§ 49–107. Local delegation of state authority

A. The director may delegate to a local environmental agency, county health department, public health services district or municipality any functions, powers or duties which the director believes can be competently, efficiently and
properly performed by the local agency if the local agency accepts the delegation and agrees to perform the delegated functions, powers and duties according to the standards of performance required by law and prescribed by the director.

B. Monies appropriated or otherwise made available to the department for distribution to local agencies may be allocated or reallocated in a manner designed to assure that the recognized local activities and the delegated functions, powers and duties are accomplished according to the applicable standards of performance.

C. The director may terminate, for cause, all or part of the delegation and reallocate all or part of any monies that may have been conditioned on the further performance of the delegated functions, powers and duties.


Historical and Statutory Notes

For applicable retroactive effective date provision of Laws 1987, Ch. 317, see Historical and Statutory Notes preceding § 49-141.

Administrative Code References

Department of Environmental Quality, see A.A.C. R18-1-502.
4.01 General permit, sewage collection systems, see A.A.C. R18-9-E301.
Private Sewage Disposal Systems, see A.A.C. R4-48-127.
Type 1 general permit, see A.A.C. R18-9-B301.

Law Review and Journal Commentaries


Library References

Environmental Law ☞ 2.
Westlaw Topic No. 149E.
Sec. 40. Section 49-401.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to

49-401.01. Definitions
In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Administrator" means the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency.

2. "Adverse effects to human health" means those effects that result in or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness, including adverse effects that are known to be or may reasonably be anticipated to be caused by substances that are acutely toxic, chronically toxic, carcinogenic, mutagenic, teratogenic, neurotoxic or causative of reproductive dysfunction.

3. "Adverse-environmental effect" means any significant and widespread adverse effect which may reasonably be anticipated on wildlife, aquatic life, or other natural resources, including adverse impacts on populations of endangered or threatened species or significant degradation of environmental quality over broad areas.

4. "Attainment area" means any area in this state that has been identified in regulations promulgated by the administrator as being in compliance with national ambient air quality standards.

5. "Begin actual construction" means initiation of physical on-site construction activities on an emissions unit that are of a permanent nature. For purposes of title I, parts C and D and section 112 of the clean air act, these activities include installation of building supports and foundations, laying of underground pipework and construction of permanent storage structures. For purposes other than title I, parts C and D and section 112 of the clean air act, these activities do not include installation of building supports and foundations, laying of underground pipework and construction of permanent storage structures.

6. "Building", "structure", "facility" or "installation" means all of the pollutant-emitting activities which belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person or persons under common control except the activities of any vessel. Pollutant-emitting activities shall be considered as part of the same industrial grouping if they belong to the same major group which has the same two digit code, as described in the standard industrial classification manual, 1972, as amended by the 1977 supplement.


8. "Commence" means, as applied to construction of a source:
   (a) For purposes other than title IV of the clean air act, that the owner or operator has obtained all necessary preconstruction approval or permits required by federal law and this chapter and has done either of the following:
      (i) Begun or caused to begin a continuous program of physical on-site construction of the source to be completed within a reasonable time.
(ii) Entered into binding agreements or contractual obligations, which
cannot be cancelled or modified without substantial loss to the owner or
operator, to undertake a program of construction of the source to be
completed within a reasonable time.

(b) For purposes of title IV of the clean air act, that the owner or
operator has undertaken a continuous program of construction or that an owner
or operator has entered into a contractual obligation to undertake and
complete within a reasonable time a continuous program of construction.

9. "Construction" means any physical change in a source or change in
the method of operation of a source including fabrication, erection,
installation or demolition of a source that would result in a change in
actual emissions.

10. "Conventional air pollutant" means any pollutant for which the
administrator has promulgated a primary or secondary national ambient air
quality standard.

11. "Federally listed hazardous air pollutant" means any air pollutant
adopted pursuant to section 49-426.03, subsection A and not deleted pursuant
to that subsection.

12. "Hazardous air pollutant" means any federally listed hazardous air
pollutant and any air pollutant that the director has designated as a
hazardous air pollutant pursuant to section 49-426.04, subsection A and has
not deleted pursuant to section 49-426.04, subsection B.

13. "Hazardous air pollutant reasonably available control technology"
means an emissions standard for hazardous air pollutants which the director,
acting pursuant to section 49-426.06, subsection C, or the control officer,
acting pursuant to section 49-480.04, subsection C, determines is reasonably
available for a source. In making the foregoing determination the director
or control officer shall take into consideration the estimated actual air
quality impact of the standard, the cost of complying with the standard, the
demonstrated reliability and widespread use of the technology required to
meet the standard and any non-air quality health and environmental impacts
and energy requirements. For purposes of this definition an emissions
standard may be expressed as a numeric emissions limitation or as a design,
equipment, work practice or operational standard.

14. "Maintenance area" means any nonattainment area that has been
redesignated by the administrator to attainment status.

15. "Major source" means a stationary source or a group of stationary
sources that is located within a contiguous area, that is under common
control and that is defined as a major source in section 501(2) of the clean
air act or that is a major emitting facility as defined in title I, part C
of the clean air act or that is defined in department rules as a major source
consistent with the clean air act.

16. "Maximum achievable control technology" means an emission standard
that requires the maximum degree of reduction in emissions of the hazardous
air pollutants subject to this chapter, including a prohibition on such emissions where achievable, and that the director, after considering the cost of achieving such emission reduction and any non-air quality health and environmental impacts and energy requirements, determines to be achievable by an affected source to which such standard applies, through application of measures, processes, methods, systems or techniques including measures which:

(a) Reduce the volume of, or eliminate emissions of, such pollutants through process changes, substitution of materials or other modifications.
(b) Enclose systems or processes to eliminate emissions.
(c) Collect, capture or treat such pollutants when released from a process, stack, storage or fugitive emissions point.
(d) Are design, equipment, work practice, or operational standards, including requirements for operator training or certification.
(e) Are a combination of the above.

17. "Minor source" means any stationary or portable source that is not a major source.

18. "Mobile source" means any combustion engine, device, machine or equipment that operates during transport and that emits or generates air contaminants whether in motion or at rest.

19. "Modification" or "modify" means a physical change in or change in the method of operation of a source which increases the actual emissions of any regulated air pollutant emitted by such source by more than any relevant de minimis amount or which results in the emission of any regulated air pollutant not previously emitted by more than such de minimis amount.

20. "National ambient air quality standard" means the ambient air pollutant concentration limits established by the administrator pursuant to 42 United States Code section 7409.

21. "Nonattainment area" means any area in this state that is designated as prescribed by section 49-405 and where violations of national ambient air quality standards have been measured.

22. "Nonattainment area plan" means an air pollution control plan developed in accordance with 42 United States Code sections 7501 through 7515.

23. "Permitting authority" means the department or a county department or agency that is charged with enforcing a permit program adopted pursuant to section 49-480, subsection A.

24. "Planning agency" means the AN organization designated by the governor pursuant to 42 United States Code section 7504 as having the authority and responsibility of preparing nonattainment area plans.

25. "Portable source" means any stationary source that is capable of being transported and operated in more than one county of this state.

26. "Potential to emit" means:
(a) For purposes of section 112 of the clean air act, the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant, excluding secondary
emissions, taking into account controls that are enforceable under any federal law or regulation or that are inherent in the design of the source.

(b) For purposes other than section 112 of the clean air act, "potential to emit" means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant, excluding secondary emissions, taking into account controls that are enforceable under any federal, state or local law, rule or regulation or that are inherent in the design of the source.

27. "Primary standard attainment date" means the date defined within a nonattainment area plan in accordance with 42 United States Code sections 7401 through 7515 OR APPLICABLE REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY BY JANUARY 1, 1999 and after which date primary national ambient air quality standards may not be violated.

28. "Reasonable further progress" means the schedule of emission reductions defined within a nonattainment area plan as being necessary to come into compliance with a national ambient air quality standard by the primary standard attainment date.

29. "Source" means any building, structure, facility or installation that may cause or contribute to air pollution or the use of which may eliminate, reduce or control the emission of air pollution.

30. "State implementation plan" means the accumulated record of enforceable air pollution control measures, programs and plans adopted by the director and submitted to the administrator pursuant to 42 United States Code section 7410.

31. "Stationary source" means any facility, building, equipment, device or machine that operates at a fixed location and that emits or generates air contaminants.

32. "Unclassifiable area" means all areas of this state for which inadequate ambient air quality data exist to determine compliance with the national ambient air quality standards.
THE ENVIRONMENT

§ 49-424.

D. In determining the frequency and duration of monitoring, sampling or quantification of emissions under subsections B and C of this section, the director shall consider the five factors prescribed in subsection C of this section and the level of emissions from the source.

E. Orders issued and permit conditions imposed pursuant to this section may be appealed as appealable agency actions pursuant to title 41, chapter 9, article 10.1

F. On request of the on-scene commander or the department of health services, the department on environmental quality shall assist at a significant chemical or other toxic fire event, excluding chemical or nuclear warfare or biological agents, and shall provide the following services if funding is available and if the director, in the director's professional capacity, determines the department's provision of services is necessary to protect human health and the environment:

1. Collect air samples for likely contaminants resulting from the fire. The department of environmental quality shall coordinate sampling locations, times and pollutants to be sampled with the department of health services and other appropriate health and emergency response officials.

2. Maintain an hourly plume report that includes meteorological conditions that affect dispersal of smoke.

3. In consultation with the department of health services and the on-scene coordinator, prepare a report that includes test results of any sampling, including the sampling rationale and protocol and chain of custody report, using applicable environmental protection agency standards. The report shall also include, to the extent practicable, a smoke dispersal map, with detail adequate to determine possible areas of impact at the level of detail practicable and a listing of likely releases of any chemical that is categorized by the United States environmental protection agency as a hazardous air pollutant and the corresponding environmental protection agency description of possible health effects of the chemical, based on a reliable inventory of hazardous materials at the site or facility.

Historical and Statutory Notes

Reviser's Notes:

2007 Note. Pursuant to authority of § 41-1804.02, in the section heading "and duties; definition" was added and subsection E, paragraph 4 was redesignated as subsection F.

§ 49-424. Duties of department

The department shall:

1. Determine whether the meteorology of the state is such that airsheds can be reasonably identified and air pollution, therefore, can be controlled by establishing air pollution control districts within well defined geographical areas.

2. Make continuing determinations of the quantity and nature of emissions of air contaminants, topography, wind and temperature conditions, possible chemical reactions in the atmosphere, the character of development of the various areas of the state, the economic effect of remedial measures on the various areas of the state, the availability, use and economic feasibility of air cleaning devices, the effect on—
human health and danger to property from air contaminants, the effect on industrial
operations of remedial measures and other matters necessary to arrive at a better
understanding of air pollution and its control. In a county with a population in
excess of one million two hundred thousand persons according to the most recent
United States decennial census, the department shall locate a monitoring system in
at least two remote geographic sites.

3. Establish substantive policy statements for identifying air quality exceptional
events that take into consideration this state’s unique geological, geographical and
climatological conditions and any other unusual circumstances. These substantive
policy statements shall be developed with the planning agency certified pursuant to
§ 49-406, subsection A and the county air pollution control department or district.

4. Determine the standards for the quality of the ambient air and the limits of
air contaminants necessary to protect the public health, and to secure the comforta-
ble enjoyment of life and property by the citizens of the state or in any defined
geographical area of the state where the concentration of air pollution sources, the
health of the population, or the nature of the economy or nature of land and its uses
so require, and develop and transmit to the county boards of supervisors minimum
state standards for air pollution control.

5. Conduct investigations, inspections and tests to carry out the duties of this
section under the procedures established by this article.

6. Hold hearings relating to any aspect of or matter within the duties of this
section, and in connection therewith, compel the attendance of witnesses and the
production of records under the procedures established by § 49-432.

7. Prepare and develop a comprehensive plan or plans for the abatement and
control of air pollution in this state.

8. Encourage voluntary cooperation by advising and consulting with persons or
affected groups or other states to achieve the purposes of this chapter, including
voluntary testing of actual or suspected sources of air pollution.

9. Encourage political subdivisions of the state to handle air pollution problems
within their respective jurisdictions, and provide as it deems necessary technical and
consultative assistance therefor.

10. Compile and publish from time to time reports, data and statistics with
respect to these matters studied and investigated by the department.

11. Develop and disseminate air quality dust forecasts for the Maricopa county
PM-10 nonattainment area. Each forecast shall identify a low, moderate or high
risk of dust generation for the next five consecutive days and shall be issued by
noon on each day the forecast is generated. At a minimum, the forecasts shall be
posted on the department’s website and distributed electronically. When develop-
ing these forecasts, the department shall consider all of the following:

(a) Projected meteorological conditions for the Maricopa county area, including all
of the following:

(i) Wind speed and direction.
(ii) Stagnation.
(iii) Recent precipitation.
(iv) Potential for precipitation.

(b) Existing concentrations of air pollution at the time of the forecast.
(c) Historic air pollution concentrations that have been observed during meteorological conditions similar to those that are predicted to occur in the forecast.


§ 49-426. Permits, duties of director, exceptions, applications, objections, fees

Administrative Code References

Law Review and Journal Commentaries


§ 49-426.01. Permits; changes within a source; revisions

Law Review and Journal Commentaries


§ 49-426.04. State list of hazardous air pollutants

Law Review and Journal Commentaries


§ 49-426.05. Designation of sources of hazardous air pollutants

Law Review and Journal Commentaries


§ 49-426.06. State program for control of hazardous air pollutants

Law Review and Journal Commentaries

Sec. 43. Section 49-454, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-454. Adjusted work hours

A. A business which has five hundred or more employees at one site in a nonattainment area A OR AREA B as defined in section 49-541 shall submit a schedule prior to October 1 of each year to the director which shows an adjusted work hour proposal that will reduce the level of carbon monoxide concentrations caused by vehicular travel.

B. A business which has one hundred or more employees at one site working in a nonattainment area A OR AREA B as defined in section 49-541 may implement an adjusted work hour schedule in order to reduce the level of carbon monoxide concentrations caused by vehicular travel.

C. The director shall transmit the reports received pursuant to subsection A of this section to the ADVISORY committee on air quality compliance on or before December 1 of each year.
issue a written finding to the person and shall provide an opportunity to confer. If the director subsequently determines that the failure has not been corrected, the attorney general, at the request of the director, shall file an action in superior court for a preliminary injunction, a permanent injunction, or any other relief provided by law.

K. Notwithstanding subsections A and B of this section, in any metropolitan area with a metropolitan statistical area population of less than two hundred fifty thousand persons, the governor shall designate an agency that meets the criteria of section 174 of the clean air act and that is recommended by the city that causes the metropolitan area to exist and the affected county. That agency shall prepare and adopt the nonattainment or MAINTENANCE area plan. If the governor does not designate an agency, the department shall be certified as the agency responsible for the development of a nonattainment OR MAINTENANCE area plan for that area.

Sec. 16. Title 49, chapter 3, article 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 49-457, 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 OR THE DIRECTOR’S DESIGNEE.

2. THE DIRECTOR OF THE 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.

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.

