

Policies for 2025

Adopted by the Delegates at the 85th Annual Meeting of the Idaho Farm Bureau Federation

> Boise, Idaho December 2024

IDAHO FARM BUREAU FEDERATION

Officers

Bryan Searle, President

538 E 1250 N Shelley, ID 83274 (208) 521-5636 Richard Durrant, Vice President 7592 S Ten Mile Rd Meridian, ID 83642 (208) 941-3241

Zak Miller, Executive Vice President & CEO

PO Box 4848 Pocatello, ID 83205 (208) 239-4341

Board of Directors

Jason Fellows (Dist. I) 2592 W 800 S Weston, ID 83286 (208) 680-0737

Austin Tubbs (Dist. I) 5830 W 2500 N Malad City, ID 83252 (208) 851-8889

Kyle Wade (Dist. I) 3126 E Woodland Rd Downey, ID 83234 208-851-8457

Scott Steele (Dist. II) 6130 1st Street Idaho Falls, ID 83401 (208) 390-5717

Doug Barrie (Dist. II)

12493 N 55th E Idaho Falls, ID 83401 (208) 523-6097

Travis McAffee (Dist. II) 1293 W 3700 N Howe, ID 83244 (208) 241-4542

Rick Pearson (Dist. III) 964 E 4300 N Buhl, ID 83316 (208) 731-6233

Rick Brune (Dist. III) 3602 E 3880 N Kimberly, ID 83341 (208) 829-5369 Darren Taber (Dist. III) 474 E HWY 26 Shoshone, ID 83352 (208) 308-2830

Cody Chandler (Dist. IV) 1151 Devils Elbow Rd Weiser, ID 83672 (208) 549-0091

Galen Lee (Dist. IV) 2770 SW 1st Ave New Plymouth, ID 83655 (208) 573-3408

Matt Dorsey (Dist. IV) 21755 Hoskins Rd

Caldwell, ID 83607 (208) 573-2045

Tom Daniel (Dist. V) 1142 Deer Park Rd Bonners Ferry, ID 83805 (208) 267-5274

Marjorie French (Dist. V) 1071 O'Reilly Rd Princeton, ID 83857 (208) 875-1086

Tom Mosman (Dist. V) 3099 Central Ridge Rd Craigmont, ID 83523 (208) 937-2307

Mitchell Searle 541 S 350 E. Burley, ID 83318 (208) 312-1578



Adopted by the Delegates at the 85th Annual Meeting of the Idaho Farm Bureau Federation

Boise, Idaho December 2024

Table of Contents

BASIC PRINCIPLES	1
COMMODITIES	5
LIVESTOCK	7
WATER	11
LAND USE	18
FISH AND WILDLIFE	26
EASEMENTS	34
ENERGY	34
LABOR	388
TAX	
LOCAL AFFAIRS	422
EDUCATION	44
STATE AFFAIRS	455

1 2 3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

32

BASIC PRINCIPLES

Purpose of Farm Bureau

Farm Bureau is a non-governmental, voluntary organization governed by and representing farm and ranch families. Farm Bureau is united in analyzing problems and formulating action to achieve educational improvement, economic opportunity, and environmental awareness thereby promoting the national well-being.

Farm Bureau is local, statewide, national, and international in its scope and influence, and is non-partisan, non-sectarian, and non-secretive.

Farm Bureau Beliefs and Philosophy

America's unparalleled progress is based on the freedom and dignity of the individual, sustained by basic moral and religious concepts. Freedom to the individual versus concentration of power, which would destroy freedom, is central in all societies.

We believe that a strong and viable agricultural 21 industry is one of the essential cornerstones of our 22 23 national security. Agriculture cannot be diminished 24 as a foundational element of society. Economic 25 progress, cultural advancement, and ethical and religious principles flourish best when people are 26 free, responsible individuals. Free will over force is 27 28 consistent with maintaining liberty. We should never sacrifice individual freedom and opportunity in 29 attempts for guaranteed "security." 30 31

The Constitution

We support the Constitution as the supreme law
of the land. Changes should be made only through
constitutional amendments, not by federal policy or
regulation.

We believe in the representative form of
government, which is a republic. The Constitution
provides governmental limits, equal opportunity,
freedom to worship as choice dictates, and freedom
of speech, press, and peaceful assembly.

We oppose the centralization of powerworldwide into a one-world government.

44 Private Property

We believe that America's system of private
ownership of property and the means of production
has been, and is, one of the prominent keystones of

our republic. This element of our economic system 1 2 and the personal rights attendant to private property, 3 including grazing rights on federal land allotments and water rights, which is a property right, must be 4 5 maintained and protected. We believe in the power of the elected constitutional sheriff to protect our 6 7 rights of property and liberty as protected in the Constitution of the United States of America. 8 9

Ownership of property and property rights are among the human rights essential to preserving individual freedom

State's Rights and Sovereignty

We support the protection and defense of states' 14 rights and state sovereignty over all powers not 15 otherwise enumerated and granted to the federal 16 government as specified in the 10th amendment to 17 18 the Constitution.

19 The federal government must respect state laws 20 and state agencies. All lands within the boundaries of Idaho, excluding those lands as authorized by the 21 U.S. Constitution and ceded to the federal 22 23 government by the Idaho Legislature, shall be subject solely to the laws and jurisdiction of the 24 25 state. 26

Religious Life

10

11

12 13

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

40 41 42

Our nation was founded on spiritual faith and belief in God. Whereas the Constitution of the United States was founded on moral and Judeo-Christian religious principles, moral, ethical, and traditional family values should get support and consideration in the public schools.

We support the retention of the following:

- 1. "So Help Me God" in official oaths; 35 36
 - 2. The phrase "In God We Trust" on our coin;
- 3. The fourth verse of the "Star Spangled Banner;" 37 38 and 39
 - 4. The phrase "Under God" in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Family Values

43 We believe God has ordained the family as the 44 foundational institution of human society.

We believe the definition of marriage is a union 45 46 between one man and one woman.

We believe in the sanctity of human life from 47 conception until natural death. We must protect the 48

right to life to preserve the rights to liberty and property.

2 3 4

5

6

7

8 9

19

20

21 22

23

24 25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32

33

34

1

Capitalism - Private Competitive Enterprise

We believe in the American capitalistic, private, competitive enterprise system in which property is privately owned, privately managed, operated for profit, individual satisfaction, and responsible stewardship.

We believe individuals have the right to choose
their occupation and receive the rewards for their
contribution to society. Individuals have the right to
save, invest, spend, and convey their earnings to
their heirs.

We believe in a competitive business
environment in which supply and demand are the
primary determinants of market prices.

Education

We believe that agricultural education is critical in creating and maintaining a strong and viable agricultural industry.

We believe education starts with the parent or guardian and is extended to the schools as a cooperative partnership.

We believe parents have the right to choose how best to direct the upbringing and education of their children.

Political Parties

Strong, responsive political parties are essential to the United States system of elective government.

We encourage Farm Bureau members to support the political party of their choice.

We believe that government should not be
involved directly in the political process but should
lay down certain rules to assure fair and proper
elections.

IFBF POLICIES

COMMODITIES

1. Agrichemicals/Pesticides

We support:

1 2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

17

18

22 23

24

25

26 27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

- 1. Increased research and labeling for minor-use pesticide registrations;
- 2. The labeled use of approved pesticides and/or related products until conclusive scientific evidence proves there is an unacceptable risk; and
- 3. Compliance with federally approved label 11 instructions absolving farmers or commercial 12 applicators from liability claims of environmental 13 pollution. 14 15

We oppose:

- 16 1. Establishment of zones of agricultural land in which any kind of legal application or storage of agricultural chemicals is curtailed without sound, scientifically validated evidence to warrant 19 20 curtailment: and 21
 - 2. Fumigant buffer zone limitations proposed by the EPA without research giving substantial evidence that current practices are negatively affecting bystanders.

2. Commodity Diseases

We support:

- 1. The guarantine of all sources of the potato wart virus:
- 2. Active research and the dissemination of information to all interested parties related to rhizomania and urge that any imposed restrictions be based on scientific data:
 - 3. A federal and state PCN (Pale Cyst Nematode) program that is based on good science, stakeholder participation, and minimal impact to grower operations; and
- 4. The Idaho State Department of Agriculture doing all within its power to prohibit the importation of Anthracnose virus into Idaho
- 40 41 42

3. Commodity Commissions

We support having commodity commissions in 43 44 Idaho.

We support commodity commissions having: 45

- 1. Self-governing status with no political influence; 46
- 2. Boards solely elected by the growers/producers; 47
- 3. Uniform provisions to run referendums: 48

- Commissioner districts representing even areas of production;
 - **5.** The right for legal entities to cast votes in elections;
 - 6. Nominations held for a month-long period followed by a month-long voting period so that all growers can be represented and participate; and
 - 7. Uniform provision for refunds for all or a portion of the commodity tax.

4. Commodity Sales

We support:

1 2

3

4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21 22

23 24 25

26

27 28

29

30

31 32

33

34

- 1. The expansion of Idaho agricultural markets, domestic and foreign. We also support trade missions abroad to better inform our producers and the hosting of foreign delegations to our state in efforts to increase our market share; and
- 2. Amending the Idaho Pure Seed Law to fully disclose the contents of all seed lots by requiring the tag or label to list each plant species therein by name and rate of occurrence.

We oppose:

1. Double discounts by grain dealers.

5. Environmental Studies

We recommend that any individual or group doing environmental studies be held accountable for claims or assertions of damage by agricultural practices to the environment. Claims or assertions should be treated with skepticism until they have been subjected to critical peer review and tested by practical application.

6. Field Testing Biotechnology Products

We support effective field testing of new
biotechnology products to promote commercial use
of products that will benefit agriculture and the
general public.

We support scientifically accurate consumer
education about the safety and benefits of
genetically engineered crops.

We oppose any law or regulation requiring
registration of agriculture producers who use or sell
biotech-based products or commodities.

We oppose any law or regulation requiring
registration or labeling of agricultural products
containing GMOs (Genetically Modified Organisms).

We oppose attempts to restrict or prohibit planting of biotechnology crops on either a statewide or county by county basis.

7. Food Safety/Government Accountability

We believe a government agency making public 6 7 health decisions that result in product recalls, product seizures, or destruction of perishable goods 8 must be held accountable when such decisions 9 prove inaccurate. Such agencies must be required 10 to compensate or indemnify individuals and 11 12 companies for the monetary losses that occur 13 because of poor or inaccurate regulatory decisions.

We support laws and regulations that exempt
farmers and ranchers from liability from food
contamination when best practices or food safety
programs have been followed and no gross
negligence has been shown.

8. Lien Law

We oppose any attempt to alter the system of centralized filing or first-in-time, first-in-right system of lien priorities, either in revised UCC Article 9, or any other legislation.

We oppose delivered feed being encumbered by a blanket lien from a financial institution until the grower/supplier is paid in full.

9. Seed Indemnity Fund

We support aligning the financial reporting
requirements for the Seed Indemnity Fund and the
Commodity Indemnity Fund.

- 34 LIVESTOCK
- 35 36

39 40

41 42

43

20

21

22 23

24

25

26 27

28

29

1 2

3

4 5

10. Animal Care

37 We support: 38 1. The rights

- 1. The rights of owners and producers to raise their animals in accordance with commonly accepted animal husbandry practices;
- The role of a licensed veterinarian in the care of animals and support current licensing standards for veterinarians; and
- **3.** Research on new technologies as new diseases
 present threats to animal health and food
 security.

1

2

3

4

5

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24 25

26

31

32

33

34

35

36

44

45

- 1. Any legislation, regulatory action, or funding, whether private or public, that interferes with commonly accepted animal husbandry practices and livestock harvesting:
- 2. Legislation that would give any non-regulatory 6 organizations the right to establish standards for 7 the raising, marketing, handling, feeding, 8 9 housing, or transportation of livestock and production animals and any legislation pertaining 10 to livestock care that would pay bounties to 11 12 complainants;
 - 3. Any livestock and production animal care legislation that would impose a stricter penalty than the 2016 law:
 - 4. The creation of an Idaho livestock care standards board:
 - 5. Requiring a licensed veterinarian for docking, dehorning, castration, pregnancy checking, embryo transfer, and any other routine livestock healthcare management practices; and
 - 6. Legislation that would ban the use of federally approved MRNA vaccines in livestock.

