Dear Senators HARTGEN, Nichols, Semmelroth, and Representatives ANDRUS, Raymond, Mathias:

The Legislative Services Office, Research and Legislation, has received the enclosed rules of the Department of Agriculture:

- IDAPA 02.06.09 Rules Governing Invasive Species and Noxious Weeds Proposed Rule (Docket No. 02-0609-2301);
- IDAPA 02.04.30 Rules Governing Environmental and Nutrient Management (ZBR Chapter Rewrite) Proposed Rule (Docket No. 02-0430-2301).

Pursuant to Section 67-454, Idaho Code, a meeting on the enclosed rules may be called by the cochairmen or by two (2) or more members of the subcommittee giving oral or written notice to Research and Legislation no later than fourteen (14) days after receipt of the rules' analysis from Legislative Services. The final date to call a meeting on the enclosed rules is no later than 12/07/2023. If a meeting is called, the subcommittee must hold the meeting within forty-two (42) days of receipt of the rules' analysis from Legislative Services. The final date to hold a meeting on the enclosed rules is 01/04/2024.

The germane joint subcommittee may request a statement of economic impact with respect to a proposed rule by notifying Research and Legislation. There is no time limit on requesting this statement, and it may be requested whether or not a meeting on the proposed rule is called or after a meeting has been held.

To notify Research and Legislation, call 334-4854, or send a written request to the address on the memorandum attached below.



# Legislative Services Office Idaho State Legislature

Serving Idaho's Citizen Legislature

# **MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Rules Review Subcommittee of the Senate Agricultural Affairs Committee and the House

Agricultural Affairs Committee

**FROM:** Deputy Division Manager - Katharine Gerrity

**DATE:** November 14, 2023

**SUBJECT:** Department of Agriculture

IDAPA 02.06.09 - Rules Governing Invasive Species and Noxious Weeds - Proposed Rule (Docket No. 02-0609-2301)

IDAPA 02.04.30 - Rules Governing Environmental and Nutrient Management (ZBR Chapter Rewrite) - Proposed Rule (Docket No. 02-0430-2301)

# 1. IDAPA 02.06.09 - Rules Governing Invasive Species and Noxious Weeds

### **Summary and Stated Reasons for the Rule**

The Idaho State Department of Agriculture submits notice of proposed rule at IDAPA 02.06.09 - Rules Governing Invasive Species and Noxious Weeds. The department states that the rule governs the designation of invasive species, inspection, permitting, decontamination, record keeping, and enforcement, and apply to the possession, importation, shipping, transportation, eradication, and control of invasive species. The department goes on to state that the rule identifies those noxious weeds that have been officially designated by the Director as noxious weeds in the state, 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. The rule also governs inspection, certification and 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. In compliance with Section 22-101A, Idaho Code, the department states that the entirety of the rule is broader in scope or more stringent than federal laws and rules, but is consistent with Idaho law.

# **Negotiated Rulemaking / Fiscal Impact**

Negotiated rulemaking was conducted and there is no fiscal impact as a result of this rule.

### **Statutory Authority**

The rulemaking appears to be authorized by Sections 22-1907, 22-2004, 22-2006, and 22-2403, Idaho Code.

Paul Headlee, Deputy Director Matt Drake, Manager Keith Bybee, Manager April Renfro, Manager Norma Clark, Manager Legislative Services Office Research & Legislation Budget & Policy Analysis Legislative Audits Information Technology

Statehouse, P.O. Box 83720
Boise, Idaho 83720–0054

Tel: 208–334–2475
legislature.idaho.gov

# 2. IDAPA 02.04.30 - Rules Governing Environmental and Nutrient Management

# **Summary and Stated Reasons for the Rule**

The Idaho State Department of Agriculture submits notice of proposed rule at Rules Governing Environmental and Nutrient Management. According to the department, the rulemaking is being conducted in compliance with the Governor's Zero-Based Regulation Executive Order. The department states that redundant language that is verbatim in statute has been removed. The department states that the rule governs the certification process for soil samplers and nutrient management planners, the process for collecting and handling soil samples, the contents of a request to form a CAFO Site Advisory Team, formation of a CAFO Site Advisory Team, development of a site suitability determination, submission of the suitability determination to the appropriate county officials, the management of odor generated on agricultural operations, except beef cattle animal feeding operations and large swine and poultry operations, and the stockpiling of agricultural waste at agricultural operations to safeguard and protect animals, man, and the environment. In compliance with Section 22-101A, Idaho Code, the department indicates the rule regulates activity and provides requirements beyond those required by the federal government per the direction and authorization of Idaho Code.

# **Negotiated Rulemaking / Fiscal Impact**

Negotiated rulemaking was conducted and according to the department, there is no fiscal impact as a result of the rulemaking.

# **Statutory Authority**

The rulemaking appears to be authorized by Sections 22-110, 22-4903, 25-3802, 25-4012, 37-401, 37-405, 37-603, and 67-6529F, Idaho Code.

cc: Department of Agriculture Lloyd Knight

### \*\*\* PLEASE NOTE \*\*\*

Per the Idaho Constitution, all administrative rules may be reviewed by the Legislature during the next legislative session. The Legislature has 3 options with this rulemaking docket: 1) Approve the docket in its entirety; 2) Reject the docket in its entirety; or 3) Reject the docket in part.

### **IDAPA 02 – DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

# 02.04.30 – RULES GOVERNING ENVIRONMENTAL AND NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT DOCKET NO. 02-0430-2301 (ZBR CHAPTER REWRITE) NOTICE OF RULEMAKING – PROPOSED RULE

**AUTHORITY**: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 22-110, 22-4903, 25-3802, 25-4012(2), 37-401(1), 37-405, 37-603(1), 67-6529F(4), Idaho Code.

**PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE**: Public hearing(s) concerning this rulemaking will be scheduled if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency, not later than October 18, 2023.

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

**DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY**: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

This rule is being presented for authorization as part of the ISDA's plan to review each rule every 5 years. Redundant language that is verbatim in statue has been removed, consistent with the Governor's Zero-Based Regulation Executive Order.

The rule was reviewed over the course of two negotiated rulemaking meetings, and that review benefited from the participation of program stakeholders. No negative comments were submitted as part of this rulemaking process.

This rule governs the certification process for soil samplers and nutrient management planners, the process for collecting and handling soil samples, the contents of a request to form a CAFO Site Advisory Team, formation of a CAFO Site Advisory Team, development of a site suitability determination, submission of the suitability determination to the appropriate county officials, the management of odor generated on agricultural operations, except beef cattle animal feeding operations and large swine and poultry operations and the stockpiling of agricultural waste at agricultural operations to safeguard and protect animals, man, and the environment.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased:

There are no fees included in this rule.

**FISCAL IMPACT**: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year resulting from this rulemaking:

There is no fiscal impact as a result of this rulemaking.

**NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING**: Pursuant to Section 67-5220(1), Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was conducted. The Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules - Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the May 3, 2023 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 23-5, Page 11.

**INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE**: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule:

Multiple technical documents, federal standards, extension bulletins, engineering standards, and technical handbooks are incorporated into this rule. They are important as they are referenced and included as applicable standards for compliance with this rule.

**IDAHO CODE SECTION 22-101A STATEMENT**: Pursuant to 22-101A(1), for any rule promulgated or adopted by the director which is broader in scope or more stringent than federal law or regulations, or which regulates an activity not regulated by the federal government, the director shall identify the portions of the adopted rule that are broader in scope or more stringent than federal law or rules, or which regulate an activity not regulated by the federal

Docket No. 02-0430-2301 ZBR Proposed Rulemaking

government. The following sections of the rule are broader in scope, more stringent than federal law or regulations, or regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government:

This rule regulates activity and provides requirements beyond those required by the federal government, per the direction and authorization of Idaho Code.

The detailed 22-101A analysis can be found on the agency's website at www.agri.idaho.gov.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the proposed rule, contact Lloyd B. Knight, Deputy Director, at (208)332-8615.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before October 25, 2023.

DATED this 4th day of October, 2023.

Lloyd B. Knight Deputy Director Idaho State Department of Agriculture 2270 Old Penitentiary Road P.O. Box 7249 Boise, ID 83707

Phone: (208) 332-8615

Email: lloyd.knight@isda.idaho.gov

# THE FOLLOWING IS THE PROPOSED TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 02-0430-2301 (ZBR Chapter Rewrite)

#### 02.04.30 - RULES GOVERNING ENVIRONMENTAL AND NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

#### 000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

This chapter is adopted under the legal authority of Sections 22-110, 22-4903, 25-3802, 25-4012(2), 37-401(1), 37-405, 37-603(1), 67-6529F(4), Idaho Code.

