

02.04.32 – RULES GOVERNING POULTRY OPERATIONS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

This chapter is adopted under the legal authority of Section 25-4012, Idaho Code. (3-15-22)

001. TITLE AND SCOPE.

01. Title. The title of this chapter is IDAPA 02.04.32, "Rules Governing Poultry Operations." (3-15-22)

02. Scope. These rules govern the design, function and management practices of waste systems on poultry concentrated animal feeding operations. These rules also establish the procedures and requirements for issuance of a permit to construct, operate, or expand poultry concentrated animal feeding operations. (3-15-22)

002. – 003. (RESERVED)

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The following documents are incorporated by reference and copies of these documents may be obtained from the Idaho State Department of Agriculture central office. (3-15-22)

01. The 2004 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40 Part 122 Section 122.23 (b). This document can be viewed online at <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2004-title40-vol20/pdf/CFR-2004-title40-vol20-part122.pdf>. (3-15-22)

02. Natural Resources Conservation Service Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook Appendix 10D (Appendix 10D) (March 2008 Edition) (USDA, NRCS). This document can be viewed online at <https://directives.sc.egov.usda.gov/OpenNonWebContent.aspx?content=17767-wba>. (3-15-22)

03. Nutrient Management Standard (NMS). The June 2007 publication by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Idaho Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Idaho Conservation Practice Standard, Nutrient Management Code 590. This document can be viewed online at https://agri.idaho.gov/main/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/june_2007_NRCS_590.pdf. (3-15-22)

04. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Idaho Conservation Practice Standard Waste Storage Facility Code 313 December 2004. This document can be viewed online at https://agri.idaho.gov/main/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/nrcs_313-Dec-2004.pdf. (3-15-22)

05. American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers Specification ASAE EP393.3 Manure Storage February 2004. This document can be viewed online at <https://www.asabe.org/Publications-Standards/Standards-Development/National-Standards/Published-Standards>. (3-15-22)

005. – 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

In addition to the definitions set forth in Section 25-4002, Idaho Code, the following definitions apply: in the interpretation and the enforcement of this chapter. (3-15-22)

01. Discharge. Release of process wastewater or manure from a poultry animal feeding operation, including its land application area, to waters of the state or beyond the poultry facility's property boundaries or beyond the property boundary of any facility. Contract manure haulers, producers and other persons who haul manure beyond the operator's property boundaries are responsible for releases of manure between the property boundaries of the operator and the property boundaries at the point of application. A discharge does not include aerosolized matter, or manure that has been reasonably incorporated on the land application area. (3-15-22)

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~~02. Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (IPDES). Idaho's program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under these rules and the Clean Water Act sections 307, 402, 318, and 405. (3-15-22)~~

Commented [DSL2]: Red Tape Reduction

03. Runoff. Any precipitation that comes into contact with manure, compost, bedding, or feed on a poultry feeding operation and flows off the production area or flows off land application areas where the manure, compost, bedding, or feed has not been reasonably incorporated into the soil. (3-15-22)

011. ABBREVIATIONS.

- 01. AFO. Animal Feeding Operation. (3-15-22)
- ~~02. ASABE. American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers. (3-15-22)~~
- 03. CAFO. Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation. (3-15-22)
- ~~04. DEQ. Department of Environmental Quality. (3-15-22)~~
- ~~05. FEMA. Federal Emergency Management Agency. (3-15-22)~~
- ~~06. IPDES. Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. (3-15-22)~~
- 07. NMP. Nutrient Management Plan. (3-15-22)
- ~~08. NMS. Nutrient Management Standard. (3-15-22)~~
- 09. NRCS. United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. (3-15-22)
- 10. USGS. United States Geological Survey. (3-15-22)

012. -- 109. (RESERVED)

110. PERMIT APPLICATION.

~~01. Permit Application. Every person required by Section 25-4003, Idaho Code, to obtain a permit must submit a permit application to the department. The permit application will be used to determine if the construction and operation of the poultry CAFO will be in conformance with these rules. (3-15-22)~~

Commented [JS3]: Duplicative of 25-4003 and 4004.

~~0201. Contents of Application. Each Poultry CAFO permit applications must include all all information required information and be submitted on a form approved by the Administrator, in the format set forth by the Director, in sufficient detail to allow the director to make necessary application review decisions concerning design and environmental protection by providing the following: (3-15-22)~~

25-4003: (1) Every person who is required to obtain a permit under this chapter shall submit a permit application to the department prior to facility operation or expansion.

