

AGENDA
HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
1:30 P.M.
Room EW41
Wednesday, January 10, 2018

SUBJECT	DESCRIPTION	PRESENTER
	Organizational Meeting	

If you have written testimony, please provide a copy of it along with the name of the person or organization responsible to the committee secretary to ensure accuracy of records.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Chairman Raybould	Rep Mendive	Rep Moon
Vice Chairman Thompson	Rep Chaney	Rep Scott
Rep Hartgen	Rep Nate	Rep Ehardt
Rep Vander Woude	Rep Cheatham	Rep Smith
Rep Anderson	Rep Horman	Rep Jordan
Rep Anderst	Rep Malek	Rep Rubel

COMMITTEE SECRETARY

Lorrie Byerly
Room: EW16
Phone: 332-1128
email: henv@house.idaho.gov

MINUTES

HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

DATE: Wednesday, January 10, 2018

TIME: 1:30 P.M.

PLACE: Room EW41

MEMBERS: Chairman Raybould, Vice Chairman Thompson, Representatives Hartgen, Vander Woude, Mendive, Chaney, Nate, Cheatham, Horman, Malek, Moon, Scott, Ehardt, Smith, Jordan

**ABSENT/
EXCUSED:** Representative(s) Anderson, Anderst, Rubel

GUESTS: Norm Semanko, Parsons Behle.

Chairman Raybould called the meeting to order at 1:32 p.m.

Chairman Raybould welcomed the committee and introduced a new committee member, **Rep. Ehardt**. He also introduced the new Page, **Mercedes Arroy**, and the Committee Secretary, **Lorrie Byerly**.

Chairman Raybould informed the committee that **Vice Chairman Thompson** would chair the Administrative Rules review. Vice Chairman Thompson advised the Administrative Rules would be reviewed by the committee as a whole, and they would commence the review at the next scheduled meeting on January 16, 2018.

ADJOURN: There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting adjourned at 1:39 p.m.

Representative Raybould
Chair

Lorrie Byerly
Secretary

AGENDA
HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
1:30 P.M.
Room EW41
Tuesday, January 16, 2018

SUBJECT	DESCRIPTION	PRESENTER
<u>58-0101-1601</u>	Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho: New Ozone Level Protective of NAAQS and Providing Farm Burns With Smoke Management Best Practices	Tiffany Floyd, Air Quality Division Administrator, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
<u>58-0101-1702</u>	Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho: Incorporating Federal Regulations By Reference	Tiffany Floyd
<u>58-0105-1701</u>	Rules and Standards for Hazardous Waste: Incorporating Federal Regulations By Reference	Michael McCurdy, Waste Management and Remediation Division, DEQ

If you have written testimony, please provide a copy of it along with the name of the person or organization responsible to the committee secretary to ensure accuracy of records.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Chairman Raybould	Rep Mendive	Rep Moon
Vice Chairman Thompson	Rep Chaney	Rep Scott
Rep Hartgen	Rep Nate	Rep Ehardt
Rep Vander Woude	Rep Cheatham	Rep Smith
Rep Anderson	Rep Horman	Rep Jordan
Rep Anderst	Rep Malek	Rep Rubel

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MINUTES

HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

DATE: Tuesday, January 16, 2018

TIME: 1:30 P.M.

PLACE: Room EW41

MEMBERS: Chairman Raybould, Vice Chairman Thompson, Representatives Hartgen, Vander Woude, Anderson, Anderst, Mendive, Chaney, Nate, Cheatham, Horman, Malek, Moon, Scott, Ehardt, Smith, Jordan, Rubel

**ABSENT/
EXCUSED:** Representative(s) Malek

GUESTS: Carl Brown, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ); Natalie Creed, DEQ; Jess Byrne, DEQ; Tiffany Floyd, DEQ; Paula Wilson, DEQ; Michael McCurdy, DEQ; Lisa Carlson, Idaho Office of the Attorney General; Austin Hopkins, Idaho Conservation League (ICL); Abigail Talboy, ICL; Braden Jensen, Idaho Farm Bureau; Stacey Satterlee, Idaho Grain Producers Association; John Tippetts, DEQ; Brad Hunt, O.A.R.C; Benjamin Kelly, Nez Perce Prairie Grass Growers Association; Pati Larrocea Phillips, Food Producers of Idaho; Rialin Flores, CWI; Jonathan Oppenheimer, ICL

MOTION: **Chairman Raybould** called the meeting to order at 1:31 p.m.