#### 001. TITLE AND SCOPE.

**O1.** Title. The title of this chapter is IDAPA 02.04.30, "Rules Governing Environmental and Nutrient (3-31-22)

Scope. This rule governs the certification process for soil samplers and nutrient management planners, the process for collecting and handling soil samples, the contents of a request to form a CAFO Site Advisory Team, formation of a CAFO Site Advisory Team, development of a site suitability determination, submission of the suitability determination to the appropriate county officials, the management of odor generated on agricultural operations, except beef cattle animal feeding operations and large swine and poultry operations and the stockpiling of agricultural waste at agricultural operations to safeguard and protect animals, man, and the environment.

#### 002. -- 103. (RESERVED)

### SUBCHAPTER A – NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

104. The foll		RPORATION BY REFERENCE. ocuments are incorporated by reference into Subchapter A, Sections 104-203 only:	( )
viewed	<b>01.</b> online at	August 1997 University of Idaho, Soil Sampling Bulletin 704 (revised). This document http://www.extension.uidaho.edu/publishing/pdf/EXT/EXT0704.pdf.	can be
	02.	Nutrient Management Standard (NMS).	( )
Practice	Standard viewed	Idaho Nutrient Management Standard 590, June 1999. The 1999 publication by the nt of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Idaho Consed, Nutrient Management Code 590 (1999 Idaho Nutrient Management Standard 590). This do nline at https://agri.idaho.gov/main/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/nutrient_Management (3-31-22)	ervation cument nt code
Practice	Standar	Idaho NRCS Nutrient Management Standard 590, 2007. The 2007 publication by the nt of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Idaho Consed, Nutrient Management Code 590. This document can be viewed online at https://agri.idal/uploads/2017/10/june_2007_NRCS_590.pdf.or. (3-31-22)	ervation ho.gov/
B 11 .1	<u>c.</u>	The Phosphorus Site Index: A Systematic Approach to Assess the Risk of Nonpoint	Source
<b>Pollutio</b> availabl	on of Ida e online a	ho Waters by Agricultural Phosphorus, 2023 (Idaho Phosphorous Site Index). This docu at https://agri.idaho.gov/main/animals/environmental-nutrient-management/.	ment 18
	<u>03.</u>	American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers Specification ASAE E	
Manure the ISD	<u>e Storage</u> A offices	es February 2004. This document is part of a copyrighted publication and is available for vietor a copy may be purchased online at http://www.asabe.org/.	wing at
<u>availabl</u>	04. e online a	Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey Database. This docu at https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx.	
Handha	. <u>05.</u> ook. Cha	Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Part 630, Hydrology National Engineer 7, (Hydrologic Soil Groups), January 2009. This document is available online at	neering
		sda.gov/ftpref/wntsc/H&H/NEHhydrology/ch7.pdf.	<u>( )</u>
	06.	Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Idaho Conservation Practice Sta	andard
Waste S	Storage 1	Facility Code 313 December 2004. This document can be viewed online at https://agri.idal/uploads/2017/10/nrcs 313 Dec 2004.pdf.	ho.gov
mam/w	p-content		
Annend	. <u>07.</u> liv 10D (	Natural Resources Conservation Service Agricultural Waste Management Field Har (Appendix 10D) (March 2008 Edition) (USDA, NRCS). This document can be viewed or	<u>idbook</u>
		sc.egov.usda.gov/OpenNonWebContent.aspx?content=17767.wba.	<u>( )</u>
105 1	109.	(RESERVED)	
In addit	ion to the	ITIONS.  definitions found in Sections 22-4904, 25-4002, and 37-604, Idaho Code, tThe following definition and enforcement of Subchapter A, Sections 104-203 only:  (3-31-22)	
<u>Am</u> erica	01. an Profici	Approved Laboratory. A soil testing laboratory with a valid certification from the iency Testing Program under the auspices of the Soil Science Society of America.	North
	0 <u>12</u> .	Certified Soil Sampler. A person who has completed a Department approved soil s gram and has received written certification from the Department.	samplei

023. Standard for mar amendments for	<b>Nutrient Management Plan.</b> A plan prepared in conformance with the Nutrient Managing the amount, source, placement, form, and timing of the land application of nutrients plant production.	ageme and so (	nt oil )
Resources Conse approved by the the 2007 publica Conservation Pra dairies, the Nutri	Nutrient Management Standard. For dairies and bBeef cattle animal feeding operation standard is the 1999 publication by the United States Department of Agriculture revation Service Conservation Practice Standard, Nutrient Management Code 590 or other subjector. For poultry concentrated animal feeding operations, the Nutrient Management Station by the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation actice Standard, Nutrient Management Code 590 or other standard approved by the direct ent Management Standard is (a) the 1999 Idaho NRCS Nutrient Management Standard 590 s Site Index, or (c) other standard approved by the Director, pursuant to Idaho Code § 37-60 (3-31-22)	Naturation Natural Natura Na	ral ird is ce or
04 <u>5</u> .	Operation(s). Animal feeding operation(s).	(	)
the August 1997 by the Department	Representative Soil Sample. A representative soil sample is a soil sample obtained as out University of Idaho, Soil Sampling Bulletin 704 (revised) or other equivalent method as a not.		by ed 2)
bedrock, cobbles	<b>Resource Concerns.</b> Surface water runoff that leaves the operation from normal storm everground or irrigation; and ground water concerns on the operation from a high water table, figravel, course textured soils or other environmental considerations such as tile drains or ducive for the downward movement of water and associated nutrients.	ractur	ed
	EVIATIONS.  observiations apply in the interpretation and enforcement of Subchapter A, Sections 104-203 of the control of Subchapter A.	only:	)
01.	CNMP. Certified Nutrient Management Planner.	(	)
02.	CSS. Certified Soil Sampler.	(	)
03.	NMP. Nutrient Management Plan.	(	)
04.	NMS. Nutrient Management Standard.	(	)
05.	NRCS. United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.	(	)
06.	SSB. August 1997 University of Idaho Soil Sampling Bulletin 704 (revised).	(	)
07.	USDA. United States Department of Agriculture.	(	)
112 119.	(RESERVED)		
	CABILITY. y to nutrient management on the following operations:	(	)
01. human consumpt	<b>Dairies</b> . All Manufactured Grade and Grade A dairies located in Idaho licensed to sell action, pursuant to Title 37, Chapter 6, Idaho Code.	nilk f (	or )
<b>02.</b> required to imple	<b>Beef Cattle Animal Feeding Operations</b> . All beef cattle animal feeding operations is sment a NMP pursuant to Title 22, Chapter 49 Idaho Code.	n Idal	ho )
<b>03.</b> an NMP pursuan	<b>Poultry Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations</b> . All poultry operations required to im to Title 25, Chapter 40, Idaho Code.	pleme (	nt )

<u>04.</u>	Commercial Truck Wash Operations. All commercial truck washes required to implement a	<u>ın</u>
NMP pursuant to	Title 22, Chapter 1, Idaho Code.	_)
121 129.	(RESERVED)	
All NMPs require Beef Cattle Anim 02.04.23, "Rules	TENT MANAGEMENT PLANS.  Tred by IDAPA 02.04.14, "Rules Governing Dairy Byproduct," IDAPA 02.04.15, "Rules Governing and Feeding Operations," and IDAPA 02.04.32, "Rules Governing Poultry Operations," and IDAPA Governing Commercial Livestock Truck Washing Facilities" must be approved by the Department of the Indian In	Ă
All facilities requ	AGE AND CONTAINMENT FACILITY CRITERIA.  uired to maintain an NMP, pursuant to these rules, shall construct, operate and maintain all storage facilities as follows:  (	<u>ze</u>
01. utilized as the sec	Secondary or Final Storage Effluent Facility. Process water containment structures that as condary or final storage for effluent shall have a minimum two (2) vertical feet of freeboard. Process ment structures that are not the secondary or final storage for effluent shall have a minimum one (2)	SS
embankment slop one (1) vertical s	Earthen storage and containment facilities less than ten (10) vertical feet high with a maximum of eight (8) vertical feet shall have a top embankment width of at least eight (8) feet. The combiner pes must be at least five (5) horizontal to one (1) vertical, and shall not exceed two (2) horizontal to slope. Containment facilities greater than ten (10) vertical feet from the naturally occurring ground the NRCS Idaho Conservation Practice Standard Waste Storage Facility Code 313 December 200 uirements.	<u>to</u> 1d
shall be installed	The inside bottom of the storage and containment facility shall be a minimum of two (2) feet above ble, bed rock, gravel, or permeable soils. For an earthen storage and containment facility, a soil line such that the specific discharge rate of the containment structure meet 1 x 10-6 cm3/cm2/sec or less	er
Concrete or synt	hetic liners must be constructed to ASAE and Appendix 10D specifications. (	_)
d. approved soils ar	Storage areas for byproduct, including compost and solid manure storage areas, shall be located on appropriately protected to prevent run on, run off, and contamination of ground and surface water (	
<u>e.</u>	Total containment volume shall be sufficient to contain:	_)
<u>i.</u>	The runoff from a twenty-five (25) year, twenty-four (24) hour rainfall event; and	_)
ii. runoff from the a	Either three (3) inches of runoff from the accumulation of winter precipitation or the amount of accumulation of precipitation from a one-in-five (1 in 5) year winter.	<u>of</u> _)
of any other mate	All substances entering wastewater storage and containment facilities shall be composed of manuacture from the operation of the dairy, beef, poultry or commercial truck wash facility. The disposerials into a wastewater storage and containment facility, including, but not limited to, human waster	al
is prohibited.	<u>(                                    </u>	_)
<u>g.</u>	Maintenance is sufficient to allow regular inspection of the integrity of the systems.	_)
13 <mark>+2</mark> 139.	(RESERVED)	
All persons who via the Departme	ENT MANAGEMENT PLANNER CERTIFICATION.  develop NMPs <u>pursuant to Subchapter A</u> must be <u>a certified nutrient management planner through</u> ent Certification Program. <u>The Department may require a CNMP to complete continuing education</u> re compliance with Subchapter A. If a CNMP fails to follow the criteria in Subchapter A, the	<u>on</u>

