-878; AMENDING SECTIONS 28-1098, 49-426, 49-457, 49-480, 49-501 AND 49-541, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO AIR QUALITY.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- j -

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 9-500.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

9-500.04. Air quality control: definitions

- A. The governing body of a city or town in area A or AREA B as defined in section 49-541 shall:
- 1. If the city has a population exceeding fifty thousand persons according to the 1995 special census, adjust the work hours of at least eighty-five per cent of municipal employees each year beginning October 1 and ending April 1 in order to reduce the level of carbon monoxide, OZONE AND PARTICULATE MATTER concentrations caused by vehicular travel.
- 2. In area A, in consultation with the designated metropolitan planning organization, synchronize traffic control signals on all existing and new roadways, within and across jurisdictional boundaries, which THAT have a traffic flow AVERAGE DAILY TRIPS exceeding fifteen thousand motor vehicles per day.
- 3. In area A, beginning on January 1, 2000, develop and implement plans to stabilize targeted unpaved roads, alleys and unpaved shoulders on targeted arterials. The plans shall address the performance goals, the criteria for targeting the roads, alleys and shoulders, a schedule for implementation, funding options and reporting requirements.
- 4. In area A, acquire or utilize vacuum systems or other dust removal technology to reduce the particulates attributable to conventional crack sealing operations as existing equipment is retired.
 - 5. IN AREA A, IN ORDER TO REDUCE PARTICULATE MATTER IN AMBIENT AIR:
- (a) BEGINNING ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS AMENDMENT TO THIS SECTION, PROHIBIT THE OPERATION OF LEAF BLOWERS, EXCEPT WHILE IN VACUUM MODE, ON ANY HIGH POLLUTION ADVISORY DAY FORECAST BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND PROHIBIT THE BLOWING OF LANDSCAPE DEBRIS INTO PUBLIC ROADWAYS AT ANY TIME BY EMPLOYEES OR CONTRACTORS OF THAT CITY OR TOWN.
- (b) NO LATER THAN OCTOBER 31, 2007, ADOPT, IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE AN ORDINANCE THAT BANS THE OPERATION OF LEAF BLOWERS, EXCEPT WHILE IN VACUUM MODE, ON ANY HIGH POLLUTION ADVISORY DAY FORECAST BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND THAT BANS THE BLOWING OF LANDSCAPE DEBRIS INTO PUBLIC ROADWAYS AT ANY TIME BY ANY PERSON.
- 5. 6. In area B, synchronize traffic control signals on all roadways which THAT have a traffic flow AVERAGE DAILY TRIPS exceeding fifteen thousand motor vehicles per day.
- B. The governing body of a city or town in area B as defined in section 49-541 may make and enforce ordinances to reduce or encourage the reduction of the commuter use of motor vehicles by employees of the city or town and employees whose place of employment is within the city or town.
- C. Except as provided in subsection F of this section, the governing body of a city or town in area A as defined in section 49-541 in a county with a population of more than one million two hundred thousand persons

- 1 -

according to the most recent United States decennial census shall develop and implement a vehicle fleet plan for the purpose of encouraging and progressively increasing the use of alternative fuels and clean burning fuels in city or town owned vehicles. The plan shall include a timetable for increasing the use of alternative fuels and clean burning fuels in fleet vehicles either through purchase or conversion.

- D. The timetable shall reflect the following schedule and percentage of vehicles which THAT operate on alternative fuels and clean burning fuels:
 - 1. At least eighteen per cent of the total fleet by December 31, 1995.
- 2. At least twenty-five per cent of the total fleet by December 31, 1996.
 - 3. At least fifty per cent of the total fleet by December 31, 1998.
- 4. At least seventy-five per cent of the total fleet by December 31, 2000 and each year thereafter.
- E. The requirements of subsections C and D of this section may be waived on receipt of evidence acceptable to the city or town council that the city or town is unable to acquire or be provided equipment or refueling facilities necessary to operate vehicles using alternative fuels or clean burning fuels at a projected cost that is reasonably expected to result in net costs of no greater than ten per cent more than the net costs associated with the continued use of conventional gasoline or diesel fuels measured over the expected useful life of the equipment or facilities supplied. Applications for waivers shall be filed with the department of environmental quality pursuant to section 49-412. An entity that receives a waiver pursuant to this section shall retrofit fleet heavy-duty diesel vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of eight thousand five hundred pounds or more, that were manufactured in or before model year 1993 and that are the subject of the waiver with a technology that is effective at reducing particulate MATTER emissions at least twenty-five per cent or more and that has been approved by the United States environmental protection agency pursuant to the urban bus engine retrofit/rebuild program. The entity shall comply with the implementation schedule pursuant to section 49-555.
- F. The plan prescribed by subsection C of this section shall include provisions for the use of alternative fuels and clean burning fuels in the bus fleet operated by that city or town or a regional public transportation authority, except that all newly purchased buses shall use alternative fuel or clean burning fuel. The bus fleet shall comply with the timetable prescribed by subsection D of this section, except that the requirements of subsections C and D of this section may be waived on receipt of certification supported by evidence acceptable to the department of environmental quality that the city or town is unable to acquire or be provided equipment or refueling facilities necessary to operate vehicles using alternative fuels or clean burning fuels at a projected cost that is reasonably expected to result in net costs of no greater than twenty per cent more than the net costs associated with the continued use of conventional gasoline or diesel fuels

- 2 -

measured over the expected useful life of the equipment or facilities supplied.

- G. If the requirements of subsections C, D and F of this section are met by the use of clean burning fuel, vehicle equivalents under those requirements shall be calculated as follows:
- 1. One vehicle equivalent for every four hundred fifty gallons of neat biodiesel or two thousand two hundred fifty gallons of a diesel fuel substitute prescribed in section 1-215, paragraph 7, subdivision (b).
- 2. One vehicle equivalent for every five hundred thirty gallons of the fuel prescribed in section 1-215, paragraph 7, subdivision (d).
- H. For the purposes of this section, "alternative fuel" and "clean burning fuel" have the same meanings prescribed in section 1-215.
- Sec. 2. Title 9, chapter 4, article 8, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 9-500.27, to read:
 - 9-500.27. <u>Air quality; public safety; uncovered loads; civil penalties</u>

ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 1, 2007, A CITY OR TOWN SHALL ADOPT, IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE AN ORDINANCE THAT PROVIDES THAT:

