State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-third Legislature First Regular Session 2017

CHAPTER 315

HOUSE BILL 2369

AN ACT

REPEALING TITLE 3, CHAPTER 18, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 15, CHAPTER 13, ARTICLE 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 15-1650.04: AMENDING SECTIONS 28-304. 28-6308. 28-6313 AND 28-6353. ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTIONS 28-6356, 28-6357 AND 28-6358, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 37-312, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 37-316, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 37-1302, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 41-151.02, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 41-1279.03, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 41-2501, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2016, CHAPTER 341, SECTION 4; AMENDING SECTION 41-2501, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2016, CHAPTER 214, SECTION 2 AND CHAPTER 312, SECTION 7; REPEALING SECTION 41-3022.18, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 45-469, 45-472, 45-483, 45-618, 49-202.01 AND 49-247, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 49-248, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 49-281 AND 49-282, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES: REPEALING SECTIONS 49-289.04 AND 49-289.05. ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO STATE BOARDS AND COMMITTEES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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

Section 1. Repeal

Title 3, chapter 18, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 2. Title 15, chapter 13, article 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 15-1650.04, to read:

15-1650.04. Contract lobbyist; prohibition

NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, THE ARIZONA BOARD OF REGENTS OR A UNIVERSITY UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARIZONA BOARD OF REGENTS MAY NOT USE THE STATE GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION FOR CONTRACTS WITH INDIVIDUALS OR ENTITIES FOR LOBBYING SERVICES.

Sec. 3. Section 28-304, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-304. Powers and duties of the board; transportation $\frac{\text{facilities}}{\text{facilities}}$

- A. The board shall:
- 1. Develop and adopt a statewide transportation policy statement. The policy statement shall be adopted as described in section 28-306.
- 2. Adopt a long-range statewide transportation plan. The plan shall be adopted as described in section 28-307.
- 3. Adopt uniform transportation planning practices and performance based planning processes for use by the department. The practices and processes shall be developed as described in sections 28-502 and 28-503.
- 4. Adopt transportation system performance measures and factors and data collection standards to be used by the department. The performance measures, factors and standards shall be developed as described in sections 28-504 and 28-505.
 - B. With respect to highways, the board shall:
 - 1. Establish a complete system of state highway routes.
- 2. Determine which state highway routes or portions of the routes are accepted into the state highway system and which state highway routes to improve.
- 3. Establish, open, relocate or alter a portion of a state route or state highway.
- 4. Vacate or abandon a portion of a state route or state highway as prescribed in section 28-7209.
- 5. Sell board funding obligations to the state treasurer as provided in section 28-7678.
 - C. The board shall:
- 1. Establish policies to guide the development or modification of the five year transportation facilities construction program that are consistent with the principles of performance based planning developed pursuant to article 7 of this chapter. The percentage of department discretionary monies allocated to the region in the regional transportation plan approved pursuant to chapter 17, article 1 of this title shall not increase or decrease unless the board, in cooperation with

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the regional planning agency, agrees to change the percentage of the discretionary monies.

- 2. Award all construction contracts for transportation facilities.
- 3. Monitor the status of these construction projects.
- D. Consistent with the board's responsibilities, the board shall:
- 1. Consider the citizens transportation oversight committee's recommendations on the five year construction program for the regional transportation plan pursuant to chapter 17 of this title.
- 2. Respond to any complaint and approve, disapprove or modify recommendations regarding a complaint forwarded to it by the citizens transportation oversight committee within ninety days after the citizens transportation oversight committee forwards a complaint to the board.
- E. D. The board shall determine priority program planning with respect to transportation facilities using the performance based methods developed pursuant to article 7 of this chapter.
- F. E. With respect to transportation facilities other than highways, the board shall establish, open, relocate, alter, vacate or abandon all or portions of the facilities.
- 6. F. With respect to aeronautics, the board shall perform the functions prescribed in chapter 25 of this title.
- H. G. The board shall not spend any monies, adopt any rules or implement any policies or programs to convert signs to the metric system or to require the use of the metric system with respect to designing or preparing plans, specifications, estimates or other documents for any highway project before the conversion or use is required by federal law, except that the board may:
- 1. Spend monies and require the use of the metric system with respect to designing or preparing plans, specifications, estimates or other documents for a highway project that is awarded before October 1, 1997 and that is exclusively metric from its inception.
- 2. Prepare for conversion to and use of the metric system not more than six months before the conversion or use is required by federal law.
- Sec. 4. Section 28-6308, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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28-6308. Regional planning agency transportation policy committee; regional transportation plan; plan review process; committee termination
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- A. The regional planning agency in the county shall establish a transportation policy committee consisting of twenty-three members as follows:
- 1. Seventeen members of the regional planning agency, including the chairperson of the citizens transportation oversight committee, one member of the state transportation board who represents the county, one member of the county board of supervisors and one member representing Indian communities in the county.

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- 2. Six members who represent regionwide business interests, one of whom must represent transit interests, one of whom must represent freight interests and one of whom must represent construction interests. The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives shall each appoint three members to the committee pursuant to this paragraph. Members who are appointed pursuant to this paragraph serve six-year terms. The chairman of the regional planning agency may submit names to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives for consideration for appointment to the transportation policy committee.
- B. Through the regional planning agency, the transportation policy committee shall:
- 1. By a majority vote of the members, recommend approval of a twenty year comprehensive, performance based, multimodal and coordinated regional transportation plan in the county, including transportation corridors by priority and a schedule indicating the dates that construction will commence for projects contained in the plan.
- 2. Develop the plan in cooperation with the regional public transportation authority in the county and the department of transportation and in consultation with the county board of supervisors, Indian communities and cities and towns in the county.
- 3. Submit the plan for review by the regional public transportation authority in the county, the state board of transportation, the county board of supervisors, Indian communities and cities and towns in the county at the alternatives stage of the plan and the final draft stage of the plan. After reviewing the plan, the regional public transportation authority in the county, the county board of supervisors and the state board of transportation, by majority vote of the members of each entity within thirty days after receiving the plan, shall submit a written recommendation to the transportation policy committee that the plan be approved, modified or disapproved. Within thirty days after receiving the plan, Indian communities and cities and towns in the county may submit a written recommendation to the transportation policy committee that the plan be approved, modified or disapproved.
- 4. Consider plan modifications proposed by any of the entities as prescribed in paragraph 3 of this subsection.
- 5. By majority vote, approve, disapprove or further modify each proposed plan modification.
- 6. Provide a written response to the regional public transportation authority, the state board of transportation, the county board of supervisors and the entity that submitted the proposed modification within thirty days after the vote on the proposed modification explaining the affirmation, rejection or further modification of each proposed modification.

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- 7. Recommend the plan to the regional planning agency for approval for an air quality conformity analysis.
 - C. The regional transportation plan:
- 1. Shall include the following transportation mode classifications with a revenue allocation to each classification consistent with section 42-6105, subsection D:
 - (a) Freeways and other routes in the state highway system.
 - (b) Major arterial streets and intersection improvements.
 - (c) Public transportation systems.
- 2. Shall provide a suggested construction schedule for the transportation projects contained in the plan.
- 3. May be annually updated to introduce new controlled access highways, related grade separations and transportation projects or to modify the existing plan.
- 4. Shall be developed to meet federal air quality requirements established for the region in which it is located.
- D. Transportation excise tax revenues that are distributed pursuant to section 42-6105, subsection D shall not be redistributed or used for other transportation modes. Except as provided by section 28-6353, subsections D, E and F, transportation excise tax revenues that are dedicated in the plan to a specific project or transportation system may only be redistributed to or otherwise used for another project within the same transportation mode if approved by a majority vote of the transportation policy committee.
- E. The committee established pursuant to this section ends on July $1,\ 2024$ pursuant to section 41-3103.
- Sec. 5. Section 28-6313, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-6313. <u>Performance audits of proposed transportation</u> projects and systems

- A. Beginning in 2010 and every fifth year thereafter, the auditor general shall contract with a nationally recognized independent auditor with expertise in evaluating multimodal transportation systems and in regional transportation planning to conduct a performance audit, as defined in section 41-1278, of the regional transportation plan and projects scheduled for funding during the next five years.
- B. With respect to light rail systems, the audit shall consider the criteria used by the federal transit administration pursuant to 49 United States Code section 5309(e)(1)(B) and the interrelationship among the criteria to provide federal funding for light rail systems. For light rail systems, the audit shall also consider:
 - 1. Service levels.
 - 2. Capital costs.
 - 3. Operation and maintenance costs.
 - 4. Transit ridership.

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- 5. Farebox revenues.
- C. The audit shall:
- 1. Examine the regional transportation plan and projects scheduled for funding within each transportation mode based on the performance factors established in section 28-505, subsection A, in the context of the transportation system.
- 2. Review past expenditures of the regional transportation plan and examine the performance of the system in relieving congestion and improving mobility.
- 3. Make recommendations regarding whether further implementation of a project or transportation system is warranted, warranted with modifications or not warranted.
- D. The auditor general or the auditors contracted to conduct the audit shall periodically update the transportation policy committee regarding the progress of the audit.
- E. Within forty-five days after the release of the audit, the regional public transportation authority, the citizens transportation oversight committee, the state transportation board and the county board of supervisors, by a majority vote of each entity, shall submit written recommendations to the transportation policy committee that the findings are agreed to or disagreed with and the recommendations should be implemented, BE implemented with modification or not be implemented.
- F. Within forty-five days after the audit's release, the regional planning agency shall hold a public hearing on the audit findings and recommendations.
 - G. The auditor general shall distribute copies of the audit to:
 - 1. The regional planning agency.
 - 2. The transportation policy committee.
 - 3. The citizens transportation oversight committee.
 - 4. 3. The regional public transportation authority in the county.
 - 5. 4. The county board of supervisors.
 - 6. 5. The state transportation board.
- 7.6. The governor, secretary of state, president of the senate and speaker of the house of representatives.
 - 8. 7. The Arizona state library, archives and public records.
- 9.8 8. Any other person who requests a copy pursuant to title 39, CHAPTER 1, article 2.
- H. The state transportation board, regional planning agency, regional public transportation authority and county board of supervisors shall cooperate with and submit to the auditor general and the auditors contracted to conduct the audit information necessary to conduct the audits under this section.
- I. The cost incurred by the auditor general in contracting with independent auditors for conducting performance audits under subsection A of this section shall be paid from revenues of the county transportation $\frac{1}{2}$

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 excise tax under section 42-6105. When due, the payments have priority over any other distribution authorized by section 42-6105. The auditor general shall deposit the payments in the audit services revolving fund established by section 41-1279.06.