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Department may revoke their certification.

(3-31-22)(\_\_\_\_)

- **Other State of State**
- **O2.** Development. Any person may develop an NMP for his own operation provided the person possesses a valid Nutrient Management Planner Certification issued by the Department. (3-31-22)
- **03.** Continuing Education. The Department may require a CNMP to complete periodic continuing education training to retain certification. (3-31-22)

### 141. REVOCATION OF NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLANNER CERTIFICATION.

CNMP Certification may be revoked by the Department if the CNMP:

(3-31-22)

- 91. Submits Inaccurate Information. Submits NMPs that contain falsified or materially inaccurate information. (3-31-22)
- **62.** Fails to Submit Plans. Fails to submit an NMP to the ISDA within thirty (30) days after being paid (3-31-22)
  - 03. Fails to Follow Provisions. Fails to meet any requirement in Subchapter A of this rule. (3-31-22)

#### 14<u>21</u>. -- 149. (RESERVED)

#### 150. SOIL SAMPLES.

Dairies, beef cattle operations, and poultry operations implementing nutrient management plans pursuant to IDAPA 02.04.14, "Rules Governing Dairy Byproduct," IDAPA 02.04.15, "Rules Governing Beef Cattle Animal Feeding Operations," and IDAPA 02.04.32, "Rules Governing Poultry Operations," Facilities required to maintain an NMP, pursuant to these rules, must have soil samples collected each year from all fields owned or operated by the dairy, beef, or poultry, or commercial truck wash operation to which livestock waste, manure, or process wastewater from the operation was land applied. In addition, a poultry operation must have soil samples collected each year from all fields owned or operated by the poultry operation to which soil amendments from the operation were land applied. Regulatory soil tests will be conducted at frequencies sufficient to provide assurance of compliance with this subchapter.

#### 151. SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION.

- Offices. All soil samples collected pursuant to this chapter must be collected by a CSS representative samples that are collected by a CSS at the depth indicated by the approved NMP for each facility. Samples shall be collected pursuant to SSB approved methods and submitted to an approved laboratory. If resource concerns require an alternate sampling depth be used, the CSS must indicate the alternate depths on all samples and lab submission forms.

  (3-31-22)(\_\_\_\_)
- **Q2.** Representative Samples. All soil samples collected by a CSS must be representative samples pursuant to the provisions of the SSB. (3-31-22)
- 93. Sampling Depth. The soil samples shall be obtained from depths outlined in each operation's NMP unless soil survey data or site specific situations warrant alternative sampling depths. (3-31-22)
- 04. Alternative Sampling Depths. If the CSS determines that an alternative sampling depth is necessary due to resource concerns, the CSS must indicate such deviation in sampling depths on soil samples and laboratory soil sample submission forms.

  (3-31-22)

### 152. SOIL SAMPLE SUBMISSION CERTIFICATION.

All soil samples collected pursuant to this chapter must be appropriately handled to protect the integrity of the sample and submitted to an approved laboratory by the CSS who collected the soil sample. All persons who collect soil samples pursuant to Subchapter A must be a certified soil sampler via the Department Certification Program. The

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Department may require a CSS to complete continuing education training to ensure compliance with Subchapter A. If a CSS fails to follow the criteria in Subchapter A, the Department may revoke their certification. (3.31.22)(

153. -- 1<del>59</del><u>60</u>. (RESERVED)

# 160. APPROVED LABORATORIES.

Only laboratories that hold a current valid certification from the North American Laboratory Proficiency Testing Program or equivalent method approved by the Department are approved laboratories for the purposes of this chapter.

#### 161. RECORDS OF NUTRIENT ANALYSIS.

Owners or operators of facilities who are required to implement NMPs pursuant to IDAPA 02.04.14, "Rules Governing Dairy Byproduct," IDAPA 02.04.15, "Rules Governing Beef Cattle Animal Feeding Operations," and IDAPA 02.04.32, "Rules Governing Poultry Operations," must retainAll nutrient management records of nutrient analysis and nutrient analysis data required under this chapter must be complete, identified to the fields listed in the facility's NMP, retained for a minimum of five (5) years and available to the Department upon request. Required records include the following:

(3 31 22)(\_\_\_\_\_)

- <u>01.</u> <u>Annual Soil Analysis</u>. Producer annual soil tests conducted as set forth in this subchapter, tested at an approved laboratory; and
- **02.** Land Applications. Date and amount of nutrients, byproduct and commercial fertilizer applied to fields owned or operated by the approved NMP facility;
- 03. Third-Party Exports. Date(s) of exported nutrients or byproduct, number of acres applied, amount of nutrients or byproduct exported, and to whom nutrients or byproduct was exported; and
  - <u>O4.</u> <u>Crop Yields</u>. Actual crop yields on all fields owned or operated by the approved NMP facility.
- <u>05.</u> <u>IPDES Permits.</u> Dairy, beef, poultry or commercial truck facilities governed by the IPDES program are not required to submit an NMP to the Department.
- **One of the Records** Records must be complete, readily available, and identified to the fields listed in the facility's NMP.

  (3-31-22)
- 02. Available to the Director. Records must be made available to the director for inspection and copying upon request.

#### <del>162. 169.</del> (RESERVED)

#### 170. SOIL SAMPLER CERTIFICATION.

All persons who collect soil samples pursuant to Subchapter A must be certified through the Department Certification Program.

(3-31-22)

- 01. Certification. The Soil Sampler Certification will be valid unless revoked by the Department.
  (3 31 22)
- **O2.** Sampling. Any person may sample their own operation as outlined in Subchapter A of these rules provided the person possesses a valid Soil Sampler Certification issued by the Department. (3-31-22)
- **Official Relation** 63. Continuing Education. The Department may require CSS to complete continuing education training to ensure compliance within the provisions of this chapter. (3 31 22)

#### 171. REVOCATION OF SOIL SAMPLER CERTIFICATION.

Soil Sampler Certification is subject to revocation by the Department if the Certified Soil Sampler fails to meet the soil sampling criteria set forth in Subchapter A. (3-31-22)

<del>172. - 179. (RESERVED)</del>

#### 180. PENALTIES.

Any person violating any of the provisions of Subchapter A may be subject to the penalty provisions of Title 22, Chapter 1 and 49, Title 37, Chapter 4 and 6, and Title 25, Chapter 40, Idaho Code.

(3-31-22)

- **Monetary Penalties.** The imposition or computation of monetary penalties shall take into account the seriousness of the violation, good faith efforts to comply with the law, the economic impact of the penalty on the violator and such other matters as justice requires.

  (3-31-22)
- **Q2.** Minor Violations. The Director may issue suitable warnings or other administrative actions for minor violations. (3-31-22)

1<del>81</del>62. -- 203. (RESERVED)

#### SUBCHAPTER B - CAFO SITE ADVISORY TEAM

#### 204. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The following documents are incorporated by reference into Subchapter B, Sections 204-303:

### 01. Nutrient Management Standard (NMS).

( )

- **b.** <u>Idaho NRCS Nutrient Management Standard 590, 2007.</u> The 2007 publication by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) 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/wpcontent/uploads/2017/10/june 2007 NRCS 590.pdf- or, (3 31 22)(\_\_\_\_\_\_)
- <u>c.</u> The Phosphorus Site Index: A Systematic Approach to Assess the Risk of Nonpoint Source Pollution of Idaho Waters by Agricultural Phosphorus, 2023 (Idaho Phosphorus Site Index). This document is available online at https://agri.idaho.gov/main/animals/environmental-nutrient-management/.