- 1. FOR THE PURPOSE OF HIGHWAY SAFETY OR AIR POLLUTION PREVENTION, A PERSON SHALL NOT DRIVE OR MOVE A VEHICLE ON A ROADWAY UNLESS THE VEHICLE IS CONSTRUCTED OR LOADED IN A MANNER TO PREVENT ANY OF ITS LOAD FROM DROPPING, SIFTING, LEAKING OR OTHERWISE ESCAPING FROM THE VEHICLE, EXCEPT THAT BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING ARE PERMITTED:
- (a) SUFFICIENT SAND MAY BE DROPPED FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECURING TRACTION.
- (b) WATER OR ANOTHER SUBSTANCE MAY BE SPRINKLED ON A ROADWAY IN CLEANING OR MAINTAINING THE ROADWAY.
- 2. A PERSON SHALL NOT OPERATE A VEHICLE ON A ROADWAY WITH A LOAD UNLESS THE LOAD AND ANY COVERING ON THE LOAD ARE SECURELY FASTENED IN A MANNER TO PREVENT THE COVERING OR LOAD FROM BECOMING LOOSE, DETACHED OR IN ANY MANNER A HAZARD TO OTHER USERS OF THE ROADWAY.
- 3. IF A PERSON IS FOUND IN VIOLATION OF AN ORDINANCE ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION AND THE VIOLATION:
 - (a) DOES NOT CAUSE ANY DAMAGE OR INJURY AND IS THE PERSON'S:
- (i) FIRST VIOLATION IN A SIXTY MONTH PERIOD, THE PERSON IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL PENALTY OF NOT MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS.
- (ii) SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT VIOLATION IN A SIXTY MONTH PERIOD, THE PERSON IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL PENALTY OF NOT MORE THAN THREE HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS.
- (b) RESULTS IN AN ACCIDENT CAUSING SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY AS DEFINED IN SECTION 13-105 TO ANOTHER PERSON, THE PERSON IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL PENALTY OF NOT MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.
- (c) RESULTS IN AN ACCIDENT CAUSING THE DEATH OF ANOTHER PERSON, THE PERSON IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL PENALTY OF NOT MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

- 3 -

Sec. 3. Section 11-871, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 11-871. <u>Emissions control: no burn: exemptions: penalty</u>

- A. A county that contains any part of area A, as defined in section 49-541, shall, by September 1, 1999, develop, implement and enforce in area A, as defined in section 49-541, an ordinance relating to residential wood burning restrictions, including a no burn restriction when monitoring or forecasting indicates BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PREDICTS the carbon monoxide standard is likely to be exceeded.
- B. ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 31, 2007, A COUNTY THAT CONTAINS ANY PART OF AREA A, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 49-541, SHALL AMEND THE ORDINANCE PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION TO INCLUDE A NO BURN RESTRICTION FOR ANY HIGH POLLUTION ADVISORY DAY FORECAST BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY FOR PARTICULATE MATTER.
- B. C. The ordinance shall provide an exemption for the use of residential wood stoves, wood fireplaces or gas fired fireplaces that comply with any of the following:
- 1. Provides the sole or primary source of heat or fuel for cooking for a residence.
- 2. Meets performance standards for new residential wood heaters manufactured on or after July 1, 1990 or sold at retail on or after July 1, 1992 as prescribed by 40 Code of Federal Regulations part 60, subpart AAA.
 - 3. Burns gaseous fuels, including gas logs.
- 4. Meets rules adopted by the board of supervisors as prescribed in section 49-479 for burning wood in approved appliances.
- C. D. The ordinance shall provide that a person who violates an ordinance adopted pursuant to this section is subject to:
 - 1. A warning for the first violation.
- 2. The imposition of a civil penalty of fifty dollars for the second violation.
- 3. The imposition of a civil penalty of one hundred dollars for $\frac{a}{a}$ THE third $\frac{a}{a}$ subsequent violation.
- 4. THE IMPOSITION OF A CIVIL PENALTY OF TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS FOR THE FOURTH OR ANY SUBSEQUENT VIOLATION.
- D. E. For violations of ordinances adopted pursuant to this section, the control officer shall use a uniform civil ticket and complaint substantially similar to a uniform traffic ticket and complaint prescribed by the rules of procedure in civil traffic cases adopted by the supreme court. The control officer may issue citations to persons in violation of ordinances adopted pursuant to this section.
 - Sec. 4. Section 11-872, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 11-872. Control techniques; rules; schedule for adoption
- A. If the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency makes a finding relating to area A, as defined in section 49-541, pursuant to the clean air act amendments of 1990 (P.L. 101-549), section 172, the county shall adopt by rule the necessary emission limitations or other

- 4 -

standards reflecting control techniques guidelines issued by the United States environmental protection agency pursuant to the clean air act amendments of 1990, section 183 in order to achieve emissions reductions sufficient to respond to the finding.

- B. The county shall begin to develop rules which THAT incorporate the provisions of the control techniques guidelines being developed by the United States environmental protection agency. The rule making process shall parallel as closely as possible the United States environmental protection agency process and incorporate adequate public notice and comment. The county shall make every practical effort to assure the rules are consistent with the concepts and provisions embodied in the United States environmental protection agency process. Within sixty days of AFTER the formal adoption of the United States environmental protection agency control techniques guidelines for an industry sector, the county shall adopt rules, emission limitations or other standards reflecting such guidelines. If the guidelines are required pursuant to subsection A of this section prior to formal adoption by the administrator of the guidelines, the county rules shall become effective within sixty days of AFTER the United States environmental protection agency finding. The county shall determine which industry sector shall be subject to the requirements of this section.
- C. If the director of the department of environmental quality determines that emissions inventory data, monitoring information and modeling or projections indicate it is likely that reasonable further progress or attainment will not be achieved in order to comply with the clean air act amendments of 1990 OR ACHIEVE OR MAINTAIN NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OR OTHER AIR QUALITY STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO OZONE PRECURSORS, the county shall adopt rules necessary to achieve emissions reductions to achieve reasonable further progress or attainment. The rules shall be based on technically feasible controls to reduce the emissions of volatile organic compounds from industry sectors that the United States environmental protection agency is considering for control technique guidelines.
- D. All emissions reductions required pursuant to this section shall be achieved FOR PURPOSES OF THE ONE-HOUR OZONE STANDARD no later than June 1, 1996 AND FOR PURPOSES OF THE EIGHT-HOUR AVERAGED OZONE STANDARD NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 31, 2008.
- Sec. 5. Title 11, chapter 6, article 4, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding sections 11-877 and 11-878, to read:

11-877. Air quality control measures

IN ORDER TO REDUCE PARTICULATE MATTER IN AMBIENT AIR, THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ANY COUNTY THAT CONTAINS ANY PORTION OF AREA A, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 49-541, SHALL DEVELOP, IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE IN AREA A THE FOLLOWING AIR QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES:

1. BEGINNING ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION, PROHIBIT THE OPERATION OF LEAF BLOWERS, EXCEPT WHILE IN VACUUM MODE, ON ANY HIGH POLLUTION ADVISORY DAY FORECAST BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND PROHIBIT

- 5 -

THE BLOWING OF LANDSCAPE DEBRIS INTO PUBLIC ROADWAYS AT ANY TIME BY EMPLOYEES OR CONTRACTORS OF THAT COUNTY.