Rep. Horman made a motion to approve the minutes of January 10, 2018. **Motion carried by voice vote.**

Chairman Raybould turned the gavel over to **Vice Chairman Thompson** for administrative rule review.

DOCKET NO. 58-0101-1601: **Tiffany Floyd**, Air Quality Division Administrator, DEQ, stated **Docket No. 58-0101-1601** is a pending rule mirroring language of **S 1009** passed by the 2017 Legislature which changed the ozone threshold from 75% to 90% for burn approval in the crop residue burning program.

Committee members questioned **Ms. Floyd** about the status of successful implementation of crop burning regulations by farmers and the interactive and cumulative effect of crop residue particulate on air quality and health. Ms. Floyd stated that **Docket No. 58-0101-1601** does not address the combined effect of ozone and burn particulate but addresses national standards that are specific only to ozone matter. DEQ successfully implemented the program with most burners being familiar with burn criteria and regulation but some burners needing extra communication from DEQ.

MOTION: **Rep. Anderst** made a motion to approve **Docket No. 58-0101-1601**.

Jonathan Oppenheimer, ICL, introduced **Austin Hopkins**, ICL, who spoke **in opposition to Docket No. 58-0101-1601** expressing concern that the rule weakens levels of protection for Idahoans, especially for the youth, elderly or those with asthma or COPD.

Braden Jensen, Idaho Farm Bureau; **Stacey Satterlee**, Idaho Grain Producers Association; and **Benjamin Kelly**, Nez Perce Prairie Grass Growers, testified **in support of Docket No. 58-0101-1601** stating that the proposed rule balances public health issues and the ability of farmers to burn.

In response to committee questions, **Ms. Floyd** advised that the number of acres burned statewide this year was 36,737 compared to 54,700 acres in 2009. Ms. Floyd directed committee members to an online annual DEQ crop residue burning report that includes regional areas in response to their inquiries about particulate parts per billion burned in different time periods.

VOTE ON MOTION:

Vice Chairman Thompson called for a vote on the motion to approve **Docket No. 58-0101-1601**. **Motion carried by voice vote.**

DOCKET NO. 58-0101-1702:

Tiffany Floyd stated **Docket No. 58-0101-1702** incorporates federal regulations by reference to ensure Idaho's rules are consistent with federal rules implementing the Clean Air Act. The changes cover 37 rules, many of which involve administrative changes impacting DEQ. In some cases, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is no longer requiring public notices to be published in newspapers. The EPA updated state plan requirements for visible haze rules by extending the time line for state submission of updates from 2018 to 2021.

In response to committee questions, **Ms. Floyd** replied that DEQ posts in at least one newspaper in every Idaho community for an approximate cost of \$4,000 annually.

MOTION:

Rep. Anderst made a motion to approve **Docket No. 58-0101-1702**. **Motion carried by voice vote.** **Reps. Nate** and **Scott** requested to be recorded as voting **NAY**.

DOCKET NO. 58-0105-1701:

Michael McCurdy, Waste Management and Remediation Division, DEQ, presented **Docket No. 58-0105-1701** which adopts federal rules by reference. Mr. McCurdy said the state updates federal rules annually to avoid duplicative or overlapping rules and for purposes of maintaining primacy and authorization to operate the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act program. He advised that rule changes include incorporation of the federal Hazardous Waste Generator Improvements Rule, which involves over 60 changes to hazardous waste generator regulations. The vast majority of these changes are for reorganization and to make the rules more user friendly.