#### 205. -- 209. (RESERVED)

#### 210. **DEFINITIONS.**

In addition to the definitions found in Section 67 6529C, Idaho Code, tThe following definitions apply in the interpretation and enforcement of Subchapter B, Sections 204-303:

- **01. Best Management Practices.** Practices, techniques, or measures that are determined by the Department to be a cost-effective and practicable means of preventing or reducing pollutants from point or non-point sources from entering waters of the state and managing odor generated on an agriculture operation to a level associated with accepted agriculture practices.
- **02.** Land Application. The spreading on, or incorporation into the soil of agricultural by-products such as manure, process wastewater, compost, cull potatoes, cull onions, or crop residues into the soil primarily for beneficial purposes.
- **Nutrient Management Plan**. A plan prepared in conformance with the nutrient management standard.
- **04. Nutrient Management Standard**. For dairies and beef cattle animal feeding operations, the 1999 publication by the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service, Conservation

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Practice Standard, Nutrient Management Code 590, or other equally protective standard approved by the Director. For poultry concentrated animal feeding operations, the 2007 publication by the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Practice Standard, Nutrient Management Code 590, or other equally protective standard approved by the Director.

**05. Odor Management Plan.** A site-specific plan approved by the Director to manage odor from a CAFO to a level associated with accepted agricultural practices by utilizing best management practices. ( )

#### 211. ABBREVIATIONS.

The following abbreviations apply in the interpretation and enforcement of Subchapter B, Sections 204-303:

- **01.** BMP. Best Management Practices. ( )
- **02. CAFO.** Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation.
- 03. DEO. Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. (3.31.22)
- 04. FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency (3-31-22)
- **95.** IDWR. Idaho Department of Water Resources. (3-31-22)
- **NRCS.** The United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.
- **073.** NMP. Nutrient Management Plan. (
- **084. OMP**. Odor Management Plan. ( )
- 09. USGS. United States Geological Survey. (3-31-22)

#### 212. -- 219. (RESERVED)

#### 220. APPLICABILITY.

- **01. Site for a Proposed CAFO**. A CAFO site advisory team shall review and make a site suitability determination for all proposed CAFO sites, as defined in Subchapter B of these rules, submitted by a board of county commissioners pursuant to Subchapter B.
- **O2.** Sites That Do not Meet the Definition of a CAFO. The Director may form a CAFO site advisory team, as requested by a board of county commissioners, for a site that does not meet the animal numbers in the definition of a CAFO provided that:

  (3-31-22)(\_\_\_\_\_)
- **a.** The county demonstrates that the site is in an environmentally sensitive area or is in close proximity to streams, lakes, or other bodies of surface water; or
- **b.** The state agencies have personnel and other resources available to conduct the site suitability determination.

#### 221. -- 2239. (RESERVED)

#### 230. FORMATION OF A SITE ADVISORY TEAM.

A board of county commissioners may request the formation of a CAFO site advisory team to provide a site suitability determination by submitting to the Director a written request supported by the adoption of a resolution by the county.

(3-31-22)

01. Designation of the Team Leader. Upon receipt of a request to form a site advisory team, the

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Director shall designate a team leader.

(3-31-22)

92. Notification of Team Members. The team leader shall provide a copy of the request to form a site advisory team to DEQ and IDWR. After receiving notification, DEQ and IDWR shall notify the Team Leader of their respective representatives to the team.

(3-31-22)

#### <del>231. - 239.</del> (RESERVED)

#### 240. CAFO SITE ADVISORY TEAMS

A CAFO site advisory team will make determinations of suitability on all proposed CAFO sites, as defined in Subchapter B, following a written request to the Director by a board of county commissioners. The team leader, designated by the Director, will notify DEQ and IDWR of all requests.

- 91. Site for a Proposed CAFO. A CAFO site advisory team shall review and make a site suitability determination for all proposed CAFO sites, as defined in Subchapter B, submitted by a board of county commissioners pursuant to this Subchapter.

  (3-31-22)
- **021.** Non-CAFO Sites That Do not Meet the Definition of a CAFO. The Director may form a CAFO site advisory teams may be formed, as requested by a board of county commissioners, for a site that does not meet the animal numbers in the definition of a CAFO definitions provided that:

  (3 31 22)
- **a.** The county demonstrates that the site is in an environmentally sensitive area or is in close proximity to streams, lakes, or other bodies of surface water; or
- **b.** The state agencies have personnel and other resources available to conduct the site suitability determination.

#### 241. FORMATION OF A SITE ADVISORY TEAM.

A board of county commissioners may request the formation of a CAFO site advisory team to provide a site suitability determination by submitting to the Director a written request supported by the adoption of a resolution by the county.

(3-31-22)

- **91.** Designation of the Team Leader. Upon receipt of a request to form a site advisory team, the Director will designate a team leader. (3-31-22)
- 92. Notification of Team Members. The team leader will provide a copy of the request to form a site advisory team to DEQ and IDWR. After receiving notification, DEQ and IDWR will notify the Team Leader of their respective representatives to the team.

  (3.31.22)

# 242. CONTENTS OF A REQUEST TO FORM A SITE ADVISORY TEAM.

The information contained in a request includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(3 - 31 - 22)

- 01. County Definition of CAFO. The county's definition of "CAFO" as set forth in any applicable county ordinance.
  - 02. Legal Description and Address. Legal description and address of the proposed CAFO: (3-31-22)
  - 03. One Time Unit Capacity. The one-time animal capacity of the proposed CAFO. (3-31-22)
  - **64.** Type of Animals. The type of animals to be confined at the proposed CAFO. (3-31-22)
  - **95.** Water Right Information. All requests shall include one (1) of the following: (3-31-22)
- Evidence that a valid water right exists to supply adequate water for the operation of the proposed (3-31-22)
  - **b.** A copy of an application for a permit to appropriate water that has been filed with IDWR, that if

approved,	will supply adequate water for operation of the proposed CAFO; or	(3-31-22)
existing w the propos	ater right that has been filed with IDWR, that if approved, will supply adequate water for the	of use of an operation of (3-31-22)
<del>0</del> aerial phot	6. Vicinity Map with Site Location. A detailed sketch of the proposed CAFO site located ograph if available, that includes the following:	ation, on an (3 31 22)
a	Building locations;	(3-31-22)
of the was	Waste storage facilities and general areas for any land application including a narrative te system;	description (3-31-22)
esites owne	FEMA flood zones or other appropriate flood data for the proposed CAFO site and land d or leased by the applicant;	lapplication (3-31-22)
existing in are within	Private and community domestic water wells, irrigation wells, existing monitoring jection wells as documented by IDWR or other sources, including the associated well logs if av a one (1) mile radius of the proposed CAFO;	wells, and railable, that (3-31-22)
wetlands,	Irrigation canals, irrigation laterals, rivers, streams, springs, lakes, reservoirs, and that are within a one (1) mile radius of the proposed CAFO.	designated (3-31-22)
sites owne	7. Site Characterization. A characterization of the proposed CAFO site and any land d or leased by the applicant, that includes the following information, if available:	application (3-31-22)
<del>a</del> Guidelines	Annual precipitation and prevailing wind direction as contained in the Idaho Waste No. 1997;	Aanagement (3-31-22)
b	Soil characteristics from NRCS;	(3-31-22)
e.	Hydrologie characteristics from IDWR and USGS including:	(3-31-22)
<del>i.</del>	Depth to first water yielding zone and first encountered water;	(3-31-22)
ii	Direction of ground water movement and gradient;	(3-31-22)
ii ii	i. Sources and estimates of recharge;	(3-31-22)
ix	Seasonal variations in water level and recharge characteristics;	(3-31-22)
<del>V</del> .	Susceptibility to contamination; and	(3-31-22)
¥	Relation of ground water to surface water.	(3-31-22)
d	Water quality data from DEQ, the Department, IDWR, or USGS, including:	(3-31-22)
<del>i.</del>	Microorganisms;	(3-31-22)
<del>ii</del>	. Nutrients; and	(3-31-22)
ij	i. Pharmaceuticals and organic compounds.	(3-31-22)
0	Required OMPs or NMPs. Any OMPs or NMPs that are required by the county to b	e submitted

by the applicant at the time of application.

24**31**. -- 249. (RESERVED)

#### 250. REVIEW OF REQUEST.

Team members <u>will</u> review the <u>information provided in the</u> requests for the formation of a site advisory team to determine if <u>it includes the all</u> required elements of <u>Section 242 Section 67-6520E(2)</u>, <u>Idaho Code</u>, <u>are included</u>, <u>and to schedule the date and time of the onsite visit</u>.

- 91. Insufficient Information. If the team determines that the information provided by the county does not include the required elements of Section 242, the team leader will contact the county and request additional information.