2. NO LATER THAN OCTOBER 31, 2007, ADOPT, IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE AN ORDINANCE THAT BANS THE OPERATION OF LEAF BLOWERS, EXCEPT WHILE IN VACUUM MODE, ON ANY HIGH POLLUTION ADVISORY DAY FORECAST BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND THAT BANS THE BLOWING OF LANDSCAPE DEBRIS INTO PUBLIC ROADWAYS AT ANY TIME BY ANY PERSON.

11-878. <u>Air quality; public safety; uncovered loads; civil penalties</u>

ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 1, 2007, A COUNTY SHALL ADOPT, IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE AN ORDINANCE THAT PROVIDES THAT:

- 1. FOR THE PURPOSE OF HIGHWAY SAFETY OR AIR POLLUTION PREVENTION, A PERSON SHALL NOT DRIVE OR MOVE A VEHICLE ON A ROADWAY UNLESS THE VEHICLE IS CONSTRUCTED OR LOADED IN A MANNER TO PREVENT ANY OF ITS LOAD FROM DROPPING, SIFTING, LEAKING OR OTHERWISE ESCAPING FROM THE VEHICLE, EXCEPT THAT BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING ARE PERMITTED:
- (a) SUFFICIENT SAND MAY BE DROPPED FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECURING TRACTION.
- (b) WATER OR ANOTHER SUBSTANCE MAY BE SPRINKLED ON A ROADWAY IN CLEANING OR MAINTAINING THE ROADWAY.
- 2. A PERSON SHALL NOT OPERATE A VEHICLE ON A ROADWAY WITH A LOAD UNLESS THE LOAD AND ANY COVERING ON THE LOAD ARE SECURELY FASTENED IN A MANNER TO PREVENT THE COVERING OR LOAD FROM BECOMING LOOSE, DETACHED OR IN ANY MANNER A HAZARD TO OTHER USERS OF THE ROADWAY.
- 3. IF A PERSON IS FOUND IN VIOLATION OF AN ORDINANCE ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION AND THE VIOLATION:
 - (a) DOES NOT CAUSE ANY DAMAGE OR INJURY AND IS THE PERSON'S:
- (i) FIRST VIOLATION IN A SIXTY MONTH PERIOD, THE PERSON IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL PENALTY OF NOT MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS.
- (ii) SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT VIOLATION IN A SIXTY MONTH PERIOD, THE PERSON IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL PENALTY OF NOT MORE THAN THREE HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS.
- (b) RESULTS IN AN ACCIDENT CAUSING SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY AS DEFINED IN SECTION 13-105 TO ANOTHER PERSON, THE PERSON IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL PENALTY OF NOT MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.
- (c) RESULTS IN AN ACCIDENT CAUSING THE DEATH OF ANOTHER PERSON, THE PERSON IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL PENALTY OF NOT MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
 - Sec. 6. Section 28-1098, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-1098. <u>Vehicle loads; restrictions; civil penalties</u>
- A. FOR THE PURPOSE OF HIGHWAY SAFETY OR AIR POLLUTION PREVENTION, a person shall not drive or move a vehicle on a highway unless the vehicle is constructed or loaded in a manner to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking or otherwise escaping from the vehicle, except that either BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING ARE PERMITTED:

- 6 -

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

- 1. ${\sf SUFFICIENT}$ sand may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction.
- 2. Water or another substance may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining the roadway.
- B. A person shall not operate a vehicle on a highway with a load unless the load and any covering on the load are securely fastened in a manner to prevent the covering or load from becoming loose, detached or in any manner a hazard to other users of the highway.
- C. If a person is found in violation of this section and the violation:
 - 1. Does not cause any damage or injury and is the person's:
- (a) First violation in a sixty month period, the person is subject to a civil penalty of $\frac{\text{up to}}{\text{NOT MORE THAN}}$ two hundred fifty dollars.
- (b) Second or subsequent violation in a sixty month period, the person is subject to a civil penalty of $\frac{\mathsf{up}}{\mathsf{to}}$ NOT MORE THAN three hundred fifty dollars.
- 2. Results in an accident causing serious physical injury as defined in section 13–105 to another person, the person is subject to a civil penalty of $\frac{\text{up to}}{\text{NOT MORE THAN}}$ five hundred dollars.
- 3. Results in an accident causing the death of another person, the person is subject to a civil penalty of $\frac{\text{up to}}{\text{NOT MORE THAN}}$ one thousand dollars.
 - Sec. 7. Section 49-426, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 49-426. Permits: duties of director: exceptions: applications: objections: fees
 - A. A permit shall:
- 1. Be issued by the director in compliance with the terms of this section.
- 2. Be required for any person seeking a compliance extension pursuant to section 49-426.03, subsection B, paragraph 3 and section 112(a)(5) of the clean air act and for any person beginning actual construction of or operating any source, except as prescribed in subsection B of this section or section 49-426.01.
- B. The provisions of This section shall DOES not apply to motor vehicles, to agricultural vehicles or agricultural equipment used in normal farm operations, or to fuel burning equipment which, at a location or property other than a one or two family residence, is rated at less than one million British thermal units per hour. The director may establish by rule additional sources or classifications of sources for which a permit is not required and pollutant-emitting activities and emissions units at permitted sources that are not required to be included in the permit. The director shall not adopt such rules unless the director makes a written finding with supporting facts that the exempted source, class of sources, pollutant-emitting activities or emissions units will have an insignificant adverse impact on air quality. In adopting these rules, the director may

- 7 -

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

consider any rule that is adopted by the administrator pursuant to section 502 of the clean air act and that exempts one or more source categories from the requirement to obtain a permit under title V of the clean air act.