- ~~a. Name, mailing address and phone number of the facility owner. (3-15-22)~~
- ~~b. Name, mailing address and phone number of the facility operator. (3-15-22)~~
- ~~c. Name and mailing address of the facility. (3-15-22)~~
- ~~d. Legal description of the facility location. (3-15-22)~~
- ~~e. The one-time animal capacity, by head, of the facility. (3-15-22)~~
- ~~f. The type of animals to be confined at the facility. (3-15-22)~~

~~g. The facility's biosecurity and sanitary standards. (3-15-22)~~

02. Nutrient Management Plan. Permit applications must include an NMP that was prepared in conformance with IDAPA 02.04.30, Rules Governing Environmental and Nutrient Management and approved by the Department.

03. Construction Plans Wastewater Storage and Containment Facilities. For a poultry CAFO permit to be granted or renewed, all permitted facilities shall have a wastewater storage and containment facility included in the NMP that are designed, constructed, operated, and maintained pursuant to IDAPA 02.04.30, Rules Governing Environmental and Nutrient Management. Plans and specifications for the facility's animal waste management system that include the following information: (3-15-22)

a. Vicinity map(s) prepared on one (1) or more seven and one-half minute (7.5') USGS topographic quadrangle maps or a high quality reproduction(s) that includes the following: (3-15-22)

i. Layout of the facility, including buildings and animal waste management system; (3-15-22)

ii. The one hundred (100) year FEMA flood zones or other appropriate flood data for the facility site and land application sites owned or leased by the applicant; and (3-15-22)

iii. Private and community domestic water wells, irrigation wells, monitoring wells, and injection wells, irrigation conveyance and drainage structures, wetlands, streams, springs, and reservoirs that are within a one (1) mile radius of the facility. (3-15-22)

b. A site plan showing: (3-15-22)

i. Building locations; (3-15-22)

ii. Waste facilities; (3-15-22)

iii. All waste conveyance systems; and (3-15-22)

iv. All irrigation systems used for land application, including details of approved water supply protection devices. (3-15-22)

c. Building plans showing: (3-15-22)

i. All wastewater collection systems in housed units; (3-15-22)

ii. All freshwater supply systems, including details of approved water supply protection devices; (3-15-22)

iii. Detailed drawings of wastewater collection and conveyance systems and containment construction. (3-15-22)

d. If a CAFO Site Advisory Team suitability determination was not conducted for the facility, the following additional information must be provided: (3-15-22)

i. Idaho DEQ delineated source water assessment areas within a one (1) mile radius of the facility and land application area; (3-15-22)

ii. Idaho DEQ delineated nitrate priority areas that intersect the facility or land application area; (3-15-22)

iii. Soil characteristics from NRCS; and (3-15-22)

Commented [JS4]: Wondering if this is necessary given 25-4007(1):

(1) All permitted CAFOs shall have and implement a nutrient management plan that has been reviewed and approved by the department.

If the NMP is not done with the appropriate standard or equally protective standard, couldn't the department just not approve the NMP?

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Commented [DSL5]: Relocate to NMP rule

~~iv. Well logs associated with wells listed in Subsection 110.04.a.iii. (3-15-22)~~

Commented [DSL6]: Redundant (CAFO site rule)

~~e. All construction plans will specify how the facility will meet the engineering standards outlined in the Natural Resources Conservation Service Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook Appendix 10D (Appendix 10D) (March 2008 Edition) (USDA, NRCS), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Idaho Conservation Practice Standard Waste Storage Facility Code 313 December 2004, or American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers Specification ASAE EP393.3 Manure Storages February 2004. (3-15-22)~~

Commented [DSL7]: Redundant - NMP rule

~~04. Nutrient Management Plan. NMPs must be prepared in conformance with the Nutrient Management Standard or other equally protective standard for managing the amount, source, placement, form and timing of the land application of nutrients or soil amendments. (3-15-22)~~

111. – 129. (RESERVED)

130. PERMIT CONDITIONS.

The following conditions will apply to all permittees: (3-15-22)

~~01. Compliance Required. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit. The permit must not relieve the permittee of the responsibility of complying with all applicable local, state, and federal laws. (3-15-22)~~

Commented [DSL8]: Redundant

~~02. Construction, Operation, and Maintenance of the Facility. The permittee must ensure that construction, operation, and maintenance of the facility proceed is according to the construction plans and specifications and the approved nutrient management plans NMP, and comply with the following: (3-15-22)~~

Commented [JS9]: Unclear to me whether this section is necessary. Would the design and construction statute (25-4006) cover this? Presumably, your construction is covered by that section, and it looks like things like dead animal disposal and NMP's are governed already by other areas of rule.