  (3-31-22)
- **92.** Sufficient Information. When the team has determined that the information submitted by the county contains the required elements of Section 242, the team leader schedules an onsite review of the information with the team members. The team leader informs the county requesting the formation of the site advisory team of the date and time of the onsite review and the county may have a representative present.

  (3-31-22)
- 251. -- 259. (RESERVED)

#### **260.** SITE SUITABILITY DETERMINATION.

Within thirty (30) days of receiving a request for the formation of a CAFO site advisory team that includes the required elements of Section 242 Section 67-6520E(2), Idaho Code, the team will develops and submits to the county a site suitability determination, based on the elements of Section 242 or other relevant information, that contains:

(3.31.22)(

- **01.** Risk Category. A determination of an environmental risk category: high, moderate; low; or insufficient information to make a determination;
  - **Description of Factors**. A description of the factors that contribute to the environmental risks;
  - **03. Mitigation**. Any possible mitigation of the environmental risks.
- 261. -- 303. (RESERVED)

#### SUBCHAPTER C – AGRICULTURE ODOR MANAGEMENT

#### 304. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The following documents are incorporated by reference into Subchapter C, Sections 304-409 only:

- 01. Idaho NRCS Nutrient Management Standard 590, June 1999. ( )
- 02. Best Management Practices listed in the "Idaho Agricultural Pollution Abatement Plan,"
  August 2001.
  - 03. ASAE Standard EP379.2 Sections 5 and 6 in their entirety, November 1997.
  - 04. NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 317, March 2001.
- **305. -- 309.** (RESERVED)

#### 310. DEFINITIONS.

In addition to the definitions found in Section 25-3803, Idaho Code, tThe following definitions apply in the interpretation and enforcement of Subchapter C, Sections 304-409:

**O1.** Animal. Livestock and agricultural animals.

- (3-31-22)
- **021. BAT.** The best application of science that is accessible and obtainable to achieve a desired

# Rules Governing Environmental & Nutrient Management ZBR Proposed Rulemaking objective. Beef Cattle. All cattle except those located on a dairy farm that have been permitted by the Idaho State Department of Agriculture pursuant to IDAPA 02.04.14, "Rules Governing Dairy Byproduct," Beef Cattle Animal Feeding Operation. Those operations regulated pursuant to IDAPA 02.04.15, "Rules Governing Beef Cattle Animal Feeding Operations." **052**. Compost. A biologically stable material derived from the biological aerobic decomposition of organic matter. <del>06.</del> Composting. The aerobic degradation of manure and other organic material to a biologically stable form. Land Application. The spreading on, or incorporation into the soil of agricultural by-products including, but not limited to, manure, wastewater, compost, cull potatoes, cull onions, or crop residues. Large Swine And Poultry Operations. Those swine operations regulated pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.09, "Rules Regulating Swine Facilities," and those poultry operations regulated pursuant to IDAPA 02.04.32, "Rules Governing Poultry Operations." Liquid-Solid Separation. The removal of solid manure from water through mechanical or settling 095. means. Waste Collection and Conveyance Systems. The areas and systems used in the collection and transfer of manure from the point of generation to the wastewater storage and containment facilities, prior to land application. Wastewater Treatment. A process by which wastewater is treated through aerobic or anaerobic degradation or other means. ABBREVIATIONS. The following abbreviations apply in the interpretation and enforcement of Subchapter C, Sections 304-409: ( 01. ASAE. American Society of Agricultural Engineers. 021.**BAT**. Best Available Technology. 0<mark>32</mark>. **BMP**. Best Management Practice. 04. **DEQ.** Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. 0<del>5</del>3. **NMP**. Nutrient Management Plan. 06. NOV. Notice Of Violation. NRCS. The United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. OMP. Odor Management Plan. 084. ) 312. -- 319. (RESERVED)

#### 320. ACCEPTED AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES.

Management practices conducted in accordance with applicable laws, rules and best management practices,—as referenced in Subsections 320.01 and 320.02, or in the absence of referenced best management practices, management practices conducted in a manner that demonstrates reasonable efforts to minimize odors, are considered

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accepted	d agricul	tural practices for purposes of Subchapter C this rule.	(3-31-22)(	
	01.	Applicable Rules. The following are applicable rules for the purpose of Section 2	320: (	)
	a.	IDAPA 02.04.14, "Rules Governing Dairy Byproduct."	(	)
	b.	IDAPA 02.03.03, "Rules Governing Pesticide and Chemigation Use and Applicat	ion." (	)
	c.	IDAPA 02.06.17, "Rules Concerning Disposal of Cull Onion and Potatoes."	(	( )
	<del>d.</del>	IDAPA 02.04.17, "Rules Governing Dead Animal Movement and Disposal."	(3-3	<del>31-22)</del>
approve consider	<del>02.</del> d by the red accep	Applicable Best Management Practices. The following practices, or other man Director that are conducted in a manner that demonstrates reasonable efforts to metal agricultural practices for purposes of this rule.	<del>rinimize odo</del>	ors are 31-22)
	<del>a.</del>	Idaho NRCS Nutrient Management Standard 590, June 1999.	(3-3	<del>31-22)</del>
<del>2001.</del>	<del>b.</del>	Best Management Practices listed in the "Idaho Agricultural Pollution Abateme	ent Plan," A (3-3	August 31–22)
<del>1997.</del>	e <del>.</del>	"Control of Manure Odors," ASAE Standard EP379.2 Sections 5 and 6 in their en		<del>ember</del> 31-22)
	<del>d.</del>	"Composting Facility," NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 317, March 2001.	(3-3	<del>31-22)</del>
		<b>Excess Odors</b> . An agricultural operation using an accepted agricultural praction of levels normally associated with such practice, as determined by the Department alop and submit an odor management plan to the Director in accordance with Section	t on a site sp	
321 3	329.	(RESERVED)		
330. Subchap		CABILITY. oplies to all agricultural operations, except:	(	( )
Governi	<b>01.</b> ing Beef	<b>Beef Cattle</b> . Beef cattle animal feeding operations regulated pursuant to IDAPA Cattle Animal Feeding Operations."	02.04.15, "	Rules
Regulat Poultry	<b>02.</b> ing Swir Operatio	<b>Swine and Poultry</b> . Large swine operations regulated pursuant to IDAPA ne Facilities," and large poultry operations regulated pursuant to IDAPA 02.04.32, ons."		
<del>331 3</del>	<del>339.</del>	(RESERVED)		
340. No pers Director	<del>on shall</del>	D WASTE SYSTEMS.  begin construction of a new or modified liquid waste system prior to approval of s	uch system l (3-2	<del>by the</del> 31-22)
or modi	<del>01.</del> ified liqu	Department Review. The Director may order the construction to cease if the consider waste system has commenced prior to the Director's approval. In doing so,	struction of the Directo	<del>or will</del>

02. Design Requirements. All new or modified liquid waste systems shall be designed by licensed professional engineers, approved in writing by the Director, and constructed in accordance with standards and specifications approved by the Director for management of odors.

(3-31-22)

consider a review and assessment of such systems made by Department staff.

a. If construction is commenced prior to the Director's written approval, the Director may order

(3-31-22)

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construction activities to be ceased. (3-31-22)

- **b.** Material deviations from the approved plans and specifications are not allowed without the prior written approval of the director. (3-31-22)
- e. Within thirty (30) days of completion of construction, alteration or modification of any new or modified liquid waste system, complete and accurate plans and specifications depicting the actual construction, alteration, or modification performed must be submitted by the operator to the Director.

  (3 31 22)
- d. If construction does not materially deviate from the plans approved by the Director, a statement to that effect shall be filed by the agricultural operation with the Director.

  (3.31.22)

#### 341. STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR LIQUID WASTE SYSTEMS.

All new or modified liquid waste systems shall be designed and constructed in accordance with applicable laws and rules, and for the purpose of managing odors. The Director shall require techniques and management practices as standards and specifications of liquid waste systems for the management of odors. These techniques and management practices may include but are not be limited to the following:

(3 31 22)

<del>01.</del>	Wastewater Storage and Containment Facilities:	(3-31-22)
<del>a.</del>	Liquid-solid separation.	(3-31-22)
<del>b.</del>	Wastewater treatment.	(3 31 22)
e <del>.</del>	Use of chemical or biological additives.	(3-31-22)
<del>d.</del>	Dilution of wastewater.	(3-31-22)
e.	Impermeable or permeable storage covers.	(3 31 22)
<del>f.</del>	Biofilters.	(3-31-22)
<del>g.</del>	Enhancing dispersion.	(3-31-22)
<del>h.</del>	Location of wastewater discharge into storage and containment facilities.	(3 31 22)
<del>02.</del>	Wastewater Collection and Conveyance Systems.	(3-31-22)
<del>a.</del>	Wastewater Treatment.	(3-31-22)
<del>b.</del>	Use of chemical or biological additives.	(3 31 22)
e.	Dilution of wastewater.	(3-31-22)
<del>d.</del>	Impermeable or permeable covers of collection areas.	(3-31-22)
e.	Timing of collection and conveyance system operation.	(3-31-22)
<del>f.</del>	Frequency and duration of collection and conveyance system operation.	(3-31-22)
<del>g.</del>	Enhancing dispersion.	(3-31-22)

# 350. INSPECTIONS.

(RESERVED)

342. - 349.