11. Animal ID

We support:

- 27 1. Procedures and/or equipment for an animal ID 28 program that makes it possible to trace an animal back to its original location; 29 30
 - 2. The right of the owner to choose among the acceptable methods of identification and to leave their animals unidentified prior to movement from the premises of origin;
 - 3. Having the Idaho State Department of Agriculture determine acceptable methods of identification, in addition to hot or cold brands, for the state; and
- 37 4. The continuation of the Idaho State Brand Board and reasonable actions that must be taken to keep 38 it solvent, including adjusting fee caps with the 39 livestock industries' input and approval and 40 discretionary adjustments of the fees under the 41 legislatively set fee caps. 42 43

We oppose:

Mandatory EID tags. 1.

46 12. Bovine Tuberculosis

We support an ISDA surveillance testing program 47 for Bovine Tuberculosis and its continued funding. 48

1 13. Brucellosis

2 We support: 3 1. Regulation

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34 35

36 37

- Regulations requiring the appropriate state and federal agencies to control and eradicate this disease in wildlife;
- 2. The National Park Service eradicating brucellosis in Yellowstone and Grand Teton Parks;
- Using the DSA (Designated Surveillance Area) zones as currently enforced for the testing of brucellosis to prove brucellosis-free status; and
- 4. The mandatory vaccination law.

We oppose:

1. The establishment of any herds of free roaming bison outside of Yellowstone National Park.

14. CAFO Regulations

We support:

- Efforts by all livestock associations to create MOUs with the appropriate state and federal agencies; and
 - 2. Matters pertaining to CAFO regulation other than siting should be under the jurisdiction of the state.

15. Data Confidentiality

We support the confidentiality of data collected on all agricultural operations. Only final reports or conclusions should be made a matter of public record. No data collected from individual operations should be made public.

16. Domestic Cervidae

We support the right of domestic cervidae owners to breed, raise, harvest, and market all members of the cervidae family indigenous to Idaho that can be legally acquired.

17. Equine

We support the continued classification of
equines as marketable livestock and oppose any
efforts to classify them as pets or companion
animals.

We oppose any attempt to eliminate the right of
the equine owner or BLM to the minimal stress
slaughter of their equine for consumption or any
other purpose.

1 18. Foot and Mouth/BSE disease

2 We Support: 3 1. Stringent of

- Stringent controls to protect Idaho's livestock industry from foot and mouth disease and BSE (bovine spongiform encephalopathy); and
- 2. Allowing entities to voluntarily test all slaughtered animals for BSE in order to ship products to countries that require individual tests.

We Oppose:

- Importation of live cattle over 30 months of age until sound science proves this does not threaten to spread BSE to the United States.
- 13 14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24 25

26

27 28

29 30

31 32

35 36

4

5

6

7

8 9

19. Law Enforcement Training

We support:

- Law enforcement officers being trained in open range laws, proper livestock herding techniques, and how to properly euthanize livestock as part of the Idaho Peace Officers Standardized Training;
 - Immediate notification by law enforcement or emergency personnel to landowners when fences or property sustain damage due to accidents, or by entrance of emergency personnel;
 - **3.** Law enforcement officers being trained in brand identification; and
 - **4.** Law enforcement officers being trained to work with the brand inspector and dispatch to identify livestock owners.

20. Manure Management

We believe that manure and manure/compost are nutrient-rich residue resources.

33 We support: 34 1. Research of

- Research on manure management including such areas as odor reduction, waste, and nutrient management; and
- Programs that educate livestock operators on
 techniques regarding properly managed organic
 nutrient systems, especially if implemented with
 consistent Best Management Practices (BMPs)
 developed by extension, university, and the
 livestock industry.

43 We oppose:

44
45
45
46
47
48
49
49
49
40
40
41
42
43
44
44
44
44
44
44
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
45
<

21. Meat Inspectors 1

2 We support: 3

4

5 6

7

11

12 13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25 26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

- 1. State certified meat inspectors for small meat processing plants;
- 2. State meat inspection programs in Idaho which would allow for the intrastate commercial sale of meat:
- 8 3. Having large animal veterinarians and other 9 interested individuals in rural areas becoming certified meat inspectors under a state meat 10 inspection program; and
 - 4. All mobile butchers and processors to require a trip permit, brand inspection slip or bill of sale on all bovine animals they receive, and retain those records for a three-year period to help monitor theft and illegal taking and processing of animals.

22. State Veterinarian

We support the Animal Health Division of the Idaho State Department of Agriculture and believe that it should be administered by a licensed veterinarian.

WATER

23. Aquifer Recharge

We support the beneficial use of managed basin-wide aquifer recharge with the state being involved with both financial support and implementation.

We support rules, including water rental pool rules changes, that encourage recharge using available water to improve aquifer health, protect Idaho water, and keep water in Idaho.

24. Bureau of Reclamation Reservoirs

Release of water in power head space in Bureau 37 of Reclamation reservoirs shall be controlled solely 38 39 by state water law. 40

25. Cloud Seeding

41 We support cloud seeding and encourage 42 43 continued investment in its application and research.

We support the Legislature and the Idaho Water 44 Resource Board continuing to study and fund cloud 45 seeding efforts. 46

1 26. Comprehensive State Water Plan

2 We support: 3 1. The Govern

4 5

6 7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20 21

22

23

24 25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40

- The Governor appointing individuals to the Idaho Water Resource Board who will protect the water resources of the State;
 - 2. Requiring legislative approval before establishing minimum stream flow, instream flow, reconnect permits, river basin plans, and state water plans;
- 3. Amending the Idaho Constitution, Article XV Water Rights Section 7, State Water Resource Agency to read, "That any change shall become effective only by approval of the legislature.";
 - **4.** Legislative approval for water agreements made between the state and federal government;
- The state working with water users to find meaningful long-term solutions to water supply challenges that maximizes, preserves, and creates sustainable water supplies for farms, ranches, and supporting industries;
 - 6. State funded research to improve and better understand state aquifers; and
 - Managing Idaho's water resources to meet the irrigation needs of senior water users while keeping as much farmland in production agriculture as possible.

We oppose:

1. Minimum stream flows until sufficient storage facilities are built to supply priority needs first.

27. Dams

We support:

- The rebuilding of the Teton Dam and building additional dams to improve the water situation in Idaho;
- The Northwest Power Planning Council focusing its efforts on issues that will provide the region with its current and future power needs;
- The construction, improvement, and increased size of storage facilities that provide beneficial multiple uses of Idaho's water;
- 41 4. Municipalities, federal agencies, and tribes advocating for and funding additional storage projects to help meet the increasing demand for water, and avoid taking irrigation water from agricultural purposes;
- 46
 47
 5. The continued existence and current usage of all dams on the Columbia and Snake Rivers. We

oppose any efforts to destroy or decrease production of those dams:

- 6. The Bureau of Reclamation working with water users (i.e., water districts, irrigation companies, etc.) to discuss opportunities to contract any available storage space in the state's reservoir systems; and
 - 7. Uncontracted storage space in Bureau of Reclamation reservoirs being made available to in-basin water organizations (i.e., water districts, irrigation companies, etc.) prior to out-of-basin parties.

13 14 28. Domestic Wells

We Support: 16

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11 12

15

17

18

19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34 35

36

- 1. Idaho water law first-in-time, first-in-right, being applied to all wells drilled in Idaho, including domestic wells:
- 2. Evaluating domestic wells by county under Idaho water law for new wells in the future which would require developers to supply irrigation water and/or irrigation water delivery systems using existing water rights and/or gray water to new developments:
 - 3. The Department of Water Resources enforcing the domestic well exemption restrictions on one half acre homesteads not to exceed 13,000 gallons of water used per day; and
 - 4. Negotiations amongst stakeholders to reform the domestic exemption under Idaho water law.

29. Flood Control

We support additional storage facilities, increased recharge, and federal land transfers to state ownership to control future flooding.

30. Ground Water Districts

37 We support changing the boundaries of local 38 groundwater districts that are directly connected to 39 the underground aguifer to include those who are 40 not currently participating but are of a common 41 42 around water source.

We oppose any diminishment of authority of 43 local water districts or groundwater districts through 44 creation of a Groundwater Management Area. 45

31. International Water Agreements

We support the renewal of the Columbia River Treaty with Canada in such a manner as to maintain its original focus upon flood control and power generation.

32. Irrigation District Fees

We support legislation for irrigation districts to levy development-related fees to reduce burdens on existing patrons.

33. Moratorium

We support the current Idaho Department of Water Resources moratoriums on critical groundwater development.

34. Outstanding Resource Waters

We support the Basin Advisory Groups (BAGs) and Watershed Advisory Groups (WAGs) process as it pertains to Outstanding Resource Waters (ORWs).

We oppose nominations of ORWs by parties other than BAGs and WAGs.

35. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

25 We support mandating Idaho's Department of Environmental Quality to conduct an Economic 26 Impact Analysis of an area's businesses (including 27 the agri-business and agricultural operations of that 28 area) before initiating a TMDL process for that 29 geographic area. The analysis shall be provided to 30 the Watershed Advisory Group before consideration 31 is given to develop and implement a TMDL. A copy 32 of the analysis shall also be provided to the germane 33 committees of the Idaho Legislature. 34

35 36

36. Transfer of Water Rights

We believe all water in Idaho should be used
beneficially. In the event the BOR or IDWR desires
use of water they would have to negotiate on a
yearly basis for rental-pool water in accordance with
state water law.

42 We support:

43
43 1. Re-evaluation of the need for flow augmentation
44 on the grounds that the science does not support
45 any biological benefit; and

46
47
47
48
48
49
49
49
40
41
42
43
44
44
45
46
47
48
48
48
49
49
49
40
40
41
41
42
43
44
44
44
45
46
47
48
48
48
49
49
49
40
41
41
42
43
44
44
44
45
46
47
47
48
48
49
49
49
40
40
41
41
41
42
43
44
44
44
44
44
45
46
47
47
48
48
49
49
49
40
40
40
41
41
42
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
44
<

4 5 6

7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15 16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

1

2 3

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15

17

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29 30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42 43

- 1. The transfer of water rights to the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR);
- 2. The taking of water for fish flushing. Water held by the Idaho Water Resource Board will be held and used for purposes intended and in accordance with state law; and
- 3. Out-of-basin transfers of irrigation water from lands enrolled in the federal cropland set-aside program for use on lands that have not historically been used for agricultural development.

37. Waste Management

We oppose mandatory agricultural waste management facility construction without scientific 16 proof of environmental pollution on an individual 18 basis. 19

38. Water Conservation

We support voluntary conservation of water use by updating irrigation systems. Conservation should not adversely affect the full use of an irrigation water right.

We support legislation and rulemaking that will protect the full use of an irrigation water right.

We support the implementation of alternative technology for the improvement of water efficiency and storage.

39. Water Quality

We support:

- 1. The continued management of water quality, both underground and surface, by utilizing "Best Management Practices" (BMPs) as contained in USDA's "Natural Resource Conservation Services Field Office Technical Guide" and Idaho's "Forest Practices Act." Changes in these BMPs should be based only on scientifically monitored data rather than "best professional judgement";
- 2. The development of BMPs for recreational uses; and
- 44 3. The efforts of canal and irrigation districts to halt 45 unwanted drainage into their water systems.

46 We oppose:

1. The DEQ having the authority to arbitrarily impose 47 penalties on landowners without first identifying 48

the problem and giving the landowner an opportunity to correct the problem. If there is a difference of opinion concerning the extent of the problem, a reasonable and cost-effective appeal process of the DEQ decision should be available to the landowner; and

2. Levying fees associated with State NPDES programs implementation, operation, and permit issuance on agriculture and aquaculture producers.

40. Water Quality Standards

Water quality standards must be site specific and realistically achievable for each water body.

41. Water Quality Trading

We support the concept of water quality trading.