Sec. 6. Section 28-6353, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-6353. <u>Regional transportation plan and project</u> enhancements and changes

- A. The regional planning agency in the county shall approve any change in the regional transportation plan and the projects funded in the regional transportation plan that affect the planning agency's transportation improvement program, including project priorities.
- B. Requests for changes to transportation projects funded in the regional transportation plan that would materially increase costs shall be submitted to the regional planning agency for approval and submitted by the regional planning agency to the board for approval.
- C. If a local authority requests an enhancement to a transportation project funded pursuant to the regional transportation plan, the local authority shall pay all costs associated with the enhancement.
- D. The process prescribed in subsection E of this section is required if:
- 1. An audit finding pursuant to section 28-6313 recommends that a project or system in the regional transportation plan is not warranted or requires a modification that is a major amendment as defined in section 28-6301.
- 2. The transportation policy committee recommends to the regional planning agency a modification of the regional transportation plan that is a major amendment as defined in section 28-6301.
 - E. A major amendment requires the following:
- 1. Consideration by the transportation policy committee of alternatives in the same modal category that will relieve congestion and improve mobility in the same general corridor addressed by the originally planned project or system.
- 2. If a reasonable option is identified as an alternative for the originally planned project or system, the transportation policy committee shall submit the proposed amendment for review by the regional public transportation authority in the county, the state board of transportation, the county board of supervisors, Indian communities,—AND cities and towns in the county and the citizens transportation oversight committee. After reviewing the proposed amendment, the board of directors of the regional public transportation authority, the state board of transportation and the county board of supervisors, by a majority vote of the members of each board within thirty days after receiving the proposed amendment, shall submit a written recommendation to the transportation policy committee that the proposed amendment be approved, modified or disapproved. Within

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thirty days after receiving the amendment, the citizens transportation oversight committee and the Indian communities, AND cities and towns may also submit written recommendations to the transportation policy committee that the proposed amendment be approved, modified or disapproved.

- 3. If no reasonable option for an alternative to the originally planned project or system is identified, the transportation policy committee shall submit an amendment to delete the original project for review by the regional public transportation authority, the state board of transportation, the county board of supervisors, Indian communities, AND cities and towns in the county and the citizens transportation oversight committee. After reviewing the proposed amendment the board of directors of the regional public transportation authority, the state board of transportation and the county board of supervisors, by a majority vote of the members of each board within thirty days after receiving the proposed amendment, shall submit a written recommendation to the transportation policy committee that the proposed amendment be approved, modified or Within thirty days after receiving the proposed amendment, citizens transportation oversight committee and communities, AND cities and towns in the county may also submit written recommendations to the transportation policy committee that the proposed amendment be approved, modified or disapproved.
- 4. The transportation policy committee must consider any written recommendations submitted by any of the reviewing entities as prescribed by paragraph 2 or 3 of this subsection.
- 5. The transportation policy committee shall recommend approval, disapproval or modification of the proposed amendment to the regional planning agency for consideration.
- F. The affirmative vote of seventeen members of the transportation policy committee is required to approve and proceed with either of the following:
- 1. Recommendation of a major amendment to the regional planning agency that fails to receive approval of either the regional public transportation authority in the county, the state board of transportation or the county board of supervisors as prescribed in this section.
- 2. A transportation project or system that is found to be unwarranted by an audit as prescribed in this section.

Sec. 7. Repeal

Sections 28-6356, 28-6357 and 28-6358, Arizona Revised Statutes, are repealed.

Sec. 8. Section 37-312, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

37-312. <u>Nominating and classifying trust land as suitable for conservation purposes</u>

A. On the commissioner's initiative, on petition as provided by subsection C of this section or as provided by section 37-332, the

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 commissioner may nominate certain trust lands as being under consideration for classification as trust lands suitable for conservation purposes. The commissioner shall not nominate trust lands as being under consideration for classification as trust lands suitable for conservation purposes unless the trust lands are eligible for classification under this section and are located within:

- 1. One mile of the corporate boundaries of an incorporated city or town having a population of less than ten thousand persons according to the most recent United States decennial census.
- 2. Three miles of the corporate boundaries of an incorporated city or town having a population of ten thousand persons or more according to the most recent United States decennial census.
- 3. Ten miles of the boundaries that are established in paragraph 1 or 2 of this subsection and that are located within counties with a population greater than five hundred thousand persons according to the most recent United States decennial census and are adjacent to lands that are eligible for conservation and share with them a specific physical characteristic such as a reach of a river, a mountain slope or an archaeological feature.
- B. In addition to the lands identified in subsection A, paragraphs 1 through 3 of this section, the following lands may be nominated for reclassification by the commissioner:
- 1. Those lands within the Tortolita mountain park in Pinal county located within T10S, R12E and T10S, R13E.
- 2. Those lands in the vicinity of the Superstition mountains in Pinal county located within T1N, R9E; T1N, R10E; T1S, R9E; and T1S, R10E.
- 3. Those lands in the vicinity of the San Tan mountains in Pinal county located within T3S, R7E, section 10, the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the south half of the southeast quarter; section 15, the north half and southeast quarter.
 - 4. The following lands located in Coconino county:
 - (a) T19N, R5E, section 3.
 - (b) T19N, R6E, sections 5 and 6.
- (c) T20N, R5E, sections 2, 8, 10, 12, 14, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36.
- (d) T20N, R6E, sections 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 14, 17, 18, 20, 22, 26, 28, 30.32 and 34.
 - (e) T21N, R6E, sections 21, 22, 28, 31, 32 and 33.
- C. The commissioner shall receive a petition to nominate trust lands as being under consideration for classification as trust lands suitable for conservation purposes from:
- 1. A state agency that leases the land or intends to lease or purchase the land.
- 2. The board of supervisors of the county in which the land is located.

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- 3. The governing body of a city or town if the land is located within:
 - (a) The corporate boundaries of the city or town.
- (b) One mile outside the corporate boundaries and the city or town has a population of less than ten thousand persons.
- (c) Three miles outside the corporate boundaries and the city or town has a population of ten thousand persons or more.
 - 4. Ten or more private individuals who:
 - (a) Reside in the county in which the land is located.
 - (b) Have the financial capability to lease or purchase the land.
- 5. A nonprofit corporation or trust, the purpose or powers of which include conservation of natural, scenic, open space or other conservation values.
 - 6. The current lessee of the land.
- 7. A business or corporation that is legally empowered to own or manage real property in this state and that intends to lease or purchase the land.
- D. A petitioner who requests the commissioner to reclassify the land pursuant to this article solely or partially on grounds that the land contains cultural resources worthy of conservation shall provide, on the commissioner's request, a report on the results of a cultural resources survey of the petitioned land for the commissioner's consideration before determining if the reclassification is in the best interest of the trust.
- E. Unless the commissioner nominates the trust lands under section 37-332, a petitioner shall post a bond or other security sufficient to cover the costs of the planning, notice, advertisement and public hearing as required by this article and as determined by the commissioner. The bond or security is forfeit to this state if the commissioner reclassifies the land pursuant to this article.
- F. The commissioner shall not nominate or classify trust land as suitable for conservation purposes if a development plan was approved for the land pursuant to article 5.1 of this chapter before July 26, 1996. The commissioner may nominate and classify trust land as suitable for conservation purposes in an area within a development plan approved after July 26, 1996 if appropriate conservation purposes are incorporated within the development plan prepared for the commissioner's approval. In nominating and classifying trust land as suitable for conservation purposes under this subsection, the commissioner shall follow the procedures for requesting local government zoning pursuant to section 37-334, subsection E.
- G. Unless the commissioner nominates the trust lands under section 37-332, after nominating the trust lands under subsection A or B of this section, the commissioner shall:
- 1. Mail notice of intent to classify the lands as trust lands suitable for conservation purposes to the beneficiary or beneficiaries for

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whom the lands are held in trust, existing lessees, local planning authorities, the appropriate regional planning authorities and owners of private land that consists of forty or more acres and that is located within three hundred feet of the trust land. The notice shall include the date, time and place of the public hearing to be held pursuant to subsection H of this section and a request for written comments on the proposed classification within thirty days after the date of notice.