The Director or Director's designee is authorized to enter and inspect any agricultural operation, and during normal business hours have access to or copy any facility records deemed necessary to ensure compliance with Subchapter C

of these rules. (3-31-22)

3<del>513</del>1. -- 359. (RESERVED)

#### 360. ODOR MANAGEMENT PLANS.

OMPs-shall be are designed to work in conjunction with any required NMP and shall must be submitted to the Director in writing, and upon for approval by the Director, signed by owner or operator of the agricultural operation.

(3.31.22)

- **OMP Development.** Within sixty (60) days of receiving a NOV for a first time violation, the owner or operator of the agriculture operation receiving the NOV shall submit an OMP to the Director an OMP for approval.
- **02. Interim Measures.** The Department will work with the owner or operator of an agriculture operation that has received a NOV for a first time violationors to identify interim measures that can be implemented in a timely manner to begin the process of reducing odors while the OMP is being developed.

  (3-31-22)(\_\_\_\_\_)
- 03. Department Approval. OMPs submitted to the Department from operators committing a first-time violation. The Director will be approved, rejected, or requested to provide additional information, within thirty (30) days of receiving an OMP from the owner or operator of an agricultural operation deemed to have committed a first time violation and provide to the owner or operator of the agricultural operation the approval, rejection, or request for additional information in writing.

  (3-31-22)(\_\_\_\_\_)
- **a.** If the Director rejects an OMP or requests additional information, the owner or operator of the agricultural operation shall submit to the Director the additional information or a rewritten OMP that address the reasons for the rejection within thirty (30) days of receiving written notification from the Director.

  (3 31 22)
- **b.** Within fifteen (15) days of receiving the additional information or a rewritten OMP, the Director will approve or reject the OMP. If the OMP is rejected, the Director may issue a subsequent violation under Section 371 of these rules, and assess the penalty provisions specified in Subchapter C, Section 370 of these rules, and Section 25-3808, Idaho Code.

  (3-31-22)
- e. The Director may, on a case by case basis, grant extensions to the deadlines contained in this section.
  - **14.** Implementation. OMPs shall be implemented as approved by the Director. (3-31-22)
- **Review of OMP**. The Department will review OMPs no less than annually for three (3) years after the Director approves the OMP. If the Department determines an approved OMP has not reduced odors to a level associated with accepted agricultural practices after a reasonable period of time, as determined by the Department, the Department will review the OMP with the owner or operator of the agricultural operation and adjust the OMP to meet the goals of the Agriculture Odor Management Act.

### 361. CONTENTS OF AN ODOR MANAGEMENT PLAN.

Contents of an OMP for an agricultural operation—may include, but are not limited to the following: shall include all relevant information as required by the Department.

(3-31-22)(\_\_\_\_\_)

<del>01.</del>	Owner's Name. Name and telephone number of the owner of the operation.	(3-31-22)
<del>02.</del>	Address. Physical address of the operation.	(3-31-22)
<del>03.</del>	Location. County in which the operation is located.	(3-31-22)
<del>04.</del>	Operation Description. A description of the operation that includes, as applicable:	(3-31-22)
<del>a.</del>	Type of operation.	(3-31-22)

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<del>b.</del>	General description of operation.	(3-31-22)
e.	Number and type of any animals including age groups.	(3-31-22)
<del>d.</del>	Any plans for expansion.	(3 31 22)
<del>e.</del>	Type of housing used related to age groups of animals.	(3-31-22)
f. operations.	General description of nearby residential areas, pub	olic use areas, and pertinent agricultural (3-31-22)
<del>g.</del>	Type of crop and number of acres grown.	(3-31-22)
	<b>Scaled Vicinity Map.</b> A map that shall include all reverther of the area, and other pertinent agricultural operations within a	
	<b>Manure Management System</b> . A detailed description iming, frequency, duration, volumes, dimensions, and flow rate	
a.	Manure cleaning systems.	( )
b.	Manure transfer systems.	( )
c.	Manure separation systems.	( )
	<b>Scaled Site Plan</b> . A site plan showing all buildings, hou d storage areas, and roadways.	ising facilities, waste/manure storage areas,
	<b>34. Land Application System</b> . A detailed description of sed to make land application including:	f the present management practices and
a.	Timing, frequency, and duration of practices.	( )
b.	Proximity of land application sites to residential and pub	olic use areas.
	Climatic Data. A description of the typical climatic coexist in the geographical area of the operation or have been reco	onditions for a minimum period of two (2) orded on-site for the operation including:
a.	Wind Speed and direction(s).	( )
b.	Temperature range.	( )
c.	Relative humidity range.	( )
d.	Precipitation data.	( )
ranking of	<b>Pole.</b> Facility Odor Sources. A list of all primary odor source low, moderate, or high with respect to overall odor production a and the reasoning for the overall ranking.	
facility wit	<b><u>07.</u> Tiered Implementation</b> . A three-tier process shall be th each tier containing a list of the primary BMPs and BATs reach tier BMP and BAT listed, the plan shall include, but not be a contained by the plan shall include.	that are going to be implemented by the
a.	Process of how the BMP or BAT will be designed or ma	naged. ( )

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b.	Implementation	schedule	that defines	when the	BMP	or BAT	will be	implemented	on	the	facility
and justification	for why this time	frame was	s chosen.								(

- **c.** Monitoring program that will be implemented to evaluate the effectiveness of the BMP or BAT, with quantitative or qualitative reduction goals.
- **1208. Public Involvement.** This section shall describe how the public in the area of the facility will be involved in the implementation or evaluation of the OMP.
- 1309. Timeframe for Review of OMP. A designated period of time when each tier of the plan will be evaluated to determine if further implementation is necessary, how each tier will be evaluated, which Department staff will conduct the review, and a period of time in which the agricultural operation will attain full compliance with the plan.

#### <del>362. 369.</del> (RESERVED)

#### **370.** FIRST TIME VIOLATIONS.

If the Department determines that an agricultural operation is generating odors in excess of levels of odors normally associated with accepted agricultural practices, the agricultural operations shall be deemed to have committed a first time violation of Subchapter C. The Department shall require agricultural operations deemed to have committed a first time violation to cooperate with the Department to develop and submit to the Director for approval an OMP.

(3 31 22)

#### 371. SUBSEQUENT VIOLATIONS.

Agricultural operations have committed a subsequent violation if the operation is determined to have committed a subsequent violation within three (3) years, has failed to comply with a required OMP, or the Department determines that the owner or operator of the agriculture operation has not cooperated with the Department by failing to submit an OMP that meets Department approval requirements.

(3 31 22)

#### 372. EXCEPTIONS.

Events contemplated in Section 25-3805(7), Idaho Code, are not considered violations of this subchapter. Section 25-3805, Idaho Code, is applicable whether or not an agricultural operation is required to have an OMP. (3-31-22)

3<del>73</del><u>62</u>. -- 409. (RESERVED)

#### SUBCHAPTER D – STOCKPILING OF AGRICULTURAL LIVESTOCK WASTE

#### 410. **DEFINITIONS.**

The following definitions apply: in the interpretation and enforcement of Subchapter D, Sections 410-999:

- **01. Agricultural Operation**. Facilities that generate or receive and stockpile <u>agricultural livestock</u> waste and that are not regulated under IDAPA 02.04.14, "Rules Governing Dairy Byproduct," or IDAPA 02.04.15, "Rules Governing Beef Cattle Animal Feeding Operations."
  - 02. Agricultural Waste. Agricultural waste means livestock waste.