42. Water Rights

20 We support:21 1. State owned

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14 15

16

17 18 19

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29 30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37 38

42

43

- State ownership and control of Idaho water held in trust for the residents of the State of Idaho, and will oppose any policy, program, or regulation, including Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) relicensing, which would infringe on this right;
- Defining local public interest, under water right law, to give priority to beneficial uses and agricultural viability, with local vested interest and use, a priority;
 - **3.** Sanctions upon any party making frivolous claims against water right applications;
- Permittees on federal land being recognized and acknowledged as the owners of stock water rights in their allotments as their livestock provide beneficial use under state law and the water rights are an appurtenance of the private base property;
- 39 5. Requiring that minimum stream flows not
 40 jeopardize water rights and are being financed by
 41 the benefit recipients;
 - The continued wise development of all Idaho's rivers and their tributaries as working rivers;
- First in time, first in right, and state control of
 water issues within appropriate Idaho agencies
 without federal regulatory or legislative
 intervention;
- 48 8. The privatization of Idaho irrigation canal systems;

- 9. The protection of canal and drain ditch easements 1 from arbitrarily being taken over by cities, 2 3 counties, state, federal or private developers or 4 private landowners and developed into green 5 belts or bike paths: 6
 - 10. The concept of conjunctive-use management when scientific evidence is available to support such management:
- 11. Efforts by local groundwater districts to provide 9 supplemental or water bank water to senior 10 surface water users to prevent curtailment of 11 12 junior water rights. Irrigation districts shall have no net loss of irrigated acres due to growth and 13 14 development: 15
 - 12. Idaho water law that denies considering flood control releases as a beneficial use; and
- 13. The right to have independent hearing officers in 18 contested water cases. 19

7 8

16 17

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

- 1. The Idaho Department of Water Resources 20 accepting any further applications for water rights 21 on surface stream water of the state that has 22 been over-decreed and adjudicated. Adequate 23 24 water for domestic and agricultural purposes 25 should have priority over other uses when the water of any natural stream is insufficient, as per 26 Article 15. Section 3 of the Idaho Constitution: 27 28
 - 2. Changing the historical beneficial use of water rights when that change will have a negative impact on other water right holders;
 - 3. The federal government changing the historic priorities and uses of water storage reservoirs:
 - 4. Any diminishment of storage fill rights due to flood control or other discharge prior to season use including efforts by any entity that would count flood control releases against the storage rights of water right holders;
- 5. Any federal agencies' use of priority dates, in 38 39 regard to water rights, that are not in accordance with Idaho Water Law; 40
- 6. The adoption of source water protection 41 plans/ordinances by local government that create 42 land use policies prohibiting generally accepted 43 farming and animal agriculture 44 45 practices/activities;
- 7. Native American tribes and urban interface areas 46 requiring/requesting water right encroachment 47 permits on existing water right licenses and/or 48 49 permits:

- 8. Agreements between water groups that neglect the first in time, first in right and treat senior, junior, trust, and expansion rights near-equal; and
- **9.** The five-year averages that were used to determine the quantity of water that is allowed to be pumped by a user in the future.

43. Water Rights Mitigation

We support the state purchasing and holding water rights for the purpose of mitigation, so water trade may benefit aquifer recharge and groundwater conservation.

LAND USE

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

24 25

26

27

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

44. Government Land Designations

We oppose any infringement upon private
property rights through any designation of land by
any government entity, including highway scenic
byways/corridors, National Heritage Areas, National
Monuments, and National Parks. We oppose any
change to federal or state land designation when
there is the potential to harm agriculture.

We oppose Craters of the Moon becoming a national park.

45. Government Land Transactions

28 We support: 29 1. No net loss

- 1. No net loss of private property;
- 2. Enactment of legislation to require prior legislative approval for any state land acquisition on a parcelby-parcel basis;
 - **3.** Amending the Idaho Constitution to require any land purchased by the Federal Government be approved by the state legislature;
- Prohibiting the sale of state land to the federal government or agencies of the federal government, except for the purpose of building federal facilities or structures;
- federal facilities or structures;
 5. When isolated land-locked or uneconomical
 federal land is to be sold, the current grazing
 permit holder must have the first right of refusal. If
 there is no permit holder, the adjacent landowner
 should be given the first right of refusal based on
 appraised value;
- 46 6. When federal land is sold, traded, or exchanged,
 47 all holders of grazing preference must be fairly
 48 compensated;

- 7. Requiring any entity which acquires property from
 the federal government, to compensate grazing
 preference holders on the former federally
 administered lands for the loss of their property
 rights if that entity does not continue to maintain
 and protect those rights;
- 7 8. The enactment of legislation to ensure that none
 8 of the valid existing private rights are lost in any
 9 land exchange between Idaho and the federal
 10 government or in the transfer of federal lands to
 11 Idaho;
- 9. Amending the Idaho Constitution to mandate that 12 any federal land conveyed to the state in any 13 manner from the date of the passage will be 14 managed from multiple use and sustained yield; 15 that all valid existing rights will be honored; and 16 allow for the sale of the isolated, landlocked, and 17 18 uneconomical parcels with the first right of refusal going to the adjoining landowner(s) at fair 19 20 appraised value: and 21
 - **10.** No net loss of tax base with all land exchanges and sales. Tax obligations must stay with the property.

22 23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36

37

38

39 40

41

42

43

44

- 1. Any land exchanges involving publicly owned land unless there is strong local support; and
- 2. The State purchasing private property for investment purposes.

46. Government-Managed Lands We support:

- Multiple-use management of federal and state lands with protection of the traditional rights of use;
- A study of the Payment In Lieu of Taxes formula to determine if it is meeting its purpose and is equitable in its distribution of funds;
- The equal-footing doctrine and insist on the passage of legislation to establish a deadline for complete transfer of public land back to state jurisdiction and management;
 - **4.** The Idaho Legislature joining with other states in the West, in an interstate compact, with respect to the transfer of public lands;
- 45 5. The timely salvage of burnt, diseased, or dead46 timber from federal lands;
- 47 6. Legislation that would promote harvest of trees
 48 and forage on federal and state land to help
 49 prevent and control wildfire;

- 7. The use of land-use management plans by county governments to encourage state and federal agencies to coordinate and protect the land within their tax base:
 - 8. The legislature and the governor asserting their authority and taking all necessary measures to protect the citizens and counties of the State of Idaho from federal agency overreach; and
 - 9. The release of federal, state, and local government held lands for public development with compensation to permittees for all private property rights that exist on those lands.

47. Grazing

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15

17

19

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

We believe grazing to be an effective tool in maintaining sustainable rangeland, forests. 16 improving watersheds, wildlife habitat, reduction of wildfire potential, and supporting ranchers and rural 18 community economies.

20 We support: 21

- 1. The protection of grazing on public lands as a viable economic solution for managing agencies to reduce fuel loads and minimize costs for fighting wildfires:
 - 2. Research on how grazing affects habitat for all wildlife including sage grouse leks in the development of BMPs;
 - 3. The development of rangeland management plans that use current science-based information.
- 4. The development of a certification process 30 31 recognized by the land management agencies, 32 which would allow grazing permit holders to 33 submit voluntary forage monitoring data to be used in the creation and development of 34 35 rangeland management plans, that would become a part of the official record and be 36 included in the permittees' permanent file; 37
- 5. The incorporation of allotment management plans 38 as allowed in FLPMA 1752 (D), developed in 39 careful and considered consultation, cooperation, 40 and coordination with the permittees, lessees, 41 and landowners involved, district grazing advisory 42 43 boards and any state having lands within the area covered by such allotment management plans; 44
- 45 6. The Idaho Rangeland Resources Commission. 46 encouraging producer control and supporting 47 fees:

7. Our local NRCS "Grazing Land Conservation 1 Initiative" (GLCI) and the "Grassland 2 Conservation Reserve Program" (GCRP) 3 programs to preserve and improve the 4 sustainability and productivity of grazing lands; 5 8. The current state grazing fee formula and PRIA 6 7 formula concept: 8 9. Funding from both federal and state governments 9 for the operation and research of the U.S. Sheep Experiment Station in Dubois; 10 10. The right to sell or transfer grazing preference 11 12 rights, consistent with the qualifications in the Taylor Grazing Act (43 USCA 315b) and Idaho 13 code Title 25 Chapter 9: 14 11. The new "Outcome Based Grazing 15 Authorizations" of 2017, the Experimental 16 Stewardship Program and the Coordinated 17 Resource Management Program which are 18 19 designed to offer a more coordinated approach between the BLM and permittees when issuing 20 grazing authorizations for the purpose of 21 improving management of grazing on public 22 lands by offering livestock operators greater 23 flexibility to changing, on-the-ground conditions; 24 12. The due process rights of the owners of the 25 existing grazing permits and allotments being 26 honored when curtailment or termination of those 27 allotments are proposed or implemented; and 28 13. A minimum grazing usage for all public land 29 grazing allotments/leases. They shall be grazed 30 at a minimum of 75% the stocking rate at least 31 every third year. 32 We oppose: 33 1. The reduction or curtailment of any grazing 34 activity for the creation or recognition of wildlife 35 corridors; 36 2. The U.S. Forest Service ruling that will prevent 37 transferring grazing permits for 25 head or less; 38 3. The termination of grazing permits for 39 40 administrative errors or omissions of the land 41 managing agency: 4. The termination or curtailment of permittees 42 because of livestock proximity to bighorn sheep, 43 bison, and sage grouse; and 44 5. The purchase or retirement of grazing permits or 45 allotments by any state or federal agency, group, 46 or individual whose sole purpose is to not allow 47 any further grazing. 48

1 2 3

4

5

6 7

14

15 16

17

18 19

20 21

22 23

24

25

48. Idaho Forest Practices Act

We support the Idaho Forest Practices Act except where it infringes on private property rights.

We support the consideration of all facets of the stream ecosystem within the IDL Forest Practices Act rules, rather than just shade, to better maintain and enhance fisheries habitat.

8 We oppose The Forest Practices Act
9 Streamside Retention Rule (Shade Rule) unless
10 accompanied by fair market appraised value
11 compensation to landowners for loss of property
12 rights.

49. Land Surveys

We oppose any changes to the methodology used to survey property, including irrigatable acres, in such a way that would negatively impact agricultural viability.

50. Landfills on BLM Lands

We encourage the development of new, and the continued use of existing, county landfills on BLM lands.

51. Mineral Rights

We support legislation that would transfer
government-retained mineral rights to current
landowners (at no expense to the landowners),
where there has been no meaningful mineral activity
for 10 years.

We support requiring that property deeds state the name and address of the person or entity who owns the mineral rights for each property. If mineral rights are sold or transferred, the deed should be updated. The surface owner should be notified and offered first right of refusal.

38 **52. Mining**

We support and encourage the continuation of
mineral extraction in Idaho as long as the
appropriate mine reclamation and environmental
protections are in place and followed.

We support an economic use analysis to
analyze the loss of current agricultural uses and
compensation including displacement of use.

We support the opening of the proposed
Caldwell Canyon open-pit phosphate mine located
outside of Soda Springs, Idaho.

1 2 3

4

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37 38

39

40

41

53. Open Range

We oppose any changes to Idaho open range laws.

54. Pest Control

5 6 We support enforcement of current laws to give counties authority to spray and control insect 7 infestations on private land, with the cost of the 8 spraving to be assessed to the present owner of the 9 10 land.

We support safe and effective county and state 11 pest control programs when landowner property 12 rights are respected, and commodity production is 13 not adversely affected by the program(s). 14

15 We support legislation that requires local, state, and federal governments to manage lands to 16 prevent spread of noxious weeds and pests from 17 their lands to adjoining lands, crops, and animals. 18 19

55. Regulation of Agricultural Practices We support:

- 1. Agricultural practices such as burning, animalwaste disposal, cultivation, and harvest practices;
- 2. Agricultural and forestry representation on boards created in regard to airshed quality programs; and
- 3. The farmer's right to farm by being able to carry on sound farming and forestry practices and to be free from environmental regulations that are not proportionately beneficial to the implementation cost.

We oppose:

- 1. Any legislation or regulations that would segregate any agricultural industry, agricultural crop, cropping practice or geographical area and would impose a higher air quality, water quality or environmental standard than is required of any other person, entity, industry, or geographical area within the state;
- 2. Regulations on agricultural practices that are not validated by sound peer reviewed scientific process and supported by scientific fact;
- 3. The Idaho State Department of Agriculture having 42 43 the authority to impose sanctions on livestock operators without first identifying specific problems 44 and giving the operators an opportunity to correct 45 46 said problems: and

4. Efforts to regulate logging slash burning on private timberlands by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ).

56. Right to Farm

We support the right-to-farm law.

We support local, state, and federal agriculture exemptions from dust rules.

57. Riparian Management

Proper multiple-use management of riparian areas is essential. Highly productive areas can be properly harvested with modern forest or livestock Best Management Practices (BMPs) and still improve riparian habitat for all uses.

15 improve ripari16 We support:

- Forage utilization requirements of riparian areas being managed separate from the entire grazing allotment; and
 The concept that all existing roads along streams
 - **2.**The concept that all existing roads along streams be given grandfather rights approval.