Mr. McCurdy responded to questions from committee members that the cost of the federal rules to Idaho was less than .2 percent nationally. Mr. McCurdy introduced **Natalie Creed**, Hazardous Waste Unit Manager, DEQ, who responded to committee inquiries on whether **Docket No. 58-0105-1701** impacted the US Ecology Hazardous Waste Sites in Idaho or emergency preparedness of remote Idaho sites by stating that any effects would be negligible.

MOTION:

Rep. Horman made a motion to approve **Docket No. 58-0105-1701**. **Motion carried by voice vote.** **Reps. Nate** and **Scott** requested to be recorded as voting **NAY**.

Vice Chairman Thompson turned the gavel over to **Chairman Raybould**.

ADJOURN:

There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting adjourned at 2:26 p.m.

Representative Thompson
Chair

Lorrie Byerly
Secretary

AGENDA
HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
1:30 P.M.
Room EW41
Thursday, January 18, 2018

SUBJECT	DESCRIPTION	PRESENTER
	US/Canadian Regional Initiatives on the Columbia River Treaty, Invasive Species, and the PNWER Legislative Energy Horizon Institute	Matt Morrison, CEO, Pacific NorthWest Economic Region (PNWER); Montana State Rep. Mike Cuffe; Washington State Senator Arnie Roblan

If you have written testimony, please provide a copy of it along with the name of the person or organization responsible to the committee secretary to ensure accuracy of records.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Chairman Raybould	Rep Mendive	Rep Moon
Vice Chairman Thompson	Rep Chaney	Rep Scott
Rep Hartgen	Rep Nate	Rep Ehardt
Rep Vander Woude	Rep Cheatham	Rep Smith
Rep Anderson	Rep Horman	Rep Jordan
Rep Anderst	Rep Malek	Rep Rubel

COMMITTEE SECRETARY

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MINUTES

HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

DATE: Thursday, January 18, 2018
TIME: 1:30 P.M.
PLACE: Room EW41
MEMBERS: Chairman Raybould, Vice Chairman Thompson, Representatives Hartgen, Vander Woude, Anderson, Anderst, Mendive, Chaney, Nate, Cheatham, Horman, Malek, Moon, Scott, Ehardt, Smith, Jordan, Rubel
**ABSENT/
EXCUSED:** Representative(s) Vander Woude
GUESTS: Lloyd Knight, Idaho Department of Agriculture (ISDA); Nic Zurfluh, ISDA; Jim Fodren, ISDA; Neil Colwell, Avista

Chairman Raybould called the meeting to order at 1:32 p.m.

MOTION: **Rep. Smith** made a motion to approve the minutes of January 16, 2018. **Motion carried by voice vote.**

Matt Morrison, CEO, Pacific NorthWest Economic Region (PNWER) introduced, **Rep. Mike Cuffe**, Montana, and Vice President of PNWER, and **Senator Arnie Roblan**, Oregon, and President of PNWER. Mr. Morrison informed the committee that Idaho's watercraft inspection stations are models that led the whole nation. He discussed the territory and size of the region making up PNWER, as well as gave a brief history of PNWER, including their meetings with Idaho's executive and legislative branches and the private sector, and an update on federal funding. Mr. Morrison advised in April 2017 the US Congress released to Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington \$4 million they appropriated in 2015 for use in the 2017 watercraft inspection season for quagga/zebra mussel prevention, as well as appropriated \$5 million for FY2017 for the four states. The four states spent \$3.7 million of the FY2016 funds on watercraft inspections and \$373,000 FY2017 funds on monitoring. He advised that PNWER requested a \$6 million appropriation for FY2018, with \$1 million to be allocated to Idaho. He reported that funds are now able to be used along the perimeter of the Columbia River Basin, as well as for early detection and rapid response.