- 2. Within thirty days after giving the notice under paragraph 1 of this subsection:
- (a) Publish the notice stating a date, time and place of a public hearing for six publications in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the designated lands are located.
- (b) Mail the notice to any person who has requested notice of any classification under this article.
- (c) Mail the notice to the Arizona game and fish department, the Arizona department of agriculture, the Arizona state parks board, the Arizona department of transportation and any other affected state agency.
- H. Within sixty days after the last date of publication of notice under subsection G of this section, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall conduct a public hearing in a location in this state as close as conveniently possible to the trust land to receive and record oral and written testimony concerning the proposed classification.
- I. In determining whether reclassification is in the best interest of the trust, the commissioner shall:
- 1. Consult with the governing body of each city or town in which the land proposed for reclassification is located or to which the land is contiguous, the county board of supervisors of each county in which the land is located if the land is not located within the boundaries of a city or town and the local planning and zoning authorities, including the affected regional planning authorities.
 - 2. Consider recommendations of the conservation advisory committee.
- 3. 2. Consider all evidence and testimony that are submitted at the hearing that was held pursuant to:
- (a) Subsection H of this section if the commissioner nominated the trust lands under this section.
- (b) Section 37-332, subsections B, C and D if the commissioner nominated the trust lands under section 32-332.
- 4. 3. Consider the physical and economic impacts that the reclassification would have on other lands owned or controlled by the current lessee and the physical and economic impacts on the local community.
 - 5. 4. Consider the existence of any holding lease on the lands.
- 6. 5. Consider the existence of any planning permit issued by the commissioner for the lands pursuant to article 5.1 of this chapter.

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7. 6. Consider the amount of progress on any development plans being completed for the lands pursuant to article 5.1 of this chapter.
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8. 7. Evaluate the mineral potential of the land.

- J. The commissioner shall determine whether the reclassification is in the best interest of the trust and, in making the determination, shall state in writing the reasons why the classification is or is not in the best interests of the trust.
- K. If the commissioner reclassifies the trust land as suitable for conservation purposes, the commissioner shall adopt a plan to allow existing and conservation uses to be coordinated in a manner that will protect both existing uses and conservation and open space values. If the reclassified trust land is unleased or the petitioner is the lessee pursuant to subsection C, paragraph 6 of this section, the commissioner may require a plan from the petitioners describing how the property is to be managed. In adopting the plan, the commissioner shall consult with:
 - 1. The conservation advisory committee.
- $\frac{2}{2}$. The governing body of the city or town if the land is located in a city or town.
- 3. 2. The county board of supervisors if the land is not located in a city or town.
- 4. 3. Existing lessees of the trust land, local and regional planning authorities and owners of private land who provided written comments pursuant to subsection G, paragraph 1 of this section.
- 5. 4. Any other person or entity that the commissioner considers to be necessary.
- L. The classification of state land as suitable for conservation does not affect the designation or use of adjacent federal, state or private land.
- M. A person who is adversely affected by the commissioner's decision to reclassify land as suitable for conservation purposes may appeal the decision to the board of appeals pursuant to section 37-215.
- N. On classifying trust lands suitable for conservation purposes, existing leases shall not be canceled or modified as a result of any actions taken pursuant to this article, and renewals of existing leases shall be pursuant to section 37-291.
 - Sec. 9. Repeal

Section 37-316, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 10. Section 37-1302, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

37-1302. <u>Powers and duties of state forester: rules:</u>
legislative presentation; acceptance of federal
law

A. The state forester is designated as the agent of the state of Arizona and shall administer this chapter. The state forester shall:

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- 1. Exercise and perform all powers and duties vested in or imposed on the Arizona department of forestry and fire management.
- 2. Adopt rules necessary to discharge the powers and duties of the Arizona department of forestry and fire management, including rules that create efficiencies, protect the public health and safety and prescribe budgetary obligations.
- 3. Subject to title 41, chapter 4, article 4, employ, determine the terms and conditions of employment of and prescribe the duties and powers of administrative, professional, technical, secretarial, clerical and other persons as may be necessary in the performance of the Arizona department of forestry and fire management's duties. The compensation of department employees shall be as determined pursuant to section 38-611.
- 4. Contract for the services of outside advisors, consultants and aides as may be reasonably necessary.
- 5. Perform all management and administrative functions assigned or delegated to this state by the United States relating to forestry and financial assistance and grants relating to forestry.
- 6. Identify sources of information relating to forest management, including wildfire suppression and recovery and administrative and judicial appeals and litigation with respect to timber sales and forest thinning projects in this state, and develop procedures for compiling and transferring that information to the state forester.
- 7. Take necessary action to maximize state fire assistance grants, including establishing timelines for using grant monies and reallocating lapsed grant monies to other projects.
- 8. Conduct education and outreach in forest communities by explaining the wildfire threat to private property caused by lack of timber harvesting and thinning.
 - 9. Monitor forestry projects and wildfire activities.
- 10. Assist in the development of the forestry products industry in this state.
- 11. Intervene on behalf of this state and its citizens in administrative and judicial appeals and litigation that challenge governmental efforts supported by the state forester if the state forester determines that intervention is in the best interests of this state.
- 12. Annually develop and implement a comprehensive plan for the deployment of state, county, municipal, fire district, volunteer fire association and private fire service provider contract resources to wildfire suppression activities. The wildfire deployment plan shall take into account anticipated fire conditions and fire severity and may include prepositioning resources as necessary. The state forester shall consult with federal land management firefighting agencies, state and county emergency agencies, municipal fire departments, fire districts, statewide fire district and statewide fire chiefs associations, volunteer fire departments and private fire contractors in the development of a

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 comprehensive wildfire deployment plan, the implementation of standards for training and certification for all classes of wildland fire personnel and the implementation of standards for wildland fire apparatus and equipment that are deployed under cooperative agreements with the state forester.

- 13. Provide necessary oversight to ensure standardized training and certification for all classifications of wildfire firefighters to be deployed, through cooperator agreement with the state forester, to any federal or state wildfire incident.
- 14. DEVELOP RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR SAFEGUARDING LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM WILDLAND FIRES AND FIRE HAZARDS, PREVENTING WILDLAND FIRES AND ALLEVIATING FIRE HAZARDS.
- 15. DEVELOP RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR THE STORAGE, SALE, DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF DANGEROUS CHEMICALS, COMBUSTIBLES, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, EXPLOSIVES AND RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS IN WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE AREAS.
- 16. CONSULT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, THE DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY AND MILITARY AFFAIRS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS REGARDING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FIRE EVACUATION ROUTES AND COMMUNITY ALERT SYSTEMS.
- 17. MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR THE CREATION OF DEFENSIBLE SPACES IN AND AROUND WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE AREAS AS AUTHORIZED BY EXISTING COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL LAWS AND ORDINANCES.
- B. During the first regular session of each legislature, the state forester shall present information to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over forestry issues. The state forester shall collaborate with, and invite the participation of, relevant state, federal and local governmental officers and agencies. A written report is not required, but the presentation shall include information concerning:
- 1. Forestry management, including the current conditions of the forests in this state on federal, state and private property as affected by federal, state and local public policies, climatic conditions, wildfire hazards, pest infestations, overgrowth and overgrowth control policies and methods and the effects of current federal policy on forest management and impacts on forest land management.
- 2. The wildland-urban interface, including the effects of county and municipal zoning policies and wildfire hazards on public and private property.
- 3. Wildfire emergency management and all hazard response issues, including:
- (a) Intergovernmental and interagency primacy, cooperation, coordination, roles and training of federal, state and local forestry, firefighting and law enforcement agencies.
- (b) Channels and methods of communicating emergency information to the public.

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- (c) The roles of governmental and nongovernmental disaster relief agencies and organizations.
 - (d) The level of federal, state and local emergency funding.
 - C. The state forester may:
- 1. Furnish technical advice to the people of this state on forestry and land management matters.
- 2. Do all other acts necessary to take advantage of and carry out the provisions of the act of Congress described in subsection D of this section.
- D. This state accepts the provisions of the cooperative forestry assistance act of 1978 (P.L. 95-313; 92 Stat. 365; 16 United States Code chapter 41) providing for federal forestry assistance programs to states.

Sec. 11. Repeal

Section 41-151.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 12. Section 41-1279.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

41-1279.03. Powers and duties

- A. The auditor general shall:
- 1. Prepare an audit plan for approval by the committee and report to the committee the results of each audit and investigation and other reviews conducted by the auditor general.
- 2. Conduct or cause to be conducted at least biennial financial and compliance audits of financial transactions and accounts kept by or for all state agencies subject to the single audit act of 1984 (P.L. 98-502). The audits shall be conducted in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards and accordingly shall include tests of the accounting records and other auditing procedures as may be considered necessary in the circumstances. The audits shall include the issuance of suitable reports as required by the single audit act of 1984 (P.L. 98-502) so the legislature, federal government and others will be informed as to the adequacy of financial statements of the state in compliance with generally accepted governmental accounting principles and to determine whether the state has complied with laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements and on major federal assistance programs.
- 3. Perform procedural reviews for all state agencies at times determined by the auditor general. These reviews may include evaluation of administrative and accounting internal controls and reports on these reviews.
- 4. Perform special research requests, special audits and related assignments as designated by the committee and conduct performance audits, special audits, special research requests and investigations of any state agency, whether created by the constitution or otherwise, as may be requested by the committee.