10. ONE SOIL TAXONOMIST FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

C. THE GOVERNOR SHALL APPOINT THE MEMBERS DESIGNATED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A, 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 SECTION 38-611, SUBSECTION D.

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.


H. BY JUNE 10, 2000, 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, 2001. 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 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 PLAN
       EMERGENCE AND WHEN THE LAND IS NOT IN CROP PRODUCTION.

2. "BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES" MEANS TECHNIQUES VERIFIED BY SCIENTIFIC
   RESEARCH, THAT ON A CASE BY CASE BASIS ARE PRACTICAL, ECONOMICALLY FEASIBLE
   AND EFFECTIVE IN REDUCING PM-10 PARTICULATE EMISSIONS FROM A REGULATED
   AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY.

3. "MARICOPA PM-10 PARTICULATE NONATTAINMENT AREA" MEANS THE PHOENIX
   PLANNING AREA AS SET FORTH IN 40 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS PART 81.303.

4. "REGULATED AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES" MEANS COMMERCIAL FARMING
   PRACTICES THAT MAY PRODUCE PM-10 PARTICULATE EMISSIONS WITHIN THE MARICOPA
   PM-10 PARTICULATE NONATTAINMENT AREA.

5. "APPLICABLE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN 42
   UNITED STATES CODE 7601(q).

Sec. 17. Section 49-474.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
read:
§ 49–457.01. Leaf blower use restrictions and training; leaf blower equipment sellers; informational material; outreach; applicability

A. This section applies in a county with a population of two million or more persons or any portion of a county within an area designated by the environmental protection agency as a serious PM–10 nonattainment area or a maintenance area that was designated as a serious PM–10 nonattainment area.

B. After March 31, 2008, no person may use a leaf blower to blow landscape debris into public roadways.

C. After March 31, 2008, no person may operate a leaf blower except on surfaces that have been stabilized with asphaltic concrete, cement, concrete, hardscape, penetration treatment of bituminous material and seal coat of bituminous binder and a mineral aggregate, decomposed granite cover, crushed granite cover, aggregate cover, gravel cover, or grass or other continuous vegetative cover, or any combination of those stabilizers.

D. At least once every three years, any person operating a leaf blower for remuheration must successfully complete training approved by the department on how to operate a leaf blower in a manner designed to minimize the generation of fugitive dust emissions. Any person who is required to be trained under this subsection shall complete initial training no later than December 31, 2008.

E. Any person who rents or sells in the normal course of business equipment 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.

F. 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.

G. This section does not apply to any site that has a permit issued by a control officer as defined in § 49–471 for the control of fugitive dust from dust generating operations.

Added by Laws 2007, Ch. 292, § 15.
§ 49-457.02. Dust-free developments program; certification; seal

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 two 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 § 41-3102, this program does not include a specific expiration date.

Added by Laws 2007, Ch. 226, § 16.

§ 49-457.03. Off-road vehicles; pollution advisory days; applicability; penalties

A. In area A, as defined in § 49-641, a person shall not operate an off-highway vehicle, an all-terrain vehicle or an off-road recreational motor vehicle on an unpaved surface that is not a public or private road, street or lawful easement during any high pollution advisory day forecast for particulate matter by the department.

B. This section does not apply to:

1. An event that is intended for off-highway vehicles, all-terrain vehicles or off-road recreational motor vehicles and that is endorsed, authorized, permitted or sponsored by a public agency, that occurs on a designated route or area and that includes dust abatement measures at all staging areas, parking areas and entrances.

2. An event that occurs at a facility for which an admission or user fee is charged and that includes dust abatement measures.

3. A closed course that is maintained with dust abatement measures.

4. An off-highway vehicle, all-terrain vehicle or off-road recreational motor vehicle used in the normal course of business or the normal course of government operations.

5. Golf carts that are used as part of a private or public golf course operation.

C. A person who violates 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 the third violation.

4. The imposition of a civil penalty of two hundred fifty dollars for the fourth or any subsequent violation.

D. For violations of this section, the control officer or other enforcement 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.
§ 49-457.04. Off-highway vehicle and all-terrain vehicle dealers; informational materials; outreach; applicability.

A. Any person who rents or sells in the normal course of business off-highway vehicles, all-terrain vehicles, or off-road recreational motor vehicles, other than golf carts sold to public or private golf courses, shall provide to the buyer or renter of the vehicle 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 off-highway vehicles, all-terrain vehicles or off-road recreational motor vehicles. The printed materials shall be designed to educate and inform the user of the vehicle on methods for reducing the generation of dust and shall include information regarding dust control ordinances and restrictions that may be applicable. The department shall make available on the department's website the printed materials in a format that is accessible to the public.

C. This section applies in a county with a population of two million or more persons or any portion of a county in an area designated by the environmental protection agency as a serious PM-10 nonattainment area or a maintenance area that was designated as a serious PM-10 nonattainment area.

Added by Laws 2007, Ch. 292, § 15.

§ 49-457.05. Dust action general permit; best management practices; applicability; definitions.

A. This section applies in a county with a population of two million or more persons or any portion of a county within an area designated by the environmental protection agency as a serious PM-10 nonattainment area or a maintenance area that was designated as a serious PM-10 nonattainment area.

B. The director shall issue a dust action general permit for regulated activities, which shall specify the best management practices necessary to reduce or to prevent PM-10 particulate emissions as soon as practicable before and during a day that is forecast to be at high risk of dust generation under a forecast issued by the department pursuant to § 49-424.

C. A person that has a permit issued by the director or a control officer for the control of fugitive dust from dust-generating operations is not required to obtain a dust action general permit under subsection D of this section, except that the person shall implement the control measures required in the permit issued by the director or control officer, including those measures related to wind, to reduce or to prevent PM-10 particulate emissions as soon as practicable before and during a day that is forecast to be at high risk of dust generation under a forecast issued by the department pursuant to § 49-424. Failure to implement a control measure under this subsection shall only be enforced by the director or control officer that issued the permit. The director or control officer shall not recover penalties for violations of both this subsection and the permit based on the same act or omission.
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D. A dust action general permit may be required for any person that owns or conducts a dust-generating operation that is found by the director to have failed to choose and implement an applicable best management practice listed in the dust action general permit as soon as practicable before and during a day that is forecast to be at high risk of dust generation.

E. The dust action general permit shall:

1. Conform to the requirements of § 49-426, subsection H, paragraphs 2 through 6.
2. Specify categories and lists of best management practices that may vary according to regional, site-specific or activity-specific conditions.
3. Include the appropriate monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements to ensure enforceability of the provisions.
4. Specify the process by which the director will determine that a person has failed to choose and implement an applicable best management practice and is therefore subject to a permit prescribed by subsection D of this section. The process shall include a means of providing notice to the person of the person's failure and a means by which the person may challenge the determination.
5. Expire after a period of five years, and may be renewed as prescribed by this section.

F. The director may periodically reexamine, evaluate and modify the dust action general permit as prescribed in § 49-426, subsection H, paragraphs 2 through 6. After approval by the director, any modifications to the dust action general permit shall be provided to the control officer and shall be submitted to the United States environmental protection agency as a revision to the applicable implementation plan.

G. A best management practice adopted pursuant to this section does not affect any applicable requirement in an applicable implementation plan or any other applicable requirements of the clean air act, including section 110(f) of the act (42 United States Code section 7410(f)).

H. Voluntary best management practices that are implemented during a day that is forecast by the department pursuant to § 49-424 to be at moderate risk for dust generation shall be considered by the director or control officer as a mitigating factor in any action taken against that person for failing to implement a dust control measure for that day as required by this chapter, a rule or ordinance adopted pursuant to this chapter or a permit issued pursuant to this chapter.

I. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Applicable implementation plan" means that term as defined in 42 United States Code section 7602(q).
2. "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 activity.
3. "Control officer" has the same meaning prescribed in § 49-471.
4. "Disturbed surface area" means a portion of the earth's surface or material that is placed on the earth's surface that has been physically moved, uncovered, destabilized or otherwise modified from its undisturbed native condition if the potential for the emission of fugitive dust is increased by the movement, destabilization or modification.
5. "Dust-generating operation" means disturbed surface areas, including those of open areas or vacant lots that are not defined as agricultural land and are not used
for agricultural purposes according to §§ 42-12151 and 42-12152, or any other area or activity capable of generating fugitive dust, including the following:

(a) Land clearing, maintenance and land clean up using mechanized equipment.
(b) Earthmoving.
(c) Weed abatement by disking or blading.
(d) Excavating.
(e) Construction.
(f) Demolition.
(g) Bulk material handling, including hauling, transporting, stacking, loading and unloading operations.
(h) Storage or transporting operations, including storage piles.
(i) Operation of outdoor equipment.
(j) Operation of motorized machinery.
(k) Establishing or using staging areas, parking areas, material storage areas or access routes.
(l) Establishing or using unpaved haul or access roads.
(m) Installing initial landscapes using mechanized equipment.

6. "Fugitive dust" means particulate matter that could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent or other functionally equivalent opening, that can be entrained in the ambient air and that is caused by human or natural activities, including the movement of soil, vehicles, equipment, blasting and wind. Fugitive dust does not include particulate matter emitted directly from the exhaust of motor vehicles and other internal combustion engines, from portable brazing, soldering or welding equipment or from pile drivers.

7. "Regulated activity" means all dust-generating operations except for the following:

(a) Normal farm cultural practices as prescribed in § 49-504, paragraph 4 or § 49-457.

(b) Emergency activities that may disturb the soil and that are conducted by any utility or government agency in order to prevent public injury or to restore critical utilities to a functional status.

(c) Establishment of initial landscapes without the use of mechanized equipment, conducting landscape maintenance without the use of mechanized equipment and playing on or maintaining a field used for nonmotorized sports, except that these activities shall not include grading or trenching performed to establish initial landscapes or to redesign existing landscapes.

(d) Rooftop operations for cutting, drilling, grinding or coring roofing tile if that activity is occurring on a pitched roof.

Added by Laws 2011, Ch. 214, § 3.

Historical and Statutory Notes

Laws 2011, Ch. 214, § 5, provides:
"Sec. 5. Legislative findings; Intent
"A. The legislature finds the following:
"1. Previous particulate matter ten microns in size and smaller (PM-10) air quality plans for the Maricopa county area, including the Maricopa association of governments 2007 five per cent plan for PM-10 for the Maricopa county nonattainment area, relied heavily on reductions in particulate matter

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§ 49-474.05. Dust control; training; site coordinators

A. This section applies in a county with a population of two million or more persons or any portion of a county in an area designated by the environmental protection agency as a serious PM-10 nonattainment area or a maintenance area that was designated as a serious PM-10 nonattainment area.

B. No later than January 1, 2005, the control officer shall develop and implement basic and comprehensive training programs for the suppression of PM-10 emissions from sources of PM-10 that are subject to a permit issued by a control officer that requires control of PM-10 emissions from dust generating operations. The control officer may approve training developed and provided by a third party and the board of supervisors may adopt rules prescribing standards for dust control training.

C. At least once every three years, the following persons are required to successfully complete basic dust control training:

1. The site superintendent or other designated on-site representative of the permit holder if present at a site that has more than one acre of disturbed surface area that is subject to a permit issued by a control officer requiring control of PM-10 emissions from dust generating operations.

2. Water truck and water pull drivers.

D. Persons who are required to be trained under this section shall complete the training no later than December 31, 2008. All persons who have successfully completed training during the 2006 and 2007 calendar years are deemed to have satisfied this requirement if the training program completed was conducted or approved by a county air pollution control officer. Completion of the training required under subsection G satisfies the requirements of this subsection.

E. No later than June 30, 2008, the permittee for any site of five acres or more of disturbed surface area subject to a permit issued by a control officer requiring control of PM-10 emissions from dust generating operations shall have on site at
least one dust control coordinator trained in accordance with this section at all times
during primary dust generating operations related to the purposes for which the
dust control permit was obtained.

F. A dust control coordinator has full authority to ensure that dust control
measures are implemented on site, including conducting inspections, deployment of
dust suppression resources and modification or shutdown of activities as needed to
control dust. The dust control coordinator shall be responsible for managing dust
prevention and dust control on the site.

G. At least once every three years, the dust control coordinator shall successfull-
ly complete a comprehensive dust control class conducted or approved under
subsection A by the county air pollution control officer with jurisdiction over the
site. The dust control coordinator shall have a valid dust training certification
identification card readily accessible on site while acting as a dust control coordi-
tator. All persons having successfully completed training during the 2006 and 2007
calendar years are deemed to have satisfied this requirement if the training
program completed was conducted or approved by a county air pollution control
officer.

H. Subsections C and D do not apply when on-site dust generating operations
are conducted by a permittee who is required to obtain a single permit for multiple
noncontiguous sites that is issued by a control officer and that requires control of
PM-10 emissions.

I. The requirements of subsections E and F lapse if all of the following apply:
   1. The area of the disturbed surface area is less than five acres.
   2. The previously disturbed areas are stabilized in accordance with the require-
      ments of applicable rules.
   3. The permittee provides notice of the acreage stabilized to the control officer.

J. Permittees who are required to obtain a single permit for multiple noncontig-
uous sites that is issued by a control officer and that requires control of PM-10
emissions from dust generating operations shall have on sites with greater than one
acre of disturbed surface area, at least one individual who is designated by the
permittee as a dust control coordinator trained in accordance with subsection C.
The dust control coordinator shall be present on site at all times during primary
dust generating activities that are related to the purposes for which the permit was
obtained. This subsection does not apply to permittees subject to subsections B and C.

Added by Laws 2007, Ch. 292, § 17.

§ 49-474.06. Dust control; subcontractor registration; fee.

A. In an area designated by the environmental protection agency as a serious
PM-10 nonattainment area or a maintenance area that was designated as a serious
PM-10 nonattainment area, a subcontractor who is engaged in dust generating
operations at a site that is subject to a permit that is issued by a control officer and
that requires control of PM-10 emissions from dust generating operations shall
register with the control officer by submitting information in the manner prescribed
by the control officer. The control officer shall issue a registration number after
payment of the fee authorized under subsection C.

B. The subcontractor shall have its registration number readily accessible on
site while conducting any dust generating operations.
C. The control officer may establish and assess a fee for the registration required under subsection A based on the total cost of processing the registration and issuance of a registration number.

Added by Laws 2007, Ch. 296, § 17.

§ 49-474.07. Voluntary diesel equipment retrofit program; criteria; inventory; permits

A. A county with a population of more than four hundred thousand persons shall operate and administer a voluntary diesel emissions retrofit program in the county for the purpose of reducing particulate emissions from diesel equipment. The program shall provide for real and quantifiable emissions reductions based on actual emissions reductions by an amount greater than that already required by applicable law, rule, permit or order and computed based on the percentage emissions reductions from the testing of the diesel retrofit equipment prescribed in subsection C as applied to the rated emissions of the engine and using the standard operating hours of the equipment.

B. A person may participate in the program if both of the following apply:

1. The person is the owner of diesel powered equipment that requires a permit issued pursuant to this article for lawful operation.

2. The person reports to the control officer on the type of equipment that is retrofitted, provides a method for calculating the emissions reductions achieved that is approved by the control officer, and provides evidence that the retrofitted equipment is actually used in a manner that results in lower particulate emissions with no increase in emissions of other pollutants.