Senator Cuffe addressed the history of the 2016 Montana invasion of mussel larva and advised that currently they have a new-formed Montana Mussel Response Team and invasive species prevention funding for the 2017-2019 biennium was increased from \$2.2 to \$13 million. No new mussels have been found even though Montana did more extensive testing. Montana is critical as a "firewall" to the region. Allocation of the 2017 federal funds received is \$1.9 million to Montana; \$1 million to Idaho; \$450,000 to Oregon; and \$250,000 to Washington.

In response to committee questions, **Senator Cuffe** replied that Montana's portion of the 2017 federal funds is larger because it reimburses for state funds spent on mussel larva prevention and because the purpose of the funds is protection of the Columbia River System, of which Montana is unique because it has tributaries coming to them from Missouri. Senator Cuffe further responded to committee questions by advising there are currently no studies for eradicating mussel infestation.

Mr. Morris introduced **Lloyd Knight**, Administrator, Plant Industries Division, Idaho Department of Agriculture, who spoke about the work being done with the Department of the Interior, **Secretary of the Interior Zinke** and **Governor Otter** on containment at the source, which includes Lakes Powell, Mead, Havasu and Mojave.

In response to committee questions **Senator Cuffe** replied that increased funds from the federal government could go toward increasing the hours and number of watercraft inspection stations. Committee members discussed optimal methods of combating quagga/zebra mussel infestation. Senator Cuffe informed the committee that **Secretary of the Interior Zinke** sent a letter to the head of the Army Corps of Engineers the day after Christmas saying he wanted funds dedicated to invasive mussel source containment immediately and had an interagency task force setup within six months.

Senator Cuffe and **Mr. Morrison** provided information about the Legislative Energy Horizon Institute, which has an extensive 60-hour program and holds an annual summit. Mr. Morrison also updated the committee on the progress of a new power treaty with Canada.

ADJOURN: There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting adjourned at 2:56 p.m.

Representative Raybould
Chair

Lorrie Byerly
Secretary

AGENDA
HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
1:30 P.M.
Room EW41
Monday, January 22, 2018

SUBJECT	DESCRIPTION	PRESENTER
Docket No. 58-0102-1702	Rules relating to Water Quality Standards	Barry Burnell, Administrator, Water Quality Division, Department Environmental Quality
Docket No. 58-0102-1502	Rules relating to Water Quality Standards	Barry Burnell
Docket No. 58-0102-1701	Rules relating to Water Quality Standards	Barry Burnell
Docket No. 58-0125-1701	Rules regulating the Idaho pollutant discharge elimination system program	Barry Burnell

If you have written testimony, please provide a copy of it along with the name of the person or organization responsible to the committee secretary to ensure accuracy of records.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Chairman Raybould	Rep Mendive	Rep Moon
Vice Chairman Thompson	Rep Chaney	Rep Scott
Rep Hartgen	Rep Nate	Rep Ehardt
Rep Vander Woude	Rep Cheatham	Rep Smith
Rep Anderson	Rep Horman	Rep Jordan
Rep Anderst	Rep Malek	Rep Rubel

COMMITTEE SECRETARY

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MINUTES

HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

DATE: Monday, January 22, 2018

TIME: 1:30 P.M.

PLACE: Room EW41

MEMBERS: Chairman Raybould, Vice Chairman Thompson, Representatives Hartgen, Vander Woude, Anderson, Anderst, Mendive, Chaney, Nate, Cheatham, Horman, Malek, Moon, Scott, Ehardt, Smith, Jordan (Wolf), Rubel

**ABSENT/
EXCUSED:** Representative(s) Rubel

GUESTS: John Tippetts, Department Environmental Quality (DEQ); Mark Cecchini-Beaver, Office of the Attorney General/DEQ; Barry Burnell, DEQ; Elizabeth Criner, Simplot; Brad Hunt, O.A.R.C.; Paula Wilson, DEQ; Ben Davenport, Idaho Mining Association

Chairman Raybould called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m.