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- 5. Annually on or before the fourth Monday of December, prepare a written report to the governor and to the committee that contains a summary of activities for the previous fiscal year.
- 6. In the tenth year and in each fifth year thereafter in which a transportation excise tax is in effect in a county as provided in section 42-6106 or 42-6107, conduct a performance audit that:
- (a) Reviews past expenditures and future planned expenditures of the transportation excise revenues and determines the impact of the expenditures in solving transportation problems within the county and, for a transportation excise tax in effect in a county as provided in section 42-6107, determines whether the expenditures of the transportation excise revenues comply with section 28-6392, subsection B.
- (b) Reviews projects completed to date and projects to be completed during the remaining years in which a transportation excise tax is in effect. Within six months after each review period the auditor general shall present a report to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate detailing findings and making recommendations. If the parameters of the performance audit are set by the citizens transportation oversight committee, the auditor general shall also present the report to the citizens transportation oversight committee.
- (c) Reviews, determines, reports and makes recommendations to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate whether the distribution of highway user revenues complies with title 28, chapter 18, article 2. If the parameters of the performance audit are set by the citizens transportation oversight committee, the auditor general shall also present the report to the citizens transportation oversight committee.
- 7. If requested by the committee, conduct performance audits of counties and incorporated cities and towns receiving highway user revenue fund monies pursuant to title 28, chapter 18, article 2 to determine if the monies are being spent as provided in section 28-6533, subsection B.
- 8. Perform special audits designated pursuant to law if the auditor general determines that there are adequate monies appropriated for the auditor general to complete the audit. If the auditor general determines the appropriated monies are inadequate, the auditor general shall notify the committee.
- 9. Beginning on July 1, 2001, Establish a school-wide audit team in the office of the auditor general to conduct performance audits and monitor school districts to determine the percentage of every dollar spent in the classroom by a school district. The performance audits shall determine whether school districts that receive monies from the Arizona structured English immersion fund established by section 15-756.04 and the statewide compensatory instruction fund established by section 15-756.11 are in compliance with title 15, chapter 7, article 3.1. The auditor general shall determine, through random selection, the school districts to

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be audited each year, subject to review by the joint legislative audit committee. A school district that is subject to an audit pursuant to this paragraph shall notify the auditor general in writing as to whether the school district agrees or disagrees with the findings and recommendations of the audit and whether the school district will implement the findings recommendations, implement modifications to the findings recommendations or refuse to implement the findings and recommendations. The school district shall submit to the auditor general a written status report on the implementation of the audit findings and recommendations every six months for two years after an audit conducted pursuant to this paragraph. The auditor general shall review the school district's progress toward implementing the findings and recommendations of the audit every six months after receipt of the district's status report for two years. The auditor general may review a school district's progress beyond this two-year period for recommendations that have not yet been implemented by the school district. The auditor general shall provide a status report of these reviews to the joint legislative audit committee. The school district shall participate in any hearing scheduled during this review period by the joint legislative audit committee or by any other legislative committee designated by the joint legislative audit committee.

- 10. Annually review per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses for employees of the state and members of a state board, commission, council or advisory committee by judgmentally selecting samples and evaluating the propriety of per diem compensation and expense reimbursements.
 - B. The auditor general may:
- 1. Subject to approval by the committee, adopt rules necessary to administer the duties of the office.
- 2. Hire consultants to conduct the studies required by subsection A, paragraphs 6 and 7 of this section.
- C. If approved by the committee the auditor general may charge a reasonable fee for the cost of performing audits or providing accounting services for auditing federal funds, special audits or special services requested by political subdivisions of the state. Monies collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the audit services revolving fund.
- D. The department of transportation, the board of supervisors of a county that has approved a county transportation excise tax as provided in section 42-6106 or 42-6107 and the governing bodies of counties, cities and towns receiving highway user revenue fund monies shall cooperate with and provide necessary information to the auditor general or the auditor general's consultant.
- E. The department of transportation shall reimburse the auditor general as follows, and the auditor general shall deposit the reimbursed monies in the audit services revolving fund:

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- 1. For the cost of conducting the studies or hiring a consultant to conduct the studies required by subsection A, paragraph 6, subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section, from monies collected pursuant to a county transportation excise tax levied pursuant to section 42-6106 or 42-6107.
- 2. For the cost of conducting the studies or hiring a consultant pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 6, subdivision (c) and paragraph 7 of this section, from the Arizona highway user revenue fund.

Sec. 13. Repeal

Section 41-2501, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2016, chapter 341, section 4, is repealed.

Sec. 14. Section 41-2501, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2016, chapter 214, section 2 and chapter 312, section 7, is amended to read:

41-2501. Applicability

- A. This chapter applies only to procurements initiated after January 1, 1985 unless the parties agree to its application to procurements initiated before that date.
- B. This chapter applies to every expenditure of public monies, including federal assistance monies except as otherwise specified in section 41-2637, by this state, acting through a state governmental unit as defined in this chapter, under any contract, except that this chapter does not apply to either grants as defined in this chapter, or contracts between this state and its political subdivisions or other governments, except as provided in chapter 24 of this title and in article 10 of this chapter. This chapter also applies to the disposal of state materials. This chapter and rules adopted under this chapter do not prevent any state governmental unit or political subdivision from complying with the terms of any grant, gift, bequest or cooperative agreement.
- C. All political subdivisions and other local public agencies of this state may adopt all or any part of this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- D. Notwithstanding any other law, sections 41-2517 and 41-2546 apply to any agency as defined in section 41-1001, including the office of the governor.
- E. The Arizona board of regents and the legislative and judicial branches of state government are not subject to this chapter except as prescribed in subsection F of this section.
- F. The Arizona board of regents and the judicial branch shall adopt rules prescribing procurement policies and procedures for themselves and institutions under their jurisdiction. The rules must be substantially equivalent to the policies and procedures prescribed in this chapter.
- G. The Arizona state lottery commission is exempt from this chapter for procurement relating to the design and operation of the lottery or purchase of lottery equipment, tickets and related materials. The executive director of the Arizona state lottery commission shall adopt

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 rules substantially equivalent to the policies and procedures in this chapter for procurement relating to the design and operation of the lottery or purchase of lottery equipment, tickets or related materials. All other procurement shall be as prescribed by this chapter.

H. The Arizona health care cost containment system administration is exempt from this chapter for provider contracts pursuant to section 36-2904, subsection A and contracts for goods and services, including program contractor contracts pursuant to title 36, chapter 29, articles 2 and 3 and contracts with regional behavioral health authorities pursuant to title 36, chapter 34. All other procurement, including contracts for the statewide administrator of the program pursuant to section 36-2903, subsection B, shall be as prescribed by this chapter.

I. Arizona industries for the blind is exempt from this chapter for purchases of finished goods from members of national industries for the blind and for purchases of raw materials for use in the manufacture of products for sale pursuant to section 41-1972. All other procurement shall be as prescribed by this chapter.

 $lag{3.}$ I. Arizona correctional industries is exempt from this chapter for purchases of raw materials, components and supplies that are used in the manufacture or production of goods or services for sale entered into pursuant to section 41-1622. All other procurement shall be as prescribed by this chapter.

K. J. The state transportation board and the director of the department of transportation are exempt from this chapter other than section 41-2586 for the procurement of construction or reconstruction, including engineering services, of transportation facilities or highway facilities and any other services that are directly related to land titles, appraisals, real property acquisition, relocation, property management or building facility design and construction for highway development and that are required pursuant to title 28, chapter 20.

t. K. The Arizona highways magazine is exempt from this chapter for contracts for the production, promotion, distribution and sale of the magazine and related products and for contracts for sole source creative works entered into pursuant to section 28-7314, subsection A, paragraph 5. All other procurement shall be as prescribed by this chapter.

 ${\sf M.}$ L. The secretary of state is exempt from this chapter for contracts entered into pursuant to section 41-1012 to publish and sell the administrative code. All other procurement shall be as prescribed by this chapter.

N. M. This chapter is not applicable to contracts for professional witnesses if the purpose of such contracts is to provide for professional services or testimony relating to an existing or probable judicial proceeding in which this state is or may become a party or to contract for special investigative services for law enforcement purposes.

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- 0. N. The head of any state governmental unit, in relation to any contract exempted by this section from this chapter, has the same authority to adopt rules, procedures or policies as is delegated to the director pursuant to this chapter.
- ${\tt P.}$ O. Agreements negotiated by legal counsel representing this state in settlement of litigation or threatened litigation are exempt from this chapter.
- Q. P. This chapter is not applicable to contracts entered into by the department of economic security:
- 1. With a provider licensed or certified by an agency of this state to provide child day care services.
- 2. With area agencies on aging created pursuant to the older Americans act of 1965 (P.L. 89–73; 79 Stat. 218; 42 United States Code sections 3001 through 3058ff).
 - 3. For services pursuant to title 36, chapter 29, article 2.
- 4. With an eligible entity as defined by Public Law 105-285, section 673(1)(A)(i), as amended, for designated community services block grant program monies and any other monies given to the eligible entity that accomplishes the purpose of Public Law 105-285, section 672.
- R. Q. The Arizona health care cost containment system may not require that persons with whom it contracts follow this chapter for the purposes of subcontracts entered into for the provision of the following:
 - 1. Mental health services pursuant to section 36-189, subsection B.
- 2. Services for the seriously mentally ill pursuant to title 36, chapter 5, article 10.
 - 3. Drug and alcohol services pursuant to section 36-141.
- 5. R. The department of health services may not require that persons with whom it contracts follow this chapter for the purpose of subcontracts entered into for the provision of domestic violence services pursuant to title 36, chapter 30, article 1.
- T. S. The department of health services is exempt from this chapter for contracts for services of physicians at the Arizona state hospital.
- U. T. Contracts for goods and services approved by the board of trustees of the public safety personnel retirement system are exempt from this chapter.
- V. U. The Arizona department of agriculture is exempt from this chapter with respect to contracts for private labor and equipment to effect cotton or cotton stubble plow-up pursuant to rules adopted under title 3, chapter 2, article 1.
- W. V. The Arizona state parks board is exempt from this chapter for purchases of guest supplies and items for resale such as food, linens, gift items, sundries, furniture, china, glassware and utensils for the facilities located in the Tonto natural bridge state park.

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 X. W. The Arizona state parks board is exempt from this chapter for the purchase, production, promotion, distribution and sale of publications, souvenirs and sundry items obtained and produced for resale.

Y. X. The Arizona state schools for the deaf and the blind are exempt from this chapter for the purchase of textbooks and when purchasing products through a cooperative that is organized and operates in accordance with state law if such products are not available on a statewide contract and are related to the operation of the schools or are products for which special discounts are offered for educational institutions.

