I. A commercial farmer shall ensure that the implementation of all selected best management practices does not violate any other local, state, or federal law.
J. The Director shall document noncompliance with this Section before issuing a compliance order.
K. A commercial farmer who is not in compliance with this Section is subject to the provisions in A.R.S. § 49-457(I), (J), and (K).

R18-2-611. Definitions for R18-2-611.01

The definitions in R18-2-101 and the following definitions apply to R18-2-611.01~~,~~ R18-2-611.02, and R18-611.03:

1. The following definitions apply to a commercial dairy operation, a commercial beef feedlot, a commercial poultry facility, and commercial swine facility:
   a. "Animal waste handling and transporting" means the processes by which any animal excretions and mixtures containing animal excretions are collected and transported.
   b. "Arenas, corrals and pens" means areas where animals are confined for the purposes of, but not limited to, feeding, displaying, safety, racing, exercising, or husbandry.
   c. "Commercial animal operation" means a commercial dairy operation, a commercial beef feedlot, a commercial poultry facility, and a commercial swine facility, as defined in this Section.
   d. "Commercial animal operator" means an individual, entity, or joint operation in general control of a commercial animal operation.
   e. "Dust Control Forecast" means a forecast, which 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. When developing these forecasts, the department shall consider all of the following:
      i. Projected meteorological conditions, including:
         (1) Wind speed and direction,
         (2) Stagnation,
         (3) Recent precipitation, and
         (4) Potential for precipitation;
      ii. Existing concentrations of air pollution at the time of the forecast; and
      iii. Historic air pollution concentrations that have been observed during meteorological conditions similar to those that are predicted to occur in the forecast.
   f. "High traffic areas" means areas that experience more than 20 VDT from 2 or more axle vehicles.
   g. "Maricopa PM nonattainment area" means the Phoenix planning area as defined in 40 CFR 81.303, which is incorporated by reference in R18-2-210.

h. "Paved Public Road" means any paved roadways that are open to public travel and maintained by a City, County, State, or Federal entities.
i. "Pinal County PM Nonattainment Area" means the West Pinal PM_{10} planning area and the West Central $PM_{2.5}$ planning area, as defined in 40 CFR 81.303, and incorporated by reference in R18-2-210.
j. "PM" includes both particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers as measured by a reference method based on 40 CFR 50 Appendix L, or by an equivalent method designated according to 40 CFR 53; and particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers as measured by a reference method contained within 40 CFR 50 Appendix J or by an equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 CFR 53, as incorporated by reference in Appendix 2.
k. "Regulated agricultural activity" means a regulated agricultural activity as defined in A.R.S. § 49-457(P)(5).
l. "Regulated area" means the regulated area as defined in A.R.S. § 49-457(P)(6).
m. "Track-out control device" means minimizing any and all material that adheres to and agglomerates on all vehicles and equipment from unpaved access connections and falls onto paved public roads or shoulders to paved public roads by using a device or system to remove mud or soil from a vehicle or equipment before the vehicle enters a paved public road. Devices such as a grizzly, a gravel pad or a wheel wash system can be used.
n. "Unpaved access connections" means any unpaved road connection which connects to a paved public road.
o. "Unpaved roads or feed lanes" means roads and feed lanes that are unpaved, owned by a commercial animal operator, and used exclusively to service a commercial animal operation.
p. "VDT" (Vehicle trips per day) means trips per day made by one vehicle, in one direction.

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The above missing articles refer to dairy operations

editions).

~~3~~4. The following definitions apply to a commercial poultry facility:

a. "Add moisture through ventilation systems" means reducing PM_{10} emissions by using a ventilation system that is designed to allow stock to maintain their normal body temperature without difficulty while ~~adding sufficient~~ maintaining a minimum of 20% moisture in ~~to~~ the air within the housing system to bind small particles to larger particles.

b. "Add oil and/or moisture to the feed" means reducing PM_{10} emissions by adding a minimum of 1% edible oil and/or moisture to feed rations to bind small particles to larger particles.

c. "Aggregate cover" means reducing PM emissions, wind erosion and stabilizing soil by applying and maintaining gravel, concrete, recycled road base, caliche, or other similar material ~~applied~~ to unpaved roads or feed lanes ~~to a depth sufficient to reduce dust generated from vehicle movement, wind or other erosive forces~~. The aggregate should be clean, hard and durable, and should be applied and maintained to a minimum of three inches deep.

d. "Clean aisles between cage rows" means reducing PM_{10} emissions by cleaning the aisles between cage rows at least twice every 14 days to prevent dried manure, spilled feed, and debris accumulation.

e. "Clean fans, louvers, and soffit inlets in a commercial poultry facility" means reducing PM_{10} emissions by cleaning fans, louvers, and soffit inlets when the facility is empty between depopulating and populating the facility.

f. "Clean floors and walls in a commercial poultry facility" means reducing PM_{10} emissions by cleaning floors and walls to prevent dried manure, spilled feed, and debris accumulation when the facility is empty between depopulating and populating the facility.