C. The voluntary diesel retrofit program shall provide for the following:

1. Each person who participates shall allocate to the air quality emissions reduction inventory for that county one-half of the total particulate emissions reduction achieved through that person’s retrofit of diesel equipment operating at the permitted site whether or not that equipment is required to have a permit.

2. Each person who participates shall retain one-half of the total particulate emissions reduction achieved through that person’s retrofit of equipment at the site for purposes of receiving a modification to an existing permit or a provision in a new permit that allows for extended hours of operation for the permitted equipment as compared to the existing permit, or for new permits as compared to permits for similar equipment.

3. The diesel emissions reduction equipment that is retrofitted shall be registered with the department of environmental quality with notice to the applicable county, shall be tested with an ISO 8178 test by a properly equipped laboratory and shall demonstrate at least a thirty-five per cent reduction in particulate pollution with no increase in the generation or emission of other regulated pollutants. This paragraph applies without regard to whether the participant is required to obtain an air quality permit for the equipment.

4. The control officer shall provide a method for determining the participant’s eligibility for the program and for the modification of existing permits or for incorporating this program’s provisions into the terms of any applicable new permits as well as any reporting requirements to ensure continued use of the emissions reduction measures.

D. This section does not authorize a permit condition or a modification to a permit condition that would violate a requirement of the clean air act, this chapter, or a rule adopted under this chapter, including the national ambient air quality.
Additional board duties in nonattainment areas

The Board of Supervisors of a county which contains a nonattainment area as defined in section 49-541 shall:

1. Synchronize traffic control signals on roadways with a traffic flow exceeding fifteen thousand motor vehicles per day.

2. Implement adjusted work hours for at least eighty-five per cent of county employees each year beginning October 1 and ending April 1 in order to reduce the level of carbon monoxide concentrations caused by vehicular travel.
§ 49-471.09. Inspections

The control officer shall comply with § 41-1009, except that § 41-1009, subsection O, paragraph 1 does not apply.


§ 49-474.01. Additional board duties in vehicle emissions control areas; definitions.

A. The board of supervisors of a county which contains any portion of area A or area B as defined in § 49-541 shall:

1. In area A, in consultation with the designated metropolitan planning organization, synchronize traffic control signals on all existing and new roadways within the unincorporated area and at jurisdictional boundaries, which have a traffic flow exceeding fifteen thousand motor vehicles per day.

2. In area A, beginning 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 roads, alleys and arterials, a schedule for implementation, funding options and reporting requirements.

3. 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.

4. In area A, beginning January 1, 2008, 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. Priority shall be given to the following:

(a) Unpaved roads with more than one hundred average daily trips.

(b) Unpaved shoulders on arterial roads and other road segments where vehicle use on unpaved shoulders is evident or anticipated due to projected traffic volume.

5. In a county with a population of two million or more persons or any portion of a county in an area designated by the environmental protection agency as a serious PM-10 nonattainment area or a maintenance area that was designated as a serious PM-10 nonattainment area, no later than March 31, 2008, adopt or amend codes or ordinances and, no later than October 1, 2008, commence enforcement of those codes or ordinances as necessary to require that parking, maneuvering, ingress and egress areas at developments other than residential buildings with four or fewer units are maintained with one or more of the following dustproof paving methods:

(a) Asphalitic concrete.

(b) Cement concrete.

(c) Penetration treatment of bituminous material and seal coat of bituminous binder and a mineral aggregate.

(d) A stabilization method approved by the county.

6. In a county with a population of two million or more persons or any portion of a county in an area designated by the environmental protection agency as a serious...
PM-10 nonattainment area or a maintenance area that was designated as a serious PM-10 nonattainment area, no later than March 31, 2008, adopt or amend codes or ordinances and, no later than October 1, 2009, commence enforcement of those codes or ordinances as necessary to require that parking, maneuvering, ingress and egress areas three thousand square feet or more in size at residential buildings with four or fewer units are maintained with a paving or stabilization method authorized by the county by code, ordinance or permit.

7. In area A, no later than March 31, 2008, adopt or amend codes or ordinances as necessary to restrict vehicle parking and use on unpaved or unstabilized vacant lots.

8. In area A, require that new or renewed contracts for street sweeping on city streets must be conducted with street sweepers that meet the south coast air quality management district rule 1186 street sweeper certification specifications for pick up efficiency and PM-10 emissions in effect on January 1, 2007.

9. In area B, synchronize traffic control signals on roadways with a traffic flow exceeding fifteen thousand motor vehicles per day.

10. Implement adjusted work hours for at least eighty-five per cent of county employees in area A each year beginning October 1 and ending April 1 in order to reduce the level of carbon monoxide concentrations caused by vehicle travel.

11. In a county with a population of two million or more persons or any portion of a county within an area designated by the environmental protection agency as a serious PM-10 nonattainment area or a maintenance area that was designated as a serious PM-10 nonattainment area, no later than March 31, 2008, adopt rule provisions, and, no later than October 1, 2009, commence enforcement of those rule provisions regarding the stabilization of disturbed surfaces of vacant lots that include the following:

(a) Reasonable written notice to the owner or the owner's authorized agent or the owner's statutory agent that the unpaved disturbed surface of a vacant lot is required to be stabilized. The notice shall be given not less than thirty days before the day set for compliance and shall include a legal description of the property and the estimated cost to the county for the stabilization if the owner does not comply. The notice shall be either personally served or mailed by certified mail to the owner's statutory agent, to the owner at the owner's last known address or to the address to which the tax bill for the property was last mailed.

(b) Authority for the county to enter the lot to stabilize the disturbed surface at the expense of the owner if the vacant lot has not been stabilized by the day set for compliance.

(c) Methods for stabilization of the disturbed surface of the vacant lot, the actual cost of stabilization and the fine that may be imposed for a violation of this section.

B. For the purposes of subsection A, paragraph 11 of this section:

1. "Disturbed surface" means a portion of the earth's surface or material placed on the earth's surface that has been physically moved, uncovered, destabilized or otherwise modified from its undisturbed native condition if the potential for the emission of fugitive dust is increased by the movement, destabilization or modification.

2. Vacant lots do not include any site of disturbed surface area that is subject to a permit issued by a control officer that requires control of PM-10 emissions from dust generating operations.

C. The board of supervisors of a county that contains any portion of area A as defined in § 49-541 shall make and enforce ordinances consistent with § 49-588 et seq.
employees of the county and employees whose place of employment is within area A.

D. The board of supervisors in a county that contains any portion of area A 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 county owned vehicles operating in area A.

E. 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. The timetable shall reflect the following schedule and percentage of vehicles that operate on alternative fuels or 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.

F. The requirements of subsections D and E of this section may be waived on receipt of certification supported by evidence acceptable to the department that the county 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 pursuant to § 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 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 § 49-555.

G. If the requirements of subsections D and E 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 § 1-215, paragraph 7, subdivision (b).
2. One vehicle equivalent for every five hundred thirty gallons of the fuel prescribed in § 1-215, paragraph 7, subdivision (d).

H. Subsection A, paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of this section do not apply to any site that has a permit issued by a control officer as defined in § 49-471 for the control of fugitive dust from dust generating operations.

I. For the purposes of this section, "alternative fuel" and "clean burning fuel" have the same meanings prescribed in § 1-216.
§ 49-474.05  Dust control; training; site coordinators

A. This section applies in a county with a population of two million or more persons or any portion of a county in an area designated by the environmental protection agency as a serious PM-10 nonattainment area or a maintenance area that was designated as a serious PM-10 nonattainment area.

B. No later than January 1, 2008, the control officer shall develop and implement basic and comprehensive training programs for the suppression of PM-10 emissions from sources of PM-10 that are subject to a permit issued by a control officer that requires control of PM-10 emissions from dust generating operations. The control officer may approve training developed and provided by a third party and the board of supervisors may adopt rules prescribing standards for dust control training.

C. At least once every three years, the following persons are required to successfully complete basic dust control training:

1. The site superintendent or other designated on-site representative of the permit holder if present at a site that has more than one acre of disturbed surface area that is subject to a permit issued by a control officer requiring control of PM-10 emissions from dust generating operations.

2. Water truck and water pull drivers.

D. Persons who are required to be trained under this section shall complete the training no later than December 31, 2008. All persons who have successfully completed training during the 2006 and 2007 calendar years are deemed to have satisfied this requirement if the training program completed was conducted or approved by a county air pollution control officer. Completion of the training required under subsection C satisfies the requirements of this subsection.

E. No later than June 30, 2008, the permittee for any site of five acres or more of disturbed surface area subject to a permit issued by a control officer requiring control of PM-10 emissions from dust generating operations shall have on site at
least one dust control coordinator trained in accordance with this section at all times
during primary dust generating operations related to the purposes for which the
dust control permit was obtained.

F. A dust control coordinator has full authority to ensure that dust control
measures are implemented on site, including conducting inspections, deployment of
dust suppression resources and modification or shutdown of activities as needed to
control dust. The dust control coordinator shall be responsible for managing dust
prevention and dust control on the site.

G. At least once every three years, the dust control coordinator shall success­
fully complete a comprehensive dust control class conducted or approved under
subsection A by the county air pollution control officer with jurisdiction over the
site. The dust control coordinator shall have a valid dust training certification
identification card readily accessible on site while acting as a dust control coordina­
tor. All persons having successfully completed training during the 2006 and 2007
calendar years are deemed to have satisfied this requirement if the training
program completed was conducted or approved by a county air pollution control
officer.

H. Subsections C and D do not apply when on-site dust generating operations
are conducted by a permittee who is required to obtain a single permit for multiple
noncontiguous sites that is issued by a control officer and that requires control of
PM-10 emissions.

I. The requirements of subsections E and F lapse if all of the following apply:

1. The area of the disturbed surface area is less than five acres.

2. The previously disturbed areas are stabilized in accordance with the require­
ments of applicable rules.

3. The permittee provides notice of the acreage stabilized to the control officer.

J. Permittees who are required to obtain a single permit for multiple noncontig­
uous sites that is issued by a control officer and that requires control of PM-10
emissions from dust generating operations shall have on sites with greater than one
acre of disturbed surface area, at least one individual who is designated by the
permittee as a dust control coordinator trained in accordance with subsection C.
The dust control coordinator shall be present on site at all times during primary
dust generating activities that are related to the purposes for which the permit was
obtained. This subsection does not apply to permittees subject to subsections B and
C.

Added by Laws 2007, Ch. 292, § 17.

§ 49-474.06. Dust control; subcontractor registration; fee.

A. In an area designated by the environmental protection agency as a serious
PM-10 nonattainment area or a maintenance area that was designated as a serious
PM-10 nonattainment area, a subcontractor who is engaged in dust generating
operations at a site that is subject to a permit that is issued by a control officer and
that requires control of PM-10 emissions from dust generating operations shall
register with the control officer by submitting information in the manner prescribed
by the control officer. The control officer shall issue a registration number after
payment of the fee authorized under subsection C.

B. The subcontractor shall have its registration number readily accessible on
site while conducting any dust generating operations.
§ 49-474.07. Voluntary diesel equipment retrofit program: criteria; inventory; permits

A. A county with a population of more than four hundred thousand persons shall operate and administer a voluntary diesel emissions retrofit program in the county for the purpose of reducing particulate emissions from diesel equipment. The program shall provide for real and quantifiable emissions reductions based on actual emissions reductions by an amount greater than that already required by applicable law, rule, permit or order and computed based on the percentage emissions reductions from the testing of the diesel retrofit equipment prescribed in subsection C as applied to the rated emissions of the engine and using the standard operating hours of the equipment.

B. A person may participate in the program if both of the following apply:

1. The person is the owner of diesel powered equipment that requires a permit issued pursuant to this article for lawful operation.

2. The person reports to the control officer on the type of equipment that is retrofitted, provides a method for calculating the emissions reductions achieved that is approved by the control officer and provides evidence that the retrofitted equipment is actually used in a manner that results in lower particulate emissions with no increase in emissions of other pollutants.

C. The voluntary diesel retrofit program shall provide for the following:

1. Each person who participates shall allocate to the air quality emissions reduction inventory for that county one-half of the total particulate emissions reduction achieved through that person's retrofit of diesel equipment operating at the permitted site whether or not that equipment is required to have a permit.

2. Each person who participates shall retain one-half of the total particulate emissions reduction achieved through that person's retrofit of equipment at the site for purposes of receiving a modification to an existing permit or a provision in a new permit that allows for extended hours of operation for the permitted equipment, as compared to the existing permit, or for new permits as compared to permits for similar equipment.

3. The diesel emissions reduction equipment that is retrofitted shall be registered with the department of environmental quality with notice to the applicable county, shall be tested with an ISO 8178 test by a properly equipped laboratory and shall demonstrate at least a thirty-five per cent reduction in particulate pollution with no increase in the generation or emission of other regulated pollutants. This paragraph applies without regard to whether the participant is required to obtain an air quality permit for the equipment.

4. The control officer shall provide a method for determining the participant's eligibility for the program and for the modification of existing permits or for incorporating this program's provisions into the terms of any applicable new permits as well as any reporting requirements to ensure continued use of the emissions reduction measures.

D. This section does not authorize a permit condition or a modification to a permit condition that would violate a requirement of the clean air act, this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter, including the national ambient air quality...
§ 49-497. Declaratory Judgment

Notes of Decision

Construction and application.

1. Construction and application.

Home builders association was a "person" who "may be affected by a county rule" and thus had representative standing under statute to seek a declaratory judgment regarding the interpretation and implementation of county's air quality, penalty policy by county air quality control department and office.

The statute did not require a showing of a distinct and palpable injury but rather, granted standing if a person "may" be affected; a ruling on the validity of county's penalty policy was relevant to association's purposes, and the adjudication of the rule's validity would not require evidence from individual members. Home Builders Ass'n of Cent. Arizona v. Kard. (App. Div. I, 2006) 229 Ariz. 374, 186 P.3d 629, as amended, review denied. Environmental Law 55-109.

§ 49-501. Unlawful open burning; exceptions; civil penalty; definition

A. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other section of this article:

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 § 49-541.

B. The following fires are excepted from this section:

1. Fires used only for cooking of food or for providing warmth for human beings 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.

addition, the historical and statutory notes indicate that the 2011 amendment by Ch. 291 inserted a new subsection D, redesignated existing subsection D as subsection E, and made nonsubstantive changes.
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THE ENVIRONMENT

C. Permission for the setting of any fire given by a public officer in the performance of official duty under subsection 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 exception.

D. Notwithstanding § 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.

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 § 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 time 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.
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. Notwithstanding any other law, such a county shall prohibit by ordinance the use of wood burning chimneys, outdoor fire pits and similar outdoor fires on those days for which the county has issued a no burn day restriction.

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, except that a violation that lasts no more than twenty-four hours and that is the first violation committed by that person is subject to a civil penalty of no more than five hundred dollars.

For the purposes of this section, "open outdoor fire" 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" means any duct or passage for air, gases or the like, such as a stack or chimney.

The 2007 amendment by Ch. 292 rewrote the section, which read:

A. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other section of this article, 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.

B. "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. "Flue", as used in this subsection, means any duct or passage for air, gases or the like, such as a stack or chimney.