 $\frac{7}{7}$. Expenditures of monies in the morale, welfare and recreational fund established by section 26-153 are exempt from this chapter.

 $\overline{\text{AA.}}$ Z. Notwithstanding section 41-2534, the director of the state department of corrections may contract with local medical providers in counties with a population of less than four hundred thousand persons for the following purposes:

- 1. To acquire hospital and professional medical services for inmates who are incarcerated in state department of corrections facilities that are located in those counties.
- 2. To ensure the availability of emergency medical services to inmates in all counties by contracting with the closest medical facility that offers emergency treatment and stabilization.

bb. AA. The department of environmental quality is exempt from this chapter for contracting for procurements relating to the water quality assurance revolving fund program established pursuant to title 49, chapter 2, article 5. The department shall engage in a source selection process that is similar to the procedures prescribed by this chapter. The department may contract for remedial actions with a single selection process. The exclusive remedy for disputes or claims relating to contracting pursuant to this subsection is as prescribed by article 9 of this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant to that article. All other procurement by the department shall be as prescribed by this chapter.

CC. BB. The motor vehicle division of the department of transportation is exempt from this chapter for third-party authorizations pursuant to title 28, chapter 13, only if all of the following conditions exist:

- 1. The division does not pay any public monies to an authorized third party.
 - 2. Exclusivity is not granted to an authorized third party.
- 3. The director has complied with the requirements prescribed in title 28, chapter 13 in selecting an authorized third party.
- DD. CC. This section does not exempt third-party authorizations pursuant to title 28, chapter 13 from any other applicable law.

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EE. DD. The state forester is exempt from this chapter for purchases and contracts relating to wildland fire suppression and pre-positioning equipment resources and for other activities related to combating wildland fires and other unplanned risk activities, including fire, flood, earthquake, wind and hazardous material responses. All other procurement by the state forester shall be as prescribed by this chapter.

 $\overline{\text{FF.}}$ EE. The cotton research and protection council is exempt from this chapter for procurements.

GG. Expenditures of monies in the Arizona agricultural protection fund established by section 3-3304 are exempt from this chapter.

HH. FF. The Arizona commerce authority is exempt from this chapter, except article 10 for the purpose of cooperative purchases. The authority shall adopt policies, procedures and practices, in consultation with the department of administration, that are similar to and based on the policies and procedures prescribed by this chapter for the purpose of increased public confidence, fair and equitable treatment of all persons engaged in the process and fostering broad competition while accomplishing flexibility to achieve the authority's statutory requirements. The authority shall make its policies, procedures and practices available to the public. The authority may exempt specific expenditures from the policies, procedures and practices.

 $\overline{\text{II.}}$ GG. The Arizona exposition and state fair board is exempt from this chapter for contracts for professional entertainment.

JJ. HH. This chapter does not apply to the purchase of water, gas or electric utilities.

KK. II. This chapter does not apply to professional certifications, professional memberships and conference registrations.

tt. JJ. The department of gaming is exempt from this chapter for problem gambling treatment services contracts with licensed behavioral health professionals.

 $\overline{\text{MM.}}$ KK. This chapter does not apply to contracts for credit reporting services.

 $\overline{\mbox{NN.}}$ LL. This chapter does not apply to contracts entered into by the department of child safety:

- 1. With a provider of family foster care pursuant to section 8-503.
- 2. With an eligible entity as defined by Public Law 105-285, section 673(1)(A)(i), as amended, for designated community services block grant program monies and any other monies given to the eligible entity that accomplishes the purpose of Public Law 105-285, section 672.

 $\frac{60.}{100}$ MM. This chapter does not apply to contracts entered into by the department of economic security with a financial institution to serve as a program manager and depository under section 46-903.

Sec. 15. Repeal

Section 41-3022.18, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

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Sec. 16. Section 45-469, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

45-469. Right to retire irrigation grandfathered right for non-irrigation use: development plan approval:

amendment of plan; approval of plan prior to retirement; amount withdrawn; service area determined: restoration of retired irrigation grandfathered right

- A. Except as provided in section 45-480, subsection F and subsection P of this section, except as provided in subsection I of this section, a person who owns land which THAT is legally entitled to be irrigated with groundwater pursuant to an irrigation grandfathered right and which THAT is located within an active management area and outside of the exterior boundaries of the service area of a city, town or private water company has the right to retire such land from irrigation in anticipation of a future non-irrigation use and shall not forfeit or abandon the right to withdraw from or receive for such land the amount of groundwater calculated pursuant to subsection F of this section for a non-irrigation use if all of the following apply:
 - 1. The land is held in the same ownership.
- 2. A development plan for the proposed non-irrigation use exists and is approved by the director within a reasonable time before or after the land is retired.
 - 3. Either one of the following applies:
- (a) The land has never been designated by the director as protected farmland pursuant to section 45-483, subsection A.
- (b) The director designated the land as protected farmland pursuant to section 45-483, subsection A, the director subsequently revoked the designation pursuant to section 45-483, subsection C, paragraph 1 and the director determined at the time the designation was revoked that the agricultural or conservation easement in the land was terminated because a partial or full condemnation of the land made farming impracticable.
- B. Except as provided in subsection P of this section, the director shall approve the development plan required by subsection A of this section if it appears that the land:
- 1. Has been or will be retired for the bona fide purpose of conserving or using water for a non-irrigation use which THAT would otherwise continue to be used for irrigation of such land.
- 2. Has not been sold or taken out of production primarily because it would have been uneconomical to continue to withdraw water for irrigation.
- C. The director shall not investigate the legality, other than pursuant to this chapter, feasibility or other factors involved in the proposed development plan and shall not disapprove a development plan on such grounds.

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- D. A development plan may be amended and the director shall approve amendments if the criteria of this section are met.
- E. A person proposing to retire irrigated land which THAT is located inside or outside of an active management area may apply to the director for approval of a proposed development plan prior to the retirement of such land.
- F. The amount of groundwater which THAT may be withdrawn or received annually per acre pursuant to this section is the lesser of:
- 1. The current maximum amount of groundwater which THAT may be used pursuant to the irrigation grandfathered right for the acre at the time it is retired, as calculated pursuant to section 45-465, subsection B.
- 2. Three acre-feet multiplied by the water duty acres in the farm in which the acre to which the right is appurtenant is located divided by the number of irrigation acres in the farm.
- G. The right to withdraw or receive groundwater pursuant to this section is a non-irrigation grandfathered right associated with retired irrigated land, or a type 1 non-irrigation grandfathered right as described in section 45-463.
- H. Whether the land to which an irrigation grandfathered right is appurtenant is within the exterior boundaries of the service area of a city, town or private water company shall be determined as of the date the development plan is filed with the director.
- I. A city or town in an initial active management area that holds a certificate of irrigation grandfathered right for acres of land that were acquired before January 1, 1989 in another initial active management area, and a groundwater replenishment district established under title 48, chapter 27 that purchases any of that land from the city or town, has the right, subject to subsections J, K, L and M of this section, to retire the land in anticipation of a future non-irrigation use and withdraw from any location on the land groundwater for non-irrigation use on the land or for transportation to another initial active management area for the purpose of demonstrating and providing an assured water supply if all of the following apply:
- 1. Before January 1, 1989, the city or town filed with the director a development plan pursuant to this section for all or a portion of the land.
- 2. Any withdrawals pursuant to this subsection from a new well, as defined in section 45-591, will comply with the rules adopted pursuant to section 45-598, subsection A to prevent unreasonably increasing damage to surrounding land or other water users from the concentration of wells.
- 3. Any withdrawals for transportation to another initial active management area for the purpose of demonstrating and providing an assured water supply are made from a depth to one thousand two hundred feet at the site or sites of the withdrawals, except that the wells may be drilled to any depth.

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- J. The amount of groundwater that may be withdrawn and used annually pursuant to subsection I of this section shall be determined pursuant to subsection F of this section. The maximum amount of such groundwater that may be included by the director in determining whether to designate or redesignate the city or town as having an assured water supply pursuant to section 45-576 equals one hundred times the total amount that may be withdrawn annually from the land.
- K. A city or town that is eligible for a type 1 non-irrigation grandfathered right under subsection I of this section may:
- 1. Before retiring the land under subsection I of this section, substitute for the acres of land described in subsection I of this section the same number of acres owned by the city or town to which irrigation grandfathered rights are appurtenant and located in the same subbasin as the acres described in subsection I of this section.
- 2. At any time, elect to convert a type 1 non-irrigation grandfathered right appurtenant to land in the same subbasin and acquired by the city or town before January 1, 1989 under subsection A of this section to a type 1 non-irrigation grandfathered right under subsection I of this section.
- L. In determining whether to designate or redesignate the city or town as having an assured water supply pursuant to section 45-576, based in whole or in part on groundwater transported from the active management area under subsection I of this section, the director shall include the amount of groundwater that may be included under subsection J of this section and can be withdrawn from a depth to one thousand two hundred feet at the site or sites of the proposed withdrawals at a rate that, when added to the existing rate of withdrawals in the area, is not expected to cause the groundwater table at the site or sites of the proposed withdrawals to decline more than an average of ten feet per year during the one hundred year evaluation period.
- M. In any designation or redesignation of an assured water supply pursuant to section 45-576, the projected use of the groundwater that is demonstrated to be available for assured water supply purposes under subsection L of this section is deemed to be consistent with achieving the management goal for the active management area. In any such designation or redesignation, the director shall determine whether the projected use is consistent with the management plan for the active management area by determining whether the projected use is consistent with the management plan of the active management area in which the city or town to be designated or redesignated is located.
- N. Subsections A, B and H of this section do not apply to type 1 non-irrigation grandfathered rights acquired under subsection I of this section.