Every application for a permit shall be filed in the manner and form prescribed by the director, and shall contain all the information necessary to enable the director to make the determination to grant or deny such application. THE DIRECTOR MAY REQUIRE THAT APPLICANTS INCLUDE CONSIDERATION OF THE CUMULATIVE IMPACT ON THE AIRSHED OF THE SOURCE BY CONSIDERING EMISSIONS FROM SOURCES IN PROXIMITY TO THE APPLICANT'S SOURCE. THE DIRECTOR MAY REQUIRE THE CUMULATIVE IMPACT INFORMATION BY WAY OF CUMULATIVE MODELING TO BE SUBMITTED BY THE APPLICANT OR BY WAY OF REQUIRING THE APPLICANT TO SUBMIT SUFFICIENT INFORMATION FOR THE DEPARTMENT TO PERFORM THE CUMULATIVE IMPACT MODELING REQUIRED FOR THE PERMIT APPLICATION. The director shall establish by rule requirements for permit applications, including the standard application form for title V sources. The director shall establish by rule requirements for applications for general permits. An application for a permit issued pursuant to title V of the clean air act shall include a compliance plan that describes how the applicant will comply with all of the applicable requirements of this chapter and the clean air act, including a schedule of compliance and a schedule under which progress reports will be submitted to the director at least every six months. director may require that such application include all sources that are used or to be used by the applicant in a certain process or a single facility or Before acting on an application for a permit, the director may require the applicant to furnish further information or further plans or The director shall act, within a reasonable time, on such specifications. application and shall notify the applicant in writing of the proposed approval or denial of such application, except that the director may have a reasonable period of time in which to gather information, inspect premises, and issue such permits. The director shall adopt rules that establish procedures for determining when applications are complete, for processing applications and for reviewing permit actions. The director shall also establish by rule criteria for determining reasonable times for processing permit applications. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection for permits issued pursuant to title V of the clean air act shall conform to the requirements of section 505(a) of the clean air act.

D. The director shall give notice of a proposed permit for a source required to obtain a permit pursuant to title V of the clean air act once each week for two consecutive weeks in two newspapers of general circulation in the county in which the source is or will be located. The notice shall describe the proposed permit and air contaminants to be emitted and shall state that any person may submit comments on the proposed permit and may request a public hearing. The director shall require the applicant at the time of the first notice to post the site where the source is or may be located. If permitted by federal, state and local law, the posting shall be

- 8 -

2

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

prominently placed at a site that is under the applicant's legal control and that is adjacent to the nearest public roadway. The posting shall be visible to the public using the public roadway and shall contain the information in the notice that is published by the director. If a public hearing is requested, the director shall require the applicant to place an additional posting that provides notice of the public hearing. A posting shall be maintained until the public comment period on the proposed permit is closed. The director shall make available to the public notices of proposed permits. Each public notice that is issued under this chapter shall be mailed to the permit applicant, to the affected federal, state and local agencies and to those persons who have requested in writing copies of proposed permit action notices. During the public comment period, any person may submit a request to the department to conduct a public hearing for the purpose of receiving oral or written comments on the proposed permit. A written comment shall state the name and mailing address of the person, shall be signed by the person, his agent or his attorney and shall clearly set forth reasons why the permit should or should not be issued. Grounds for comment are limited to whether the proposed permit meets the criteria for issuance prescribed in this section or in section 49–427. The department shall consider and prepare written responses to all comments received during the public comment period including comments made at a public hearing conducted by the department. At the time a final permit decision is made, copies of the department's responses shall be made available to the applicant and any person who commented on the proposed permit.

- E. Permits or revisions issued pursuant to this section or section 49-426.01 may be issued subject to such terms and conditions as are consistent with the requirements of this article, article 1 of this chapter and the clean air act and are found by the director to be necessary, following public notice and an opportunity for a public hearing as provided in subsection D or H of this section or in section 49-426.01, and subject to payment of a reasonable fee to be determined as follows:
- 1. For a source that is required to obtain a permit pursuant to title V of the clean air act, the director shall establish by rule a system of fees that is consistent with and equivalent to that prescribed by section 502 of the clean air act. These rules shall prescribe procedures for increasing the fee each year by the percentage if any by which the consumer price index for the immediately preceding calendar year exceeds the consumer price index for calendar year 1989.
- 2. For a facility that is required to obtain a permit pursuant to this chapter but that is not required to obtain a permit pursuant to title V of the clean air act, the director shall determine a fee based on the total actual cost of processing the permit application, but not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

- 9 -

The director shall establish an annual inspection fee, not to exceed the average cost of inspection. The director shall adopt, by rule, criteria for determining fees and for public hearings.

- F. Permits issued pursuant to this section shall be issued for a period of five years.
- G. Except as provided in subsection H of this section, any person burning used oil, used oil fuel, hazardous waste or hazardous waste fuel in any machine, incinerator or device shall first obtain a permit from the director. Any permit issued by the director under this subsection shall contain, at a minimum, conditions governing:
- 1. Limitations on the types, amounts and feed rates of used oil, used oil fuel, hazardous waste or hazardous waste fuel which may be burned.
- 2. The frequency and types of fuel testing to be conducted by the person.
- 3. The frequency and type of emissions testing or monitoring to be conducted by the person.
 - 4. Requirements for record keeping and reporting.
- 5. Numeric emission limitations expressed in pounds per hour and tons per year for air contaminants to be emitted from the facility burning off-specification used oil fuel, hazardous waste or hazardous waste fuel.
- H. The director may issue a general permit for a defined class of facilities if the class contains a large number of facilities that are substantially similar in nature and that have substantially similar emissions and if the following conditions are met:
- 1. A general permit shall comply with all of the requirements for permits prescribed by this section except for the requirements of subsection D of this section and shall be consistent with the clean air act.
- 2. The director shall give notice of the proposed general permit once each week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in each county. The notice shall describe the proposed general permit, the general class of sources that would be subject to the proposed permit and the air contaminants to be emitted. The notice shall also state that any person may submit comments on the proposed general permit and may request a public hearing. A written comment shall state the name of the person and the person's agent or attorney and shall clearly set forth reasons why the general permit should or should not be issued. Grounds for comment are limited to whether the proposed general permit meets the criteria for issuance prescribed in this section or section 49-427.
- 3. On issuance of a general permit any person seeking to permit a source under this subsection shall submit an application pursuant to subsection C of this section.
- 4. If the director approves an application to be permitted under a general permit, the director shall provide notice of the approval in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the source is or will be located.