DOCKET NO. 58-0102-1702: **Barry Burnell**, Administrator, Water Quality Division, DEQ, stated under the Alaska Rule, (40 CFR 131.21), water quality standards adopted and submitted to the EPA are not effective for the Clean Water Act (CWA) until the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approves them. **Docket No. 58-0102-1702** adds a new rule section and retains the existing rule effective for CWA purposes until the EPA approves the rule revisions. The new rule section has been initiated for administrative purposes, including streamlining and reorganizing the Criteria for Toxic Substances table in Subsection 210.01. The table is being split into two tables, one containing criteria for the protection of aquatic life and one for the protection of human health. Housekeeping revisions include deleting obsolete language, definitions and redundancy. Since the revisions are administrative, there are no contentious issues, no criteria change is proposed and no stringency elements to consider. Public comments received during rulemaking were that DEQ should undertake a rulemaking for arsenic standards. **Docket No. 58-0102-1702** regulates activity regulated by the federal government and is not broader nor more stringent in scope than the federal regulations.

Chairman Raybould turned the gavel over to **Vice Chair Thompson** for administrative rules review.

In response to committee questions, **Mr. Burnell** informed the committee that the EPA is not actively developing research to change the arsenic standard which would be a necessary basis for a rule change. He further responded that cities belonging to the Association of Idaho Cities are kept well informed of rule changes affecting the CWA.

MOTION: **Rep. Anderst** made a motion to approve **Docket No. 58-0102-1702**. **Motion carried by voice vote.**

**DOCKET NO.
58-0102-1502:**

Barry Burnell stated **Docket No. 58-0102-1502** replaces DEQ's hardness dependent copper criteria with the more detailed, modeled approach in the EPA's 2007 CWA section 304(a) copper criteria identified in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) May 7 2014 biological opinion (BiOP). [\[NOAA BiOP\]](#) The NOAA BiOP determined current copper criteria does not always protect threatened and endangered aquatic life and could result in adverse modification of critical habitat, and they supported the EPA's recommended usage of the Biotic Ligand Model (BLM) to calculate Instantaneous Water Quality Criteria (IWQC). Mr. Burnell provided background information on the toxicity of copper to aquatic life and the effect of hardness on metal toxicity. NOAA called for state adoption and EPA approval of their recommended criteria by May 2017. Mr. Burnell advised DEQ initiated the rulemaking process in 2015, conducting rulemaking and guidance negotiation meetings during 2016 and 2017 and took over 200 water quality samples across the state to monitor copper water quality until they adopted the copper criterion based on the BLM in 2018 that allowed DEQ to use the most current science to ensure criteria are protective of beneficial uses. The pending rule includes current criteria and the revised copper criteria, which will not be effective for CWA purposes until the EPA issues written notification they have approved the adopted revisions. Mr. Burnell explained the variables used and chemical properties of water the BLM uses to calculate the copper IWQC. Mr. Burnell discussed costs connected to BLM-based criteria dependent upon the dissolved organic carbon (DOC) content of wastewater and receiving water, with facilities discharging into waters with a high DOC having the likelihood of receiving copper limits in permits that are higher than their current permit. Currently there are 20 Idaho facilities with a copper limit permit, including 10 cities and 8 mines. **Docket No. 58-0102-1502** regulates activity regulated by the federal government and is not broader nor more stringent in scope than the federal regulations.

Mr. Burnell told the committee in response to questioning that of the 10 cities with a copper limit permit, Post Falls and Sandpoint are located in North Idaho and that copper can come from discharge and be in the base minerals present in the watershed.

MOTION:

Rep. Horman made a motion to approve **Docket No. 58-0102-1502**. **Motion carried by voice vote.**