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- O. The director may restore retired irrigation grandfathered rights to land that was retired from irrigation under this section according to the following conditions and procedures:
- 1. Title to the retired land has reverted involuntarily, or voluntarily in lieu of foreclosure or forfeiture, from the person who retired it from irrigation, or a successor in title, to a previous owner.
- 2. The current owner of the retired land must apply to the director in writing stating:
- (a) The history of the original retirement from irrigation under this section.
- (b) The circumstances regarding the reversion of title to the current owner.
 - (c) Why restoring the irrigation grandfathered rights is necessary.
- 3. The director shall enter the application in the registry under section 45-479 and review the application. An administrative hearing shall be held in the active management area in which the use is located on whether to restore the irrigation grandfathered rights to the land.
- 4. The director must find that restoring the irrigation grandfathered rights:
- (a) Will not adversely impact the management of the active management area.
- (b) Is necessary to prevent unreasonable hardship to the current owner of the retired land.
- 5. If the director decides to restore the retired irrigation grandfathered rights to the land:
- (a) The retired irrigation land regains its original irrigation grandfathered rights, with the debits and credits in its flexibility account at the time of retirement.
- (b) The type 1 non-irrigation grandfathered right under this section is terminated.
- (c) The development plan required by this section is terminated for purposes of this section.
- P. Beginning January 1 of the calendar year following the year in which a groundwater replenishment district is required to submit its preliminary plan pursuant to section 45-576.02, subsection A, paragraph 1, the director shall withhold approval of a development plan that is submitted under this section by a person who seeks to obtain a non-irrigation grandfathered right associated with retired irrigated land located in the district unless at the time the plan is submitted:
- 1. The director has determined that the district's plan for operation is consistent with achieving the management goal, according to section 45-576.03, subsection E, and the designation has not expired.
- 2. The master replenishment account, as established in section 45-858.01, does not have a debit balance in an amount in excess of the amount allowed under section 45-576.01, subsection A, paragraph 3.

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Q. Section 45-114, subsections A and B govern administrative proceedings, rehearing or review and judicial review of final decisions of the director under this section.

Sec. 17. Section 45-472, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

45-472. Conveyance of irrigation grandfathered right; within service area: outside service area: change to non-irrigation grandfathered right; forfeiture of right to convey to non-irrigation use; definition

- A. The owner of an irrigation grandfathered right may convey the right only with the land to which the right is appurtenant.
- B. If the land to which an irrigation grandfathered right is appurtenant is within the exterior boundaries of the service area of a city, town or private water company:
- 1. The irrigation grandfathered right may be conveyed only for an irrigation use, except for expanded animal industry use or as provided in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this subsection. If an irrigation grandfathered right is conveyed for an irrigation or expanded animal industry use, the full amount of the right is conveyed. The amount of groundwater conveyed pursuant to the right:
- (a) For an irrigation use may be withdrawn from the land to which the right is appurtenant or any other land and may be used only on the land to which the right is appurtenant or on contiguous irrigation acres under common ownership within the service area of the city, town or private water company subject to the provisions of articles 8 and 8.1 of this chapter relating to transportation of groundwater. For purposes of this subdivision, irrigation acres which THAT are separated by a road, highway, easement or right-of-way from the land to which the irrigation grandfathered right is appurtenant are deemed to be contiguous.
- (b) For an expanded animal industry use may be withdrawn by the new owner of the right only from the land to which the right is appurtenant and used on that land or on any other land, subject to the provisions of articles 8 and 8.1 of this chapter relating to transportation of groundwater. If the groundwater was delivered by an irrigation district to the previous owner of the right, the irrigation district may continue to deliver groundwater to the new owner pursuant to the right. If any portion of the amount of groundwater conveyed is withdrawn by the new owner and used on other land, no additional groundwater may be withdrawn for use on the land to which the right is appurtenant.
- 2. The irrigation grandfathered right may be conveyed to an industry engaged in the generation of electrical energy for the purpose of electrical energy generation, except that, if the facility for the generation of electrical energy is not subject to title 40, chapter 2, article 6.2, the conveyance is subject to the approval of:

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- (a) The appropriate city or town, if the irrigation grandfathered right to be conveyed is appurtenant to land within the exterior boundaries of the service area of a city or town.
- (b) The director, if the irrigation grandfathered right to be conveyed is appurtenant to land within the corporate limits of a city or town and within the exterior boundaries of the service area of a private water company.
- 3. If an irrigation grandfathered right is conveyed for a non-irrigation use pursuant to paragraph 2 of this subsection, the amount of the right that is conveyed is the lesser of:
- (a) The current maximum amount of groundwater which THAT may be used pursuant to the right, as calculated pursuant to section 45-465, subsection B.
- (b) Three acre-feet per year multiplied by the number of water duty acres in the farm in which the acre to which the right is appurtenant is located divided by the number of irrigation acres in the farm.
- 4. The new owner of an irrigation grandfathered right conveyed pursuant to paragraph 2 of this subsection may withdraw the amount of groundwater conveyed pursuant to that right, as determined in paragraph 3 of this subsection, only from the land to which the right is appurtenant and use the groundwater on that land, but may not use the groundwater on other land, except that, if the groundwater was delivered by an irrigation district to the previous owner of the right, the irrigation district may continue to deliver groundwater to the new owner pursuant to the right for use on the land to which the right is appurtenant.
- 5. All withdrawal or use of groundwater pursuant to this subsection is subject to subsection ${\sf H}$ of this section.
- C. If the land to which an irrigation grandfathered right is appurtenant is included within the exterior boundaries of the service area of a city, town or private water company subsequent to the date of the designation of an active management area, the owner of the right may, with the approval of the director and consistent with the provisions of this chapter, convey the grandfathered right for a non-irrigation use, other than an expanded animal industry use, on the land to which the right is appurtenant, upon a showing that adequate water service is unavailable at rates comparable to rates charged similar classes of water users within such service area. The amount of the right conveyed is determined pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 3 of this section. All withdrawal or use of groundwater pursuant to this subsection is subject to subsection H of this section.
- D. If the land to which an irrigation grandfathered right is appurtenant is outside of the exterior boundaries of the service area of a city, town or private water company:
- 1. The irrigation grandfathered right may be conveyed for an irrigation use or a non-irrigation use. If an irrigation grandfathered

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right is conveyed for an irrigation or an expanded animal industry use, the full amount of the right is conveyed. If an irrigation grandfathered right is conveyed for a non-irrigation use, other than an expanded animal industry use, the amount of the right that is conveyed is the lesser of:

- (a) The current maximum amount of groundwater which THAT may be used pursuant to the right as calculated pursuant to section 45-465, subsection B.
- (b) Three acre-feet per year multiplied by the number of water duty acres in the farm in which the acre to which the right is appurtenant is located and divided by the number of irrigation acres in the farm.
- 2. The amount of groundwater conveyed pursuant to the right for a non-irrigation use, as determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection, may be withdrawn by the new owner of the right only from the land to which the right is appurtenant and used on that land or on any other land, subject to section 45–473.01 and to the provisions of articles 8 and 8.1 of this chapter relating to transportation of groundwater, except that, if the groundwater was delivered by an irrigation district to the previous owner of the right, the irrigation district may continue to deliver groundwater to the new owner pursuant to the right. If any portion of the amount of groundwater conveyed is withdrawn by the new owner and used on other land, no additional groundwater may be withdrawn for use on the land to which the right is appurtenant, except that, if the new owner is an industry, it may withdraw a portion of the amount of groundwater conveyed for use on other land and withdraw the remainder of the amount of groundwater conveyed for municipal and industrial use on the land to which the right is appurtenant for purposes directly related to the industry's industrial operation.
- 3. The amount of groundwater conveyed pursuant to the right for an irrigation use, as determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection, may be withdrawn from the land to which the right is appurtenant or from any other land and may be used only on the land to which the right is appurtenant or on contiguous irrigation acres under common ownership, subject to the provisions of articles 8 and 8.1 of this chapter relating to transportation of groundwater. For purposes of this paragraph, irrigation acres that are separated by a road, highway, easement or right-of-way from the land to which the irrigation grandfathered right is appurtenant are deemed to be contiguous.
- 4. All withdrawal or use of groundwater pursuant to this subsection is subject to subsection H of this section.
- E. If an irrigation grandfathered right is conveyed for a non-irrigation use, the new owner's right to withdraw or receive groundwater is a non-irrigation grandfathered right associated with retired irrigated land, or a type 1 non-irrigation grandfathered right. All subsequent conveyances of that right are governed by section 45-473.

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- F. The amount of a type 1 non-irrigation grandfathered right shall be determined at the time it is established and shall remain fixed at that amount.
- G. An irrigation grandfathered right may not be conveyed for a non-irrigation use if one of the following applies:
- 1. The irrigation grandfathered right has not been retired in anticipation of a future non-irrigation use and has not been exercised for five consecutive years.
- 2. The land to which the irrigation grandfathered right is appurtenant was previously designated by the director as protected farmland pursuant to section 45-483, subsection A. This paragraph shall not apply to land that was designated by the director as protected farmland if the director revoked the designation pursuant to section 45-483, subsection C, paragraph 1 and the director determined at that time that the agricultural or conservation easement in the land was terminated because a partial or full condemnation of the land made farming impracticable.
- H. A person who owns a type 1 non-irrigation grandfathered right under this section shall not withdraw or use groundwater pursuant to the portion of the type 1 non-irrigation grandfathered right that is appurtenant to land which THAT the owner may irrigate with effluent pursuant to section 45-452, subsection J.
- I. For the purposes of this section, "land to which the right is appurtenant" means the acre or group of contiguous acres conveyed with an irrigation grandfathered right.
- Sec. 18. Section 45-483, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 45-483. Designation of protected farmland; notice; revocation of designation; irrigation water duty; assured water supply credit for extinguishment of irrigation grandfathered right prohibited
- A. A person who owns land within an active management area that is legally entitled to be irrigated with groundwater pursuant to an irrigation grandfathered right may apply to the director for designation of the land as protected farmland. On receipt of an application, the director shall grant the application and designate the land identified in the application as protected farmland if the director determines that the land is subject to an agricultural easement established pursuant to title 3, chapter 18, article 1, or a conservation easement that prohibits the development of the land for nonagricultural uses pursuant to the program federal farmland protection established by Public 104-127; (110 Stat. 888).
- B. A person who owns land that has been designated by the director as protected farmland pursuant to subsection A of this section shall notify the director in writing if the $\frac{1}{2}$

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easement in the land terminates. The notice shall be given within thirty days after the termination of the easement and shall specify the reason for the termination.