- 10 -

- 5. If a person violates a general permit, the director may require the source to obtain a permit pursuant to subsection A of this section.
- 6. A general permit may be revoked or revised at any time by the director if necessary to comply with this chapter. If the director revokes or revises a general permit, the director shall notify all persons whose sources are affected by the revocation or revision and shall include notice of procedures to obtain a permit pursuant to subsection A of this section or notice of procedures for compliance with the revisions.
- 7. The director by rule shall adopt procedures for the issuance of general permits.
- 8. The director may adopt conditions in a general permit applicable to sources located in a specified geographic area either independently of or upon petition by a county air pollution control officer.
- I. Permits issued pursuant to this section for a source required to obtain a permit under title V of the clean air act shall contain all of the following:
- 1. Conditions reflecting all applicable requirements of this article and rules adopted pursuant to this article.
 - 2. Enforceable emission limitations and standards.
 - 3. A schedule for compliance, if applicable.
- 4. The requirement to submit at least every six months the results of any required monitoring.
- 5. Any other conditions that are necessary to assure compliance with this article and the clean air act, including the applicable implementation plan.
- J. The director may refuse to issue any permit to any source subject to the requirements of title V of the clean air act if the administrator objects to its issuance in a timely manner as prescribed under title V of the act
- K. If an applicant has submitted a timely and complete application for a permit required under this section, but final action has not been taken on that application, failure to obtain a permit shall not be a violation of this chapter unless the delay in final action is due to the failure of the applicant to submit information required or requested to process the application. This subsection does not apply to any person required to obtain a permit before commencing construction of a source as required under this section or any person seeking a permit revision as provided under section 49-426.01.
- L. The director may issue a single permit authorizing emissions from similar operations at multiple temporary locations, if the permit includes conditions that will assure compliance with all applicable requirements of this chapter and the clean air act at all locations. Any permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall require the applicant to notify the director in advance of each change in location. In issuing a single permit,

- 11 -

the director may require a separate permit fee for operations at each location.

- M. In the case of a permit with a term of three or more years issued pursuant to the requirements of title V of the clean air act to a major source, the director shall require revisions to the permit to incorporate applicable standards and regulations adopted by the administrator pursuant to the clean air act after the issuance of the permit. The director shall require any revisions as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than eighteen months after the promulgation of such standards and regulations. No permit revision shall be required if the effective date of standards and regulations is after the expiration of the permit. Any permit revision required pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as a permit renewal.
- N. Any permit issued pursuant to the requirements of this article and title V of the clean air act to a unit subject to the provisions of title IV of the clean air act shall include conditions prohibiting all of the following:
- 1. Annual emissions of sulfur dioxide in excess of the number of allowances to emit sulfur dioxide held by the owners or operators of the unit or by the designated representative of the owners or operators.
 - 2. Amounts in excess of applicable emission rates.
- 3. The use of any allowance prior to the year for which it was allocated.
 - 4. Contravention of any other provision of the permit.
- O. The director shall adopt a rule specifying the notice, public participation requirements and other permit issuance procedures for permits that are not issued pursuant to title V of the clean air act.
- P. In determining whether a permitting threshold established pursuant to this section applies to an existing source, the director shall exclude particulate matter that is not subject to a national ambient air quality standard under the clean air act.
 - Sec. 8. Section 49-457, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
 49-457. Agricultural best management practices committee;
 members; powers; permits; definitions
- A. A best management practices committee for regulated agricultural activities is established.
 - B. The committee shall consist of:
 - 1. The director OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY or the director's designee.
- 2. The director of the ARIZONA department of agriculture or the director's designee.
- 3. The dean of the college of agriculture of the university of Arizona or the dean's designee.
- 4. The state director of the United States natural resources conservation service or the director's designee.
 - 5. One person actively engaged in the production of citrus.
 - One person actively engaged in the production of vegetables.

- 12 -

- 7. One person actively engaged in the production of cotton.
- 8. One person actively engaged in the production of alfalfa.
- 9. One person actively engaged in the production of grain.
- C. The governor shall appoint the members designated pursuant to subsection $\frac{A}{A}$ B, paragraphs 5 through 10 of this section for a term of six years. Members may be reappointed. Members are not entitled to compensation for their services but are entitled to receive reimbursement of expenses pursuant to $\frac{A}{A}$ Section $\frac{A}{A}$ TITLE 38, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 2.
- D. The committee shall elect a chairman from the appointed members to serve a two year term.
- E. The committee shall meet at the call of the chairman or at the request of a majority of the appointed members.
- F. The department of environmental quality, the ARIZONA department of agriculture and the college of agriculture of the university of Arizona shall cooperate with and provide technical assistance and any necessary information to the committee. The department of environmental quality shall provide the necessary staff support and meeting facilities for the committee.
- G. Notwithstanding subsections I, J and K of this section, a person engaged in a regulated agricultural activity on the effective date of this section AUGUST 21, 1998 shall comply with the general permit as provided in subsection H of this section by December 31, 2001. A person who commences a regulated agricultural activity after December 31, 2000, shall comply with the general permit within eighteen months of commencing the activity.
- By June 10, 2000 2008, the committee shall adopt, by rule, an agricultural general permit specifying best management practices for regulated agricultural activities to reduce PM-10 particulate emissions, INCLUDING A RULE THAT PROHIBITS TILLING IN AREA A, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 49-541, ON DAYS FOR WHICH THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY HAS ISSUED A HIGH POLLUTION ADVISORY. A person subject to an agricultural general permit pursuant to this section is not subject to a permit issued pursuant to section 49-426 except as provided in subsection K of this section. The committee shall adopt by rule a list of best management practices, at least one TWO of which shall be used to demonstrate compliance with applicable provisions of the general permit no later than December 31, 2001 2008. management practices may vary within the Maricopa PM-10 particulate nonattainment area A, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 49-541, according to regional or geographical conditions or cropping patterns. The director shall submit the rule to the United States environmental protection agency as a revision to the applicable implementation plan within sixty days of adoption.
- I. If the director determines that a person engaged in a regulated activity is not in compliance with the general permit, and that person has not previously been subject to a compliance order issued pursuant to this section, the director may serve upon the person by certified mail an order

- 13 -

requiring compliance with the general permit and notifying the person of the opportunity for a hearing pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10. The order shall state with reasonable particularity the nature of the noncompliance and shall specify that the person has a period that the director determines is reasonable, but is not less than six months, to submit a plan to the supervisors of the natural resource conservation district in which the person engages in the regulated activity that specifies the best management practices from among those adopted in rule pursuant to subsection H of this section that the person will use to comply with the general permit.

- J. If the director determines that a person engaged in a regulated activity is not in compliance with the general permit, and that person has previously submitted a plan pursuant to subsection I of this section, the director may serve upon the person by certified mail an order requiring compliance with the general permit and notifying the person of the opportunity for a hearing pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10. The order shall state with reasonable particularity the nature of the noncompliance and shall specify that the person has a period that the director determines is reasonable, but is not less than six months, to submit a plan to the department that specifies the best management practices from among those adopted in rule pursuant to subsection H of this section that the person will use to comply with the general permit.
- K. If a person fails to comply with the plan submitted pursuant to subsection J of this section, the director may revoke the agricultural general permit for that person and $\frac{to}{to}$ require that the person obtain an individual permit pursuant to section 49-426. A revocation becomes effective after the director has provided the person with notice and an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10.
- L. The committee may periodically reexamine, evaluate and modify best management practices. Any approved modifications shall be submitted to the United States environmental protection agency as a revision to the applicable implementation plan.
- M. The committee shall develop and commence an education program by June 10, 2000. The education program shall be conducted by the director or the director's designee or designees.
 - N. In this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - 1. "Agricultural general permit" means best management practices that:
- (a) Reduce PM-10 particulate emissions from tillage practices and from harvesting on a commercial farm.
- (b) Reduce PM-10 particulate emissions from those areas of a commercial farm that are not normally in crop production.
- (c) Reduce PM-10 particulate emissions from those areas of a commercial farm that are normally in crop production including prior to plant emergence and when the land is not in crop production.
- 2. "Applicable implementation plan" means that term as defined in 42 United States Code SECTION 7601(q).