58. State and County Noxious Weed Control We support:

- Strong enforcement of Idaho's noxious weed law by the state and counties, together with appropriate use of special management-zone provisions;
- 2. Idaho Transportation Department weed control policies at both state and district levels be required to be in compliance with the Idaho Noxious Weed Law each year by controlling all infestations of noxious weeds in a timely and effective manner and by controlling noxious weeds on the full width of all rights of way;
- **3.** Enforcement of timely and effective noxious weed control by all railroads on their rights of ways within the state; and
 - **4.** The addition of *Ventenata dubia* to the Idaho noxious weed list.
- 41 **59. Timber Management**

We support all efforts by the Department of
Lands to optimize the timber yields and stumpage
prices as mandated by the Idaho Constitution.

We oppose actions by the Land Board or
Department of Lands that would inhibit or further
restrict these processes, including, but not limited to,

4 5 6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

21 22 23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39 40

1

2 3 habitat conservation plans and conservation
 easements.
 a

60. Wilderness and Restrictive Zones We support:

- The traditional balanced multiple-use practices on all federal/state lands and that access to existing wilderness be free and accessible for everyone; and
- **2.** Adding adequate fire breaks in existing wilderness areas.

We oppose:

4 5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30 31 32

33

- All dedication of land in Idaho for wilderness and roadless areas and support the release of lands currently held in Wilderness Study Areas (WSA) back to multiple-use management. All lands designated as non-suitable for wilderness must be immediately released from WSA status;
 - 2. Designation of lands in Idaho as biosphere reserves, corridors, or buffer zones; using the Lands Legacy Initiative; the Antiquities Act, or National Monument Declarations by the executive branch of the government;
 - **3.** Any expansion of the boundaries of the Sawtooth National Recreation Area (SNRA);
 - 4. Any reinterpretation of the mandates of the SNRA which would impose further use restrictions; and
 - **5.** The reduction or curtailment of any grazing or farming activity for the creation or recognition of wildlife corridors.

61. Wildfire Control

We support:

- 1. Fire-control policy to put out any fire upon arrival 34 or as soon as safely possible. Local entities (such 35 as counties, fire districts, and forest or rangeland 36 37 protective associations) and private landowners and individuals being allowed to act as first 38 responders. When the protection of the health. 39 safety, and property of the citizens are in jeopardy, 40 the local protective associations being allowed to 41 42 act beyond the first response and initial attack phase of a fire. Local landowners must be allowed 43 to protect private property including livestock on 44 45 federal and state lands:
- 46
 47
 47 require that state and federal wildfire policy to
 48 incident commanders coordinate with county and
 49 local fire departments and landowners;
 - 25

- **3.** A provision that state and federal agencies will allow forest or rangeland protective associations in neighboring states, that meet the requirements of their home state, to enter into mutual aid agreements with forest and rangeland protective associations across state lines;
- An increase in management activities, such as thinning and grazing, to achieve federal agency goals of reducing the potential for catastrophic wildfires;
- A provision that state and federal agencies maintain a fire break strategically located to protect private property and to control large wildfires;
- **6.** An aggressive initial attack and suppression on all forest and rangeland wildfires on public land and firefighting suppression activities in addition to fire management, in order to protect our water basins and watersheds; and
 - Incentives to forestland owners to produce commercial forest products from non-saw timber (firewood, post and pole materials or biomass.)

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28 29 30

31

32 33

34 35

36

37 38

39

40 41

42

43

1. Landowners being held financially liable for fire suppression costs except in cases of gross negligence.

FISH AND WILDLIFE

62. Animal Damage Control

We support animal damage control programs to control and manage predators, rodents, and destructive wildlife.

63. Animal Threat and Public Safety

It shall be the responsibility of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services and any state agencies that manage predatory or proven problem animals to notify all residences within a five-mile radius using a 9-1-1 reverse calling system of potential conflict in their area.

64. Endangered Species Act

We believe that modern society cannot continueto operate on the premise that all species must bepreserved at any cost.

We believe basic requirements of human lifehave priority over protection of other species,

including threatened or endangered (T/E) species. A
 thorough consideration of all potential adverse
 impacts to human economic and social welfare
 should be an integral part of any consideration to list
 and T/E species.

If lethal action is taken against any threatened or
endangered species for the preservation of public
safety, all investigations should be conducted by the
local officials of the county involved. All applicable
state and government agencies are to be notified so
as to provide assistance when called upon.

12 We support:

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36 37

- A revision of the ESA to include a more thorough consideration of agriculture, mining, logging, and tree farming in such a manner that these activities will be sustained and made part of any recovery plan. Recovery of T/E species should not receive higher priority than human uses or rights;
 Anadromous hatchery fish and wild fish being
 - Anadromous hatchery fish and wild fish being treated equally under the ESA. Hatchery fish should be counted toward recovery of the species;
 - 3. Eliminating the marking of hatchery fish;
 - Congress providing depredation funding for losses or damage resulting from endangered species and to mandate responsibility to deal with such losses; and
 - **5.** Bull Trout being delisted and managed through state management plans.

We oppose:

- Any effort to create a State Endangered Species Act (ESA) that is more stringent than the federal ESA;
- **2.** Road closures and restrictions imposed on land and water in the name of critical habitat;
- Implementation of the endangered species pesticide labeling program, other than in critical habitat;
- **4.** The listing of the Giant Palouse Earthworm
 (*Driloleirus americanus*), Greater Sage Grouse
 (*Centrocercus urophasianus*), and Slick Spot
 Peppergrass (*Lepidium papilliferum*) as
 endangered species;
- 43
 43
 44
 44
 45
 46
 47
 47
 48
 49
 49
 49
 40
 41
 42
 43
 44
 45
 46
 47
 47
 48
 48
 49
 49
 49
 41
 41
 42
 43
 44
 44
 45
 46
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 48
 49
 49
 49
 41
 42
 43
 44
 44
 45
 46
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 47
 48
 48
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 <
- 48 6. Any critical-habitat designation until it has been established beyond scientific doubt that the

species in question is actually present and that 1 2 threatened or endangered status is actually 3 warranted. The data to satisfy the scientific criteria should meet the guidelines of the Data Quality Act 4 under federal statutes sections 3504(d)(1) and 5 3516 of title 44, United States Code. The agency, 6 7 organization, or individual requesting the criticalhabitat designation must bear the cost of proving 8 9 presence of the species and this must be done through the use of the best available peer 10 reviewed science: and 11 12

7. The relocation of an endangered species, or addition to an endangered species population without clearance through the Idaho Office of Species Conservation.

65. Fish and Game Department

We support:

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31 32

33

- The Fish and Game Department controlling the concentration of wildlife numbers on all lands and being prohibited from entering into agreements to limit access to any area, without approval of the local governing authority;
 - 2. Implementing a requirement for non-resident mentored youth hunts where both the non-resident mentor and the mentored youth must purchase matching species tags. Non-resident tags should cost more than resident tags;
 - Compensation by IDFG for crop loss due to depredation shall be for actual loss minus the onetime deductible and should be expediently paid;
 - Fish and Game being responsible and pay for damages caused by management decisions;
- 34 5. Idaho Fish and Game issuing emergency depredation permits to ag producers and 35 landowners to harvest animals that are causing 36 verifiable damage to crops, livestock, and 37 property. The issuance of these depredation 38 permits shall be free of conditions that landowners 39 must allow hunting on their land. Landowners 40 should be allowed to determine who hunts on their 41 42 private property:
- 43
 43 6. The Landowner Appreciation Program (LAP) being made available to anyone owning 320 acres or more and recipients of these tags should be free to do what they wish with the tags;
- 47 7. The creation of landowner preference tags for the48 exclusive use of non-resident kindred relations of

- the first or second degree for landowners whose property exceeds 160 contiguous acres;
- 3 8. Additional landowner preference tags based on a pro rata basis for each additional 640 acres of 4 5 contiguous ownership:
- 9. Individuals who draw a LAP tag sitting out the 6 following year on the same LAP hunt;
- 8 10. An agricultural representative on the Idaho Fish 9 and Game advisory committee on ungulate winter feeding; and 10
- 11. Landowner Permission Hunt Vouchers (LPH) 11 being used as an extra big game tag. 12 13

1 2

7

14

15

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30

31 32

33 34

35 36

- 1. The acquisition of additional land by the Fish and Game Department;
- 2. Any increase in funding for the Idaho Department 16 of Fish and Game from license fees without 17 showing a specific need or use for the funds: 18
 - 3. The erection of either permanent or temporary hunting or viewing blinds within 100 feet of a developed livestock watering site on public lands;
 - 4. Idaho Fish and Game abdicating responsibility for year after year losses due to depredation impacts regardless of other reimbursements;
 - 5. The feeding of wild ungulates because of the consequences to agriculture, municipalities, and natural habitat: and
 - 6. The state of Idaho forfeiting their authority to the federal government over wildlife management.

66. Fish and Game – Prior Notification

The Idaho Department of Fish and Game must have permission from the landowner before entering private property.

67. Fish Species Population Management

37 We support alternative scientific applications to modify fish species populations without affecting 38 contractual agreements or causing detrimental 39 effects on flood control, irrigators, recreation, and 40 41 economies. 42

68. Grizzly Bear 43

We support: 44

45 1. The grizzly bear being removed from the endangered species list and the transfer of all 46 grizzly bear management to Idaho Fish and 47 48 Game:

- Requiring the costs associated with grizzlies, including triple damages for depredation costs, to be borne by the federal government, and its agencies such as U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services;
- 3. Paying compensation to state and local agencies when any assistance in the management, control, or defense of the public is needed from such agencies. Compensation to state and local agencies should be paid regardless of whether a request has been made by a federal agency for assistance until such time as the current grizzly bear policy can be changed to allow less conflict with humans and livestock; namely the delisting of the grizzly bear and transfer of management to individual states' authority;
- Requiring the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services to coordinate all grizzly bear related activities with the Idaho Fish and Game and local county officials;
 - Enhanced management of grizzly bears, including relocation from farmsteads, homesteads, and other public settlements with emphasis on public notification of problem bears;
 - 6. Idaho Fish and Game managing grizzly bears with human safety as the priority; utilizing all tools and methods available, including removal, aversive conditioning; and
 - 7. Euthanizing any known problem bear that has threatened human safety.

1

2 3

4 5

6 7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32 33 34

35

42 43 1. The reintroduction or release of grizzly bears into any area of the State of Idaho.

69. IDFG / USF&W Responsibility

We support:

- Requiring state or federal wildlife personnel to file an environmental and economic impact statement before they can release non-native insects or plants in Idaho or make regulations that affect the counties and/or the state;
 The Idaho State Department of Agriculture's ban
 - The Idaho State Department of Agriculture's ban on the release of deleterious exotic animals into the State of Idaho;
- 44
 45
 46 **3.** Requiring all state and federal agency personnel going through the elected county sheriff for all law enforcement;
- 47 4. The creation of a wildlife management system
 48 where property owners and IDFG cooperatively
 49 manage wildlife and income generated from that

management unit be shared between both parties; and

5. Idaho state's sovereign right to manage wildlife on all its state and private lands to protect private property and public safety without the need to receive prior authorization from any federal agency.

We oppose:

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

16

17

18

19

20 21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

- 9
 1. The relocation of wild game and non-game species without proper notice being given to residents and property owners in the area where they are released. Local county officials must receive official notice at least 30 days prior to any relocation or release into the wild of any species raised in captivity;
 - 2. Relocation or release into the wild of wolves or grizzlies that have been raised in captivity; and
 - **3.** The Idaho Fish and Game Department engaging in activities that encourage only non-consumptive uses of fish and wildlife species in Idaho.

70. Introduction of Salmon

We oppose the introduction of salmon above Brownlee Dam.

71. Invasive Species

We support adequate state funding for inspections of all water craft and other vessels to prevent the spread and infestation of any non-native aquatic species in Idaho waters.