~~a. Within thirty (30) days of construction completion, submit as-built construction plans. (3-15-22)~~

~~b. Apply best management practices as approved by the director. (3-15-22)~~

~~c. The facility or operations associated with the facility must not adversely affect waters of the state or create nuisance conditions including odor. (3-15-22)~~

~~d. The removal of animal waste from an impoundment or storage structure must be performed in a manner not to damage the integrity of the liner. (3-15-22)~~

~~e. Dead animals must be handled in accordance with IDAPA 02.04.17, "Rules Governing Dead Animal Movement and Disposal." (3-15-22)~~

Commented [DSL10]: Redundant

~~f. Nutrient management plans Provisions of approved NMPs must be adhered to and amended in accordance with IDAPA 02.04.30.000 et seq. "Rules Governing Environmental and Nutrient Management." (3-15-22)~~

~~g. Soil tests must be conducted annually on all land application sites owned or leased by the permittee to determine compliance with the NMP and NMS. The director may require more frequent soil tests if he deems it necessary. (3-15-22)~~

Commented [DSL11]: Move to NMP rule

~~03. Information to be Provided. The permittee must furnish to the director, within a reasonable time, any information which the director may reasonably require to determine whether causes exists to modify or revoke the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit or applicable rules. (3-15-22)~~

~~04. Entry and Access. The permittee must allow the director entry and access in accordance with Section 25-4008, Idaho Code. (3-15-22)~~

~~05. Reporting. Permittees must report discharges or noncompliance issues within the following time frames: (3-15-22)~~

Commented [DSL12]: Redundant - Section .310

~~a. Within twenty-four (24) hours of the time the permittee knows or should have known of a discharge or unauthorized discharge, the permittee must verbally report the discharge. (3-15-22)~~

~~b. Within five (5) working days from the time a permittee knows or reasonably should have known of any event which has resulted or which may result in noncompliance with these rules, the permittee must file a written report with the director containing: (3-15-22)~~

~~i. A description of the event and its cause or if the cause is not known, steps taken to investigate and determine the cause; (3-15-22)~~

~~ii. The period of the event including, to the extent possible, times and dates; (3-15-22)~~

~~iii. Measures taken to mitigate or eliminate the event; and (3-15-22)~~

~~iv. Steps taken to prevent recurrence of the event. (3-15-22)~~

~~c. Immediately, whenever the permittee knows or learns or should reasonably know of material relevant acts not submitted or incorrect information submitted in a permit application or any report or notice to the director. (3-15-22)~~

06. Construction Commencement. If a permittee fails to begin construction or expansion of a facility within five (5) years of the effective date of the permit, the director may void the permit and require a new permit application. (3-15-22)

07. Permit Renewal. If a permittee intends to continue operation of the permitted facility after expiration of an existing permit, the permittee must apply for a new permit at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the expiration of the permit. (3-15-22)

~~**08. Specific Permit Conditions.** The director may establish specific permit conditions on a case by case basis. Specific conditions will be established in consideration of facility's specific characteristics and will be designed to protect the state's water resources. (3-15-22)~~

Commented [DSL13]: Redundant 25-4002

131. -- 139. (RESERVED)

140. FEES AND ASSESSMENTS.

01. Annual Fees or Assessments. The director may establish annual fees or assessments for each permittee of no more than three cents (\$0.03) per square foot of containment area. (3-15-22)

02. Payment of Annual Fees or Assessments. Annual fees or assessments are due annually by January 20th of the next calendar year. (3-15-22)

141. -- 149. (RESERVED)

150. PERMIT MODIFICATION.

Commented [DSL14]: Simplify

~~**01. Minor Modifications.** Minor permit modifications that are not limited to the correction of errors, transfer of ownership or operational control, or minor changes in operational conditions that do not affect state water resources, must be submitted to the Department as a new permit application. are those which do not have a potential effect on the state's water resources. Such modifications will be made by the director, and are generally limited to:~~