- 14 -

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

- 3. "Best management practices" means techniques THAT ARE verified by scientific research. AND that on a case by case basis are practical, economically feasible and effective in reducing PM-10 particulate emissions from a regulated agricultural activity.
- 4. "Maricopa PM-10 particulate nonattainment area" means the Phoenix planning area as set forth in 40 Code of Federal Regulations $\frac{\text{part}}{\text{part}}$ SECTION 81.303.
- 5. "Regulated agricultural activities" means commercial farming practices that may produce PM-10 particulate emissions within the Maricopa PM-10 particulate nonattainment area A AS DEFINED IN SECTION 49-541.
 - Sec. 9. Section 49-480, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 49-480. Permits; fees
- A. The board of supervisors may adopt a program for the review, issuance, revision, administration and enforcement of permits and for public review of proposed permits for sources that are subject to section 49-426, subsection A, that are not under the jurisdiction of the state pursuant to section 49-402 and that are not otherwise exempt pursuant to section 49-426, subsection B and subsection K of this section. This program shall include provisions for administration, inspection and enforcement of general permits issued pursuant to section 49-426, subsection H and subsection J of this section.
- Procedures for the review, issuance, revision and administration of permits issued pursuant to this section and required to be obtained pursuant to title V of the clean air act including sources that emit hazardous air pollutants shall be substantially identical to procedures for the review, issuance, revision and administration of permits issued by the department under this chapter. Such procedures shall comply with the requirements of sections 165, 173 and 408 and titles III and V of the clean air act and implementing regulations for sources subject to titles III and V of the clean air act. Procedures for the review, issuance, revision and administration of permits issued pursuant to this section and not required to be obtained pursuant to title V of the clean air act shall impose no greater procedural burden on the permit applicant than procedures for the review, issuance, revision and administration of permits issued by the department under sections 49-426 and 49-426.01 and other applicable provisions of this THE CONTROL OFFICER MAY REQUIRE THAT APPLICANTS INCLUDE CONSIDERATION OF THE CUMULATIVE IMPACT ON THE AIRSHED OF THE SOURCE BY CONSIDERING EMISSIONS FROM SOURCES IN PROXIMITY TO THE APPLICANT'S SOURCE. THE CONTROL OFFICER MAY REQUIRE THE CUMULATIVE IMPACT INFORMATION BY WAY OF CUMULATIVE MODELING TO BE SUBMITTED BY THE APPLICANT OR BY WAY OF REQUIRING THE APPLICANT TO SUBMIT SUFFICIENT INFORMATION FOR THE CONTROL OFFICER TO PERFORM THE CUMULATIVE IMPACT MODELING REQUIRED FOR THE PERMIT APPLICATION.
- C. Upon adoption of a permit program by the board of supervisors pursuant to this section, no person may begin actual construction, operate or

- 15 -

make a modification to any source subject to the permit program without complying with the requirements of that program.

- D. Permits issued pursuant to a program adopted under this section are subject to payment of a reasonable fee to be determined as follows:
- 1. For any source required to obtain a permit under title V of the clean air act, the board of supervisors shall establish by rule a system of fees consistent with and equivalent to that prescribed under section 502 of the clean air act. Such system shall prescribe procedures for increasing the fee each year by the percentage, if any by which the consumer price index for the most recent calendar year ending before the beginning of such year exceeds the consumer price index for the calendar year 1989.
- 2. For any facility subject to the permitting requirements of this chapter but not required to obtain a permit under title V of the clean air act, the board of supervisors shall determine a permit fee based on all reasonable direct and indirect costs required to administer the permit, but not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

The board of supervisors shall establish an annual inspection fee, not to exceed the average cost of services.

- E. Funds received for permits issued pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special public health fund and shall be used by the control officer to defray the costs of implementing this article.
- F. Permits issued pursuant to this section for a source required to obtain a permit under title V of the clean air act shall, and for a source that is not required to obtain a title V permit may, contain all of the following:
- 1. Conditions reflecting all applicable requirements of this article and rules adopted pursuant to this article.
 - 2. Enforceable emission limitations and standards.
 - 3. A schedule for compliance, if applicable.
- 4. The requirement to submit at least every six months the results of any required monitoring.
- 5. Any other conditions that are necessary to assure compliance with this article and the clean air act, including the applicable implementation plan.
- G. The control officer may refuse to issue any permit to any source subject to the requirements of title V of the clean air act if the administrator objects to its issuance in a timely manner as prescribed under title V of the act.
- H. In the case of a permit with a term of three or more years issued pursuant to the requirements of title V of the clean air act to a major source, the control officer shall require revisions to the permit to incorporate applicable standards and regulations adopted by the administrator pursuant to the clean air act after the issuance of the permit. The control officer shall require any revisions as expeditiously as practicable but not later than eighteen months after the promulgation of such standards and

- 16 -

regulations. No permit revision shall be required if the effective date of the standards and regulations is after the expiration of the permit. Any permit revision required pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as a permit renewal.

- I. Except as provided in section 49-426, subsection B and subsection A of this section, any person burning used oil, used oil fuel, hazardous waste or hazardous waste fuel in any machine, incinerator or device shall first obtain a permit from the control officer. Any permit issued by the control officer under this subsection shall contain, at a minimum, conditions governing:
- 1. Limitations on the types, amounts and feed rates of used oil, used oil fuel, hazardous waste or hazardous waste fuel which may be burned.
- 2. The frequency and types of fuel testing to be conducted by the person.
- 3. The frequency and type of emissions testing or monitoring to be conducted by the person.
 - 4. Requirements for record keeping and reporting.
- 5. Numeric emission limitations expressed in pounds per hour and tons per year for air contaminants to be emitted from the facility burning used oil, used oil fuel, hazardous waste or hazardous waste fuel.
- J. The board of supervisors may authorize by rule the control officer to issue a general permit for a defined class of facilities if that class of facilities has not been issued a general permit by the director for sources in that county pursuant to section 49-426, subsection H. The criteria for issuance of a general permit are those applicable to the director pursuant to section 49-426, subsection G.
- K. The board of supervisors may identify by rule sources or classifications of sources for which a permit is not required and pollutant-emitting activities and emissions units at permitted sources that are not subject to inclusion in the permit. The criteria for exemptions granted pursuant to this subsection are those applicable to exemptions granted by the director pursuant to section 49-426, subsection B.
- L. In determining whether a permitting threshold established pursuant to this section applies to an existing source, the control officer shall exclude particulate matter that is not subject to a national ambient air quality standard under the clean air act.
- M. The board of supervisors may adopt a rule or ordinance that establishes less burdensome permit procedures and requirements for permits that are not required to be obtained pursuant to title V of the clean air act. Until the effective date of a rule or ordinance adopted by a board of supervisors pursuant to this section, the control officer, either on the control officer's own initiative or on the request of a permit applicant, may waive requirements that are not appropriate for non-title V sources.