C. 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 § 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. Permission for the setting of any fire given by a public officer in the performance of official duty under subsection C, paragraphs 2, 3 or 4 shall be given in writing and a copy of the written permission shall be transmitted immediately to the director and the control officer of the county, district or re-
49-506. Voluntary no-drive days

A county with a population of four hundred thousand or more persons shall implement a voluntary program to encourage all drivers within such county to not drive their motor vehicles during certain prescribed days during the months of October through March 31 of each year.
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2001
Cumulative Pocket Part
For Use In 2001–2002
Replacing 2000 Pocket Part supplementing 1997 main volume
Volume 15C
Title 49
§§ 49–401 to 49–End
Including Legislation Enacted Through
The First Regular and The First Special Sessions
Of The Forty-Fifth Legislature (2001)
D. The contractor shall report to the director of environmental quality at least every six months in research results pursuant to a work plan approved by the director. The director of environmental quality shall submit those reports to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, the joint legislative budget committee and the vehicle emissions identification, testing and repair research study oversight committee. By June 30, 2002, the director of environmental quality shall submit a preliminary progress report of the research study, including major findings and conclusions, to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, the joint legislative budget committee and the vehicle emissions identification, testing and repair research study oversight committee.

"E. The director of environmental quality and the contractor shall report to the vehicle emissions identification, testing and repair research study oversight committee as requested by the committee.

"F. The research study shall be concluded not later than June 30, 2005, at which time the contractor shall submit a final report of its findings to the director of environmental quality. The director of environmental quality shall review the final report, prepare recommendations based on the report and submit the final report and recommendations to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, the joint legislative budget committee and the

vehicle emissions identification, testing and repair research study oversight committee by December 30, 2005, after the opportunity for a sixty-day public review and comment period.

"Sec. 11. Vehicle emissions identification, testing and repair research study oversight committee.

"A. The vehicle emissions identification, testing and repair research study oversight committee is established consisting of the following members:

1. Three members of the senate appointed by the president of the senate, not more than two of whom shall be from the same political party.

2. Three members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, not more than two of whom shall be from the same political party.

"B. The oversight committee shall meet to review the progress of the vehicle emissions identification, testing and repair research project established pursuant to this act. The department of environmental quality and the contractor hired to conduct the research project shall report to the oversight committee at the committee's request on the status of the project.

"Sec. 12. Delayed repeal

"Sections 10 and 11 of this act relating to the vehicle emissions identification, testing and repair research study and oversight committee are repealed from and after December 31, 2005."

49–511 Definitions
In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:
1. "Area A" means the area delineated as follows:

(a) In Maricopa county:
Township 8 north, range 2 east and range 3 east
Township 7 north, range 2 west through range 5 east
Township 6 north, range 5 west through range 6 east
Township 5 north, range 5 west through range 7 east
Township 4 north, range 5 west through range 8 east
Township 3 north, range 5 west through range 8 east
Township 2 north, range 5 west through range 8 east
Township 1 north, range 5 west through range 7 east
Township 1 south, range 5 west through range 7 east
Township 2 south, range 5 west through range 7 east
Township 3 south, range 5 west through range 1 east
Township 4 south, range 5 west through range 1 east
(b) In Pinal county:
Township 1 north, range 8 east and range 9 east
Township 1 south, range 8 east and range 9 east
Township 2 south, range 8 east and range 9 east

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(c) In Yavapai county:

Township 7 north, range 1 east and range 1 west through range 2 west

Township 8 north, range 1 east and range 1 west

Area B" means the area delineated in Pima county as township 11 and 12 south, range 12 through 14 east; township 13 through 15 south, range 11 through 16 east; township 14 south, range 12 through 16 east, excluding any portion of the Coronado national forest and the Sagrado national park.

3. "Certificate of inspection" means a serially numbered device or symbol, as may be prescribed by the director, indicating that a vehicle has been inspected pursuant to the provisions of § 49-541 and has passed inspection.

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 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 § 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 § 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.
49-541. **Definitions**

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

2. "Area B" means THE AREA DELINEATED IN PIMA COUNTY AS TOWNSHIP 11 AND TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 12 THROUGH 14 EAST; TOWNSHIP 13 THROUGH 15 SOUTH, RANGE 11 THROUGH 16 EAST; TOWNSHIP 16 SOUTH, RANGE 12 THROUGH 16 EAST, EXCLUDING ANY PORTION OF THE CORONADO NATIONAL FOREST AND THE SAGUARO NATIONAL PARK.

3. "Certificate of inspection" means a serially numbered device or symbol, as may be prescribed by the director, indicating that a vehicle has been inspected pursuant to the provisions of section 49-546 and has passed inspection.

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.
"Gross Weight" has the meaning prescribed in section 28e5431.

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 and 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.
ARTICLE 5. VEHICLE EMISSIONS INSPECTION PROGRAM

49-541.01. Vehicle emissions inspection program; constant four-wheel drive vehicles; requirements; location; violation; classification; penalties; new program; termination

THE DIRECTOR SHALL ADMINISTER A BIENNIAL EMISSIONS INSPECTION PROGRAM THAT REQUIRES THE INSPECTION OF CONSTANT FOUR WHEEL DRIVE VEHICLES MANUFACTURED IN OR AFTER MODEL YEAR 1981 WITH A GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT RATING OF EIGHTY-FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS OR LESS, OTHER THAN DIESEL VEHICLES. THESE
VEHICLES SHALL BE REQUIRED TO TAKE AND PASS A TRANSIENT LOADED EMISSIONS TEST. THE DIRECTOR SHALL ADOPT MINIMUM EMISSIONS STANDARDS. THE DIRECTOR SHALL ADOPT RULES FOR THE PROGRAM.

B. THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION APPLY TO VEHICLES OWNED BY A PERSON WHO IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 15-1444 OR SECTION 15-1627 AND FOR THOSE VEHICLES REGISTERED OUTSIDE OF THE AREA DEFINED IN SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION BUT USED TO COMMUTE TO THE DRIVER'S PRINCIPAL PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT LOCATED WITHIN THE AREA DEFINED IN SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION.

C. THE PROGRAM SHALL BE EFFECTIVE IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS:

1. IN MARICOPA COUNTY:
   - TOWNSHIP 8 NORTH, RANGE 2 EAST AND RANGE 3 EAST
   - TOWNSHIP 7 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST THROUGH RANGE 5 EAST
   - TOWNSHIP 6 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST THROUGH RANGE 6 EAST
   - TOWNSHIP 5 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST THROUGH RANGE 7 EAST
   - TOWNSHIP 4 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST THROUGH RANGE 8 EAST
   - TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST THROUGH RANGE 8 EAST
   - TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST THROUGH RANGE 8 EAST
   - TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST THROUGH RANGE 7 EAST
   - TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 2 WEST THROUGH RANGE 7 EAST
   - TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 2 WEST THROUGH RANGE 7 EAST

2. IN PINAL COUNTY:
   - TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 8 EAST AND RANGE 9 EAST
   - TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH, RANGE 8 EAST AND RANGE 9 EAST
   - TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 8 EAST AND RANGE 9 EAST
   - TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH, RANGE 7 EAST THROUGH RANGE 9 EAST

3. IN YAVAPAi COUNTY:
   - TOWNSHIP 7 NORTH, RANGE 1 EAST AND RANGE 1 WEST THROUGH RANGE 2 WEST.

D. A PERSON WHO:
   1. VIOLATES THIS ARTICLE OR ANY RULE OF THE DIRECTOR ADOPTED UNDER THIS ARTICLE IS GUILTY OF A CLASS 2 MISDEMEANOR.
   2. MAKES OR ISSUES ANY IMITATION OR COUNTERFEIT OF AN OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE OR CERTIFICATES OF INSPECTION OR WAIVER IS GUILTY OF A CLASS 5 FELONY.
   3. KNOWINGLY DEMANDS OR COLLECTS A FEE FOR THE INSPECTION OF A VEHICLE OTHER THAN THE FEE FIXED BY THE DIRECTOR FOR THE INSPECTION OF VEHICLES OF THE SAME CLASS IS GUILTY OF A CLASS 2 MISDEMEANOR.

E. A PERSON WHO VIOLATES SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL PENALTY OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR A FIRST VIOLATION. FOR A SECOND VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION WITHIN A ONE YEAR PERIOD, A COURT SHALL IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS. A COURT SHALL IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS FOR A FIRST TIME VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION IF THE OWNER PRESENTS EVIDENCE THAT THE VEHICLE IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THIS ARTICLE.
THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED BY THIS SECTION ENDS ON JULY 1, 2009.
PURSUANT TO SECTION 41-3102.
49-542.05. Alternative fuel vehicles

A. EACH ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE, EXCEPT FOR VEHICLES FUELED BY HYDROGEN, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 43-1086 THAT IS REGISTERED IN OR USED TO COMMUTE INTO AREA A OR AREA B PURSUANT TO SECTION 49-542, SUBSECTION A IS SUBJECT TO THE EMISSIONS INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN THIS ARTICLE AND SHALL BE TESTED BEFORE THE VEHICLE IS REGISTERED IN THIS STATE AS AN ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE BOTH WHILE OPERATING ON GASOLINE AND WHILE OPERATING ON ALTERNATIVE FUEL, IF APPLICABLE. IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS, THE VEHICLE SHALL BE TESTED BOTH WHILE OPERATING ON GASOLINE AND WHILE OPERATING ON ALTERNATIVE FUEL, IF APPLICABLE, PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 49-542.

B. THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY SHALL COMPILE AND MAINTAIN DATA REGARDING THE RESULTS OF EMISSIONS INSPECTIONS OF ALL ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLES PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE.
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1. Either:

(a) Bears a model year date of original manufacture that is at least fifteen years old.

(b) Is of unique or rare design, of limited production and an object of curiosity.

2. Meets both of the following criteria:

(a) Is maintained primarily for use in car club activities, exhibitions, parades or other functions of public interest or for a private collection and is used only infrequently for other purposes.

(b) Has a collectible vehicle or classic automobile insurance coverage that restricts the collectible vehicle mileage or use, or both, and requires the owner to have another vehicle for personal use.


1 Section 28-101 et seq.
2 Sections 28-2221 et seq.; 28-2261 et seq.
3 Section 28-5421 et seq.

Historical and Statutory Notes

Laws 2005, Ch. 76, § 2, provides:

"Sec. 2. Conditional enactment; notice

"A. Section 49-342, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, does not become effective unless on or before July 1, 2009 the United States environmental protection agency issues a vehicle emissions testing exemption for motorcycles and collectible vehicles in area B and for collectible vehicles in area A for purposes of the state implementation or maintenance plan for air quality.

"B. The director of the department of environmental quality shall promptly notify in writing the director of the Arizona legislative council of the date on which the condition prescribed in subsection A of this section is met or if the condition is not met." [A Letter dated April 9, 2007 from Director of Arizona Department of Environmental Quality to Executive Director of Arizona Legislative Council indicated the EPA had given final approval published in the Federal Register March 30, 2007 to allow the exemptions effective April 30, 2007.]

The 2007 amendment of this section by Ch. 171, § 19 explicitly amended the amendment of this section by Laws 2004, Ch. 73, § 1.

The 2007 amendment of this section by Ch. 171, § 5 explicitly amended the amendment of this section by Laws 2005, Ch. 76, § 1.

Laws 2007, Ch. 171, § 8, provides:

"Sec. 8. Conditional enactment

"Section 49-342, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2006, chapter 76, § 1 and this act, is effective as prescribed in Laws 2005, chapter 76, § 2." [Editor's Note: See note to Laws 2005, Ch. 76, § 2, ante. The condition was met.]

The 2007 amendment of this section by Ch. 222, § 19 explicitly amended the amendment of this section by Laws 2007, Ch. 171, § 5.

Reviser's Notes:

2007 Note. Pursuant to authority of § 41-1304.02, in subsection F, paragraph 1, subdivision (a), last sentence "fuel" and "leak" were transposed.

Administrative Code References

Titling standards for vehicles not manufactured in compliance with United States safety and emission standards; "gray-market vehicles", see A.A.C. § R7-1-366.

§ 49-542. Emissions inspection program; powers and duties of director; administration; periodic inspection; minimum standards and rules; exceptions; definition

Text of conditional amendment. See, also, section pending conditional amendment
A. The director shall administer a comprehensive annual or biennial emissions inspection program which shall require the inspection of vehicles in this state pursuant to this article and applicable administrative rules. Such inspection is required in area A and area B, for those vehicles owned by a person who is subject to § 15-1444 or 15-1627 and for those vehicles registered outside of area A or area B but used to commute to the driver's principal place of employment located within area A or area B. Inspection in other counties of the state shall commence upon application by a county board of supervisors for participation in such inspection program, subject to approval by the director. In all counties with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or fewer persons according to the most recent United States decennial census, except for the portion of counties that contain any portion of area A, the director shall as conditions dictate provide for testing to determine the effect of vehicle related pollution on ambient air quality in all communities with a metropolitan area population of twenty thousand persons or more according to the most recent United States decennial census. If such testing detects the violation of state ambient air quality standards by vehicle related pollution, the director shall forward a full report of such violation to the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives and the governor.

B. The state's annual or biennial emissions inspection program shall provide for vehicle inspections at official emissions inspection stations or at fleet emissions inspection stations. Each inspection station in area A shall employ at least one mechanic who is available during the station's hours of operation to provide technical advice and assistance for persons who fail the emissions test. The director may enter into agreements with the department of transportation or with county assessors for the use of official emissions inspection stations for the purpose of conducting vehicle registrations. An official or fleet emissions inspection station permit shall not be sold, assigned, transferred, conveyed or removed to another location except on such terms and conditions as the director may prescribe.

C. Vehicles required to be inspected and registered in this state, except those provided for in § 49-546, shall be inspected, for the purpose of complying with the registration or reregistration requirement pursuant to subsection D of this section, in accordance with the provisions of this article no more than ninety days prior to each reregistration expiration date. A vehicle may be submitted voluntarily for inspection more than ninety days before the reregistration expiration date on payment of the prescribed inspection fee. Such voluntary inspection shall not be considered as compliance with the registration or reregistration requirement pursuant to subsection D of this section.

D. A vehicle shall not be registered or reregistered until such vehicle has passed the emissions inspection, the tampering inspection prescribed in subsection G of this section and the liquid fuel leak inspection prescribed in subsection Z of this section or has been issued a certificate of waiver. A certificate of waiver shall only be issued one time to a vehicle after January 1, 1997. If any vehicle to be registered or reregistered is being sold by a dealer licensed to sell motor vehicles pursuant to title 28, the cost of any inspection and any repairs necessary to pass the inspection shall be borne by the dealer. A dealer who is licensed to sell motor vehicles pursuant to title 28 and whose place of business is located in area A or area B shall not deliver any vehicle to the retail purchaser until the vehicle passes any inspection required by this article or the vehicle is exempt under subsection J of this section.