<del>(3-31-22)</del>

**032. Duration**. The length of time agricultural livestock waste is stockpiled.

<del>(3-31-22)</del>(

**Dwelling**. The house, residence, abode, or other structure where a person lives.

(3-31-22)(

- **054. Livestock**. Bovidae, suidae, equidae, captive cervidae, camelidae, ratitidae, gallinaceous birds, and captive waterfowl.
- 065. Livestock Waste. Manure that may also contain bedding, spilled feed, feathers, water, or process water, feed leachate, soil, or livestock caarcasses or parts thereof. It also includes wastes not particularly associated

with manure, such as milking center or washing wastes, milk, feed leachate, or livestock careasses or parts thereof. <del>(3 31 22)</del>( Non-Compliance. A practice or facility condition that does not comply with Section 22-110, Idaho Code, or the provisions of these rules. Process Water. Water directly or indirectly used or produced in dairy animal rearing or milk production. **Public Highway.** All highways open to public use in the state, whether maintained by the state or by any county, highway district, city, or other political subdivision. Responsible Party. A person who generates or receives and stockpiles agricultural waste on property the person owns, leases, or otherwise has permission to use as a stockpile site. Setbacks for a Stockpile Site. The distance from a stockpile site to a location identified in Section 420 of Subchapter D. **1109.** Stockpile Staging Site. A physical area where stockpiling occurs for a duration of no longer than thirty (30) days. Stockpile Site. A physical location where agricultural livestock waste is stockpiled for a duration of more than thirty (30) days and that stockpiles more than fifty (50) cubic yards of agricultural livestock waste. 131. Stockpiling. The accumulation of agricultural livestock waste on an agricultural operation. (3-31-22)Surface Waters of the State. All accumulations of surface water, natural and artificial, public and private, or parts thereof that are wholly or partially within, that flow through or border upon the state.  $\frac{(3-31-22)}{(3-31-22)}$ 411. -- 419. (RESERVED) 420. SETBACKS FOR STOCKPILE SITES. Stockpile sites at agricultural operations must meet the following setback requirements. 01. **Setback Distances**. Stockpile sites shall maintain the following setbacks: a. Three hundred (300) feet from a non-responsible party's dwelling. b. Five hundred (500) feet from a hospital, church, or school. One hundred (100) feet from a domestic or irrigation well. c. d. One hundred (100) feet from surface waters of the State. Fifty (50) feet from a public highway. 02. Responsible Party's Dwellings. Stockpile sites do not have setbacks from a responsible party dwelling or dwellings owned by the responsible party. (3 31 22) Stockpile Staging Sites. Stockpile staging sites are not subject to the setbacks set forth in Subchapter D. 421. -- 999. (RESERVED)

#### **IDAPA 02 – DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

# 02.06.09 - RULES GOVERNING INVASIVE SPECIES AND NOXIOUS WEEDS

#### **DOCKET NO. 02-0609-2301**

#### NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - PROPOSED RULE

**AUTHORITY**: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 22-1907, 22-2004, 22-2006, 22-2403, and 22-2412, Idaho Code.

**PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE**: Public hearing(s) concerning this rulemaking will be scheduled if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency, not later than October 18, 2023.

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

**DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY**: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

This rule is being presented for authorization as part of the ISDA's plan to review each rule every 5 years. Redundant language that is verbatim in statue has been removed, consistent with the Governor's Zero-Based Regulation Executive Order.

The rule was reviewed over the course of two negotiated rulemaking meetings, and that review benefited from the participation of program stakeholders. No negative comments were submitted as part of this rulemaking process.

This rule governs the designation of invasive species, inspection, permitting, decontamination, recordkeeping and enforcement and apply to the possession, importation, shipping, transportation, eradication, and control of invasive species. This rule identifies those noxious weeds that have been 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. Also this rule governs the inspection, certification, and 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.

**FEE SUMMARY:** The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased:

There are no fees impacted by this rulemaking.

**FISCAL IMPACT**: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state General Fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year resulting from this rulemaking:

There is no fiscal impact as a result of this rulemaking.

**NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING**: Pursuant to Section 67-5220(1), Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was conducted. The Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules - Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the May 3, 2023 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 23-5, Page 11.

**INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE**: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule: Not applicable.

**IDAHO CODE SECTION 22-101A STATEMENT**: Pursuant to 22-101A(1), for any rule promulgated or adopted by the director which is broader in scope or more stringent than federal law or regulations, or which regulates an activity not regulated by the federal government, the director shall identify the portions of the adopted rule that are broader in scope or more stringent than federal law or rules, or which regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government. The following sections of the rule are broader in scope, more stringent than federal law or regulations, or regulate an activity not regulated by the federal government:

The entirety of the rule is broader in scope or more stringent than federal law or rules, but is consistent with the direction and authority defined in Idaho Code.

The detailed 22-101A analysis can be found on the agency's website at www.agri.idaho.gov.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the proposed rule, contact Lloyd B. Knight, Deputy Director, at (208)332-8615.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before October 25, 2023.

DATED this 4th day of October, 2023.

Lloyd B. Knight
Deputy Director
Idaho State Department of Agriculture
2270 Old Penitentiary Road
P.O. Box 7249
Boise, ID 83707

Phone: (208) 332-8615

Email: lloyd.knight@isda.idaho.gov

# THE FOLLOWING IS THE PROPOSED TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 02-0609-2301 (Only Those Sections With Amendments Are Shown.)

# 130. EARLY DETECTION AND RAPID RESPONSE AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE INVASIVE SPECIES.

**01. Statewide EDRR AIIS List.** If any of the species listed in the following table are found to occur in Idaho, they shall be reported to the Department immediately. Positive identification will be made by the Department or other qualified authority as approved by the Director. Subsections 130.02 through 130.05 are applicable to EDRR AIIS only and not to other invasive species listed in Sections 140 through 148.

Early Detection Rapid Response Aquatic Invertebrate Invasive Species (EDRR AllS) List				
Common Name	Scientific Name			
Quagga Mussel	Dreissenia bugensis			
Zebra Mussel	Dreissenia polymorpha			

(3-15-22)

- **O2. Transporting EDRR AIIS Over Public Roads.** No person may transport Equipment or any Conveyance containing EDRR AIIS over public roads within the state of Idaho without first being decontaminated. (3-15-22)
- **03.** Contaminated Conveyances in Idaho Waters. No person may place any EDRR AIIS contaminated Equipment or Conveyance into any Water Body or Water Supply System in the state of Idaho.

(3-15-22)

- **O4. Firefighting Equipment**. Precautions should be taken to prevent the introduction and spread of EDRR AIIS through firefighting activities. All firefighting agencies moving equipment into the state of Idaho shall follow protocols similar to the United States Forest Service decontamination protocols set forth in "Preventing Spread of Aquatic Invasive Organisms Common to the Intermountain RegionGuide to Preventing Aquatic Invasive Species Transport by Wildland Fire Operations." Those protocols can be viewed online at <a href="http://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/r4/landmanagement/resourcemanagement/?eid=fsbdev3\_016113">https://www.nwcg.gov/sites/default/files/publications/pms444.pdf</a>. (3-15-22)(\_\_\_\_\_)
- 05. Construction and Road Building and Maintenance Equipment. Construction and equipment used for road building and maintenance must be free of EDRR AIIS. If equipment that is being transported into the state of Idaho has been in an infested water body or water supply system within the preceding thirty (30) days, the equipment must be inspected in accordance with Section 132. The Department may require decontamination.

(3-15-22)

#### (BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

#### 146. INVASIVE SPECIES – INSECTS.

	Invasive Species	- Insects
	invasive openes	110000
	<u>Common Name</u>	Scientific Name
<u>01.</u>	Asian Longhorned Beetle	Anoplophora blabripennis
<u>02.</u>	Emerald Ash Borer	<u>Agrilus planipennis</u>
<u>03.</u>	Spongy Moth	<u>Lymantria dispar</u>

### 147. INVASIVE SPECIES – MOLLUSKS.

	Invasive Species – Mollusks					
	Common Name	Scientific Name				
<u>01.</u>	<u>Applesnail</u>	Pomacea spp.				
<u>02.</u>	Brown Garden Snail	Cryptomphalus aspersa				
<u>03.</u>	Chinese Mysterysnail	Bellamya chinensis				
<u>04.</u>	Decollate Snail	Rumina decollate				

Invasive Species – Mollusks		
	Common Name Scientific Name	
<u>05.</u>	Faucet Snail	Bithynia tentaculata
<u>06.</u>	Giant African Snail	Achatha fulica
<u>07.</u>	Green or Burrowing Snail	Cantareus apertus
<u>08.</u>	Japanese Mysterysnail	<u>Bellamya japonica</u>
<u>09.</u>	<u>Lactea Snail</u>	<u>Otala lacteal</u>
<u>10.</u>	<u>Marisa</u>	Marisa cornuarietis
<u>11.</u>	Maritime Garden Snail	Cernuella virgata
<u>12.</u>	<u>Pulmonate Snail</u>	Helix pomatia
<u>13.</u>	Quilted Melania	<u>Tarebia granifera</u>
<u>14.</u>	Red-lipped Melania	Melanoides tuberculata
<u>15.</u>	White Garden Snail	Theba pisana
<u>16.</u>	Wrinkled Snail	Candidula intersecta

**146.**—148. (RESERVED)

### (BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

### 220. NOXIOUS WEEDS - DESIGNATIONS.

The weeds listed on the Statewide Prohibited Genera, EDRR, Containment, and Control lists are hereby officially designated and published as noxious. (3-15-22)

## 01. Statewide Prohibited Genera Noxious Weed List.

- **a.** All plants and plant parts in the generas of: *Cytisus*, *Genista*, *Spartium*, and *Chamaecytisus* additionally including "all" subtaxa of these plant genera are prohibited in Idaho. (3-15-22)
- **b.** Weeds listed in the Prohibited Genera list may exist in varying populations throughout the state. The concentration of these weeds is at a level where control and/or eradication may be possible. A written plan for weeds on the Statewide Prohibited Genera Noxious Weed List shall be developed by the control authority that specifies active control methods to reduce known populations in not more than five (5) years. The plan shall be

(3-15-22)

available to the Department upon request.