72. Large Carnivores

We support:

- The right of landowners to protect themselves, their families, livestock, and properties from all predators including grizzly bears and wolves without legal retaliation;
- Establishing a new state depredation fund that
 compensates large carnivore (wolf and grizzly)
 depredations;
- 41
 42
 42
 43
 44
 45
 46
 47
 48
 49
 49
 49
 40
 40
 41
 41
 42
 43
 44
 44
 45
 46
 46
 47
 47
 48
 49
 49
 49
 40
 40
 41
 41
 42
 43
 44
 44
 44
 45
 45
 46
 46
 47
 47
 48
 49
 49
 40
 40
 41
 41
 42
 42
 43
 44
 44
 44
 45
 45
 46
 47
 47
 48
 49
 49
 40
 40
 41
 41
 42
 43
 44
 44
 44
 45
 45
 46
 46
 47
 47
 48
 48
 49
 49
 40
 40
 41
 41
 42
 44
 44
 45
 46
 47
 47
 48
 49
 49
 49
 40
 40
 41
 41
 42
 44
 44
 44
 45
 46
 47
 46
 47
 47
 48
 48
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 40
 40
 41
 41
 42
 42
 44
 44
 44
 44
 44
 44
 44
 45
 46
 46
 47
 47
 48
 48
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 40
 40
 40
 41
 41
 42
 44
 44
 44
 44
 44
 44
 44
 44
 44
 44
 44
 44
 44
 44
 44
 44
 44
 44
 44
 <
- 45
 46 state of Idaho employee to oversee and coordinate wolf and grizzly bear management efforts in Idaho amongst both state and federal agencies;

- Maintaining a state depredation fund that compensates for large carnivore (wolf and grizzly) depredations; and
- 6. Having committees who have the authority to help manage the wolves and grizzly bears throughout the state and give input on depredation.

73. Prion Disease

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22 23

33

34

39

40

We support the continuing research into Chronic Wasting Disease and its relation to other prion diseases and public health.

We support the continuing development of a strategy to deal with this dilemma.

74. Private Reservoir Companies

Fish and Game Department shall pay private reservoir companies for the use of that reservoir for fish habitat. The Department should also pay upkeep assessments on reservoirs in which they own water.

75. Sage Grouse

We support predator control as a method to
increase sage grouse populations. We encourage
the use of bounties to control all non-protected sage
grouse predators.

We support grazing on public lands as a primary
method of increasing sage grouse populations by
controlling the amount of vegetation that fuels
wildfires.
We support rearing and releasing of sage

We support rearing and releasing of sage grouse.

35 76. Salmon Recovery

We support the following salmon-recovery alternatives: Utilizing new hydroelectric turbine technoloc

- Utilizing new hydroelectric turbine technologies to achieve the goals of increased power production and reduced hazards to fish;
- 41 2. Privatizing salmon fisheries for increased
 42 numbers and stronger fish. Net barge
 43 transportation as a safer way of transporting smolt
 44 to ocean;
- 45 3. Ocean predator control during the two-year cycle46 from smolt to maturity;
- 47 4. Regulating harvest of offshore and instream48 salmon;

- Improved dam passage of smolt to ocean and mature salmon's migration back to spawning grounds; and
- 6. The Federal Columbia River Power System as one of the largest sources of clean, renewable electricity in the Pacific Northwest.

We Oppose:

1

2

3

4 5

6 7

8 9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22 23

24

25

26

27 28

29 30

31

32 33

34

35

36

37

38

39

- 1. The removal of Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, Little Goose, and Lower Granite dams on the lower Snake River;
- 2. The taxpayer funded payments to compensate entities for lost revenues from dam removal;
- **3.** The costs associated with the removal of these four dams;
- **4.** The loss of Idaho's only seaport in Lewiston eliminating the most cost-efficient shipping of farm commodities; and
- 5. The power replacement costs paid to a business that has a mix of solar, wind, nuclear, and batteries. (Short term fixes with negative long-term effects)

77. Snake River Basin Snails

We support the delisting of snail species in the Snake River Basin and the grouping of snail species based on taxonomic/biological similarities.

We oppose the future listing of additional snail species.

78. Wolves

- 1. All methods of wolf control and population management statewide;
- Funding for state agencies tasked with wolf management and support appropriate compensation for damages incurred by producers;
- **3.** Livestock depredations caused by wolves to be paid out on both confirmed and probable Wildlife Services classified cases;
- 40 4. Office of Species Conservation applying yearly
 41 through the grant process from USFWS to fund all
 42 wolf depredation costs paid out through their
 43 office;
- 44
 45
 46
 46
 5. Requiring when possible, all wolf carcasses to be presented for testing for communicable diseases, especially the tapeworm *Echinococcus granulosus*
- 40 especially the tapeworth *Echinococcus granuosu* 47 which causes hydatid disease in livestock, elk,
- 48 deer, and humans;

- The Wolf Depredation Control Board being able to enter into agreements with private contractors for more efficient means of removing wolves;
- Property owner's rights in protecting their property in a timely manner using any method that has proven effective;
- Looking into other options in the state rather than utilizing Wildlife Services (WS) when it comes to controlling and inspecting cases pertaining to wolves; and
- **9.** The state of Idaho adding financial support to the Idaho Wolf Depredation Prevention program.

13 We oppose:

1 2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25 26

27 28

29

30 31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39 40

Any efforts to relist the wolf as endangered.

EASEMENTS

79. Conservation / Scenic Easements

We support continuation of conservation easement agreements and scenic easements or agreements only if the real property involved remains on the tax rolls according to use.

We oppose the Yellowstone to Yukon Conservation Initiative (Y2Y).

ENERGY

80. Affordable Energy

We support:

- Transparency in how energy monopolies plan to incur expenses and make investments that are passed on to ratepayers;
- **2.** A thorough, fair, and publicly involved process for evaluating rate requests and setting rates;
- Increased focus on removing barriers to widely available and affordable sources of energy, such as on-site generation; and
- **4.** Idaho utility companies having an export rate established for on-site farm generation.

41 81. Alternative Energy

- 43 1. The development of cost-effective alternative
- 44 energy as long as it does not negatively impact45 public land grazing;
- 46 **2.** County control in the siting of these projects;
- 47 3. Sales tax incentives to assist in the development48 of alternative energy projects of less than one

megawatt constructed on or by existing agriculture operations; and

4. Alternative energy should not receive subsidies beyond the bulk market rate. Any such contracts shall be allowed to expire.

We oppose:

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

18

19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

1. A broad moratorium on alternative energy projects.

82. Electrical Energy 10

Hydroelectric Dams: 11 1. 12

We support:

- 13 1.1. The continued careful use of water as one of 14 our renewable natural resources through existing and the construction of new hydro 15 projects, as future demands for electrical energy 16 17 increase:
 - 1.2. The adaptation of hydro projects to generate power for sale; and
 - 1.3. The relicensing of dams, including Hells Canyon Complex, using a least cost mitigation plan reflecting the desire for the customers to have a reliable power source at reasonable rates.

Renewables: 2.

We Support:

- 2.1. Utilities operating in Idaho developing economically feasible renewable energy portfolios;
 - 2.2. The construction of economically feasible power generation facilities in Idaho, including those that use plant and/or animal residue or logging slash;
 - 2.3. An annual true-up for net metering rather than a monthly true-up;
- 2.4. The right of property owners to generate electricity to partially or fully offset the energy requirement on their property, limited only by conditions necessary to protect public health, safety, service quality, or grid reliability; and
- 2.5. The ability of agribusiness to access, evaluate, 39 and cost-effectively utilize technologies that 40 enable them to control and reduce energy costs. 41
- 42 3. **Regulations:**

- 3.1. State agencies removing barriers that prevent 44 utilities from increasing Idaho's power 45
- 46 generation capacity; and

- 3.2. Current laws that require coal fired plants be 1 held to strict standards in the construction. 2 operation, and retirement of the facility. 3 4 We oppose: 5 3.1. Any deregulation, reorganization, merger or 6 consolidation of power generation or transmission which could result in loss of water 7 rights, less service, or increased rates; and 8 9 3.2. The sale of any public utility company operating in the State of Idaho to an entity either partially 10 or wholly owned by a foreign government. 11 12 4. Transmission: 13 We support: 14 4.1. Upgrades in transmission and distribution. Routing of utility corridors should be placed on 15 public land first and then to the areas of least 16 impact to private property owners; 17 4.2. The initiation of on and off ramps in 18 19 transmission lines within the State of Idaho; and 4.3. Using utility transmission corridors established 20 by the county to lessen the impact on private 21 22 property owners. 23 PUC Rates: 5. 24 We oppose: 25 5.1. Any action by the PUC to move in the direction of inverted block rates or in any major rate 26 27 design revision that would be detrimental to 28 agriculture. 29 30 83. Fossil Fuels We support the mining and drilling of fossil fuels. 31 We support the legislature ensuring that rules for 32 oil and natural gas production safeguard the water 33 aquifers for all citizens and protect property owners' 34 35 rights to use their property. 36 If a local government entity bans the development of mineral rights in its jurisdiction, it 37 should be considered a property rights "taking" and 38 39 compensation should be provided to the property
- 40 41

42 84. Nuclear Energy

owner.

We support the generation of electricity from
nuclear reactors in meeting our future energy needs
and urge the development of permanent disposal

sites for radioactive waste material where it will not
 endanger the aquifer in Idaho.
 We support research and development of further

We support research and development of further usage of radioactive waste materials and safer ways of storage.

We support development of nuclear technology which reduces or eliminates the need for nuclear waste disposal.

9 We support the Idaho National Laboratory
10 providing the lead role in advancing the
11 development of this technology.

85. Power Demand Control Program

We support demand control programs as long as current water rights and power usage contracts are protected. These programs must remain on a voluntary basis.

86. Renewable Fuels

4

5

6 7

8

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

32

We encourage all state and local governments to assist in developing renewable fuel projects in Idaho.

We support the promotion and use of alternative
fuels made from agricultural products, as long as
they are driven by open markets and not
economically supported by mandates and
government subsidies.

We support the availability of low-cost fuels,
including off-road bio-fuels, for the operation of
farms and ranches.

87. Utility Companies

Utility companies that damage public roads
should be responsible for restoring roadways to their
original state for at least a period of two years.

We support utility companies retaining theliability when underground utility lines are not at therequired depths.

We oppose requiring farmers to call dig line in
order to work their fields for planting, cultivation and
harvesting activities, where underground utility lines
exist.

If dig line is required to be used in normal
farming cultivation practices, we support the 21-day
time constraint being extended as long as flags and
or markings for underground utilities are left
untouched.

1 2

LABOR

88. Legal Aid

We oppose state funding of Idaho Legal Aid Services.

89. Minimum Wage

We oppose any minimum wage within the state that is higher than the federal minimum wage.

90. Unemployment Insurance

Eligibility requirements should be made realistic to reflect agriculture's seasonal employment practices.

91. Workers Compensation

Workers compensation for agricultural employers should provide:

- 1. Cost control measures and fair base rates; 18
- 19 2. Mediation for agricultural concerns; 20
 - 3. Protection from third party lawsuits; and
 - 4. Employer protection from worker caused injuries (i.e. drug & alcohol).

We support changes in the existing Workers' Compensation Law that would take into consideration the employee's responsibility when an accident occurs.

27 We support having the settlement reduced by the percentage that was determined that the worker 28 29 was responsible. 30

TAX

92. Assessed Value of Ag Production Land

We support ag land being assessed at its actual use value for taxation purposes.

36 We support: 37

- 1. The retention of five-acre minimum productivity option and the Bare Land & Yield Option for forest lands; and
- 2. Legislation that allows county commissioners to appeal an assessment change by the Idaho State Tax Commission for a category of property.

43 We oppose:

1. The State Tax Commission having power to 44 equalize county property tax assessments. 45

3 4 5

6

7

8 9 10

11

12

13 14 15

16

17

21

22

23

24 25

26

31 32 33

34

35

38 39

40

41 42

1 2 3

4

5

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24 25

26 27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36 37

38

39

93. Budget Caps

We support a statewide re-evaluation of the current three percent property tax budget growth cap for all taxing districts compared to a population and resource-based system.

6 We oppose the loosening, removal or alteration 7 in any way or the granting of an exemption from limitations and restraints placed by present Idaho 8 law on units of local government, community 9 colleges, school districts, etc., in increasing local 10 11 property taxes. 12

We oppose the creation of additional tax entities that could be exempt from such limitations and restraints.

94. Fuel Tax

We support the refund of tax paid on fuel used off-road.

We support having non-taxed dyed-fuel available for off-road use.

We support an alternative tax for noncombustion engine vehicles.

95. Funding Local Government and Schools We support:

- 1. Reducing the property tax burden to fund public schools and local government;
- 2. Legislation mandating that plant facilities levy monies can be used only for capital expenditures related to school operation and maintenance:
 - 3. The creation of standardized mandatory full disclosure of the school district's revenues and expenditures that are related to extracurricular activities; separated into curriculum and athletics, and budgeted in standard categories of salaries. transportation, supplies, and capital expenditures;
- 4. Removing the school budget stabilization levy that was authorized in the 2006 Special Legislative Session unless it is supported by a local vote; and
- 5. Legislation allowing school districts to exclude 40 agricultural land from any future school bond or 41 42 levy elections.