E. On the registration or reregistration of a vehicle which has complied with the minimum emissions standards pursuant to this section or is otherwise exempt under this section, the registering officer shall issue an air quality compliance sticker to the registered owner which shall be placed on the vehicle as prescribed by rule adopted by the department of transportation or issue a modified year validating tab as prescribed by rule adopted by the department of transportation. Those persons who reside outside of area A or area B but who elect to test their vehicle or are required to test their vehicle pursuant to this section and who comply with the minimum emissions standards pursuant to this section or are otherwise exempt under this section shall remit a compliance form, as prescribed by the department of transportation, and proof of compliance issued at an official emissions inspection station to the department of transportation along with the appropriate fees. The department of transportation shall then issue the person an air quality compliance sticker which shall be placed on the vehicle as prescribed by rule adopted by the department of transportation. The registering officer or the department of transportation shall collect an air quality compliance fee of twenty-five cents. The registering officer or the department of transportation shall deposit, pursuant to
§ 35-146 and 35-147, the air quality compliance fee in the state highway fund established by § 28-6991. The department of transportation shall deposit, pursuant to §§ 35-146 and 35-147, any emissions inspection fee in the emissions inspection fund. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to those vehicles registered pursuant to title 28, chapter 7, article 7 or 8, the sale of vehicles between motor vehicle dealers or vehicles leased to a person residing outside of area A or area B by a leasing company whose place of business is in area A or area B.

F. The director shall adopt minimum emissions standards pursuant to § 49-447 with which the various classes of vehicles shall be required to comply as follows:

1. For the purpose of determining compliance with minimum emissions standards in area B:

(a) A motor vehicle manufactured in or before the 1980 model year, other than a diesel powered vehicle, shall be required to take and pass the curb idle test condition. A diesel powered vehicle is subject to only a loaded test condition. The conditioning mode shall, at the option of the vehicle owner or owner's agent, be administered only after the vehicle has failed the curb idle test condition. Upon completion of such conditioning mode, a vehicle that has failed the curb idle test condition may be retested in the curb idle test condition. If the vehicle passes such retest, it shall be deemed in compliance with minimum emissions standards unless the vehicle fails the tampering inspection pursuant to subsection G of this section or the liquid fuel leak inspection pursuant to subsection Z of this section.

(b) A motor vehicle manufactured in or after the 1981 model year, other than a diesel powered vehicle, shall be required to take and pass the curb idle test condition and the loaded test condition or an onboard diagnostic check as may be required pursuant to title II of the clean air act.

2. For purposes of determining compliance with minimum emissions standards and functional tests in area A:

(a) Motor vehicles manufactured in or after model year 1981 with a gross vehicle weight rating of eighty-five hundred pounds or less, other than diesel powered vehicles, shall be required to take and pass a transient loaded emissions test or an onboard diagnostic check as may be required pursuant to title II of the clean air act.

(b) Motor vehicles other than those prescribed by subdivision (a) and other than diesel powered vehicles shall be required to take and pass a steady state loaded test and a curb idle emissions test.

(c) A diesel powered motor vehicle applying for registration or reregistration in area A shall be required to take and pass an annual emissions test conducted at an official emissions inspection station or a fleet emissions inspection station as follows:

(i) A loaded, transient or any other form of test as provided for in rules adopted by the director for vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of eight thousand five hundred pounds or less.

(ii) A test that conforms with the society for automotive engineers standard J1667 for vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than eight thousand five hundred pounds.

(d) Motor vehicles by specific class or model year shall be required to take and pass any of the following tests:

(i) An evaporative system purge test.

(ii) An evaporative system integrity test.

(e) An onboard diagnostic check may be required pursuant to title II of the clean air act.

3. Any constant four wheel drive vehicle shall be required to take and pass a curb idle emissions test or an onboard diagnostic check as required pursuant to title II of the clean air act.

4. Fleet operators in area B must comply with this section, except that used vehicles sold by a motor vehicle dealer who is a fleet operator and who has been issued a permit under § 49-546 shall be tested as follows:
(a) A motor vehicle manufactured in or before the 1980 model year shall take and pass only the curb idle test condition, except that a diesel powered vehicle is subject to only a loaded test condition.

(b) A motor vehicle manufactured in or after the 1981 model year shall take and pass the curb idle test condition and a twenty-five hundred revolutions per minute unloaded test condition.

5. Vehicles owned or operated by the United States, this state or a political subdivision of this state shall comply with this subsection without regard to whether those vehicles are required to be registered in this state, except that alternative fuel vehicles of a school district that is located in area A shall be required to take and pass the curb idle test condition and the loaded test condition.

6. Fleet operators in area A shall comply with this section, except that used vehicles sold by a motor vehicle dealer who is a fleet operator and who has been issued a permit pursuant to § 49-546 for purposes of determining compliance with minimum emission standards in area A shall be tested as follows:

(a) A motor vehicle manufactured in or before the 1980 model year shall take and pass the curb idle test condition, except that a diesel powered vehicle is subject to only a loaded test condition.

(b) A motor vehicle manufactured in or after the 1981 model year shall take and pass the curb idle test condition and a two thousand five hundred revolutions per minute unloaded test condition.

7. Beginning on January 1, 2004 and except for any registered owner or lessee of a fleet of less than twenty-five vehicles, a diesel powered motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of more than twenty-six thousand pounds and for which gross weight fees are paid pursuant to title 28, chapter 15, article 2 3 in area A shall not be allowed to operate in area A unless it was manufactured in or after the 1988 model year or is powered by an engine that is certified to meet or surpass emissions standards contained in 40 Code of Federal Regulations § 86.088-11. This paragraph does not apply to vehicles that are registered pursuant to title 28, chapter 7, article 7 or 8.

8. Beginning on January 1, 2006 for any registered owner or lessee of a fleet of less than twenty-five vehicles, a diesel powered motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of more than twenty-six thousand pounds and for which gross weight fees are paid pursuant to title 28, chapter 15, article 2 in area A shall not be allowed to operate in area A unless it was manufactured in or after the 1988 model year or is powered by an engine that is certified to meet or surpass emissions standards contained in 40 Code of Federal Regulations § 86.088-11. This paragraph does not apply to vehicles that are registered pursuant to title 28, chapter 7, article 7 or 8.

G. In addition to an emissions inspection, a vehicle is subject to a tampering inspection on at least a biennial basis if the vehicle was manufactured after the 1974 model year and the vehicle is not subject to a transient loaded emissions test or an onboard diagnostic check as required pursuant to title II of the clean air act. The director shall adopt vehicle configuration guidelines for the tampering inspection which shall be based on the original configuration of the vehicle when manufactured. The tampering inspection shall consist of the following:

1. A visual check to determine the presence of properly installed catalytic converters.

2. An examination to determine the presence of an operational air pump.

3. In area A, if the vehicle was manufactured after the 1974 model year and is not subject to a transient loaded emissions test or an onboard diagnostic check as required pursuant to title II of the clean air act, a visual inspection for the presence or malfunction of the positive crankcase ventilation system and the evaporative control system.

H. Vehicles required to be inspected shall undergo a functional test of the gas cap to determine if the cap holds pressure within limits prescribed by the director, except for any vehicle that is subject to an evaporative system integrity test.

I. Motor vehicles failing the initial or subsequent test are not subject to a penalty fee for late registration renewal if the original testing was accomplished before the expiration date
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and if the registration renewal is received by the motor vehicle division or the county assessor within thirty days of the original test.

J. The director may adopt rules for purposes of implementation, administration, regulation and enforcement of the provisions of this article including:

1. The submission of records relating to the emissions inspection of vehicles inspected by another jurisdiction in accordance with another inspection law and the acceptance of such inspection for compliance with the provisions of this article.

2. The exemption from inspection of:

(a) A motor vehicle manufactured in or before the 1966 model year.
(b) New vehicles originally registered at the time of initial retail sale and titling in this state pursuant to § 28-2153 or 28-2154.
(c) Vehicles registered pursuant to title 28, chapter 7, article 7 or 8.
(d) New vehicles before the sixth registration year after initial purchase or lease.
(e) Vehicles which will not be available within the state during the ninety days prior to registration.
(f) Golf carts.
(g) Electrically-powered vehicles.
(h) Vehicles with an engine displacement of less than ninety cubic centimeters.
(i) The sale of vehicles between motor vehicle dealers.
(j) Vehicles leased to a person residing outside of area A or area B by a leasing company whose place of business is in area A or area B.
(k) Collectible vehicles.
(l) Motorcycles.

3. Compiling and maintaining records of emissions test results after servicing.

4. A procedure which shall allow the vehicle service and repair industry to compare the calibration accuracy of its emissions testing equipment with the department's calibration standards.

5. Training requirements for automotive repair personnel using emissions measuring equipment whose calibration accuracy has been compared with the department's calibration standards.

6. Any other rule which may be required to accomplish the provisions of this article.

K. The director, after consultation with automobile manufacturers and the vehicle service and repair industry, shall establish by rule a definition of "low emissions tune-up" for motor vehicles subject to inspection under this article. The definition shall specify repair procedures which, when implemented, will reduce vehicle emissions.

L. The director shall adopt rules which specify that the estimated retail cost of all recommended maintenance and repairs shall not exceed the amounts prescribed in this subsection, except that if a vehicle fails a tampering inspection there is no limit on the cost of recommended maintenance and repairs. The director shall issue a certificate of waiver for a vehicle which has failed reinspection, if the director has determined that all recommended maintenance and repairs have been performed. If, after reinspection, the director has determined that the vehicle is in compliance with minimum emissions standards or that all recommended maintenance and repairs for compliance with minimum emissions standards have been performed, but that tampering discovered at a tampering inspection has not been repaired, the director may issue a certificate of waiver if the owner of the vehicle provides to the director a written statement from an automobile parts or repair business that an emissions control device which is necessary to repair the tampering is not available and cannot be obtained from any usual source of supply before the vehicle's current registration expires. Rules adopted by the director for the purpose of establishing the estimated retail cost of all recommended maintenance and repairs pursuant to this subsection shall specify that:
1. In area A the cost shall not exceed:
(a) Five hundred dollars for a diesel powered vehicle with a gross weight in excess of twenty-six thousand pounds.
(b) Five hundred dollars for a diesel powered vehicle with tandem axles.
(c) For a vehicle other than a diesel powered vehicle with a gross weight in excess of twenty-six thousand pounds and other than a diesel powered vehicle with tandem axles:
   (i) Two hundred dollars for such a vehicle manufactured in or before the 1974 model year.
   (ii) Three hundred dollars for such a vehicle manufactured in the 1975 through 1979 model years.
   (iii) Four hundred fifty dollars for such a vehicle manufactured in or after the 1980 model year.

2. In area B the cost shall not exceed:
(a) Three hundred dollars for a diesel powered vehicle with a gross weight in excess of twenty-six thousand pounds.
(b) Three hundred dollars for a diesel powered vehicle with tandem axles.

3. For a vehicle other than a diesel powered vehicle with a gross weight in excess of twenty-six thousand pounds and other than a diesel powered vehicle with tandem axles:
(a) Fifty dollars for such a vehicle manufactured in or before the 1974 model year.
(b) Two hundred dollars for such a vehicle manufactured in the 1976 through 1979 model years.
(c) Three hundred dollars for such a vehicle manufactured in or after the 1980 model year.

M. Each person whose vehicle has failed an emissions inspection shall be provided a list of those general recommended tune-up procedures for vehicles which are designed to reduce vehicle emissions levels. The list shall include the following notice: "This test is the result of federal law. You may wish to contact your representative in the United States Congress."

N. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article, the director may adopt rules allowing exemptions from the requirement that all vehicles must meet the minimum standards for registration or reregistration.

O. The director of environmental quality shall establish, in cooperation with the assistant director for the motor vehicle division of the department of transportation:
1. An adequate method for identifying bona fide residents residing outside of area A or area B to ensure that such residents are exempt from compliance with the inspection program established by this article and rules adopted under this article.
2. A written notice that shall accompany the vehicle registration application forms that are sent to vehicle owners pursuant to § 28-2151 and that shall accompany or be included as part of the vehicle emissions test results that are provided to vehicle owners at the time of the vehicle emissions test. This written notice shall describe at least the following:
   (a) The restriction of the waiver program to one time per vehicle and a brief description of the implications of this limit.
   (b) The availability and a brief description of the vehicle repair and retrofit program established pursuant to § 49-474.03.
   (c) Notice that many vehicles carry extended warranties for vehicle emissions systems, and those warranties are described in the vehicle's owner's manual or other literature.
   (d) A description of the catalytic converter replacement program established pursuant to § 49-474.03.

P. Notwithstanding any other law, if area A or area B is reclassified as an attainment area, emissions testing conducted pursuant to this article shall continue for vehicles registered inside that reclassified area, vehicles owned by a person who is subject to § 15-1444 or § 15-1627 and vehicles registered outside of that reclassified area but used to commute to the driver's principal place of employment located within that reclassified area.

Q. A fleet operator who is issued a permit pursuant to § 49-546 may electronically transmit emissions inspection data to the department of transportation pursuant to rules adopted by the director of the department of transportation in consultation with the director of environmental quality.
R. The director shall prohibit a certificate of waiver pursuant to subsection L of this section for any vehicle which has failed inspection in area A due to the catalytic converter system.

S. The director shall establish provisions for rapid testing of certain vehicles and to allow fleet operators, singly or in combination, to contract directly for vehicle emissions testing.

T. Each vehicle emissions control station in area A shall have a sign posted to be visible to persons who are having their vehicles tested. This sign shall state that enhanced testing procedures are a direct result of federal law.

U. The initial adoption of rules pursuant to this section shall be deemed emergency rules pursuant to § 41-1026.

V. The director of environmental quality and the director of the department of transportation shall implement a system to exchange information relating to the waiver program, including information relating to vehicle emissions test results and vehicle registration information.

W. Any person who sells a vehicle that has been issued a certificate of waiver pursuant to this section after January 1, 1997 and who knows that a certificate of waiver has been issued after January 1, 1997 for that vehicle shall disclose to the buyer before completion of the sale that a certificate of waiver has been issued for that vehicle.

X. Vehicles that fail the emissions test at emission levels higher than twice the standard established for that vehicle class by the department pursuant to § 49-447 are not eligible for a certificate of waiver pursuant to this section unless the vehicle is repaired sufficiently to achieve an emissions level below twice the standard for that class of vehicle.

Y. If an insurer notifies the department of transportation of the cancellation or nonrenewal of collectible vehicle or classic automobile insurance coverage for a collectible vehicle, the department of transportation shall cancel the registration of the vehicle and the vehicle's exemption from emissions testing pursuant to this section unless evidence of coverage is presented to the department of transportation within sixty days.

Z. In addition to an emissions inspection, a vehicle is subject to a liquid fuel leak inspection on at least a biennial basis if the vehicle was manufactured after the 1974 model year and is not a diesel vehicle. The director shall adopt rules prescribing procedures and standards for the liquid fuel leak inspection.

AA. For the purposes of this section, "collectible vehicle" means a vehicle that complies with both of the following:

1. Either:
   (a) Bears a model year date of original manufacture that is at least fifteen years old.
   (b) Is of unique or rare design, of limited production and an object of curiosity.

2. Meets both of the following criteria:
   (a) Is maintained primarily for use in car club activities, exhibitions, parades or other purposes of public interest or for a private collection and is used only infrequently for personal use.
   (b) Has a collectible vehicle or classic automobile insurance coverage that restricts the collectible vehicle mileage or use, or both, and requires the owner to have another vehicle for personal use.