~~(3-15-22)~~

~~a. The correction of typographical or clerical errors; (3-15-22)~~

~~b. Transfer of ownership or operational control in accordance with Section 160; or (3-15-22)~~

~~c. Certain minor changes in monitoring or operational conditions. (3-15-22)~~

~~02. Major Modifications. All permit modifications not considered minor will be deemed major. The procedure for making major modifications is the same as that used for a new permit under these rules. (3-15-22)~~

151. -- 159. (RESERVED)

160. TRANSFER OF PERMITS.

01. Transfer Application. A new owner or operator of a facility must submit a transfer application to the Department to the director on an approved form that includes all required information and any change of conditions at the facility resulting from the permit transfer, at least the following: (3-15-22)

a. The relevant information required by the Director Subsection 110.03; and (3-15-22)

b. Any change of conditions at the facility resulting from the ownership or operation transfer. (3-15-22)

02. Transfer Application Review. The director will review the transfer application and either approve or deny the application within sixty (60) days of its receipt. (3-15-22)

a. An approved transfer will be considered a minor modification pursuant to Subsection 150.01 as long as there are no major changes of conditions at the facility. Major changes of conditions at the facility are subject to Subsection 150.02. (3-15-22)

ba. If the director denies the transfer application is denied, the applicant will be provided he will set forth the specific reasons for the denial, the steps necessary to meet the requirements for a permit transfer, and the opportunity to request a hearing. (3-15-22)

161. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. WASTE STORAGE AND CONTAINMENT FACILITIES.

01. Wastewater Storage and Containment Facilities. All poultry AFOs where process wastewater leaves the confinement area and has the potential to impact water of the state or be in violation of state water quality standards or ground water quality standards must have wastewater storage and containment facilities designed, constructed, operated, and maintained sufficient to contain: (3-15-22)

a. All process wastewater generated on the facility during the non-land application season; (3-15-22)

b. The runoff from a twenty-five (25) year, twenty-four (24) hour rainfall event; and (3-15-22)

c. Either three (3) inches of runoff from the accumulation of winter precipitation or the amount of runoff from the accumulation of precipitation from a one-in-five (1-in-5) year winter. (3-15-22)

02. All Substances Entering Wastewater Storage and Containment Facilities. All substances entering wastewater storage and containment facilities must be composed of manure and process wastewater from the operation of the poultry AFO. The disposal of any other materials into a wastewater storage and containment facility, including, but not limited to, human waste, is prohibited. (3-15-22)

03. Waste Storage. Storage areas for poultry waste including compost and solid manure storage areas must be located on approved soils and appropriately protected to prevent run on and run off. (3-15-22)

04. Waste and Wastewater System Maintenance. Waste and wastewater storage and containment systems must be maintained in a condition that allows the producer to regularly inspect the integrity of the systems.

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(3-15-22)

~~05. Additional Ground Water Protection Requirements. The permittee must construct and maintain all waste containment structures within the parameters of this rule, including the Natural Resources Conservation Service Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook Appendix 10D (Appendix 10D) (March 2008 Edition) (USDA, NRCS), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Idaho Conservation Practice Standard Waste Storage Facility Code 313 December 2004, or American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers Specification ASAE EP393.3 Manure Storage February 2004 (see Section 004, Incorporation by Reference). After inspection, if the Department has information that the waste containment structure(s) has been compromised severely enough to no longer meet the requirements of this rule, the Department may require an evaluation to be conducted by a licensed professional engineer. The engineer will make recommendations on steps needed to bring the facility into compliance with this rule. The permittee is responsible for engineering and reconstruction costs. If the permittee has a repeat waste containment compromise, as determined by the department, the Director may require ground water monitoring by the permittee.~~ (3-15-22)

201. – 249. (RESERVED)

250. NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT.

~~Each poultry CAFO must submit an NMP for land owned or controlled by the operator to the director for approval. The NMP must conform to the NMS and address odors generated in excess of odors normally associated with raising poultry in Idaho.~~ (3-15-22)

01. Designated Poultry CAFOs. Any poultry AFO which is designated as a CAFO by the department in accordance with Section 400 must submit an NMP within forty-five (45) days of designation. (3-15-22)