**DOCKET NO.
58-0102-1701:**

Barry Burnell explained **Docket No. 58-0102-1701** updates DEQ's selenium aquatic life criteria utilizing the EPA's 2016 CWA section 304(a) recommended selenium criteria based on fish-tissue concentrations identified in the NOAA May 7 2014 BiOP. NOAA called for state adoption and EPA approval of this criteria by May 2018. Selenium bioaccumulates, and existing selenium criteria is derived from water column concentrations which does not take into account the effects of selenium bioaccumulations. Selenium is accumulated primarily through the diets of aquatic organisms rather than directly through water. Fish tissue concentration, in conjunction with site-specific bioaccumulation factors can be used to determine the allowable concentration of selenium in ambient water. Adoption of a selenium aquatic-life fish-tissue based criterion will enable DEQ to use the most current science to ensure the criteria neither burdens dischargers nor increases risk to aquatic life. Mr. Burnell explained the pending four-part statewide selenium criterion and the site-specific criteria based on fish assemblages for five DEQ proposed portions of Idaho: Upper Blackfoot River; Georgetown Creek; Sage Creek; Crow Creek; and portions of Idaho waters without sturgeon or anadromous fish. The EPA urged DEQ to include sturgeon waters in the Snake River up to Idaho Falls. The American Falls reach is a sport fishery reach not managed by Idaho Fish and Game as a reproducing population of sturgeon. The DEQ intends to develop implementation guidance. **Docket No. 58-0102-1701** regulates activity regulated

by the federal government and is not broader nor more stringent in scope than the federal regulations.

In response to committee questions, **Mr. Burnell** informed the committee that it is to Idaho's advantage to promulgate the rules rather than the EPA because it gives Idahoans the flexibility to add five site-specific criteria to accommodate reproductive populations in specific rivers, to allow the drainage for those rivers to be protected, and to add site-specific areas if necessary.

MOTION: **Rep. Anderst** made a motion to approve **Docket No. 58-0102-1701**. **Motion carried by voice vote.**

DOCKET NO. 58-0125-1701: **Barry Burnell** said the purpose of **Docket No. 58-0125-1701** is to ensure that rules regulating the Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program (IPDES) remain consistent with federal regulation that were updated July 1, 2017, the Code of Federal Regulation effective date. The EPA's rule on electronic reporting requires the IPDES electronic reporting requirements for the state and for facilities permitted under the program to be updated. In response to a US Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit remand, the EPA's small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System rule became effective which allows the state to select an approach for permitting discharges and establishing the method for permittees to meet standards established by the CWA. Federal regulation changes also included updates to effluent limitation guidelines for steam electric generating point sources, oil and gas point sources, and approved test methods for analysis of parameters in effluent discharges. **Docket No. 58-0125-1701** regulates activity regulated by the federal government and is not broader nor more stringent in scope than the federal regulations.

MOTION: **Rep. Anderst** made a motion to approve **Docket No. 58-0125-1701**. **Motion carried by voice vote.** **Reps. Nate** and **Scott** requested to be recorded as voting **NAY**.

Vice Chairman Thompson turned the gavel over to **Chairman Raybould**

ADJOURN: There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting adjourned at 2:46 p.m.

Representative Thompson
Chair

Lorrie Byerly
Secretary

AGENDA
HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
1:30 P.M.
Room EW41
Wednesday, January 24, 2018

SUBJECT	DESCRIPTION	PRESENTER
	U.S. Ecology Update	Jeffrey R. Feeler, Chairman, CEO and President of U. S. Ecology

If you have written testimony, please provide a copy of it along with the name of the person or organization responsible to the committee secretary to ensure accuracy of records.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Chairman Raybould	Rep Mendive	Rep Moon
Vice Chairman Thompson	Rep Chaney	Rep Scott
Rep Hartgen	Rep Nate	Rep Ehardt
Rep Vander Woude	Rep Cheatham	Rep Smith
Rep Anderson	Rep Horman	Rep Jordan
Rep Anderst	Rep Malek	Rep Rubel

COMMITTEE SECRETARY

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MINUTES

HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

DATE: Wednesday, January 24, 2018

TIME: 1:30 P.M.

Room EW41

PLACE:

MEMBERS: Chairman Raybould, Vice Chairman Thompson, Representatives Hartgen, Vander Woude, Anderson, Anderst, Mendive, Chaney, Nate, Cheatham, Horman, Malek, Moon, Scott, Ehardt, Smith, Jordan (Wolf), Rubel

**ABSENT/
EXCUSED:** None

GUESTS: Jeff Feeler, US Ecology; Jason Evens, US Ecology; Simon Bell, US Ecology; Natalie Creed, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ); Lon Stewart, DEQ; Abigail Talboy, Idaho Conservation League; Mark Estess, Eiguren Ellis Public Policy

Chairman Raybould called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m.