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49-543. Emissions inspection costs; disposition; fleet inspection; certificates

A. The director shall fix, regulate and alter in accordance with this section the fees required to be paid for the full costs of the vehicle emissions inspection program pursuant to this article including administration, implementation and enforcement.

B. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 49-542.05, the registration renewal notice required for the second through fifth registration year of a new vehicle shall include a notice to the vehicle owner that even though an emissions inspection test is not required pursuant to subsection B of this section, SECTION 49-542, SUBSECTION J, PARAGRAPH 2, SUBDIVISION (d) the owner may choose to have an emissions inspection because of vehicle emissions performance warranty limitations on emissions components of the vehicle.

C. The fees charged for official emissions inspection shall be uniform as applied to each class of vehicle which shall be defined by the director. Except for fees collected by the director pursuant to section 49-546, the inspection fees required to be paid pursuant to this article may be collected with the registration fee by the registering officer at the time and place of motor vehicle registration pursuant to title 28, chapter 7, article 5 and deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the emissions inspection fund in accordance with the rules adopted by the director or may be collected by the independent contractor at the time of inspection by means of an approved check or cash.

D. Any person, except a person who has been issued a certificate of waiver pursuant to section 49-542, subsection L, whose vehicle has been inspected at an official emissions inspection station shall, if the vehicle was not found to comply with the minimum standards, have the vehicle repaired, including recommended repair or replacement of emissions control devices as a result of tampering, and have the right within sixty consecutive calendar days but not thereafter to return the vehicle for one reinspection without charge. The department may provide for additional reinspections without charge. A vehicle shall not be deemed to pass a reinspection unless the tampering discovered during the tampering inspection is repaired with new or reconditioned emissions control devices.

E. The department shall issue certificates of inspection to owners of fleet emissions inspection stations. Each certificate shall be validated by the fleet emissions inspection stations in a manner required by the director at the time that each owner's fleet vehicle has been inspected or has passed inspection. The validated certificate of inspection shall indicate at the time of registration that the owner's fleet vehicle has been inspected and that the vehicle has passed inspection.

F. The director shall fix an emissions inspection fee before inspection certificates may be issued to the owner of any fleet emissions inspection station. Such fee shall be uniform for each inspection certificate issued and shall be based upon the director's estimated costs to the state of administering and enforcing the provisions of this article as they apply to fleet emissions inspection stations and the vehicles inspected in fleet emissions inspection stations. The director shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, all such monies collected by the director pursuant to this article in the emissions inspection fund.
Sec. 15. Section 49-544, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-544. Emissions inspection fund; composition; authorized expenditures; exemptions; investment

An emissions inspection fund is established in the state treasury and is subject to legislative appropriation. The emissions inspection fund shall consist of:

1. Monies appropriated to the fund by the legislature.
2. All monies which are remitted by owners of vehicles and which are collected for emissions inspection COLLECTION PURSUANT TO SECTION 49-543.

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3. All monies collected by the director for the issuance of inspection certificates to owners of fleet emissions inspection stations.
4. Monies received from private grants or donations when so designated by the grantor or donor.
5. Monies received from the United States by grant or otherwise to assist the state in any emissions inspection program.
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6. All monies collected pursuant to section 49-543, subsection I.

8. Monies in the emissions inspection fund may be used for the following:

1. Enforcement of the provisions of this article related to fleet emissions inspections, exemptions, and certificates of waiver, except that beginning on July 1, 1997 the in lieu fee monies collected from vehicles that are identified as complying with random on-road testing pursuant to section 49-542.01 shall be spent only to operate the random on-road testing program and to pay the costs of administering the annual and biennial vehicle emissions inspection program established pursuant to section 49-542.

2. Payment of contractual charges to independent contractors pursuant to section 49-545.

3. Costs to the state of administering the emissions inspection services performed by the independent contractor, including inspection station auditing, contractor training and certification, and motorist assistance.

4. Funding the state's portion of the catalytic converter program costs prescribed by section 49-542.

5. Funding the vehicle repair grant program prescribed by section 49-542.

6. Funding the costs in excess of ten dollars per year for the transient loaded emissions test as authorized under section 49-542.

7. Other costs of administering and enforcing the provisions of this article.

C. The director of the department of administration shall approve properly certified claims submitted by the department of environmental quality for the payment of contractual charges to independent contractors and for enforcement of the provisions of this article related to fleet emissions inspections, exemptions and certificates of waiver. When such claims are approved by the director of the department of administration and transmitted to the state treasurer, he shall transfer the amounts claimed to the director of environmental quality.

D. Monies in the emissions inspection fund are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190, relating to lapsing of appropriations.

E. The state treasurer shall invest inactive monies in the emissions inspection fund pursuant to laws governing such deposits. All interest earned on emissions inspection fund monies shall be credited by the state treasurer to the emissions inspection fund.

Sec. 16. Vehicle license tax rate reduction notification

Beginning with vehicle registration renewals that are due in August 1998 through vehicle registration renewals that are due in July 1999, the department of transportation shall include an insert in each vehicle registration renewal notice that notifies the taxpayer that, in addition to the regular reduction in vehicle license tax associated with depreciation and
except for vehicles that currently pay the statutory minimum of ten dollars. the vehicle license tax rate reflected in the registration renewal notice includes an additional reduction enacted by the legislature and signed by the governor of approximately sixteen per cent.

Sec. 17. Individual income tax instructions
The department of revenue shall include instructions and worksheets with individual income tax returns explaining the income levels for each filing status at which there is no liability for income tax.

Sec. 18. Prospective application of accelerated depreciation provisions
Section 42-13054, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, applies prospectively from and after December 31, 1998 and may not be used as the basis of any claim for refund on previous years' assessments.

Sec. 19. Retroactivity
A. Sections 43-1011, 43-1073, 43-1111, 43-1121 and 43-1146, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, apply retroactively to taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 1997.
B. Section 28-5801, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, applies retroactively from and after July 31, 1998.

Sec. 20. Effective date
A. Sections 28-5808 and 28-6991, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, are effective from and after August 31, 1998.
B. Sections 42-11127, 42-13054 and 43-1023, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, are effective from and after December 31, 1998.

Sec. 21. Repeal
Laws 1996, seventh special session, chapter 6, section 52 is repealed.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR MAY 20, 1998.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY 20, 1998
49-545. Agreement with independent contractor; qualifications of contractor; agreement provisions

A. The director is authorized to enter into an emissions inspection agreement with one or more independent contractors, subject to public bidding, to provide for the construction, equipment, establishment, maintenance and operation of any official emissions inspection stations in such numbers and locations as may be required to provide vehicle owners reasonably convenient access to inspection facilities for the purpose of obtaining compliance with this article and the rules adopted pursuant to this article. The agreement may provide that official inspection stations shall be placed in permanent or movable buildings at particular locations as well as in mobile units for conveyance from one preannounced particular location to another.

B. The director is prohibited from entering into an emissions inspection agreement with any independent contractor who:

1. is engaged in the business of manufacturing, selling, maintaining or repairing vehicles, except that the independent contractor shall not be precluded from maintaining or repairing any vehicle owned or operated by the independent contractor.

2. does not have the capability, resources or technical and management skill to adequately construct, equip, operate and maintain a sufficient number of official emissions inspection stations to meet the demand for inspection of every vehicle which is required to be submitted for inspection pursuant to this article.

C. All persons employed by the independent contractor in the performance of an emissions inspection agreement are deemed to be employees of the independent contractor and not of this state. No employee of the independent contractor shall wear any badge, insignia, patch, emblem, device, word or series of words which would tend to indicate that such person is employed by this state. Employees of the independent contractor are specifiedly prohibited under this subsection from wearing the flag of this state, the words "state of Arizona", the words "official emissions inspection program" or any similar emblem or phrase.

D. The emissions inspection agreement authorized by this section shall contain, in addition to any other provisions, provisions relating to the following:

1. contract term or duration of BETWEEN FIVE AND seven years with reasonable compensation to the contractor if the provisions of this article are repealed.
2. That nothing in the agreement or contract shall require the state to purchase any asset or assume any liability if such agreement or contract is not renewed.

3. The minimum requirements for adequate staff, equipment, management and hours and place of operation of official emissions inspection stations.

4. The submission of such reports and documentation concerning the operation of official emissions inspection stations as the director and the auditor general may require.

5. Surveillance by the department of environmental quality and the auditor general to ensure compliance with vehicular emissions standards, procedures, rules and laws.

6. The right of this state, upon providing reasonable notice to the independent contractor, to terminate the contract with the independent contractor and THE RIGHT OF THIS STATE ON TERMINATION OF THE CONTRACT to assume operation of the vehicle emissions inspection program THROUGH ANOTHER CONTRACT PROVIDER OR OTHERWISE.

7. The right of this state upon termination of the term of the agreement or upon assumption of the operation of the program to have transferred and assigned to it any contract rights, and related obligations, for land, buildings, improvements, equipment, parts, tools and services used by the independent contractors in their operation of the program.

8. The right of this state upon termination of the term of the agreement or upon assumption of the operation of the program to have transferred and assigned to it any contract rights, and related obligations, for land, buildings, improvements, equipment, parts, tools and services used by the independent contractors in their operation of the program.

9. The obligation of the independent contractors to provide in any agreement to be executed by them, and to maintain in any agreements previously executed by them, for land, buildings, improvements, equipment, parts, tools and services used in their operation of the program for the right of the independent contractors to assign to this state any of their rights and obligations under such contract.

10. THE RIGHT OF THE INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR, IN THE EVENT THE CONTRACT IS TERMINATED AND THE STATE ELECTS TO ASSUME OPERATION OF THE VEHICLE EMISSIONS INSPECTION PROGRAM THROUGH ANOTHER CONTRACTOR OR OTHERWISE, TO RETAIN AND NOT TRANSFER TO THE STATE ANY INTEREST IN OR ANY CONTRACT RIGHTS AND RELATED OBLIGATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENTS, EQUIPMENT, PARTS, TOOLS AND SERVICES USED BY THE INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR IN THE OPERATION OF THE PROGRAM AND WHICH ARE PROPRIETARY IN NATURE, AS MAY BE MORE SPECIFICALLY SET FORTH IN THE CONTRACT.

11. The amounts of liquidated damages payable by this state to the independent contractor if the state exercises its right to terminate the contract at the conclusion of EACH year of the contract pursuant to paragraph 6 of this subsection. The damages
recoverable by the independent contractor if the state exercises its right to terminate the contract shall be limited to the liquidated damages specified in the contract.

11. Any other provision deemed necessary by the director for the administration or enforcement of the emissions inspection agreement.

E. In conjunction with the attorney general and the department of administration, the department of environmental quality shall establish bid specifications or contract terms for a contract with an independent contractor as provided in this section, review bids for award of a contract with the independent contractors and negotiate any terms of a contract with the independent contractors.

F. In evaluating bids for an emissions inspection agreement, no additional consideration shall be given to a bid solely on the basis of the type of conditioning mode proposed in the bid.

G. Before entering into any contract the director shall inquire into the marketplace of independent contractors and based upon this review shall select the independent contractor who in the sole discretion of the director is best qualified to perform the duties required by this article. After a contract is awarded to an independent contractor, the director may modify the contract with the independent contractor to allow the contractor and the state to comply with amendments to applicable statutes or rules. These modifications are exempt from public bidding and may include the addition, deletion or alteration of any contract provision in order to make compliance feasible, including inspection fees and services rendered. Provisions relating to contract term or duration may be amended, except that the term or duration of the contract in existence on the effective date of this section, AUGUST 6, 1999 shall not be extended beyond December 31, 2001. Any proposed modification or amendment to the contract is subject to prior review by the joint legislative budget committee. If the director cannot negotiate an acceptable modification of the contract, the state may terminate the contract.

H. For any contract that takes effect beginning on or after January 1, 2002 AND for which the contractor will be providing services under this section:

1. The department of environmental quality shall report at the end of each calendar quarter to the joint legislative budget committee on the status of the contract process, discussions, development of the request for proposal, contract negotiations, and any other information as may be requested.

2. The contract terms are subject to prior review by the joint legislative budget committee before placement of any advertisement relating to requests for proposal.

3. Any proposed modification or amendment to the contract is subject to prior review by the joint legislative budget committee.
49-550. Violation; classification; civil penalty

A. Except as provided in subsection B of this section, any person who violates any provision of this article or any rule or regulation of the director adopted under this article is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.

B. Any person who makes or issues any imitation or counterfeit of an official certificate or certificates of inspection or waiver is guilty of a class 5 felony.

C. Any person who knowingly demands or collects a fee for the inspection of a vehicle other than the fee fixed by the director for the inspection of vehicles of the same class is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.

D. Any person who makes or provides to the director the written statement required to obtain a certificate of waiver pursuant to section 49-542, subsection J, knowing the statement to be false, is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.

E. In addition to any other criminal penalty provided by law, a person who owns a vehicle and whose residence is located outside of a nonattainment area but who commutes in that vehicle to the driver's principal place of employment located within a nonattainment area without complying with this article is subject to a civil penalty of fifty dollars for a first violation of this subsection. For a second violation of this subsection within a one year period a court shall impose a civil penalty of three hundred dollars. A court shall impose a civil penalty of twenty-five dollars for a first time violation of this subsection if the owner presents evidence that the vehicle is in compliance with this article.

F. In addition to any other criminal penalty provided by law, any dealer licensed to sell motor vehicles, pursuant to Title 28, Chapter 8, whose place of business is located in a nonattainment area and delivers a vehicle that does not conform with this section is subject to a civil penalty of one thousand dollars for a first violation of this subsection. For the second violation of this subsection within a one year period a court shall impose a civil penalty of two thousand dollars and a suspension of their license for a period of ninety days.
Every person who is required to register a motor vehicle in this state pursuant to section 28-2153 shall pay, in addition to the registration fee, an annual air quality fee at the time of vehicle registration of one dollar fifty cents.

The registering officer shall collect the fees and immediately transmit the air quality fees to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit the fees in the air quality fund established pursuant to subsection C of this section.

An air quality fund is established in the state treasury consisting of monies received pursuant to this section, gifts, grants and donations, and monies appropriated by the legislature. The department of environmental quality shall administer the fund. Monies appropriated for purposes prescribed by paragraph 6 of this subsection and gifts, grants and donations designated for purposes prescribed by paragraph 6 of this subsection shall be accounted for in one separate account within the fund. The department of environmental quality shall administer the fund. Except as provided in paragraph 6 of this subsection, monies in the air quality fund shall be used for:

1. Air quality research, experiments and programs conducted by or for the department for the purpose of bringing vehicle emissions control areas or vehicle emissions control areas of this state outside of the vehicle emissions control areas AREA A OR AREA B into attainment status, improving air quality in areas outside of the vehicle emissions control areas A OR AREA B and reducing levels of particulate and ozone pollution both inside and outside of vehicle emissions control areas of this state.

2. Funding the Arizona clean air fund established by section 41-1516. The sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars shall annually be transferred to the fund.