~~02. NMP Approval. The director will respond to or approve an NMP in writing within forty five (45) days of submission.~~ (3-15-22)

~~03. NMP Updates or Amendments. Nutrient management plans must be updated as needed to accurately reflect the facility and its nutrient management system.~~ (3-15-22)

251. NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN RETENTION.

~~All NMP records and associated NMP records which have been approved by the department and returned to the CAFO must be maintained on site at by the CAFO permittee for a minimum of five (5) years and made available to the department upon request. The department will retain a copy of the NMP.~~ (3-15-22)

252. NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT RECORDS.

~~01. Required Nutrient Management Records. The CAFO operator must keep complete and accurate records of:~~ (3-15-22)

~~a. Land application records, consisting of, at a minimum:~~ (3-15-22)

~~i. The dates, methods and approximate amounts of any manure or process wastewater applied on land owned or controlled by the operator.~~ (3-15-22)

~~ii. Weather conditions and soil moisture at the time of application.~~ (3-15-22)

~~iii. The lapsed time to manure incorporation, rainfall or irrigation event.~~ (3-15-22)

~~iv. Documentation of the actual rate at which nutrients were applied. When the actual rate used differs from the recommended and planned rates, nutrient management records must indicate the rationale for the difference.~~ (3-15-22)

~~b. The name and address of any third party receiving manure or process wastewater from the facility, including the dates of the transfer and the amount of manure or process wastewater transferred.~~ (3-15-22)

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~~c. Nutrient Application. The quantities, analyses and sources of nutrients applied. (3-15-22)~~

~~d. Soil Analysis. Complete soil analysis to create nutrient budget. (3-15-22)~~

~~e. Crops. Crops planted, planting and harvest dates, yields and crop residues removed. (3-15-22)~~

~~f. Record Review. Dates of annual review, person performing the review, and recommendations determined from the review. (3-15-22)~~

~~02. Records Retention. All nutrient management records must be maintained for a period of five (5) years and provided to the department upon request. (3-15-22)~~

~~253. NMP VIOLATIONS.~~

~~The failure to implement an approved NMP, failure to retain and maintain an NMP at the CAFO, or failure to retain nutrient management records is a violation of these rules. (3-15-22)~~

254. -- 259. (RESERVED)

260. GROUND WATER QUALITY MONITORING.

At least annually, the department will sample and test the facility's production well water for nitrogen. (3-15-22)

261. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. PROHIBITED DISCHARGES.

Discharges or unauthorized discharges of manure or process wastewater from poultry CAFO or land application sites owned or controlled by a poultry CAFO are prohibited. (3-15-22)

301. -- 309. (RESERVED)

310. NOTIFICATION OF DISCHARGE.

Within twenty-four (24) hours of learning of a discharge ~~or unauthorized discharge~~, the operator of a poultry CAFO must ~~verbally~~ notify the department ~~of the discharge or unauthorized discharge~~. (3-15-22)

311. -- 499. (RESERVED)

500. INSPECTIONS.

~~Pursuant to Title 25, Chapter 40, Idaho Code, the director or his designee is authorized to inspect any poultry AFO, and to have access to and copy any facility records deemed necessary to ensure compliance with Title 25, Chapter 40, Idaho Code, and these rules. (3-15-22)~~

~~01. Frequency. All poultry CAFOs will be inspected at least annually, or at intervals sufficient to determine that waste has been managed to prevent an unauthorized discharge or contamination of waters of the state. (3-15-22)~~

~~02. Inspection Methods. Inspections may include, but are not limited to, evaluating effectiveness of best management practices, collecting samples, taking photographs, video recording or collecting other information as necessary. (3-15-22)~~

501. -- 549. (RESERVED)

550. VIOLATIONS.

~~01. Failure to Comply. Failure by a permittee to comply with the provisions of these rules or with any permit condition is a violation of these rules. (3-15-22)~~

Commented [DSL17]: Redundant 25-4008

Commented [DSL18]: Redundant 25-4013

~~02. Falsification of Statements and Records. It is a violation of these rules for any person to knowingly make a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, report, document, or record developed, maintained, or submitted pursuant to these rules or the conditions of a permit. (3-15-22)~~

~~03. Discharge. Any discharge or unauthorized discharge from a facility is a violation of these rules. (3-15-22)~~

551. -- 999. (RESERVED)

***Idaho State Department of Agriculture
02.04.32 Rules Governing Poultry
May 9th, 2023, 3:00 p.m.
Lloyd Knight, Dr. Scott Leibsle, Hosts/Facilitators***

Present: Dallas Burkhalter, Office of Attorney General – ISDA; Mitch Vermeer, ISDA; Martha Walbey, ISDA; Emily Courter, ISDA. Josh Scholer, DFM; Kyle Wilmot, ISDA.