43 We oppose:

- 44 1. Judges being allowed to levy taxes;
- 45 2. Indefinite or permanent supplemental school 46 levies on taxpayers, regardless of the number of
- consecutive levies passed; and 47

3. School districts carrying over plant facilities levy funds to finance the construction of new buildings or the acquisition of additional property.

96. Impact Fees

We support local impact fees on new or expanding developments to pay for the services required to support growth.

We support simplification of current impact fee rules and procedures.

We support schools being included in the definition of public facilities in order to be eligible to receive impact fees.

97. Investment Tax Credit

We support retention of the current three percent investment tax credit provisions, or an increase in the credit.

98. Local Option Taxation

We support local option taxation when used specifically for projects that would have been paid for with property tax dollars.

99. Maximum Levy Rates

We support developing a system to enforce the existing one percent levy limit law.

We oppose raising the maximum statutory levy rates for any taxing authority.

100. Personal Tax Privacy Rights

We oppose the county assessor's office requiring personal tax information to establish land use.

101. Property Tax

37 We support: 38 1.Limiting vea

- Limiting yearly property assessment increases to a maximum of the state inflation rate;
- 40 2. Legislation that would allow county tax
 41 assessments and collection on property that has
 42 been purchased by non-profit groups and placed
 43 in tax exempt status, such as a tax code that
 44 covers environmental tax-exempt classification.
- 45 3. Efforts to amend the Idaho Forest Tax Law to
 46 allow forest landowners to designate and maintain
 47 multiple timberland parcels under respective Bare

Land and Yield (Category 6) or Productivity (Category 7) classifications;

- 4. Legislation that would reform the property tax budget formula which currently allows county budgets to grow more than twice as fast as population plus inflation; and
- Legislation that prevents the taxes of existing residents to unfairly increase and moves us closer to growth paying for itself.

10 We oppose:

1 2

3

4 5

6 7

8 9

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19 20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27 28

29 30

31

32 33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

- Budget increases and foregone balances that current Idaho State Law allows for local governments;
- 2. Shifting property tax to agricultural real estate; and
 - **3.** Local taxing districts shifting the property tax burden to business, rental property owners, and farmers when homeowner's exemption is increased.

102. Property Tax Replacement

We recommend that a fee in lieu of taxes be assessed on all lands removed from tax rolls by state or federal agency management. We favor an annual fee equivalent to local private property tax on land.

When sales tax revenues received by local taxing districts increase, local property taxes should be required to be reduced by a lesser amount.

103. Sales Tax

We support legislation that would exempt nonprofit organizational fund-raising from paying sales tax on those receipts.

We oppose removing the sales tax exemption on production items.

104. Services Tax

We oppose all tax on services.

105. Special Taxing Districts

We support a requirement that all new taxing
districts must be approved by a 66-2/3% majority
vote of the registered voters within a district.

We support giving all taxing districts the option,
to be funded by a household fee rather than through
an ad valorum (property) tax. If a taxing district
chooses the household fee option, those fees must
be subject to the 3% budget increase cap and any

bonds they pass must also be paid through
 household fees.

We support a 10-year sunset on all special taxing districts, after which they would require reauthorization by the voters to continue.

106. State Budget

We support:

3

4

5 6 7

8 9

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28 29

30 31

32 33

34

35 36

37

38

41

- 1. Zero-based budgeting;
- A constitutional amendment limiting state
 spending to a calculation determined by
 population growth and economic growth of the
 state;
 Limiting growth of state personnel on the public
 - **3.** Limiting growth of state personnel on the public payroll to the rate of population growth;
 - Requiring any reduction in county income resulting from tax exemptions granted by the state to be replaced by appropriations of sufficient funds to offset the revenue lost; and
 - 5. Limiting the growth of state expenditures at or below the percentage of economic growth in the state.

We oppose:

1. Balancing budget shortfalls by any tax increase.

107. Super Majority

We support retaining the 66-2/3% majority vote as required in the Idaho State Constitution for bond levies.

We oppose circumventing the required twothirds majority by creative financing options.

We support requiring taxing districts to wait at least 11 months before running a failed bond measure again.

108. Urban Renewal Districts

We support the repeal of urban renewal laws.

39 LOCAL AFFAIRS

109. County Commissioners

42 We encourage county commissioners to develop 43 a Natural Resource Plan that clearly states the 44 objectives and policies of the county in regard to 45 management of the natural resources located on 46 public lands in their county.

We encourage county commissioners to invokethe "coordination mandate" of Congress set forth in

federal statutes with the public land management
 agencies plans and actions that may negatively
 impact the county's economy, culture, and heritage.

We support the formation of a formal NRAC (Natural Resources Advisory Committee) within each county.

We support county commissioners being elected by the voters who live in the district which they represent.

110. Elections

We support:

4 5

6

7 8

9

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31 32

33

34

35 36

37

38 39

40 41

42

43 44 45

- Allowing Idaho residents who own real property in a taxing district to vote on any tax proposal in that district;
- Consolidation of all elections, including school bonds/levies to the May and November elections;
 - **3.** A mandatory pre-registration requirement to be eligible to vote in all local bond elections;
- 4. The voters of counties in the state of Idaho approving the pay raises that the county elected officials receive on the May primary ballot. The raises would have to be a dollar amount not a percentage. The raises would go into effect the following October when the county budgets for the next year start;
 - Changing the number of members of the Idaho Redistricting Commission to 7 with the majority on the commission reflecting the current partisan makeup of the legislature;
 - **6.** Absentee ballots with verification of identity and signatures; and
 - 7. Moving Idaho's legislative candidate filing deadline to be at least two months earlier.

111. Emergency Response Fees

We oppose the imposition of response fees for emergency services that are funded through taxes.

112. Public Hearings

Public hearings that affect a given area of the state must be held in the area that is affected, at a reasonable time and date for those impacted.

113. Zoning

46 County commissioners should control all zoning47 in the county. Zoning should be site specific within48 the county.

1 We oppose the use of blanket zoning 2 ordinances, including sustainable development and 3 smart-growth initiatives. 4 5 6 7 areas. 8 9 EDUCATION 10 11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26 27

28 29

30 31

32

33

34

35

44

We recognize and encourage the use of planning tools allowed under state law to encourage planned and orderly growth in or near agricultural

114. Ag in the Classroom

We support Ag in the Classroom in school curriculum to increase student literacy of agriculture.

115. Career Technical Education

We support enhanced funding for Idaho's career & technical education, agricultural science, and technology courses and programs.

We support that each high school in the state be awarded one teacher FTE earmarked only for CTE, but to not supplant any current teacher FTE that has been used for CTE.

116. Knowledge of Constitution

We support requiring students graduating from Idaho schools to have a thorough understanding of the Constitution and the form of government that it gives us in accordance with the original intent of the founders

117. Local Control of Education

We encourage the State Board of Education and the Idaho Legislature to refuse federal funds aimed at promoting control of educational programs in public schools by the federal government.

We support local school boards maintaining 36 control and policy over dress standards, personal 37 conduct standards, curriculum, and traditional 38 gender roles. 39

We oppose the gathering of personal 40 41 information of students that is not related to their academic education without parental consent. 42 43

118. Veterinary Students

We support efforts to incentivize vet students 45 46 studying large production animal medicine to 47 practice in Idaho.

STATE AFFAIRS

119. Agricultural Research and Extension

We request the legislature examine the role of the University of Idaho as the land grant college and take steps to ensure the university honors its commitment as our agricultural research facility.

We recommend that extension activities assist farm programs on a first-priority basis, including the integrated Farm Management Program.

County agents should be first and foremost county agricultural agents.

We support:

- The University of Idaho Agricultural Research and Extension Service;
- Any products developed by any research facility utilizing state funds for research should be made available to Idaho citizens royalty-free;
- **3.** Expanded research and education in all crop areas relative to Idaho. This must also include new and improved plant and animal varieties along with effective insect, pest, disease and weed controls;
- 4. An informational exchange and cooperative effort within the contiguous area in ag-chemical registration and research as well as plant/animal variety improvement research. Every effort should be made by state and county officials and the University of Idaho to retain an agricultural extension agent in each county as an extension service of our land grant university. Strong pressure must be exerted to revitalize and improve the agricultural information and education programs;
- **5.** The hiring of new extension educators in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences with primary training and experience in commercial agriculture and forestry; and
- **6.** Full funding, from both federal and state
 governments, for operations and research at the
 current U.S. Sheep Experiment Station, including
 continuous research on the effects of grazing and
 sage grouse habitat, and the relationship between
 wildfire and grazing.

120. ATV Safety

We oppose the creation of a mandatory class or
special license for the ability to ride an ATV on
private or public land.

1 2 3

4

5 6

7

8 9

10 11

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27 28

29 30

31

32 33

34 35

36 37

38

121. Auction Company Bonding

We support legislation that would require licensing and bonding of commercial auction companies.

122. Audits

We support a more affordable way to comply with the Idaho Transparency Act when an audit is required.

123. Ballot Initiative

We support requiring all ballot initiatives to
collect signatures from 6% of registered voters from
two-thirds of all legislative districts.

We support all ballot initiatives requiring a twothirds majority vote to pass.
We support legislation that will prohibit drug

We support legislation that will prohibit drug
legalization by citizen initiatives.
We oppose taxes being levied through the

We oppose taxes being levied through the initiative process.

124. Citizen Legislature

We support the Idaho Legislature remaining a citizen legislature and the session should only run from approximately the first Monday in January till the last Friday in March. All special sessions should be limited to 20 days.

125. Constitutional Defense Fund

We support adding another leadership position to the existing four-member council when voting on the distribution of Constitutional Defense Funds.

126. County Fairs

- The review and revision of all fair related state statutes to better reflect current year-round fairgrounds operations;
- Public hearings and an advisory vote of the county if county commissioners wish to move a county fairgrounds to a different location, or if county commissioners wish to change how a county fairgrounds is managed; and
- 44
 45
 45
 46
 47
 47
 48
 49
 49
 49
 49
 40
 41
 41
 42
 42
 42
 43
 44
 45
 46
 47
 47
 48
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 40
 41
 41
 42
 42
 43
 44
 45
 45
 46
 47
 47
 47
 48
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 49
 <

127. Cross Deputization

We believe that cross deputization of county sheriffs and any tribal law enforcement officers should be voluntary.

4 5 6

7

8

9 10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24 25

26 27

28 29

1 2

3

128. Definition of Agricultural Buildings

We support changes to Idaho Code to define agricultural buildings as follows:

- 1. They are buildings where agricultural products are stored, housed, or grown;
- 2. They are buildings where agricultural equipment. including licensed vehicles that are used in the production of agriculture can be fixed, repaired, or stored:
- 3. They are buildings that are used for the normal servicing of an agricultural business; and
- 4. They can be used by employees as a place of employment as well as a place to have meals and take bathroom breaks as required by GAP (Good Agricultural Practices).

We support the agricultural building permit exemption and would support an Idaho Code amendment that expressly defines the term "agricultural building," as defined by the International Building Code and to include agricultural equipment maintenance, to ensure that it is applied more consistently throughout all counties in Idaho.

129. Driver's Privilege Card

30 We support legislation granting driving privileges to all persons residing in Idaho who pass the 31 required traffic and driving testing, pay the required 32 licensing fees, and provide proof of automobile 33 insurance. We support this type of legislation only if 34 driving privilege cards cannot be used as a form of 35 identification. 36 37

130. Environmental Social Governance

39 We oppose the unsolicited and undefined use of ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) scores to 40 41 evaluate individuals, corporations, or institutions.

42

38

131. Executive Branch MOU/MOA

43 44 We oppose actions by the governor entering into 45 Memorandums of Understanding or Memorandums 46 of Agreement without legislative oversight and 47 approval.

132. Falsifying Reports

1 2

3

4

5

6

7 8

17 18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27 28

29

30 31

32

33

Knowingly filing a false report and/or complaint to any agency shall be considered a misdemeanor and the perpetrator should be required to pay damages and/or expenses to the individual that was falsely accused as well as the investigating agency.

133. Farm to Consumer Direct Sales

9 We support legislation and policy that promotes10 and protects direct farm to consumer sales of locally11 grown agricultural products.

12 We support small farm businesses and 13 consumer access to food grown on small farms.

We support the reduction of ISDA regulations
that hinder small/cottage farms from ease of
production and sales direct to consumers.