- C. After the director designates land as protected farmland pursuant to subsection A of this section, the director shall revoke the designation if either of the following apply APPLIES:
- 1. The agricultural or conservation easement in the land has terminated. If the director revokes a designation of protected farmland under this paragraph, the director shall determine at that time whether the agricultural or conservation easement terminated because a partial or full condemnation of the land made farming impracticable. The director shall give written notice of the revocation and of the director's determination of whether the easement terminated because a partial or full condemnation of the land made farming impracticable to the owner at the owner's last address on file with the department.
- 2. The owner of the land has requested the director to revoke the designation and the $\frac{agricultural\ or}{agricultural\ or}$ conservation easement in the land has not terminated.
- D. Notwithstanding any other law, if the director designates land as protected farmland pursuant to subsection A of this section, the irrigation water duty for the land shall be the irrigation water duty in effect for the land under the applicable management plan when the application for designation was filed, including any adjustments to that water duty as a result of an application for administrative review filed with the director pursuant to section 45-575, subsection A. If the director revokes the designation of protected farmland pursuant to subsection C of this section, the irrigation water duty for the land shall be the irrigation water duty established for the land in the applicable management plan pursuant to section 45-566, 45-567 or 45-568.
- E. Notwithstanding any other law or rule, the director shall not establish or grant an assured water supply credit for the extinguishment of an irrigation grandfathered right under the rules adopted by the director pursuant to section 45-576, subsection H if the land to which the irrigation grandfathered right is appurtenant was previously designated by the director as protected farmland pursuant to subsection A of this section. This subsection shall not apply to land that was designated by the director as protected farmland if the director revoked the designation pursuant to subsection C, paragraph 1 of this section and the director determined at that time that the agricultural or conservation easement in the land was terminated because a partial or full condemnation of the land made farming impracticable.
- F. Section 45-114, subsections A and B govern administrative proceedings, rehearing or review and judicial review of final decisions of the director under this section.

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 Sec. 19. Section 45-618, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

45-618. Arizona water quality fund

- A. An Arizona water quality fund is established for agency participation in activities related to title 49, chapter 2, article 5 and coordination of data bases necessary for those activities. The director shall administer the fund.
- B. The Arizona water quality fund consist CONSISTS of monies from legislative appropriations, grants, contributions and transfers from other public agencies.
- C. On notice from the director, the state treasurer shall invest and divest monies in the fund as provided by section 35-313 and monies earned from investment shall be credited to the fund.
 - D. Monies in the fund are exempt from lapsing under section 35-190.
- E. Before December 31 of each year, the director shall submit to the speaker of the house of representatives. AND the president of the senate and the advisory board established by section 49-289.04 a written report describing the activities of the department for the preceding fiscal year relating to expenditures from the fund. The report shall include an accounting for expenditures from the fund and how the monies were used to perform duties in cooperation with the department of environmental quality pursuant to title 49, chapter 2, article 5. The report shall address the department of water resources RESOURCES' sharing and management of data with the department of environmental quality, well inspection activities conducted pursuant to this fund, measures to remediate wells pursuant to section 45-605, duties performed pursuant to agreements with the department of environmental quality and the status of other departmental participation in water quality assurance revolving fund activities.

Sec. 20. Section 49-202.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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49-202.01. <u>Surface water quality general grazing permit; best</u>
management practices for grazing activities;
definition
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- A. As part of the duties established pursuant to section 49-203, subsection A, paragraph 3, the director shall implement a surface water quality general grazing permit consisting of voluntary best management practices for grazing activities. The implementation shall begin within one hundred eighty days after rule adoption by the agricultural best management practices advisory committee established pursuant to section 49-248.
- B. The terms and conditions of the surface water quality general grazing permit shall be voluntary best management practices which THAT have been determined by the committee to be the most practical and

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effective means of reducing or preventing the nonpoint source discharge of pollutants into navigable waters by grazing activities.

- C. In adopting voluntary grazing best management practices, the committee shall consider:
 - 1. The availability and effectiveness of alternative technologies.
- 2. The economic and social impacts of alternative technologies on grazing and associated industries.
 - 3. The institutional considerations of alternative technologies.
- 4. The potential nature and severity of discharges from grazing activities and their effect on navigable waters.
- D. For THE purposes of this section, "grazing activities" means the feeding of all classes of domestic ruminant and nonruminant animals upon ON grasses, forbs and shrubs in Arizona watersheds.
- Sec. 21. Section 49-247, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-247. Agricultural general permits; best management practices for regulated agricultural activities

- A. The director shall adopt by rule, pursuant to the requirements of this section, agricultural general permits consisting of best management practices for regulated agricultural activities. Agricultural general permits are not subject to section 49-245 or 49-246. Except as provided in subsection G of this section, a person is not required to obtain an individual permit for a regulated agricultural activity.
- B. The terms and conditions of agricultural general permits adopted pursuant to this section shall be agricultural best management practices which have been determined by the director to be the most practical and effective means of reducing or preventing the discharge of pollutants by regulated agricultural activities. Agricultural best management practices may vary within the state, according to regional and hydrogeologic conditions. The director may waive the use of best management practices in a designated region if the director determines that existing regulated agricultural activities will not cause or contribute to a violation of the adopted water quality standards.
- C. The director shall adopt, by rule, agricultural best management practices, and in doing so shall consider any recommendation of the agricultural best management practices advisory committee established under section 49-248.
- D. In adopting agricultural best management practices, the director shall consider:
- 1. The availability, the effectiveness and the economic and institutional considerations of alternative technologies.
- 2. The potential nature and severity of discharges from regulated agricultural activities and their effect on public health and the environment.

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- E. In adopting best management practices for regulated agricultural activities, the director shall require the application of all economically feasible best management practices which have been determined by the director to be the most practical and effective means of reducing or preventing the discharge of pollutants by regulated agricultural activities but shall not require application of more stringent practices if such a requirement would result in cessation of the regulated activity.
- F. Compliance with best management practices adopted pursuant to this section constitutes compliance with this article.
- G. If the director, after providing a person with notice and an opportunity for a hearing, determines that the person has violated the applicable best management practices, the director may revoke the agricultural general permit for that person and require that the person obtain a permit pursuant to section 49-241.
- H. The director may periodically reexamine, evaluate and propose any modification to or waiver of agricultural best management practices necessary to meet the requirements of this article after considering any recommendation submitted by the advisory committee established under section 49-248.

Sec. 22. Repeal

Section 49-248, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 23. Section 49-281, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-281. <u>Definitions</u>

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Applicant" means any individual, employee, officer, managing body, trust, firm, joint stock company, consortium, public or private corporation, including a government corporation, partnership or association, this state, a political subdivision of this state, or a commission of the United States government or a federal facility, an interstate body or any other entity that applies for a settlement under either section 49-292.01 or 49-292.02.
- 2. "Community" means the broad spectrum of persons determined by the director to be within an existing or proposed site placed on the registry pursuant to section 49-287.01.
- 3. "Community involvement area" means the geographical area that is within a site placed on the registry pursuant to section 49-287.01 and additional geographic areas as found appropriate in the director's discretion.
- 4. "Dispose" means the deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any pollutant into or on any land or water so that the pollutant or any constituent of the pollutant may enter the environment or be discharged into any waters, including aquifers.
- 5. "Eligible party" means a person who enters into a written agreement with the director to implement and complete a remedial

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investigation and feasibility study with respect to a site or portion of a site that was on the annual priority list on May 1, 1997 or any other person who incurs costs for a remedial action that is in substantial compliance with section 49-282.06 as determined by the director.

- 6. "Facility" means any land, building, installation, structure, equipment, device, conveyance, area, source, activity or practice.
- 7. "Fund" means the water quality assurance revolving fund established by section 49-282.
- 8. "Hazardous substance" has the same meaning prescribed in section 49-201 but does not include petroleum as defined in section 49-1001, except to the extent that a constituent of petroleum is subject to the provisions of section 49-283.02.
- 9. "Nonrecoverable costs" means any costs incurred by the director after June 30, 1997:
- (a) That consist of salaries and benefits paid to state employees, including direct and indirect costs, except as specifically provided in section 49-282.05, section 49-285, subsection B, section 49-285.01, section 49-287.01, section 49-287.06, subsection H and section 49-287.07 and for epidemiological studies conducted by the department of health services.
 - (b) For activities conducted pursuant to section 49-287.02.
- (c) For water monitoring activities conducted pursuant to section 49-225.
- (d) For well inspections, but not other remedial actions, to determine whether vertical cross-contamination is resulting from a well pursuant to section 45-605 or 49-282.04.
 - (e) For the advisory board established by section 49-289.04.
 - (f) (e) For rule making RULEMAKING.
- 10. "Orphan shares" means the shares of the cost of a remedial action that are allocated to an identified person who is determined to be a responsible party and that are not paid or otherwise satisfied by that responsible party due to any of the following:
 - (a) The party cannot be located or no longer exists.
- (b) The party has entered into a qualified business settlement pursuant to this article.
- (c) The party has entered into a settlement pursuant to this article for an amount that is less than its allocated share.
- (d) The director has determined that the share allocated to the party is uncollectible.
- 11. "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping or disposing into the environment but excludes:
- (a) Any release which THAT results in exposure to persons solely within a workplace, with respect to a claim which THAT such persons may assert against the employer of such persons.