(3-15-22)

**02. Statewide EDRR Noxious Weed List.** If any of the listed plants (Subsection 220.02) are found to occur in Idaho, they shall be reported to the Department within ten (10) days following positive identification by the University of Idaho or other qualified authority as approved by the Director. These weeds shall be eradicated during the same growing season as identified.

Common Name		Scientific Name	
1.	Brazilian Elodea	Egeria densa	
<u>2.</u>	<u>Cogongrass</u>	Imperata cylindrica	
<del>2</del> 3.	Common/European Frogbit	Hydrcharis morsus-ranae	
<u>34</u> .	Fanwort	Cobomba caroliniana	
4 <u>5</u> .	Feathered Mosquito Fern	Azolla pinnata	
<u>56</u> .	Giant Hogweed	Heracleum mantegazzianum	
<u>67</u> .	Giant Salvinia	Salvinia molesta	
<u>78.</u>	Goatsrue	Galega officinalis	
<u>89</u> .	Hydrilla	Hydrilla verticillata	
<del>9</del> 10.	Iberian Starthistle	Centaurea iberica	
1 <u>01</u> .	Policeman's Helmet	Impatiens glandulifera	
1 <mark>42</mark> .	Purple Starthistle	Centaurea calcitrapa	
1 <del>2</del> 3.	Squarrose Knapweed	Centaurea triumfetti	
1 <u>34</u> .	Starry Stonewort	Nitellopsis obtusa	
14 <u>5</u> .	Syrian Beancaper	Zygophyllum fabago	
1 <u>56</u> .	Tall Hawkweed	Hieracium piloselloides	
1 <u>67</u> .	Turkish Thistle	Carduus cinereus	
1 <mark>78</mark> .	Variable-Leaf-Milfoil	Myriophyllum heterophyllum	
1 <u>89</u> .	Water Chestnut	Trapa natans	
<del>19</del> <u>20</u> .	Water Hyacinth	Eichhornia crassipes	
2 <mark>01</mark> .	Yellow Devil Hawkweed	Hieracium glomeratum	
2 <mark>42</mark> .	Yellow Floating Heart	Nymphoides pelata	

<del>(3-15-22)</del>(

**03. Statewide Control Noxious Weed List.** Weeds listed in the control list are known to exist in varying populations throughout the state. The concentration of these weeds is at a level where control or eradication, or both, may be possible. A written plan for weeds on the Statewide Control Noxious Weed List shall be developed by the control authority that specifies active control methods to reduce known populations in not more than five (5) years. The plan shall be available to the Department upon request.

Common Name	Scientific Name
1. Black Henbane	Hyoscyamus niger

Common Name		Scientific Name	
2.	Bohemian Knotweed	Polygonum X bohemicum	
<del>3.</del>	Buffalobur	Solanum rostratum	
4 <u>3</u> .	Common Crupina	Crupina vulgaris	
<u>54</u> .	Common Reed (Phragmites)	Phragmites australis	
<u>65</u> .	Dyer's Woad	Isatis tinctoria	
<del>7</del> <u>6</u> .	Eurasian Watermilfoil	Myriophyllum spicatum (and hybrids)	
<u>87</u> .	Flowering Rush	Butomus umbelltus	
<del>9</del> <u>8</u> .	Giant Knotweed	Polygonum sachalinense	
<del>10</del> <u>9</u> .	Japanese Knotweed	Polygonum cuspidatum	
1 <u>40</u> .	Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense	
1 <u>21</u> .	Matgrass	Nardus stricta	
1 <mark>3</mark> 2.	Meadow Knapweed	Centaurea debeauxii	
14 <u>3</u> .	Mediterranean Sage	Salvia aethiopis	
1 <u>54</u> .	Musk Thistle	Carduus nutans	
1 <u>65</u> .	Orange Hawkweed	Hieracium aurantiacum	
1 <mark>76</mark> .	Parrotfeather Milfoil	Myriophyllum aquaticum	
1 <mark>87</mark> .	Perennial Sowthistle	Sonchus arvensis	
1 <u>98</u> .	Russian Knapweed	Acroptilon repens	
<del>20</del> 19.	Scotch Broom	Cytisus scoparius	
2 <u>40</u> .	Small Bugloss	Anchusa arvensis	
2 <mark>2</mark> 1.	Vipers Bugloss	Echium vulgare	
2 <mark>3</mark> 2.	Yellow Hawkweed	Hieracium caespitosum	

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**O4. Statewide Containment Noxious Weed List.** Weeds listed in the containment noxious weeds list are known to exist in various populations throughout the state. Weed control efforts may be directed at reducing or eliminating new or expanding weed populations while known and established weed populations, as determined by the weed control authority, may be managed by any approved weed control methodology, as determined by the weed control authority.

	Common Name	Scientific Name	
1.	Canada Thistle	Cirsium arvense	
2.	Curlyleaf Pondweed	Potamogeton crispus	
3.	Dalmatian Toadflax	Linaria dalmatica ssp. dalmatica	
4.	Diffuse Knapweed	Centaurea diffusa	
5.	Field Bindweed	Convolvulus arvensis	

	Common Name Scientific Name		
6.	Hoary Alyssum	Berteroa incana	
7.	Houndstongue	Cynoglossum officinale	
8.	Jointed Goatgrass	Aegilops cylindrica	
9.	Leafy Spurge	Euphorbia esula	
10.	Milium	Milium vernale	
11.	Oxeye Daisy	Leucanthemum vulgare	
12.	Perennial Pepperweed	Lepidium latifolium	
13.	Plumeless Thistle	Carduus acanthoides	
14.	Poison Hemlock	Conium maculatum	
15.	Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris	
16.	Purple Loosestrife	Lythrum salicaria	
17.	Rush Skeletonweed	Chondrilla juncea	
18.	Saltcedar	Tamarix sp.	
19.	Scotch Thistle	Onopordum acanthium	
20.	Spotted Knapweed	Centaurea stoebe	
21.	Tansy Ragwort	Senecio jacobaea	
22.	White Bryony	Bryonia alba	
23.	Whitetop (Hoary Cress)	Cardaria draba	
24.	Yellow Flag Iris	Iris psudocorus	
25.	Yellow Starthistle	Centaurea solstitialis	
26.	Yellow Toadflax	Linaria vulgaris	

(3-15-22)

- **05. Designation of Articles Capable of Disseminating Noxious Weeds**. The following articles are designated by the Director as capable of disseminating noxious weeds: (3-15-22)
  - **a.** Construction equipment, road building and maintenance equipment, and implements of husbandry. (3-15-22)
- **b.** Motorized vehicles such as, all-terrain vehicles, motorcycles, and other off-road vehicles and non-motorized vehicles such as bicycles and trailers. (3-15-22)
  - c. Grain and seed. (3-15-22)
  - **d.** Hay, straw and other material of similar nature. (3-15-22)
- **e.** Nursery stock including plant material propagated for the support of aquarium, pet, or horticultural activities. (3-15-22)
  - **f.** Feed and seed screenings. (3-15-22)
  - g. Fence posts, fencing and railroad ties. (3-15-22)

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h.	Sod.	(3-15-22)
i.	Manure, fertilizers and material of similar nature.	(3-15-22)
j.	Soil, sand, mulch, and gravel.	(3-15-22)
k.	Boats, personal watercraft, watercraft trailers, and items of a similar na	ture. (3-15-22)

### **INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE SYNOPSIS**

In compliance with Section 67-5223(4), Idaho Code, the following is a synopsis of the differences between the materials previously incorporated by reference in this rule that are currently of full force and effect and newly revised or amended versions of these same materials that are being proposed for incorporation by reference under this rulemaking.

The following agency of the state of Idaho has prepared this synopsis as part of the proposed rulemaking for the chapter cited here under the docket number specified:

# IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IDAPA 02.04.30 - Rules Governing Environmental and Nutrient Management Proposed Rulemaking - Docket No. 02-0430-2301

# 104.02.c. The Phosphorus Site Index

During the negotiated rulemaking process, a proposal was received to update language related to the final runoff index calculations, and how they should be calculated. This one sentence update can be found on Page 15.