MOTION: **Rep. Horman** made a motion to approve the minutes of January 18, 2018. **Motion carried by voice vote.**

Roy Eiguren, Eiguren Ellis Public Policy, introduced **Jeffrey Feeler**, Chairman, CEO, and President of US Ecology. Mr. Feeler introduced **Simon Bell**, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, and **Jason Evens**, Vice President and General Manager, of US Ecology Idaho. Mr. Feeler stated that US Ecology is a \$25 billion industry that provides key critical services to industrial clients to dispose of by-products from waste generation sites through transfer, storage and treatment to disposal. The industry is divided into two segments, environmental services/hazardous waste and field/industrial services. Hazardous waste involves waste generation services and industrial services deals with transfer, storage, treatment and disposal of waste. US Ecology has grown by acquiring valuable assets, expanding services, investing in infrastructure and in ability to support customer needs. They have recently relocated their world headquarters to the US Bank Building in Boise and added 90 employees so that they currently have 140-150 Idaho employees, remitting approximately \$25 million in payroll taxes to Idaho. They operate five of the twenty hazardous/non-hazardous waste landfills in North America, which are prime assets and are supported by waste treatment facilities. They provide many recycling options, that have doubled in size since 2012, including thermal desorption, solvent distillation, mobile distillation and selective precipitation.

Jason Evens reported on the their site in Grand View, Idaho, which handles hazardous PCB and low-activity radioactive disposal, and their full-service rail transportation infrastructure support site in Mayfield, ID. Grand View recently celebrated a 10-year anniversary of VPP Star Status (OSHA Partner in Safety and Health). Since 2000, Grand View has disposed of approximately nine million tons of waste. They have a robust waste acceptance criteria at the site, and several analyses are done before taking on a waste stream. Grand View currently has three active landfill cells and is located in the Owyhee desert where there is nearly 3,000 feet of clay, shale and basalt underground and no aquifers. Grand View also treats and disposes of products in landfills, treats metal contaminates and organic chemistries, accepts PVC transformers, removing and draining their fuels, and receive materials in bulk and non-bulk format. Mr. Evens addressed their rail service advising that they own over 200 gondola cars and 14,000 feet of track located on Simco Road in Mayfield, ID. US Ecology conducts annual home hazardous waste roundups and Helping Hands Community Grant Program.

In response to committee questions, **Mr. Feeler** replied that US Ecology handles specialized waste coming out of industrialized zones deemed hazardous by the Environmental Protection Agency, whereas solid waste put out in front of a residential house usually goes to a local landfill. He also responded to committee questions on infrastructure transportation costs by stating that federal administration changes during the past year, such as increasing weight loads, has helped their business

ADJOURN: There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting adjourned at 2:16 p.m.

Representative Raybould
Chair

Lorrie Byerly
Secretary

AGENDA
HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
1:30 P.M.
Room EW41
Tuesday, January 30, 2018

SUBJECT	DESCRIPTION	PRESENTER
RS25915	A Resolution Rejecting Certain Rules of the Department of Environmental Quality Relating to Public Drinking Water Systems Idaho National Laboratory	Rep. Lance Clow Dr. Mark Peters, Lab Director, Idaho National Laboratory
	NuScale	John Hopkins, CEO, NuScale
	UAMPS	Doug Hunter, CEO, UAMPS

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Vice Chairman Thompson	Rep Chaney	Rep Scott
Rep Hartgen	Rep Nate	Rep Ehardt
Rep Vander Woude	Rep Cheatham	Rep Smith
Rep Anderson	Rep Horman	Rep Jordan (Wolf)
Rep Anderst	Rep Malek	Rep Rubel

COMMITTEE SECRETARY

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MINUTES

HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

DATE: Tuesday, January 30, 2018

TIME: 1:30 P.M.