- 17 -

Sec. 10. Section 49-501, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 49-501. Unlawful open burning; exceptions; fine; definition

A. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other section of this article: $\overline{\ }$

- 1. It is unlawful for any person to ignite, cause to be ignited, permit to be ignited, or suffer, allow, or maintain any open outdoor fire except as provided in this section.
- 2. FROM MAY 1 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30 EACH YEAR, IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO IGNITE, CAUSE TO BE IGNITED, PERMIT TO BE IGNITED OR SUFFER, ALLOW OR MAINTAIN ANY OPEN OUTDOOR FIRE IN AREA A AS DEFINED IN SECTION 49-541.
- ${\sf C.}$ B. The following fires are excepted from the provisions of this section:
- 1. Fires used only for cooking of food or for providing warmth for human beings or for recreational purposes or the branding of animals or the use of orchard heaters for the purpose of frost protection in farming or nursery operations.
- 2. Any fire set or permitted by any public officer in the performance of official duty, if such fire is set or permission given for the purpose of weed abatement, the prevention of a fire hazard, or instruction in the methods of fighting fires.
- 3. Fires set by or permitted by the director of the department of agriculture or county agricultural agents of the county for the purpose of disease and pest prevention.
- 4. Fires set by or permitted by the federal government or any of its departments, agencies or agents or the state or any of its agencies, departments or political subdivisions for the purpose of watershed rehabilitation or control through vegetative manipulation.
- 5. Fires permitted by any rule or regulation issued pursuant to this article, by any conditional permit issued by a hearing board established under this article or by any rule or conditional permit issued pursuant to article 2 of this chapter when the department of environmental quality pursuant to section 49-402 has assumed jurisdiction of the county in which the fire is located.
- 6. Fires set for the disposal of dangerous materials where there is no safe alternate method of disposal.
- D. C. Permission for the setting of any fire given by a public officer in the performance of official duty under subsection C B, paragraph 2, 3 or 4 OF THIS SECTION shall be given in writing and a copy of the written permission shall be transmitted immediately to the director OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY and the control officer of the county, district or region in which such fire is allowed. The setting of any such fire shall be conducted in a manner and at such time as approved by the control officer or the director OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, unless doing so would defeat the purpose of the exemption.

- 18 -

- E. D. Notwithstanding section 49-107, the director may delegate authority for the issuance of open burning permits to a county, city, town or fire district. A county, city, town or fire district that has been delegated authority for the issuance of open burning permits may assign the issuance of these permits to a private fire protection service provider that performs fire protection services within that county, city, town or fire district. Any private fire protection service provider that is authorized to issue open burning permits pursuant to this subsection shall maintain a copy of all currently effective permits issued including a means of contacting the person authorized by the permit to set the fire in the event that an order to extinguish the open burning is issued. Permits issued pursuant to this subsection shall contain both of the following:
- 1. Conditions that limit the manner and time of setting the fire and that are consistent with this section and rules adopted pursuant to this section.
- 2. A provision that all burning be extinguished at the discretion of the director or the director's authorized representative during periods of inadequate atmospheric smoke dispersion, periods of excessive visibility impairment that could adversely affect public safety or periods when smoke is blown into populated areas so as to create a public nuisance.
- F. E. The director may issue a general permit to allow persons engaged in farming or ranching on forty acres or more in an unincorporated area to burn household waste, as defined in section 49-701, that is generated on site, if no household waste collection and disposal service is available. The general permit shall include the following:
 - 1. Conditions governing the method, manner and times for burning.
- 2. Limitation on materials which may be burned, including a prohibition on burning of materials which generate noxious fumes.
- 3. A requirement that any person seeking coverage under the general permit shall register with the director on a form prescribed by the director. Upon receipt of a registration form, the director shall notify the county in which the farm or ranch is located of such registration.
- 4. A statement that the director, a local air pollution control officer, or any other public officer may order the extinguishment of burning or may prohibit burning during periods of inadequate smoke dispersion or excessive visibility impairment or at other times when public health or safety could be adversely affected.
- G. F. Nothing in this section is intended to permit any practice which is a violation of any statute, ordinance, rule or regulation in a county with a population in excess of one million two hundred thousand persons according to the most recent United States decennial census. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, SUCH A COUNTY SHALL PROHIBIT BY ORDINANCE THE USE OF WOOD BURNING CHIMINEAS, OUTDOOR FIRE PITS AND SIMILAR OUTDOOR FIRES ON THOSE DAYS FOR WHICH THE COUNTY HAS ISSUED A NO BURN DAY RESTRICTION.

- 19 -

```
1
           H. G. A person who violates any provision of this section may be
 2
     served a notice of violation and be subject to the enforcement provisions of
     this article to the same extent as a person violating any rule or regulation
 4
     adopted pursuant to this article.
 5
           I. Any violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine not
 6
     to exceed twenty-five dollars.
 7
           B. I. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "open outdoor fire", as used
 8
     in this section, means any combustion of combustible material of any type
 9
     outdoors, in the open where the products of combustion are not directed
     through a flue. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION, "flue"<del>, as used in</del>
10
11
     this subsection, means any duct or passage for air, gases or the like, such
12
     as a stack or chimney.
13
           Sec. 11. Section 49-541, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
           49-541. <u>Definitions</u>
14
15
           In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:
16
              "Area A" means the area delineated as follows:
17
           (a) In Maricopa county:
18
           Township 8 north, range 2 east and range 3 east
19
           Township 7 north, range 2 west through range 5 east
20
           Township 6 north, range 5 west through range 6 east
21
           Township 5 north, range 5 west through range 7 east
22
           Township 4 north, range 5 west through range 8 east
23
           Township 3 north, range 5 west through range 8 east
24
           Township 2 north, range 5 west through range 8 east
25
           Township 1 north, range 5 west through range 7 east
26
           Township 1 south, range 5 west through range 7 east
27
           Township 2 south, range 5 west through range 7 east
28
           Township 3 south, range 5 west through range 1 east
29
           Township 4 south, range 5 west through range 1 east
30
           TOWNSHIP 8 NORTH, RANGE 4 WEST THROUGH 7 WEST, THAT PORTION WITHIN
31
    MARICOPA COUNTY
32
           TOWNSHIP 7 NORTH, RANGE 3 WEST AND 4 WEST, THAT PORTION WITHIN MARICOPA
33
     COUNTY
34
           TOWNSHIP 7 NORTH, RANGE 5 WEST THROUGH 7 WEST
35
           TOWNSHIP 6 NORTH, RANGE 6 WEST AND RANGE 7 WEST
36
           TOWNSHIP 5 NORTH, RANGE 6 WEST AND RANGE 7 WEST
37
           TOWNSHIP 4 NORTH, RANGE 6 WEST AND RANGE 7 WEST
38
           TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 6 WEST AND RANGE 7 WEST
39
           TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 6 WEST AND RANGE 7 WEST
40
           TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 6 WEST AND RANGE 7 WEST
41
           TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 6 WEST AND RANGE 7 WEST
42
           TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 6 WEST AND RANGE 7 WEST
43
           TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH, RANGE 6 WEST AND RANGE 7 WEST
44
           TOWNSHIP 4 SOUTH, RANGE 6 WEST AND RANGE 7 WEST
```