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- (b) Emissions from the engine exhaust of any motor vehicle, rolling stock, aircraft, vessel or pipeline pumping station engine.
- (c) Release of source, by-product or special nuclear material, as those terms are defined in section 30-651, resulting from the operation of a production or utilization facility as defined in the atomic energy act of 1954 (68 Stat. 919; 42 United States Code sections 2011 through 2297), which is subject to the regulatory authority of the United States nuclear regulatory commission as specified in that act, and the agreement, dated March 30, 1967, entered into between the governor of this state and the United States atomic energy commission pursuant to section 30-656 and section 274 of the atomic energy act of 1954, as amended.
 - (d) The normal application of fertilizer.
- "Remedial actions" means those actions that are reasonable, necessary, cost-effective and technically feasible in the event of the release or threat of release of hazardous substances into the environment, such actions as may be necessary to investigate, monitor, assess and evaluate such release or threat of release, actions of remediation, removal or disposal of hazardous substances or taking such other actions as may be necessary to prevent, minimize or mitigate damage to the public health or welfare or to the environment which THAT may otherwise result from a release or threat of release of a hazardous substance. Remedial actions include the use of biostimulation with indigenous microbes and bioaugmentation using microbes that are nonpathogenic, nonopportunistic and that are naturally occurring. Remedial actions may include community information and participation costs and providing an alternative drinking water supply.
- 13. "Remedy" means a remedial action selected in a record of decision issued pursuant to section 49-287.04.
 - 14. "Site" means the geographical areal extent of contamination.
- 15. "Vertical cross-contamination" means the vertical migration of released hazardous substances in groundwater through a well from an aquifer or aquifer layer to another aquifer or aquifer layer.
- Sec. 24. Section 49-282, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-282. Water quality assurance revolving fund

- A. A water quality assurance revolving fund is established to be administered by the director. The fund consists of monies from the following sources:
 - 1. Monies appropriated by the legislature.
- 2. Fertilizer license fees allocated under section 3-272, subsection B, paragraph 2.
- 3. Pesticide registration fees allocated under section 3-351, subsection D, paragraph 2.
 - 4. The tax on water use pursuant to section 42-5302.
 - 5. Water quality assurance fees collected under section 45-616.

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- 6. Industrial discharge registration fees collected under section 49-209.
 - 7. Manifest resubmittal fees collected under section 49-922.01.
- 8. Hazardous waste facility registration fees collected under section 49-929.
- 9. Hazardous waste resource recovery facility registration fees collected under section 49-930.
- 11. Monies received as costs for a review of remedial actions at the request of a person other than the state.
- 12. Monies received from the collection of corporate income taxes under title 43, chapter 11, article 2 as prescribed by subsection B of this section.
- 13. Prospective purchaser agreement fees collected under section 49-285.01.
- B. The water quality assurance revolving fund shall be assured of an annual funding amount of eighteen million dollars. Beginning July 1, 1999, as soon as practicable At the beginning of each fiscal year, the state treasurer shall transfer the sum of fifteen million dollars to the water quality assurance revolving fund from the corporate income tax as collected pursuant to title 43, chapter 11, article 2. As custodian of the fund, the director shall certify to the governor, the state treasurer, president of the senate and the speaker of the house representatives at the end of that fiscal year the amount of monies deposited in the water quality assurance revolving fund pursuant to subsection A, paragraphs 1 through 9 of this section. At the end of the fiscal year the state treasurer shall adjust the fifteen million dollar transfer of corporate income tax so that, when combined with monies deposited in the fund during that fiscal year pursuant to subsection A, paragraphs 1 through 9 of this section, the fund receives eighteen million dollars each fiscal year. This adjustment shall occur as part of the year-end book closing process for that fiscal year. If sufficient monies from the corporate income tax are not available to make any necessary upward adjustments as part of the year-end book closing, the state treasurer shall transfer the monies necessary to achieve the eighteen million dollar funding level from the transaction privilege and severance clearing account pursuant to section 42-5029, subsection D, paragraph 4, to the water quality assurance revolving fund. Any transfers prescribed by this subsection shall not be deducted from the net proceeds distributed pursuant to section 43-206.
- C. At the beginning of each fiscal year, the director of environmental quality shall contract with the department of water resources for the transfer of up to eight hundred thousand dollars from the water quality assurance revolving fund to the Arizona water quality

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fund established by section 45-618 for support services for the water quality assurance revolving fund program. The support services provided for the water quality assurance revolving fund program shall be determined by the director of water resources in consultation with the director of environmental quality.

- D. Monies in the fund are exempt from lapsing under section 35-190. Interest earned on monies in the fund shall be credited to the fund.
- E. Monies from the water quality assurance revolving fund shall be used for the following purposes:
- 1. To provide state matching monies or to meet such other obligations as are prescribed by section 104 of CERCLA.
- 2. For all reasonable and necessary costs to implement this article, including:
 - (a) Taking remedial actions.
- (b) Conducting investigations of an area to determine if a release or a threatened release of a hazardous substance exists.
- (c) Conducting remedial investigations, feasibility studies, health effect studies and risk assessments.
- (d) Identifying and investigating potentially responsible parties and allocating liability among the responsible parties.
 - (e) Funding orphan shares.
- $\mbox{\footnote{Action}}$ (f) Participating in the allocation process, administrative appeals and court actions.
- (g) Funding the community advisory boards and other community involvement activities and the water quality assurance revolving fund advisory board.
- (h) Remediating pollutants if necessary to remediate a hazardous substance.
- 3. For the reasonable and necessary costs of monitoring, assessing, identifying, locating and evaluating the degradation, destruction, loss of or threat to the waters of the state resulting from a release of a hazardous substance to the environment.
- 4. For the reasonable and necessary costs of administering the fund.
- 5. For the reasonable and necessary costs of administering the industrial discharge registration program under section 49-209.
- 6. For the costs of the water quality monitoring program described in section 49-225.
- 7. For compliance monitoring, investigation and enforcement activities pertaining to generating, transporting, treating, storing and disposing of hazardous waste. The amount to be used pursuant to chapter 5 of this title is limited to the amount received in the prior fiscal year from the hazardous waste facility registration fee.
 - 8. For emergency response use as prescribed in section 49-282.02.

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- 9. For all reasonable and necessary costs of the preparation and execution of prospective purchaser agreements.
- 10. For all reasonable and necessary costs of the voluntary remediation program.
- 11. To reimburse a political subdivision of this state for its reasonable, necessary and cost-effective remedial action costs incurred in response to a release or threat of a release of a hazardous substance or pollutants that presents an immediate and substantial endangerment to the public health or the environment. The political subdivision is not eligible for reimbursement until it has taken all reasonable efforts to obtain reimbursement from the responsible party and the federal government. No more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars may be spent from the fund for this purpose in any fiscal year.
- 12. For all reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the department pursuant to section 49-282.04 and the department of water resources pursuant to section 45-605 for well inspections, remedial actions and review and approval of well construction necessary to prevent vertical cross-contamination. The director of environmental quality and the director of water resources shall enter into an agreement for the transfer of these costs.
- 13. For actions that are taken pursuant to section 49-282.03 before the selection of a remedy.
- 14. For the reasonable and necessary costs of the conveyance, use or discharge of water remediated as part of a remedy under this article.
- 15. For the reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the department of health services at the request of the director of environmental quality to assess and evaluate the effect of a release or threatened release of hazardous substances to the public health or welfare and the environment. The director of environmental quality and the director of the department of health services shall enter into an agreement for the transfer of these costs. The assessment and evaluation by the department of health services may include:
 - (a) Performing health effect studies and risk assessments.
 - (b) Evaluating and calculating cleanup standards.
- (c) Assisting in communicating health and risk issues to the public.
- 16. For the reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the department of law to provide legal services at the request of the director of environmental quality.
- 17. For the reasonable and necessary costs of contracting for the goods and services to enable the director to implement this article.
- 18. For remediation demonstration projects that use bioremediation or other alternative technologies. The department may not use more than five hundred thousand dollars in a fiscal year pursuant to this paragraph.

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- F. Any political subdivision of this state which THAT uses, used or may use waters of the state for drinking water purposes or any state agency, regardless of whether the political subdivision or state agency is a responsible party, may apply to the director for monies from the fund to be used for remedial action. An application to the fund for remedial action costs shall not be treated as an admission that a political subdivision or an agency of the state is a responsible party, but a political subdivision or a state agency that is a responsible party is liable for remedial action costs in the same manner, including reimbursement of the fund, as any other responsible party. The political subdivision shall commit a local matching amount at least equal to the amount sought from the fund.
- G. The director of environmental quality shall prepare and submit a budget for the water quality assurance revolving fund program and the director of water resources shall prepare and submit a budget for the Arizona water quality fund with the departments' budgets that are required pursuant to section 35-111. The committees on appropriations of the house of representatives and the senate shall review the water quality assurance revolving fund budget and the Arizona water quality fund budget to ensure that the departments' expenditures are made in accordance with the legislature's intent and that the departments are making adequate progress toward accomplishing that intent.

Sec. 25. Repeal

Sections 49-289.04 and 49-289.05, Arizona Revised Statutes, are repealed.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR MAY 19, 2017.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY 19, 2017.

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