

# EXHIBIT 3

- 2.24 Livestock means cattle, cow/calf pairs, youngstock, heifers, bulls, American bison, swine, sheep, goats, horses, cervids, camelids, ratites, rabbits, pheasants, chukar partridge, coturnix quail, laying hens, broilers, ducks, turkeys, or any other type of fowl as designated by the Secretary. Other livestock types may be designated by the Secretary based on the potential to generate nutrients or other associated agricultural wastes.
- 2.25 Manure means livestock waste in solid or liquid form that may also contain bedding, spilled feed, water, milkhouse waste, or soil.
- 2.26 Nonpoint Source Pollution for the purposes of this rule, means agricultural wastes that reach surface water or groundwater indirectly or in a diffuse manner as a result of farming.
- 2.27 Person means:
- (a) an individual, partnership, corporation, association, unincorporated organization, trust, or other legal or commercial entity, including a joint venture or affiliated ownership; or
  - (b) a municipality or state agency; or
  - (c) individuals and entities affiliated with each other for profit, consideration, or any other beneficial interest derived from agricultural management, including lessors and lessees.
- 2.28 Pesticide means economic poison as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 911(5) and Section I 22 of the Vermont Regulations for Control of Pesticides.
- 2.29 Principally Produced means that more than 50% (either by weight or volume) of raw agricultural products that are stored, prepared, or sold at the farm are also grown or produced on the farm.
- 2.30 Production Area means those areas of a farm where animals, agricultural inputs, or raw agricultural products are confined, housed, stored, or prepared whether within or without structures, including barnyards, raw materials storage areas, heavy use areas, fertilizer and pesticide storage areas, and waste storage and containment areas. Production areas include egg washing or egg processing facilities, milkhouses, raw agricultural commodity