- 20 -

```
1
           (b) In Pinal county:
 2
           Township 1 north, range 8 east and range 9 east
 3
           Township 1 south, range 8 east and range 9 east
 4
           Township 2 south, range 8 east and range 9 east
 5
           Township 3 south, range 7 east through range 9 east
           TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST
 6
 7
           TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 10 EAST
           TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 10 EAST
 8
 9
           TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH, RANGE 10 EAST
           TOWNSHIP 4 SOUTH, RANGE 2 EAST THROUGH RANGE 4 EAST
10
11
           TOWNSHIP 4 SOUTH, RANGE 8 EAST THROUGH RANGE 10 EAST
12
           TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 2 EAST THROUGH RANGE 10 EAST
13
           TOWNSHIP 6 SOUTH, RANGE 2 EAST THROUGH RANGE 10 EAST
           TOWNSHIP 7 SOUTH, RANGE 3 EAST THROUGH RANGE 10 EAST
14
15
           TOWNSHIP 8 SOUTH, RANGE 6 EAST THROUGH RANGE 10 EAST
           TOWNSHIP 9 SOUTH, RANGE 6 EAST THROUGH RANGE 8 EAST
16
17
           (c) In Yavapai county:
18
           Township 7 north, range 1 east and range 1 west through range 2 west
19
           Township 6 north, range 1 east and range 1 west
20
           TOWNSHIP 8 NORTH, RANGE 4 WEST THROUGH RANGE 7 WEST, THAT PORTION
21
     WITHIN YAVAPAI COUNTY
22
           TOWNSHIP 7 NORTH, RANGE 3 WEST AND RANGE 4 WEST, THAT PORTION WITHIN
23
     YAVAPAI COUNTY
24
           2. "Area B" means the area delineated AS FOLLOWS:
25
           (a) In Pima county: as township
26
           TOWNSHIPS 11 and 12 south, range 12 through RANGE 14 east; township
27
           TOWNSHIPS 13 through 15 south, range 11 through RANGE 16 east;
28
           Township 16 south, range 12 through RANGE 16 east, excluding any
29
     portion of the Coronado national forest and the Saguaro national park.
30
           TOWNSHIP 11 SOUTH, RANGE 10 EAST AND 11 EAST
31
           TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 10 EAST AND 11 EAST
32
           TOWNSHIP 15 SOUTH, RANGE 17 EAST, EXCLUDING THAT PORTION WITHIN THE
33
     SAGUARO NATIONAL PARK (EAST)
34
           TOWNSHIP 16 SOUTH, RANGE 17 EAST
35
           TOWNSHIP 17 SOUTH, RANGE 13 EAST THROUGH RANGE 17 EAST
36
           TOWNSHIP 18 SOUTH, RANGE 13 EAST AND RANGE 14 EAST
37
           (b) IN PINAL COUNTY:
38
           TOWNSHIP 9 SOUTH, RANGE 9 EAST THROUGH RANGE 16 EAST
39
           TOWNSHIP 10 SOUTH, RANGE 9 EAST THROUGH RANGE 16 EAST
40
               "Certificate of inspection" means a serially numbered device or
41
     symbol, as may be prescribed by the director, indicating that a vehicle has
42
     been inspected pursuant to the provisions of section 49-546 and has passed
43
     inspection.
```

- 21 -

- 4. "Certificate of waiver" means a serially numbered device or symbol, as may be prescribed by the director, indicating that the requirement of passing reinspection has been waived for a vehicle pursuant to the provisions of this article.
- 5. "Conditioning mode" means either a fast idle test condition or a loaded test condition.
- 6. "Curb idle test condition" means an exhaust emissions test conducted with the engine of a vehicle running at the manufacturer's specified idle speed plus or minus one hundred revolutions per minute but without pressure exerted on the accelerator.
- 7. "Emissions inspection station permit" means a certificate issued by the director authorizing the holder to perform vehicular inspections pursuant to this article.
- 8. "Fast idle test condition" means an exhaust emissions test conducted with the engine of the vehicle running under an accelerated condition to an extent prescribed by the director.
- 9. "Fleet emissions inspection station" means any inspection facility operated under a permit issued to a qualified fleet owner or lessee as determined by the director.
- 10. "Golf cart" means a motor vehicle which has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground, has an unladen weight of less than thirteen hundred pounds, is designed to be and is operated at not more than fifteen miles an hour and is designed to carry golf equipment and persons.
 - 11. "Gross weight" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-5431.
- 12. "Independent contractor" means any person, business, firm, partnership or corporation with which the director may enter into an agreement providing for the construction, equipment, maintenance, personnel, management and operation of official emissions inspection stations pursuant to section 49-545.
- 13. "Loaded test condition" means an exhaust emissions test conducted at cruise or transient conditions as prescribed by the director.
- 14. "Official emissions inspection station" means an inspection facility, other than a fleet emissions inspection station, whether placed in a permanent structure or in a mobile unit for conveyance among various locations within this state, for the purpose of conducting emissions inspections of all vehicles required to be inspected pursuant to this article.
- 15. "Tampering" means removing, defeating or altering an emissions control device which was installed at the time a vehicle was manufactured.
- 16. "Vehicle" means any automobile, truck, truck tractor, motor bus or self-propelled or motor-driven vehicle registered or to be registered in this state and used upon the public highways of this state for the purpose of transporting persons or property, except implements of husbandry, road rollers or road machinery temporarily operated upon the highway.
 - 17. "Vehicle emissions control area" means area A or area B.

- 22 -