AGENDA ITEMS

WELCOME:

Lloyd Knight started the meeting at 3:05p.m. via teleconference.

Mr. Knight asked Dr. Leibsle to give a summary of the rule.

Dr. Leibsle started giving his summary for the record. “Good afternoon this is the scheduled negotiating rule making for the rules governing poultry operations”. Dr. Leibsle stated the rule number. He continued stating the primary purpose of this rule making is to address the red tape reduction at the direction of the Governor’s office, in an effort for all environmental management rules to be simplified and consolidated. Dr. Leibsle continued, with indicating that there have been no substantive changes in any of the proposed rule language. Most of the strike through has been made to remove antiquated and outdated language and reorganize. He stated that there are four rules that address nutrient management on livestock operations under the governance of the Department of Agriculture. Dr. Leibsle stated, “Many of the provisions in these rules restate the same thing in different ways. What is being removed in each of these rules is to remove the common language that addresses the entire scope of all livestock environmental rules, and we are leaving the program specific language intact. The strike throughout, they are being relocated to the rules governing nutrient management. No substantive changes are being made and we have not received any notifications from stakeholders to add or subtract anything. Anything that deals with construction or maintenance of a waste management structure will be pulled out and centrally located in rules Environmental Nutrient management. A lot of strike through however it is just being moved, not deleted”.

Dr. Leibsle asked if anyone had any additional comments or questions and ended his general summary of the rule.

Josh Scholer stated, he was curious as to the requirements we put on people. He wondered if this is all federally required. Mr. Scholer asked “Have we looked at the requirements, to see if they are still justified in comparison to other states”.

Dr Leibsle responded by stating the federal oversight of these programs is limited to, “if and when” there would be any waste discharged to waters of the state or waters of the U.S. He continued, with each specific program stakeholders have decided to address it in different ways. The dairy industry addresses it by being more stringent and that is at the industry’s request. He indicated there is no

federal mandate for inspections or nutrient management plans. There is an IPDES program that accomplishes a similar program that is overseen through DEQ. There is a federal role here but only at the end point where there would be a waste discharge. We are at the point that its managed so the Feds would not have to address it. "Its already taken care of".

Josh Scholer stated "that makes sense, thank you".

Dr. Leibsle also stated there are plenty of programs where we do have federal oversight and we must work hand in hand. The dairy sanitation program would be one of them.

Josh Scholer questioned, would it be fair to say that the requirements that are put on people are wanted and asked for? Are there any areas we could ease the pressure? He stated, "but if they are wanted then that's great".

Mr. Knight stated that the federal agencies want this and that they don't have the ability to regulate them on a day-to-day basis like our agency does. It is a win, win for everyone.

Josh Scholer, "I have no interest in the federal government regulating our folks, I just didn't know if there are any areas that the department haven't talked about. It sounds like these rules have been rigorously negotiated and everyone's on board, thank you."

Dr. Leibsle opened it up to other comments or questions.

No comments or questions were made

Mr. Knight ended the meeting at 3:20pm.

Idaho State Department of Agriculture
02.04.32 Rules Governing Poultry
May 23rd, 2023, 3:00 p.m.
Lloyd Knight, Dr. Scott Leibsle, Hosts/Facilitators

Present: Dallas Burkhalter, Office of Attorney General – ISDA; Mitch Vermeer, ISDA; Emily Courter, ISDA.

AGENDA ITEMS

WELCOME:

Mr. Knight started the meeting at 1:00 p.m. via teleconference. Mr. Knight discussed the house rules and then turned the meeting over to Dr. Scott Leibsle to present the strawman.

Dr. Leibsle spoke to there being no changes to the rule governing poultry.

The meeting had no additional participants, and no additional comments were made during the meeting.

Mr. Knight closed the meeting at 3:06pm.