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

SENATE BILL 1552

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, 49-457 AND 49-501, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 49, CHAPTER 3, ARTICLE 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTIONS 49-457.01, 49-457.02 AND 49-457.03; RELATING TO AIR OUALITY.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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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

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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

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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</u> penalties

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 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.
- (c) MINOR PIECES OF AGRICULTURAL MATERIALS SUCH AS LEAVES AND STEMS FROM AGRICULTURAL LOADS.
- 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.

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(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. 3. Section 11-871, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 11-871. Emissions control: no burn: exemptions: penalty

- 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,

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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 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:

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- 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 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</u> penalties

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 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.
- (c) MINOR PIECES OF AGRICULTURAL MATERIALS SUCH AS LEAVES AND STEMS FROM AGRICULTURAL LOADS.
- 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.

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Sec. 6. Section 28-1098, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-1098. <u>Vehicle loads: restrictions: civil penalties</u>
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- 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 THE FOLLOWING ARE PERMITTED:
- 1. 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.
- 3. MINOR PIECES OF AGRICULTURAL MATERIALS SUCH AS LEAVES AND STEMS FROM AGRICULTURAL LOADS.
- 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 up to 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 49-457, 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 $\frac{\text{ARIZONA}}{\text{department}}$ 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.

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- 6. One person actively engaged in the production of vegetables.
- 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.
- H. By June 10, $\frac{2000}{1000}$ 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. 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 of which shall be used to demonstrate compliance with applicable provisions of the general permit no later than December 31, $\frac{2001}{2008}$. Best management practices may vary within the Maricopa PM-10 particulate nonattainment area, 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 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

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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 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).
- 3. "Best management practices" means techniques THAT ARE verified by scientific research. AND that on a case by case basis are practical,

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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.
- Sec. 8. Title 49, chapter 3, article 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding sections 49-457.01, 49-457.02 and 49-457.03, to read:

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49-457.01. <u>Leaf blower equipment sellers; informational</u> <u>material; outreach; applicability</u>
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- A. ANY PERSON WHO RENTS OR SELLS EQUIPMENT IN THE NORMAL COURSE OF BUSINESS THAT IS USED FOR BLOWING LANDSCAPE DEBRIS SHALL PROVIDE TO THE BUYER OR RENTER OF THE EQUIPMENT PRINTED MATERIALS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
- B. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PRODUCE PRINTED MATERIALS AND DISTRIBUTE THOSE MATERIALS TO PERSONS WHO SELL OR RENT EQUIPMENT USED FOR BLOWING LANDSCAPE DEBRIS. THE PRINTED MATERIALS SHALL BE DESIGNED TO EDUCATE AND INFORM THE USER OF THE EQUIPMENT ON THE SAFE AND EFFICIENT USE OF THE EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING METHODS FOR REDUCING THE GENERATION OF DUST, AND SHALL INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING DUST CONTROL ORDINANCES AND RESTRICTIONS THAT MAY BE APPLICABLE.
- C. THIS SECTION APPLIES IN A COUNTY WITH A POPULATION OF MORE THAN THREE MILLION PERSONS AND IN THE PM-10 NONATTAINMENT AREA THAT CONTAINS THE CITY OF APACHE JUNCTION.

49-457.02. <u>Dust-free developments program; certification; seal</u>

- A. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ESTABLISH THE DUST-FREE DEVELOPMENTS PROGRAM TO ENCOURAGE AND RECOGNIZE PERSONS AND ENTITIES THAT DEMONSTRATE EXCEPTIONAL COMMITMENT TO THE REDUCTION OF AIRBORNE DUST IN A COUNTY WITH A POPULATION OF MORE THAN THREE MILLION PERSONS AND IN THE PM-10 NONATTAINMENT AREA THAT CONTAINS THE CITY OF APACHE JUNCTION. THE PROGRAM SHALL INCLUDE A VOLUNTARY CERTIFICATION PROCESS BASED ON CRITERIA DEVELOPED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
- B. ANY PERSON OR ENTITY MAY APPLY FOR CERTIFICATION UNDER THE PROGRAM, AND IF APPROVED, MAY LAWFULLY USE A CERTIFICATION, SEAL, LOGO OR OTHER SIMILAR INDICATOR ESTABLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT. A PERSON OR ENTITY THAT IS CERTIFIED UNDER THE PROGRAM MAY USE THE CERTIFICATION FOR PROMOTIONAL, CIVIC, PUBLIC RELATIONS OR PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PURPOSES.
- C. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 41-3102, THIS PROGRAM DOES NOT INCLUDE A SPECIFIC EXPIRATION DATE.

49-457.03. Off-road vehicles; pollution advisory days

IN AREA A, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 49-541, A PERSON SHALL NOT OPERATE AN OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE, AN ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE OR AN OFF-ROAD RECREATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE ON AN UNPAVED SURFACE DURING ANY HIGH POLLUTION ADVISORY DAY FORECAST BY THE DEPARTMENT FOR PARTICULATE MATTER.

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- Sec. 9. 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.

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- 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.

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H. G. A person who violates any provision of this section may be 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 adopted pursuant to this article.

I. H. Any violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars.

B. I. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "open outdoor fire", as used in this section, means any combustion of combustible material of any type outdoors, in the open where the products of combustion are not directed through a flue. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION, "flue", as used in this subsection, means any duct or passage for air, gases or the like, such as a stack or chimney.

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