3. Determining the cause of visual air pollution in counties with a population of four hundred thousand persons or more according to the most recent United States decennial census.

4. Conducting the hazardous air pollutants research program and preparing the report as prescribed by section 49-426.08.

5. Developing and adopting rules in compliance with section 49-426.03, 49-426.04, 49-426.05 and 49-426.06.

6. Conducting a public education program to reduce emissions of ozone forming substances in cooperation with Maricopa county and other affected parties, including private industries. To the extent possible, this program shall be coordinated with other public and private efforts to increase public awareness of air quality issues. This program shall be implemented on or before May 1, 1995 and shall conclude no earlier than September 30, 1996.

In addition, the department shall accelerate pollution prevention technical assistance efforts pursuant to section 49-965, subsection A, paragraph 6 in order to avoid ozone violations in calendar years 1995 and 1996. The department shall identify sources that emit ozone forming substances and shall establish a clearinghouse for information on the supply of products
that may be used to substitute for substances that contribute to ozone formation.

D. No disbursement or expenditure of monies in the air quality fund may be made for any purposes other than those set forth in subsections C, E and G of this section.

E. The department of environmental quality shall allocate and the state treasurer shall distribute four hundred thousand dollars from the air quality fund to the department of administration for the purposes prescribed by section 49-588 in eight installments in each of the first eight months of a fiscal year.

F. This section does not apply to an electrically powered golf cart or an electrically powered vehicle.

G. Monies in the fund do not revert to the general fund. The department may make grants to a regional planning agency, county, city or town located within a vehicle emissions control area or areas which have achieved maintenance status for the purpose of air quality research or implementation of programs designed to accomplish the purposes of this section.
Sec. 28. Section 49-552, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-552. **Enforcement on city, town, county, school district or special district property**

A city, town or county SCHOOL DISTRICT OR SPECIAL DISTRICT shall prohibit the parking of vehicles which fail to comply with section 49-542 in an employee parking lot under its jurisdiction within a nonattainment area A OR AREA B as defined in section 49-541.
Sec. 21. Title 49, chapter 3, article 5, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 49-553, to read:

49-553. Reports to legislature by department of environmental quality


1. THE BENEFITS, TEST METHODS AND FEASIBILITY OF TESTING GASOLINE AND DIESEL POWERED VEHICLES FOR OXIDE OF NITROGEN AND DIESEL POWERED VEHICLES FOR VEHICLE EMISSIONS.

2. THE METROPOLITAN AIR QUALITY BENEFITS DERIVED FROM THE EMISSIONS TESTING OF VEHICLES REGISTERED IN AREAS CONTIGUOUS TO THE NONATTAINMENT AREAS FOR AUTOMOTIVE RELATED POLLUTANTS.

3. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE VEHICLE EMISSIONS TESTING PROGRAM IN REDUCING CARBON MONOXIDE AND OTHER FORMS OF POLLUTION.

4. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MEASURES SET FORTH IN SECTION 41-2083 AND TITLE 41, CHAPTER 15, ARTICLE 6 IN REDUCING CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROCARBON EMISSIONS.

5. THE RESULTS OF STUDIES WHICH THE DIRECTOR SHALL CONDUCT SHOWING THE COSTS AND BENEFITS OF THE CARBON MONOXIDE REDUCTION MEASURES ADOPTED BY THIS CHARTER AND RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO HOW BENEFITS MAY BE INCREASED AND COSTS DECREASED.

6. THE SPECIFIC CAUSES OF CARBON MONOXIDE CONCENTRATIONS AT AIR QUALITY MONITORS WHICH EXCEED FEDERAL STANDARDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING SPECIFIC TRAFFIC FLOW IMPROVEMENTS THAT MAY REDUCE SUCH CONCENTRATIONS.

B. THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY SHALL CONDUCT RESEARCH TO QUANTIFY THE EFFECT OF ALTERNATIVE FUELS ON TOXIC COMPONENTS OF VEHICULAR EMISSIONS. THIS SHALL INCLUDE ALDEHYDES, PARTICULARLY FORMALDEHYDE, BENZENE AND OTHER AROMATICS.

C. THE DIRECTOR SHALL TRANSMIT THE REPORTS REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 49-403 ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 1988 AND ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 1 OF EACH YEAR THEREAFTER.


E. THE DEPARTMENT MAY HIRE CONSULTANTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF ANALYZING THE COSTS AND BENEFITS OF THE CARBON MONOXIDE REDUCTION MEASURES ADOPTED BY THIS CHARTER AND TO DESIGN AND EXECUTE AND TO EVALUATE THE RESULTS OF THE TESTING PROGRAM REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION.

A. EACH VEHICLE THAT IS OWNED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND THAT IS DOMICILED IN THIS STATE FOR MORE THAN NINETY CONSECUTIVE DAYS AND EACH VEHICLE THAT IS OWNED BY A STATE OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE SHALL COMPLY WITH SECTION 49-542. ON COMPLIANCE, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ISSUE A GOVERNMENT ENTITY COMPLIANCE STICKER FOR THE VEHICLE. THE GOVERNMENT ENTITY COMPLIANCE STICKER SHALL BE PLACED ON THE VEHICLE AS PRESCRIBED BY RULE ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

B. IF A VEHICLE DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION DOES NOT HAVE A CURRENT GOVERNMENT ENTITY COMPLIANCE STICKER, A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SHALL ISSUE A CITATION TO THE OPERATOR OF THE VEHICLE FOR A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION. ON RECEIPT OF THE ABSTRACT OF CONVICTION FOR A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SHALL IMMEDIATELY SUSPEND THE PRIVILEGE TO OPERATE THE VEHICLE ON THE HIGHWAYS OF THIS STATE UNTIL THAT VEHICLE COMPLIES WITH SECTION 49-542.
Sec. 46. Section 49-571, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-571. Clean burning alternative fuel requirements for new
buses: definition

A. A city, town or county which purchases buses for use in a county
with a population of more than five hundred thousand persons according to the
most recent United States decennial census shall only purchase buses which
operate on clean burning alternative fuel.

B. If a city, town or county is unable to purchase a sufficient number
of buses which operate on clean burning alternative fuel to meet the
requirements of subsection A due to the unavailability of those types of
buses, the city, town or county shall convert a sufficient number of buses
in their present fleet which operate on any fuel listed in subsection C so
that the number of the converted buses along with the buses operating on
clean burning alternative fuel equals or exceeds the amount required pursuant
to subsection A.

C. In this section, "clean burning alternative fuel" means:
   1. Natural gas.
   2. Liquefied petroleum gas.
   3. A blend of unleaded gasoline that contains at minimum eighty-five
      per cent ethanol by volume or eighty-five per cent methanol by volume.
   5. Neat ethanol.
   6. Diesel fuel if combined with compressed natural gas or liquefied
      petroleum gas or alcohol.
   8. Electricity.
   10. Liquefied natural gas.
   11. An emulsion of water-phased hydrocarbon fuel that contains not less
       than twenty per cent water by volume and that complies with any of the
       following:
       (a) Is used in an engine that is certified to meet at a minimum the
           United States environmental protection agency low emission vehicle standard
           pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 88.104-95 88.104-94 or
           88.105-94.
       (b) Is used in an engine that is certified by the engine modifier to
           meet the addendum to memorandum 1-A of the United States environmental
           protection agency.
       (c) Is used in an engine that is the subject of a waiver for that
           specific engine application from the United States environmental protection
           agency's memorandum 1-A addendum requirements and that waiver is documented
           to the reasonable satisfaction of the department of commerce energy office.
   12. A combination of at least seventy per cent alternative fuel and no
       more than thirty per cent petroleum based fuel and that operates in an engine
       that meets the United States environmental protection agency low emission
       vehicle standard pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 88.104-95
       88.104-94 or 88.105-94 and is certified by the engine manufacturer to consume
       at least seventy per cent alternative fuel during normal vehicle operations.

D. Any fuels or combination of fuels listed in subsection C shall
qualify as clean burning in new or converted buses by demonstrating levels
of emission requirements pursuant to title II of the clean air act.
49-573. Emissions controls; federal vehicles; definition

A. The operator of a United States government owned vehicle fleet based primarily in this state shall develop and implement a vehicle fleet plan for the purpose of encouraging and progressively increasing the use of alternative fuels in United States government owned vehicles. The plan shall include a timetable for increasing the use of alternative fuels in fleet vehicles either through purchase or conversion. At a minimum, the alternative fuel vehicles shall comply with any one of the following:

1. The United States environmental protection agency standards for low emission vehicles pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 88.104-94 or 88.105-94.
2. The vehicle engine is certified by the engine modifier to meet the addendum to memorandum 1-A of the United States environmental protection agency, as printed in the federal register, volume 62, number 207, October 27, 1997, pages 55635 through 55637.
3. The vehicle engine is the subject of a waiver for that specific engine application from the United States environmental protection agency's addendum to memorandum 1-A requirements and that waiver is documented to the reasonable satisfaction of the department of commerce energy office.

B. The timetable shall reflect the following schedule and percentage of vehicles which operate on alternative fuels:

1. At least ten per cent of the total fleet by December 31, 1994.
2. At least forty per cent of the total fleet by December 31, 1995.
3. For fleets operating primarily in counties with a population of more than one million two hundred thousand persons according to the most recent United States decennial census, at least ninety per cent of the total fleet by December 31, 1997 and each year thereafter.

C. The requirements of subsections A and B of this section may be waived on receipt of certification supported by evidence acceptable to the department of environmental quality that the United States government fleet operator is unable to acquire or be provided equipment or refueling facilities necessary to operate vehicles using alternative fuels at a projected cost that is reasonably expected to result in net costs of no greater than thirty 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. 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 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.

D. AN OPERATOR OF A FLEET THAT IS SUBJECT TO SUBSECTIONS A AND B OF THIS SECTION AND THAT DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THE STATUTORY TIMETABLE AND PERCENTAGE GOALS FOR ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLES SHALL FILE A REPORT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ENERGY OFFICE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL MANDATES AND STATES' RIGHTS AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEES, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES, AND THE SENATE GOVERNMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND COMMERCE, AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEES, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES. THE REPORT SHALL INCLUDE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF VEHICLES IN THE

E. AN OPERATOR OF A FLEET THAT DOES NOT FILE A REPORT AS PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION SHALL NOT OPERATE A VEHICLE IN AREA A AS DEFINED IN SECTION 49-541 NINETY DAYS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE. ONCE AN OPERATOR OF A FLEET FILES THE REPORT THIS SUBSECTION SHALL NOT APPLY.

F. For the purpose of this section "alternative fuel" means fuel types and power sources as defined pursuant to section 41-803:
Sec. 23. Title 49, chapter 3, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding article 8, to read:

ARTICLE 8. TRAVEL REDUCTION PROGRAMS

49-581. Definitions

IN THIS ARTICLE, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

1. "ALTERNATE MODE" MEANS ANY MODE OF COMMUTE TRANSPORTATION OTHER THAN THE SINGLE OCCUPANCY MOTOR VEHICLE.

2. "APPROVABLE TRAVEL REDUCTION PLAN" MEANS A PLAN SUBMITTED BY A MAJOR EMPLOYER THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN SECTION 49-588.

3. "BOARD" MEANS THE AIR QUALITY ADVISORY COUNCIL IN A COUNTY WITH A POPULATION OF ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND OR MORE PERSONS WHICH IS DESIGNATED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AS THE RESPONSIBLE AGENCY TO IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE THIS ARTICLE.

4. "CARPOOL" OR "VANPOOL" MEANS TWO OR MORE PERSONS TRAVELING IN AN AUTOMOBILE, TRUCK OR VAN TO OR FROM WORK.

5. "COMMUTE TRIP" MEANS A TRIP TAKEN BY AN EMPLOYEE TO OR FROM WORK WITHIN A NONATTAINMENT AREA.

6. "COMMUTER MATCHING SERVICE" MEANS A SYSTEM, WHETHER IT USES COMPUTER OR MANUAL METHODS, WHICH ASSISTS IN MATCHING EMPLOYEES FOR THE PURPOSE OF SHARING RIDES TO REDUCE THE DRIVE ALONE TRAVEL.

7. "EMPLOYER" MEANS A SOLE PROPRIETOR, PARTNERSHIP, CORPORATION, UNINCORPORATED ASSOCIATION, COOPERATIVE, JOINT VENTURE, AGENCY,
TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS EXPERIENCED BY THE GROUP.

8. "FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES" MEANS THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AN EMPLOYER WOULD HAVE IF THE EMPLOYER'S WORK NEEDS WERE SATISFIED BY EMPLOYEES WORKING FORTY HOUR WORKWEEKS. THE NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES FOR ANY EMPLOYER IS CALCULATED BY DIVIDING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ANNUAL WORK HOURS PAID BY THE EMPLOYER BY TWO THOUSAND EIGHTY WORK HOURS IN A YEAR.

9. "MAJOR EMPLOYER" MEANS AN EMPLOYER THAT EMPLOYS ONE HUNDRED OR MORE FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES AT A SINGLE WORK SITE DURING A TWENTY-FOUR HOUR PERIOD FOR AT LEAST SIX MONTHS DURING THE YEAR.

10. "MODE" MEANS THE TYPE OF CONVEYANCE USED IN TRANSPORTATION INCLUDING SINGLE OCCUPANCY MOTOR VEHICLE, RIDESHARE VEHICLES, TRANSIT, BICYCLE AND WALKING.

11. "MOTOR VEHICLE" MEANS ANY SELF-PROPELLED VEHICLE INCLUDING A CAR, VAN, BUS, MOTORCYCLE AND ALL OTHER MOTORIZED VEHICLES.

12. "NONATTAINMENT AREA" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 49-541.

13. "POLITICAL SUBDIVISION" MEANS A CITY, TOWN, OR COUNTY OF THIS STATE.

14. "PUBLIC INTEREST GROUP" MEANS ANY NONPROFIT GROUP WHOSE PURPOSE IS TO FURTHER THE WELFARE OF THE COMMUNITY.

15. "REGIONAL" MEANS AN AREA WHICH ENCOMPASSES OR OVERLAPS TERRITORY WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF TWO OR MORE POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS OF THIS STATE.


17. "RIDESHARING" MEANS TRANSPORTATION OF MORE THAN ONE PERSON FOR COMMUTE PURPOSES, IN A MOTOR VEHICLE, WITH OR WITHOUT THE ASSISTANCE OF A COMMUTER MATCHING SERVICE.

18. "STAFF" MEANS THE COUNTY STAFF ASSIGNED TO THE TASK FORCE.

19. "TRANSIT" MEANS A BUS OR OTHER PUBLIC CONVEYANCE SYSTEM.

20. "TRANSPORTATION COORDINATOR" MEANS A PERSON DESIGNATED BY AN EMPLOYER, PROPERTY MANAGER OR TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION AS THE LEAD PERSON IN DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING A TRAVEL REDUCTION PLAN.

21. "TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION" MEANS A GROUP OF EMPLOYERS OR ASSOCIATIONS FORMALLY ORGANIZED TO SEEK SOLUTIONS FOR TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS EXPERIENCED BY THE GROUP.

22. "TRAVEL REDUCTION PLAN" MEANS A WRITTEN REPORT OUTLINING TRAVEL REDUCTION MEASURES.