134. Government Overreach

We oppose federal and state government operating commercial businesses in competition with private enterprise.

135. Hazardous Waste

We believe that each state should, to the extent possible, take the responsibility for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste generated in its state and that these waste products be disposed of in the most feasible manner that will not endanger life or resources.

We believe that hazardous material and hazardous waste should be kept separate in the law.

We support a statewide hazardous materials clean-up day.

3435 **136. Health Insurance**

- 37 **1.** Private optional health insurance;
- 38
 38
 39
 2.1. In individual health savings accounts with tax free withdrawals for all health insurance premiums;
- 4242 2.2. In free market solutions to health care costs43 and access;
- 44 **2.3.** In free clinics funded by local
- 45 community/faith-based organizations; and
- 46 **2.4.** In development of Direct Primary Care in
- 47 Idaho supporting the offering of wraparound48 health insurance policies.

3. Health insurance as a risk management tool by reducing and/or eliminating the number of mandated services.

We oppose:

1

2 3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28 29

30 31

32

33 34

35

36

1. Any legislation to require employers to carry health insurance on their employees whether they are seasonal or full-time.

137. Judicial Confirmation

We support the repeal of the "Judicial Confirmation," Title 7, Chapter 13, Idaho Code, for ordinary and necessary expenses.

138. Liability and Tort Claims

We support current Idaho Statutes dealing with liability and tort claims and will resist any effort to weaken or erode them.

139. Marijuana

We support marijuana staying on the class 1 list of banned controlled substances in the State of Idaho.

140. Medicaid

We support:

- 1. Repeal of Medicaid expansion;
- Informing the taxpayers each year of the cost of Medicaid expansion and the effect on state budgets; and
 - **3.** Medicaid expansion being paid for with state of Idaho general funds.

We oppose:

1. County property taxes paying any portion of Medicaid expansion.

141. Mental and Behavioral Health

We support programs and initiatives that
address mental and behavioral health issues that
affect veterans, agricultural, and rural communities
statewide.

41 42

142. One Senator Per County

We support an amendment to change the IdahoConstitution to allow one senator per county.

143. Preserving Agriculture

1 2

3

4 5 6

7

28 29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36

37 38

39

40 41 We support legislation to protect agriculture land through voluntary agreements and programs based on incentives.

144. Property Rights/Eminent Domain We support:

- 8
 9
 1. Defining private property to include, but not be limited to, all land, crops, timber, water rights, mineral rights, all other appurtenances, and any other consideration associated with land ownership;
- An Idaho constitutional amendment defining public use as found in the eminent domain doctrine to prohibit the condemnation of private property for economic development or any use by private parties. If private property is taken, compensation must be prompt, just and adequate;
- 3. Compensating landowners in the cases of partial 19 taking of real property, when government-imposed 20 regulations cause a loss in value of private 21 22 property. Landowners or tenants shall not be held 23 liable for any damages incurred as a result of the condemnation. Entities condemning property shall 24 25 assume liability for any damages incurred by 26 landowners: 27
 - **4.** The federal and state "takings" law in support of the U.S. Constitution, Article V; and
 - **5.** Amending the State Building Code to prevent infringement on private property rights through excessive permit requirements.

We oppose:

- Landowners having lands adjacent to federal and/or state lands being forced to allow new easements across their land for public access to federal and state lands. The taking of property or easements should be permitted only when there is eminent domain;
 - 2. The use of eminent domain for recreational purposes, for private economic development, or to expand the land holding of wildlife agencies;
- 42 3. Any infringement of private property rights caused
 43 by regulations of rivers and dams for endangered
 44 species;
- 45
 46 Infringement on private property rights caused by
 highway districts and transportation departments;
 and

5. Governmental taking of private property rights by restriction of use without just and due compensation.

145. Proprietary Information

We oppose laws requiring insurance companies or other private business entities to provide proprietary information to state or federal agencies.

9 10 11

12

13

14 15

16

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

1 2

3

4 5

6 7

8

146. Public Employees Bargaining

We believe that public employees, when negotiating contracts, should be separate entities in themselves, and by statute not allowed to delegate or reassign their negotiating rights to professional negotiating forces.

17 147. Regulation Reform

18 We support:

- Complete review of existing regulations to determine their effectiveness and appropriateness prior to assigning more restrictive regulations; and
 Peer review of the existing regulations to
 - **2.** Peer review of the existing regulations to determine their potential to mitigate the problems they address.

148. Regulatory Fines

The remedy for any violation of federal and state agency rules should be to fix the problem rather than to pay fines unless the violation rises to the level of a felony.

149. Rights-of-Way

Any party who controls or obtains title to a rightof-way must be responsible for maintaining fences,
drainage systems, all field and road crossings,
controlling noxious weeds, and any other agreement

that might have been in existence on any suchacquired rights-of-way before the corridor changedmanagement.

- 41 **1.** Access to or through federal lands using RS2477
 42 (federally granted rights-of-way);
- 43 2. Allowing county commissioners the ability to
- determine the validity of an RS2477 claim, the right
 to move an RS2477 when it occurs on private land
- 45 to move an RS2477 when it occurs on private land 46 and the ability to temporarily close an RS2477 for
- 47 resource reasons. To prevent the misuse of

- RS2477 claims, we recognize the superiority of a property's title over RS2477 claims; and
- 3 3. Enactment of legislation to require that adjacent landowners be given priority to purchase at fair 4 market value lands that have been vacated by 5 railways, power companies, roadways, etc. 6 7

We oppose:

1 2

- 1. Committing easement rights-of-way obtained by 8 9 public or private sectors to any new or additional purpose, either during their original usage or after 10 abandonment, without consent of the owner of the 11 12 land underlying the easement. Upon abandonment of railway or utility rights-of-way or leases, all 13 14 property and rights associated with such rights-ofway or leases should revert to the current owner of 15 16 the original tract; and
- 17 2. The use of RS2477 as a tool for the taking of private property without just compensation as 18 prescribed in the Constitution. 19 20

150. Right to Bear Arms

We oppose any abridgment of the Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution which protects the right to keep and bear arms.

25 We support current law that allows law-abiding citizens the right to bear arms and be free from legal 26 jeopardy when protecting themselves, their families, 27 28 and their property.

29 We oppose the retaining of personal records 30 collected by the FBI as a result of firearms purchase 31 background checks. 32

We support expanding reciprocity with other states for concealed carry permits.

151. Road Closures

We oppose the permanent closure of any existing public roads.

When any government entity closes a road, agricultural, timber, and mineral production and transportation should be exempted from the closure.

40 41

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

21

22

23

24

42 152. Roads on State Endowment Lands 43

We support the Idaho Department of Lands

44 hiring or contracting a transportation planner to

45 organize road infrastructure on endowment lands.

153. State Agencies 1

2 We support:

- 1. The Soil Conservation Commission or successor 3 entity advising and aiding local Soil Conservation 4 5 Districts by providing technical support and funding at the statutory level; and 6
- 7 2. Legislation to require that government rules and regulations, wherever applicable, be based upon 8 9 supportive disciplinary peer reviewed scientific data, balanced with economic feasibility, and that 10 wherever policies, rules or regulations do not meet 11 this standard the responsible individual and/or 12 13 individuals can be held liable. 14

154. State Hatch Act

We favor restoring the State Hatch Act, 67-5311 Limitation of Political Activity, to its original form and content

155. State Historic Preservation Office

We oppose the expansion of the authority of the SHPO and oppose any state funding.

156. State Legal Reform 24

We Support:

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22 23

- 25 1. Reform of the state's civil justice system, which 26 would cure or substantially solve many of the 27 problems farmers face with hostile, harassing legal 28 services lawsuits. Any person or organization that 29 sues to prevent livestock operation siting, or the 30 use of agriculture or resource management 31 practices, should be required to post a bond in a 32 reasonable amount, which will be forfeited to the 33 defendant to help defray their costs in the event 34 that the suit is unsuccessful: 35
- 2. Legislation that would require any entity bringing 36 such lawsuits to post substantial bonds based on 37 the potential harm of the lawsuit. Individuals who 38 39 file complaints against an agricultural operation and 40 request an investigation must pay a fee to cover
- administration costs. Complete names. addresses. 41 and phone numbers are required on each 42 43 complaint;
- 44 3. Legislation to elect district judges when appointments are made within one year of the next 45 46 election;
- 4. Entities from outside the jurisdiction of taxing 47 districts that file lawsuits against public entities 48 should be required to pay all legal expenses; 49

- 1 5. Legislation to amend Idaho state statutes to ensure 2 that justice and equity prevail in the awarding of 3 attorney fees;
- 6. Idaho courts using only the United States and 4 5 Idaho laws in the court system:
- 7. As a matter of equity, when a private party must act 6 7 in the place of the Attorney General to enforce and protect the Idaho Constitution and statutes, the 8 Idaho Legislature must reimburse the party for all 9 reasonable attorney fees and costs if the courts fail 10 to do so: and 11
- 8. Requiring judges to inform jurors of the legality of 12 13 jury nullification. 14

157. States' Rights and Sovereignty

We support a law stating that Idaho and all 16 17 political subdivisions of the state are prohibited from 18 using any personnel or financial resources to 19 enforce, administer, or cooperate with an executive order issued by the president of the United States 20 that violates the constitutional provisions for making, 21 altering, or abolishing laws or in any other way 22 23 violates individual or state rights. 24

25 158. Transportation 26

We support:

15

32

33

34 35

- 1. Continuation of independent road districts without 27 oversight by county commissioners; 28
- 29 2. Increases in gross weights with axle weights non-30 changing: 31
 - 3. The continued use of long combination vehicles (LCVs);
 - 4. The Idaho Transportation Department policy of issuing oversize load permits for Idaho public roads:
- 36 5. The continued improvement of Idaho's agricultural 37 roadways;
- 6. Accountability of highway transportation 38 department's engineers for the cost over-runs 39 and/or miscalculations for wrongful designs of 40 41 highway projects:
- 7. Increasing permit fees on loads exceeding 200,000 42 GVW to be comparable with fees in surrounding 43 44 states:
- 8. ITD thoroughly analyzing all projects and 45 46 processes to provide the greatest benefit for each 47 dollar spent:
- 9. Expenses for environmental studies and the 48 49 expenses required to meet the mandated

1	environmental standards being calculated and					
2	tabulated on an environmental budget and not					
3	included in the Highway Construction and					
4	Maintenance budget;					
5	10 . Construction and/or improvement of a North-					
6	South Highway to the Canadian border;					
7	11. Port districts in Idaho that help move agricultural					
8	commodities;					
9	12. Access of agricultural implements of husbandry					
10	and vehicles to any and all local, county and state					
11	roads/highways in Idaho, and oppose the					
12	imposition of any minimum speed requirements;					
13	Alternative solutions to wildlife overpasses;					
14	 The Idaho Transportation Department allowing 					
15	axle weight limit violations for livestock and					
16	commodity haulers to be waived as long as the					
17	truck's gross weight is less than or equal to the					
18	maximum weight-limit;					
19	15. 129,000 GVW limits on all highways within the					
20	state that can accommodate the weight;					
21	16. 115 feet vehicle lengths when the highways can					
22	accommodate the length;					
23	17. Universal off-track standards for highways within					
24	Idaho;					
25	18. Increases in automobile liability minimums to a					
26	level to cover reasonable medical and					
27	replacement costs;					
28	19. Stricter penalties for drivers of vehicles without					
29	insurance; and					
30 31	20. Ag equipment with legal signage having the right					
32	of way. When motorists are approaching					
33	agriculture equipment, they must yield the right of way similar to emergency vehicles.					
33 34	We oppose:					
34 35	1. The removal of the Port of Entry system from the					
36	Department of Transportation.					
37	Department of Transportation.					
38	159. Trespass					
39	We support:					
40	1. Landowners retaining the right to refuse access					
41	within the current law;					
42	2. Reasonable provisions for livestock owners to					
43	retrieve stray livestock from private land;					
44	3. Mandatory public education regarding current					
45	trespass laws and private property rights through					
46	the hunter education program, the IDFG hunting					
47	regulations and maps, and online map products,					
48	including rules pertaining to hunting on lands					
49	under tribal jurisdiction. It is the individuals'					
	55					

- responsibility to know where they can legally
 recreate; and
- 4. Idaho revising state law or the Idaho Constitution to
 reject the open-field doctrine by making it unlawful
 for any person, including any state or federal
 agency representatives, to enter private property
 without the permission of the owner or authorized
 agent, or a warrant.
- 9 10

11

12 13

14

20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27

28 29

30 31 32

160. Tribal Jurisdiction on Reservations

We support all residents and landowners sharing equally in funding county and city fees for police, fire, EMS, roads, and sanitation within tribal reservation boundaries.

