

MINUTES  
**HOUSE AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE**

**DATE:** Tuesday, January 18, 2022

**TIME:** 1:30 P.M.

**PLACE:** Room EW42

**MEMBERS:** Chairman Kauffman, Vice Chairman Andrus, Representatives Boyle, Kerby, Giddings, Marshall, Nichols, Hanks, Cannon, Moon, McCann, Toone, Ruchti, Mathias

**ABSENT/  
EXCUSED:** Representative Boyle

**GUESTS:** The sign-in sheet will be retained in the committee secretary's office; following the end of session the sign-in sheet will be filed with the minutes in the Legislative Library.

**Chairman Kauffman** called the meeting to order at 1:34 p.m.

**MOTION:** **Rep. Mathias** made a motion to approve the minutes of the January 14, 2022 meeting. **Motion carried by voice vote.**

**DOCKET NO 02-0000-2100F:** **Lloyd Knight**, Rules Review Officer, Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA), explained Zero Based Rulemaking (ZBR). The Executive Order starts at ground zero, and is a review for compliance with statute, consistency and relevance. There is a five year schedule for reviewing all agency rules. There is broad stakeholder involvement, from Bear Lake to Boundary, and Caldwell to Idaho Falls. This included all agency rules, with the exception of hemp which is the only new rule.

**Dr. Scott Leibsle**, Division of Animal Industries, IDSA, spoke to Rules governing Grade A Milk. Raw milk producers will not be required to obtain a Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) until they exceed: 30 cows, 150 goats, or 150 sheep. This allows existing producers the opportunity for future growth and expansion before the NMP requirement would go into effect. Producers who choose to expand where an NMP would be required will be held to the same standard as all dairies in the state. Rule changes include, elimination of herd size restrictions, monthly quality testing, and NMP requirements.

**Marv Patton**, Milk Producers of Idaho, **Bob Naerebout**, Dairy Producers of Idaho, **Brian Brooks**, Idaho Wildlife Federation, and **Tim Sommer**, Purple Sage Farms, spoke in support of **Docket No. 02-0000-2100F**.

**Dr. Scott Leibsle**, IDSA, addressed Rules Governing Domestic Cervidae. Cervidae include elk, reindeer, and fallow deer. Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) has never been detected in domestic cervids in Idaho. Rule changes include removing reindeer restrictions north of Salmon River, reindeer may now be farmed statewide; eliminating the Red Deer Purity Testing, the assessment fee for cervids that die in the same calendar year, and removing the TB testing requirement for intrastate movement and change of ownership. Additional CWD testing requirements for producers importing cervids from a high risk CWD area are required.

**Chanel Tewalt**, Deputy Director, ISDA, explained the Organic Rule Industry has not increased fees since 2002. All funds are dedicated, driven by customer demand and is a voluntary program. The Outreach reports back to agriculture groups and the Organic Advisory Council.

**Lloyd Knight**, ISDA, spoke to the rule governing the designation of invasive species, inspection, permitting, decontamination, record keeping and enforcement and applies to the possession, importation, shipping, transportation, eradication, and control of invasive species. This rule identifies noxious weeds officially designated by the Director as noxious weeds in the state of Idaho, designates articles capable of disseminating noxious weeds, requires treatment of articles to prevent dissemination of noxious weeds and provides authority to designate cooperative weed management areas for management of noxious weeds. This rule governs the inspection, certification, marking of noxious weed free forage and straw to allow for the transportation, and use of forage and straw in Idaho and states where regulations and restrictions are placed on such commodities.

**MOTION:** **Rep. Kerby** made a motion to approve **Docket No. 02-0000-2100F. Motion carried by voice vote.**

**DOCKET NO. 02-0107-2101:** **Chanel Tewalt**, Deputy Director, ISDA, spoke to the Hemp Program. A hemp handler license authorizes a person or entity to obtain and possess hemp, including seed, for processing but not for the license holder's own cultivation. It is the policy of Idaho to allow production, processing, transportation, and research of industrial hemp in Idaho. Negligent violations include; failure to provide an accurate legal description of land where hemp is produced, failure to obtain a license; production of hemp exceeding the acceptable THC level. License holders shall not be subject to more than one negligent violation per calendar year, and are not subject to criminal enforcement.

**MOTION:** **Rep. Mathias** made a motion to approve **Docket No. 02-0107-2101. Motion carried by voice vote.**

**ADJOURN:** There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting adjourned at 3:41 p.m.

---

Representative Kauffman  
Chair

---

Jayne Feik  
Secretary