23. "TRAVEL REDUCTION PROGRAM" MEANS A PROGRAM THAT IMPLEMENTS A TRAVEL REDUCTION PLAN BY AN EMPLOYER AND IS DESIGNED TO ACHIEVE A PREDETERMINED LEVEL OF TRAVEL REDUCTION THROUGH VARIOUS INCENTIVES AND DISINCENTIVES.

24. "TRAVEL REDUCTION PROGRAM REGIONAL TASK FORCE" OR "TASK FORCE" MEANS THE TASK FORCE ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE.

25. "VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED" MEANS THE NUMBER OF MILES TRAVELED BY A MOTOR VEHICLE FOR COMMUTE TRIPS.
26. "VEHICLE OCCUPANCY" MEANS THE NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS IN A MOTOR VEHICLE INCLUDING THE DRIVER.

27. "VOLUNTARY PARTICIPANT" MEANS AN EMPLOYER THAT IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE DEFINITION OF MAJOR EMPLOYER AND CHOOSES TO PARTICIPATE IN A TRAVEL REDUCTION PROGRAM.

28. "WORK SITE" MEANS A BUILDING AND ANY GROUPING OF BUILDINGS WHICH ARE LOCATED WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, WHICH ARE ON PHYSICALLY CONTIGUOUS PARCELS OF LAND OR ON PARCELS SEPARATED SOLELY BY PRIVATE OR PUBLIC ROADWAYS OR RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND WHICH ARE OWNED OR OPERATED BY THE SAME EMPLOYER.
49-582. Travel reduction program regional task force; composition

A. A TRAVEL REDUCTION PROGRAM REGIONAL TASK FORCE IS ESTABLISHED IN A COUNTY WITH A POPULATION OF ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND OR MORE PERSONS FOR THE PURPOSES PRESCRIBED IN THIS ARTICLE. THE REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY ESTABLISHED UNDER TITLE 28, CHAPTER 20 AND THE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY FOR THE COUNTY SHALL PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO THE TASK FORCE. THE BOARD SHALL APPOINT A DIRECTOR TO CHAIR THE TASK FORCE AND SUPERVISE THE STAFF. THE DIRECTOR OF THE TASK FORCE IS NOT A VOTING MEMBER.

B. THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SHALL APPOINT VOTING MEMBERS TO THE TASK FORCE FOR TERMS ESTABLISHED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. THE MEMBERS SHALL REPRESENT INTERESTS AFFECTED BY THE TRAVEL REDUCTION PROGRAM. MEMBERS MAY BE SELECTED TO REPRESENT MAJOR EMPLOYERS, PUBLIC INTEREST GROUPS, OWNERS OF BUSINESS PARKS, INDUSTRIAL PARKS, OFFICE BUILDINGS OR SHOPPING CENTERS OR TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATIONS OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS WITHIN THE COUNTY.

C. THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SHALL DETERMINE THE METHOD OF SELECTING THE MEMBERS OF THE TASK FORCE IN AN EQUITABLE MANNER AND DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF MEMBERS ON THE TASK FORCE WHICH IS SUFFICIENT TO EFFECTIVELY IMPLEMENT THE TRAVEL REDUCTION PROGRAM PRESCRIBED BY THIS ARTICLE.
49-583. Duties and powers of the task force

A. The task force shall review and approve the baseline survey distributed to major employers for the purpose of collecting data on employee commuting patterns. The task force shall provide uniform formats for data to be provided by each employer on the commuting patterns of its employees and the effectiveness of its travel reduction plan. Collected data shall include the mode used and distance traveled for commute trips. The task force shall establish uniform requirements for record keeping and reporting as necessary to comply with this article and reasonable deadlines for submission of additional data as required.

B. The task force shall:

1. Review all responses by major employers to the annual survey and determine if they meet the requirements of this article. If any response is not approved, the task force may direct the employer to submit additional data within thirty days. If subsequent submissions of data are not approved, the task force shall transmit the name of the major employer and supporting data to the board for enforcement action.

2. Review the travel reduction plan submitted by each major employer to ascertain if the plan achieves the targeted increase in travel reduction measures along with the staff report on the plan. If the plan is approved, the task force shall transmit the plan to the board for approval. If the plan is not approved, the task force shall describe the inadequacies and direct the major employer to modify the plan within thirty days. If the plan as modified is not approved, the task force shall transmit the name of the major employer along with supporting data to the board for enforcement action.

3. Monitor the implementation of each travel reduction plan as submitted by each major employer. If a major employer has not implemented the approved plan, the task force shall describe the inadequacies and shall direct modifications in the plan implementation. If the major employer's efforts remain inadequate, the task force shall transmit the name of the major employer along with supporting data to the board for enforcement action.

4. For each major employer whose travel reduction plan fails to achieve the target travel reduction goals, direct the staff to work with the employer to increase alternate modes usage and reduce vehicle miles traveled in keeping with regional goals. Such major employers shall meet with the staff and submit a plan addendum outlining activities aimed at correcting the plan deficiencies, unless the major employer's current efforts are judged to be sufficient based on:

   (a) The cost of the employer's travel reduction program compared to the average cost of such programs for all major employers.

   (b) Unusual circumstances faced by the major employer.

The task force shall refer major employers that fail to submit an addendum within ninety days after the date of written notice to the board.

C. The task force shall direct the staff to identify and contact potential voluntary participants to encourage and assist them in participating in cooperative efforts to collect data on commuting patterns, needs and desires of their employees and their tenants' employees. These potential voluntary participants shall include property managers and other nonmajor employers that may wish to participate in a travel reduction program. The task force shall encourage these owners, managers, and employers to form transportation management associations. Among other activities the transportation management associations may disseminate information on alternate modes of transportation. The task force shall encourage the transportation management associations to assist member employers in developing and implementing travel reduction plans.

D. The task force shall review the performance of the regional program annually and prepare a report to the board. These reports shall include successes and problem areas and recommend revisions to this article, as necessary.
49-584. Staff duties

The Staff shall provide support to the Task Force and the Major Employers. The Staff shall:

1. Provide assistance to each employer in coordinating data collection, dissemination of information on air quality, alternative modes programs, developing a travel reduction plan and increasing the effectiveness of selected travel reduction measures.

2. Coordinate training programs for major employers to assist them in training their transportation coordinator, preparing and implementing their travel reduction plans and preparing annual reports.

3. Coordinate survey and data collection activities and overall program monitoring with the Task Force and the Technical Advisory Committee.

4. Under direction of the Task Force, develop an implementation schedule for annual surveys of the major employer community.
Powers and duties of the board

A. The board shall evaluate major employers' travel reduction plans received from the task force. The board has ninety days to object to any such plan received. Otherwise the plan is automatically approved. Any objection shall be based on the criteria set forth in section 49-588. If the board objects, the plan is not approved and shall be returned to the task force with appropriate comments for review and revision in consultation with the employer.

B. The board shall receive recommendations for enforcement from the task force. The board shall determine if enforcement action is appropriate and shall take such action as it deems necessary.
49-586. **Enforcement by cities or towns**

A CITY OR TOWN MAY TAKE ENFORCEMENT ACTION AGAINST A MAJOR EMPLOYER WHOSE WORK SITE IS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE CITY OR TOWN AND WHICH IS IN VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE. THIS ENFORCEMENT ACTION SHALL BE BASED ON CRITERIA PRESCRIBED BY THIS ARTICLE.
49-588. Requirements for major employers

A. In each year of the regional program each major employer shall:

1. Provide each regular employee with information on alternate modes and travel reduction measures. This information shall also be provided to new employees at the time of hiring.

2. Participate in a survey and reporting effort as directed by the task force and as scheduled by the staff. The results of this survey shall form a baseline against which attainment of the targets in subsection d of this section shall be measured as follows:
   (a) The baseline for participation in alternative modes of transportation shall be based on the proportion of employees commuting by single occupancy vehicles.
   (b) The baseline for vehicle miles traveled shall be the average vehicle miles traveled from place of residence to work per employee for employees not residing on the work site.

3. Prepare and submit a travel reduction plan for submittal to the staff and presentation to the task force. The staff shall assist in preparing the plan. Major employers shall submit plans within nine weeks after they receive survey data results. The plan shall contain the following elements:
   (a) The name of the designated transportation coordinator.
   (b) A description of employee information programs and other travel reduction measures which have been completed in the previous year.
   (c) A description of travel reduction measures to be undertaken by the major employer in the coming year. The following measures may be included:
      (i) A commuter matching service to facilitate employee ridesharing
      (ii) Provision of vans for vanpooling
      (iii) Subsidized carpooling or vanpooling which may include payment for fuel, insurance or parking.
      (iv) Use of company vehicles for carpooling.
      (v) Provision for preferential parking for carpool or vanpool users which may include close-in parking or covered parking facilities.
      (vi) Cooperation with other transportation providers to provide additional regular or express service buses to the work site.
      (vii) Subsidized bus fares.
      (viii) Construction of special loading and unloading facilities for transit and carpool and vanpool users.
      (ix) Cooperation with political subdivisions to construct walkway or bicycle routes to the work site.
      (x) Provision of bicycle racks, lockers and showers for employees who walk or bicycle to and from work.
      (xi) Provision of a special information center where information on alternate modes and other travel reduction measures is available.
      (xii) Establishment of a full-time or part-time work at home program for employees.
      (xiii) Establishment of a program of adjusted work hours which may include compressed workweeks and employee selected starting and stopping hours. Work hour adjustments should not interfere with or discourage the use of ridesharing and transit.
      (xiv) Establishment of a program of parking incentives such as a rebate for employees who do not use the parking facility.
      (xv) Incentives to encourage employees to live closer to work.
      (xvi) Implementation of other measures designed to reduce commute trips such as the provision of day care facilities or emergency taxi services.
B. AN APPROVABLE TRAVEL REDUCTION PLAN SHALL MEET ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

1. THE PLAN SHALL DESIGNATE A TRANSPORTATION COORDINATOR.
2. THE PLAN SHALL DESCRIBE A MECHANISM FOR REGULAR DISTRIBUTION OF ALTERNATE MODE TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION TO EMPLOYEES.

3. FOR EMPLOYERS THAT IN ANY YEAR MEET OR EXCEED ANNUAL REGIONAL TARGETS FOR TRAVEL REDUCTION, THE PLAN SHALL ACCURATELY AND COMPLETELY DESCRIBE CURRENT AND PLANNED TRAVEL REDUCTION MEASURES.
4. FOR EMPLOYERS THAT, IN ANY YEAR, FALL BELOW THE REGIONAL TARGETS FOR TRAVEL REDUCTION, THE PLAN SHALL INCLUDE COMMITMENTS TO IMPLEMENT:
   (a) AT LEAST TWO SPECIFIC TRAVEL REDUCTION MEASURES IN THE FIRST YEAR OF THE REGIONAL PROGRAM.
   (b) AT LEAST THREE SPECIFIC TRAVEL REDUCTION MEASURES IN THE SECOND YEAR OF THE REGIONAL PROGRAM.

C. AFTER THE SECOND YEAR, THE TASK FORCE SHALL REVIEW THE TRAVEL REDUCTION PROGRAMS FOR EMPLOYERS NOT MEETING REGIONAL TARGETS AND MAY RECOMMEND ADDITIONAL MEASURES.

D. EMPLOYERS SHALL IMPLEMENT ALL TRAVEL REDUCTION MEASURES THEY CONSIDER NECESSARY TO ATTAIN THE FOLLOWING REDUCTION IN THE PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES COMMUTING BY SINGLE OCCUPANCY VEHICLES OR COMMUTER TRIP VEHICLE MILES TRAVEL REDUCTIONS PER REGULATED WORK SITE:

1. FIVE PER CENT REDUCTION IN THE PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES COMMUTING BY SINGLE OCCUPANCY VEHICLES AS DETERMINED IN THE ANNUAL SURVEY IN THE FIRST YEAR.
2. IN THE SECOND YEAR, AN ADDITIONAL FIVE PER CENT REDUCTION IN THE PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES COMMUTING BY SINGLE OCCUPANCY VEHICLES AS DETERMINED IN THE ANNUAL SURVEY.

E. DURING THE SECOND YEAR OF THE REGIONAL PROGRAM, THE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY FOR THE COUNTY SHALL REVIEW THE REGIONAL PROGRAM AND ITS RESULTS AND RECOMMEND TO THE BOARD THE TARGET EMPLOYEE PARTICIPATION IN ALTERNATE MODES AND COMMUTER TRIP VEHICLE MILES TRAVEL REDUCTIONS FOR THE THIRD AND FOLLOWING YEARS. THE COUNTY SHALL ENACT AN ORDINANCE PRESCRIBING SUCH RECOMMENDATIONS INCLUDING POLICIES, STANDARDS AND CRITERIA DEVELOPED BY THE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY FOR AIR QUALITY.
49-590. Requirements for high schools, community colleges and universities

A MAJOR EMPLOYER THAT IS A HIGH SCHOOL, COMMUNITY COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY, IN DEVELOPING ITS SURVEY, TRAVEL REDUCTION PLAN OR TRAVEL REDUCTION PROGRAM, SHALL INCLUDE FULL-TIME STUDENTS IN DETERMINING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ARTICLE.
49-593. Violations; civil penalties

A. ON DETERMINING A VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE THE BOARD SHALL REQUEST THE COUNTY ATTORNEY TO TAKE APPROPRIATE LEGAL ACTION.

B. VIOLATIONS OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS MAY SUBJECT A MAJOR EMPLOYER TO INCREASED CIVIL PENALTIES:
   1. FAILURE TO COLLECT OR SUPPLY INFORMATION REQUESTED BY THE TASK FORCE.
   2. FAILURE TO DISSEMINATE INFORMATION ON ALTERNATE MODES AND OTHER TRAVEL REDUCTION MEASURES AS SPECIFIED IN THIS ARTICLE.
   3. FAILURE TO DESIGNATE A TRANSPORTATION COORDINATOR.
   4. FAILURE TO SUBMIT AN APPROVED TRAVEL REDUCTION PLAN.
   5. FAILURE TO IMPLEMENT AN APPROVED PLAN WITHIN THE TIME SCHEDULE PROVIDED OR FAILURE TO PERFORM A REVISION OF A PLAN AS REQUIRED BY THE TASK FORCE.

C. FAILURE BY A MAJOR EMPLOYER TO MEET TRAVEL REDUCTION GOALS AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 49-588 DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION IF THE MAJOR EMPLOYER IS ATTEMPTING IN GOOD FAITH TO MEET THE GOALS.

D. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION, ANY EMPLOYER THAT VIOLATES THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ARTICLE IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL PENALTY OF NOT TO EXCEED ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR A FIRST VIOLATION, TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR A SECOND VIOLATION WITHIN ONE YEAR AND THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR EACH ADDITIONAL VIOLATION WITHIN ONE YEAR. VIOLATIONS OF THIS ARTICLE WHICH CONTINUE FOR MORE THAN ONE DAY CONSTITUTE VIOLATIONS ON EACH DAY. ALL CIVIL PENALTIES COLLECTED SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN THE COUNTY GENERAL FUND.