~~g. "Commercial animal operator" means an individual, entity, or joint operation in general control of an animal operation.~~

~~h~~g. "Commercial poultry facility" means a poultry operation with more than 25,000 egg laying hens within the boundary of the Maricopa PM_{10} nonattainment area and Maricopa County portion of Area A, ~~or~~ a PM_{10} nonattainment area designated after June 1, 2009 as stated in A.R.S. § 49-457(P)(1)(f), or the Pinal County PM Nonattainment Area.

~~minimum area~~.

~~i~~h. "Control vegetation on building exteriors" means reducing PM_{10} emissions by removing, cutting, or trimming vegetation that accumulates PM_{10} and restricts ventilation of the building, so as to leave approximately three feet between the vegetation and building.

~~j~~i. "Enclose transfer points" means reducing PM_{10} emissions by enclosing the points of transfer between the enclosed, weatherproof storage structure and the enclosed feed distribution system, which reduce air contact with the feed rations during feed conveyance.

~~k~~j. "House in fully enclosed ventilated buildings" means reducing PM_{10} emissions by utilizing fully enclosed buildings with sufficient ventilation.

~~l~~k. "Maintain moisture in manure solids" means reducing PM_{10} emissions by maintaining a moisture content of a minimum of 15% in the solids sufficient to bind small particles to larger particles.

~~m~~l. "Minimize drop distance" means reducing PM_{10} emissions by designing the feed distribution system ~~to minimize the~~ so that the distance the feed ration drops from the feed distribution system into feeders is approximately 1 foot or less, which reduces air contact with the feed rations during feed conveyance.

~~n~~m. "Poultry" means any domesticated bird including chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, guineas, ratites and squabs.

~~o. "Regulated agricultural activity" means a regulated agricultural activity as defined in A.R.S. § 49-457(P)(5).~~

~~p. "Regulated area" means a regulated area as defined in A.R.S. § 49-457(P)(6).~~

~~q~~n. "Remove spilled feed" means reducing PM_{10} emissions by removing spilled feed from the housing facility at least once every 14 days.

~~r~~o. "Stack separated manure solids" means reducing PM_{10} emissions and wind erosion by reducing the amount of exposed surface area of manure solids.

~~s~~p. "Store feed" means reducing PM_{10} emissions by storing feed in a structure that is enclosed and weatherproof, which reduces air contact with the feed rations during feed storage.

~~tq~~. "Synthetic particulate suppressant" means reducing PM_{10} emissions and wind erosion by providing a ~~surface barrier or binding soil particles together~~ stabilized soil surface on a commercial poultry operation with a manufactured product such as lignosulfate, calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, an emulsion of a petroleum product, an enzyme product, or polyacrylamide that is used to control particulate matter.

~~ur~~. "Use enclosed feed distribution system" means reducing PM_{10} emissions by using an enclosed feed conveyance system that distributes feed rations throughout the housing facility, which reduces air contact with the feed rations during feed conveyance.

~~vs~~. "Use a flexible discharge spout" means reducing PM_{10} emissions and wind erosion at the time of bulk feed deliveries to the housing units by using a flexible discharge spout on the end of the feed truck transfer auger.

~~wt~~. "Use no bedding in the production facility" means reducing PM_{10} emissions by not using bedding such as wood shavings, sawdust, peanut hulls, straw, or other organic material.

New verbiage being discussed at BMP meeting 1-14-15

New R18-2-611(4)* draft language:

u. "Use of a Rotary Dryer to dry manure waste" means reducing PM10 emissions by drying the manure waste in a rotary dryer fitted with a baghouse or wet scrubber. A commercial poultry facility using a rotary dryer must comply with all of the following:

1. *Install, maintain, and operate the baghouse or wet scrubber in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications at all times the rotary dryer is operated. The manufacturer specifications must be available on site upon request.*

2. *Conduct monthly observations using EPA Method 22 on the control equipment to ensure proper operation. If improper operation is observed through EPA Method 22, the dryer must stop immediately and the equipment repaired before resuming operations.*

3. *For baghouses, conduct an annual black light inspection of the bags to detect broken or leaking bags. If broken or leaking bags are detected it must be repaired or replaced immediately.*

4. *Maintain a record of all repair activity required under (2) and (3) that must be made available within two days of Director's request for inspection.*

Option added to R18-2-611.01(D)(2)*

l. Use of a rotary dryer to dry manure waste