We oppose any act by the State of Idaho to
return to the federal government any jurisdiction
acquired over Indian tribes under Federal Public
Law 280.

161. Unfunded Mandates

All new laws passed by the legislature that put financial burdens on the counties or cities should be funded by the state.

162. Voting Records

We support the Idaho legislature creating and maintaining a web-based searchable voting record database available to all registered voters detailing all votes made during the legislative session.

163. Welfare Reform

Believing that all people should productively
engage in providing for their own sustainability, we
support the reduction of welfare in Idaho replacing it
with work programs for those who are able.

INDEX

А

Ag in the Classroom	44
Agricultural Buildings	47
Agricultural Practices	6,23,47
Agricultural Research and Extension	45
Alternative Energy	34,35
Alternative Fuels	37
Animal Care	7,8
Animal Damage Control	26
Anthracnose	5
Antiquities Act	25
Aquaculture	16
Aquifer11,12,13	,18,36,37
ATV	

В

Basin Advisory Groups (BAGs)	14
Best Management Practices (BMPs)	10,15,24
Biotechnology	6,7
BLM	9,21,22
Buffer Zones	25
Bureau of Reclamation	11,13,15

С

CAFO Regulations	9
Capitalism	3
Career Technical Education	44
Carnivores	31
Cervidae	9
Chemical	5
Citizen Legislature	46
Cloud Seeding	11
College of Agricultural and Life Science	es45
Columbia River Treaty	14
Commodity	5,6,7,23,55
Commodity Commissions	5
Commodity Diseases	5
Commodity Sales	6

Commodity Tax	6
Compensation 20,22,28,30,3	33,36,38,50,51,52
Comprehensive State Water Pla	n12
Conservation Easements	25
Constitution (U.S.)	1,2,44,50,52
Constitution (ID) 12,17,18,19,2	24,42,49,50,54,56
Constitutional Amendment	1,42,50
Constitutional Defense Fund	46
County Commissioners	38,42,43,46,51,54
County Fairs	46
Craters of the Moon	
Crop6	,7,15,23,28,45,50
Cross Deputization	

D

Dams	
Data Confidentiality	9
Depredation	27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34
Disease	5,7,9,10,19,32,33,45
Domestic Cervidae	9
Domestic Wells	
Dust Rules	24

Ε

Easements	17,25,34,50
Education	1,3,6,44,45,55
Election	3, 6,39,43,53
Electrical Energy	
Eminent Domain	
Endangered Species	.26,27,28,29,50
Endowment Lands	
Energy	16,34,35,36
Environment	
Equine	9
Environmental Social Governance	
Euthanize	10
Executive Branch	
Exemption13	8,24,39,41,42,47
Extension	
Extension Service	

False Report	
Federal Land2	
Field Testing Biotechnology Produ	
Fines	51
Firearm	52
Fish and Game	.28,29,30,31,32
Fish and Wildlife	
Fish Species Population Manager	nent29
Flood Control	13,14,17,29
Food Safety	7
Forage	
Forest Practices Act	
Fossil Fuels	
Fuel	.20,32,36,37,39
Fuel Tax	39

G

	6
d Transaction	
2,18,19,20,21,24,	25,26,32,34,45
	29,30,31,32
	13,14,17,18
	d Transaction 2,18,19,20,21,24,

Н

Hatch Act	53
Hazardous Waste	
Health Insurance	
Highway	18,50,54,55

I

Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game	(IDEC) 28 20 20 55
•	. ,
Idaho Dept. of Lands (IDL)	22,24,52
Idaho Dept. of Water Resource	s (IDWR) 13,14,17
Idaho Forest Practices Act	22
Idaho State Dept. of Ag. (ISDA))5,8,11,23,30
Idaho Transportation Dept	24,54,55
Infringement	
Initiative	
Invasive Species	
Investment Tax Credit	40

Irrigation	.12	2.1	13	14	.15	.16	.1	7
Ingadon		_,	,		,	$, \cdot \circ$	· · ·	

J

Judges	
Judicial Confirmation	49

L

Labor	
Land Acquisition	
Land Board	
Land Designation	
Land Exchange	
Land Grant College	
Land Surveys	
Land Use	
Landfills on BLM Lands	
Law Enforcement Training	
Legal Aid	
Legislative Oversight	47
Levy	
Liability	
Lien Law	
Local Affairs	
Local Option Taxation	

Μ

Marriage	2
Marijuana	
Maximum Levy Rates	40
Medicaid	49
Mineral Rights	
Minimum Stream Flow	
Minimum Wage	
Mining	
Mitigation	
Moratorium	14,35
MOU/MOA	47

Ν

National Park	9,18
Nematode	5

Northwest Power Planning Council	12
Noxious Weed	
NRAC	43
Nuclear Energy	

0

Outstanding Resource	Waters	14	ŀ
----------------------	--------	----	---

Ρ

Pale Cyst Nematode	5
Parent	
Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILT)	
Pest Control	
Pesticide	5,27
Pledge of Allegiance	
Pollution	
Power Demand Control Program	
Predator	
Prior Notification	29
Product Recall	7
Property Rights2,18,19,20,22,23,	27,36,50,51,55
Property Tax	.38,39,40,41,49
Public Employees	51
Public Hearing	43,46
Public Schools	2,39,44

R

52
11,13,18
37
21,32,37,45
11,13,17,32
5
52
23,24
24
27,52
25
51,52

Sage Grouse2	20,21,27,32,45
Sales Tax	34,41
Salmon	31,32,33
Sawtooth National Recreation Area	25
Scenic Easements	34
Second Amendment	52
Seed	6,7
Sheep	21,45
Small Farm	
Snake River Basin Snail	
Sovereignty	2, 54
Special Taxing Districts	
State Agencies	
State Budget	
State Historic Preservation Office (S	
State Land	
State Legal Reform	53
States' Rights and Sovereignty	
Stewardship	
Streamside Retention Rule (Shade	
Stumpage Price	,
Super Majority	
	······································

Т

Taking	11,12,15,20,36,50,51,52
Tax Code	40
Tax Credit	40
Tax Exemption	
Tax Privacy Rights	
Taxing District	
Timber	
Tort Claims	
Total Maximum Daily Loa	ds (TMDLs)14
Trade	6,18
Transfer of Public Land	
Transfer of Water Rights.	
Transportation	8,24,32,39,50,52,54,55
Treaty	14
Trespass	
Tribal Jurisdiction	

U.S. Fish and Wildlife	.26,30
United States Department of Ag (USDA)	
University of Idaho	45
Urban Renewal Districts	42

V

Veterinarian	7,8,11
Veterinary Students	44

W

Waste Management	15
Water Conservation	15,18
Water Plan	12
Water Quality	.15,16,23
Water Rights 2,12,13,14,15,16,17,18	8,36,37,50
Watershed Advisory Groups (WAGs)	14
Weed23	8,24,45,51
Welfare Reform	56
Wilderness	25
Wildfire	5,26,32,45
Wildlife Corridor	21,25
Wolves	,32,33,34
Workers Compensation	

Ζ

Zoning	43	,4	ł	4
--------	----	----	---	---

Clarification of Separation

Policies found in the IFBF Policy Book are under the purview of the Idaho Farm Bureau Federation. Policies result from grassroots processes where members propose, debate, and vote to add, delete, and modify policies in the policy book annually.

All members are entitled to share their opinions and are encouraged to join with their local County Farm Bureau organizations as part of this grassroots process.

The Idaho Farm Bureau Federation is solely responsible for these policies. The Farm Bureau Insurance Company (FBIC) of Idaho is a separate entity and does not contribute to the policies or direction of the Idaho Farm Bureau Federation. All inquiries regarding IFBF policy should be directed to the Idaho Farm Bureau Federation.









COUNTY FARM BUREAU PRESIDENTS

DISTRICT I

BANNOCK

John Brady 3975 E Virginia Rd Downey, ID 83234 208-251-5206

BINGHAM

Jennifer Cook 796 N 1800 W Blackfoot, ID 83221 208-351-2926

FRANKLIN

Travis Beckstead 74 S 2nd W Weston, ID 83286 208-840-0085

POWER

Evan Call 4373 Cold Water Rd American Falls, ID 8321 208-221-9913

BEAR LAKE

Albert Johnson 268 W 4TH Georgetown, ID 83239 208-709-6596

CARIBOU

Christopher Banks 1302 Cow Camp Rd Bancroft, ID 83217 208-221-5681

ONEIDA

Brody Weeks 372 N 100 W Malad City, ID 83252 801-458-5571

DISTRICT II

BONNEVILLE

James Williams 7040 S Ensenada Cir Idaho Falls, ID 83406 208-521-5707

FREMONT

Val Hammond 2050 E 600 N Saint Anthony, ID 83445 208-716-1144

LEMHI

Paul Fisher 11 Masons Way Salmon, ID 83467 208-756-3703

MADISON

Shaun Blaser 5515 W 5000 N. Rexburg, ID 83440 208-390-6351

CUSTER

David Philps 25033 Highway 93 Challis, ID 83226 208-589-8987

JEFFERSON

Alan Clark 3601 E 800 N Menan, ID 83434 208-317-8560

LOST RIVERS

Kelsey Broadie 3340 W 3700 N Moore, ID 83255 208-313-4392

TETON

John Bevan 6047 W 4000 N Tetonia, ID 83452 208-351-3167

DISTRICT III

BLAINE-CAMAS

Clayton Mecham 20458 N. Main St. Carey, ID 83320 208-360-0433

GOODING-LINCOLN

Phil Gossi PO BOX 664 Hagerman, ID 83332 208-539-6611

MINIDOKA

Greg Walton 748 West 600 North Paul, ID 83347 208-670-4365

CASSIA

Paul Marchant 2000 S 50 E Oakley, ID 83346 208-862-9235

JEROME

Amy Mitchell 307 S 35 W Jerome, ID 83338 208-860-9635

TWIN FALLS

Debra Easterday Reeves 3654 N 1300 E Buhl, ID 83316 208-948-5314

DISTRICT IV

ADA

Neil Durrant 4000 W Hubbard Rd Kuna, ID 83634 208-941-3239

ELMORE

Nick Blanksma PO BOX 164 Hammett, ID 83627 208-590-1303

OWYHEE

Hayzen Corder 540 Morning Dove Way Marsing, ID 83639 208-576-0082

VALLEY-ADAMS

Gordon Cruickshank PO Box 133 McCall, ID 83638 208-634-6874

CANYON

Bobbi Bicandi 23955 Wagner Rd Caldwell, ID 83607 208-899-7223

GEM

Clint Rohrbacher 4000 Brooklyn Ln Emmett, ID 83617 208-365-1740

PAYETTE

Carl Hayes 3601 Elgin Rd New Plymouth, ID 83655 208-810-5643

WASHINGTON

Tristan Winegar 732 Olds Ferry Rd Weiser, ID 83672 208-550-0985

DISTRICT V

BENEWAH

Kylie Daman 375380 Hwy 95 Desmet, ID 83824 509-919-6238

BOUNDARY

John Kellogg 209 Deer Park Rd Bonners Ferry, ID 83805 208-290-3735

IDAHO

Eric Forsman 502 Power Line Rd Grangeville, ID 83530 208-451-4273

LATAH

Andrew Saralecos 319 W Walnut St. Genesse, ID 83832 208-874-3374

BONNER

Dan Elliott 4857 Dufort Rd Sagle, ID 83860 208-660-0493

CLEARWATER-LEWIS

Sheila Hasselstrom PO Box 277 Winchester, ID 83555 208-791-4915

KOOTENAI-SHOSHONE

Joe Dobson PO Box 2139 Hayden, ID 83835 208-661-0650

NEZ PERCE

Dale Wolff 31996 Vincent Rd Kendrick, ID 83537 208-791-1660

Mission Statement:

Idaho Farm Bureau

empowers Idaho agriculture.

Vision Statement:

For all to recognize and respect Idaho agriculture as essential.



POCATELLO OFFICE

275 Tierra Vista Drive PO Box 4848 Pocatello, ID 83205 (208) 232-7914

BOISE OFFICE

500 W Washington Boise, ID 83702 (208) 333-7081

WWW.IDAHOFB.ORG