PLACE: Room EW41

MEMBERS: Chairman Raybould, Vice Chairman Thompson, Representatives Hartgen, Vander Woude, Anderson, Anderst, Mendive, Chaney, Nate, Cheatham, Horman, Malek, Moon, Scott, Ehardt, Smith, Jordan, Rubel

**ABSENT/
EXCUSED:** None

GUESTS: John Chatburn, OEMR; Michael Sandrig; Dennis Stevenson, Idaho Department of Administration; Rialin Flores, CVI; Brag Hunt, O.A.R.C.; John J. Williams, BDA; Wendy Wilson, Snake River Alliance; Lynn Tominaga, IRUA

Chairman Raybould called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m.

MOTION: **Rep. Smith** made a motion to approve the minutes of January 22, 2018, and January 24, 2018. **Motion carried by voice vote.**

RS 25915: **Rep. Clow** presented **RS 25915** providing the background on annual testing of back flow devices on sprinkler systems in residential homes for the purpose of preventing back flow from the home system contaminating a city water source. The proposed legislation addresses the necessity of annual inspections since a first-year inspection provides protection of the city water source. Rep. Clow met with the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and Twin Falls Building Safety personnel where he learned that the annual inspection is required by Idaho Building Code, and Idaho Building Code requires it because of plumbing rules, which turn out to be based on the one-year period manufacturers warranty the back flow devices. Rep. Clow stated problems with the devices usually occur from incorrect installation which is discoverable on an initial first year inspection. **RS 25915** rejects a DEQ final rule that references annual testing in three places.

MOTION: **Rep. Malek** made a motion to introduce **RS 25915**.

In response to committee questions about whether the initial inspection of back flow devices would continue if the DEQ rule is rejected, **Rep. Clow** stated the rule can only be rejected in whole and not just the section sought to be changed. If passed, the effective date is July 1, 2018, which gives DEQ time to write a temporary rule to continue initial inspection requirements.

VOTE ON MOTION: **Motion carried by voice vote.**

Dr. Mark Peters, Lab Director, Idaho National Laboratory (INL) stated the US Department of Energy (DOE) extended their contract set to expire in 2019 to 2024 and rated them with a grade of 97% for the fourth year in a row. INL focuses on the world's energy future and securing critical infrastructure, including from cyber threats. INL operates an 890 square mile site, multiple facilities in the desert west of Idaho Falls, four reactors, and supports research and the navel reactor mission. INL's four critical initiatives are nuclear energy competitiveness and leadership, integrated nuclear fuel cycle solutions, advanced hybrid energy systems and cyber and physical security. Small modular reactors (SMR) are an exciting and emerging technology, and INL is working with NuScale and UAMPS to study, licence and locate their first 12 modules, which will hopefully have its first electrons in 2026. INL also partners with Boise State University, Idaho State University, University of Idaho

and the University of Wyoming in a research and education consortium, the Center for advanced Energy Studies (CAES), which is evolving into a multi-program lab. Idaho's Regional Optical Network is a strategic asset for INL and universities and colleges to collaborate. CAES is a big part of the ability of INL to have great staff. Dr. Peters gave a brief update on INL's business volume, use of taxpayer funds, its key initiatives for operations excellence, and community service, and 2018 INL Technology-based Economic Development Grants.

In response to committee questions, **Dr. Peters** discussed INL's global cyber capabilities and the definition of clean fossil fuel.

John Hopkins CEO, NuScale, said NuScale started 18 years ago to redesign a nuclear reactor. They have made significant progress with the design certification application before the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission for a SMR. Mr. Hopkins discussed SMR safety design including no electrical shut down requirements, no operator involvement, no water to cool, and Emergency Planning Zone plant-site boundaries. NuScale submitted an Early Site Permit application to the Tennessee Valley Authority for location of a SMR at the Clinch River, Tennessee site. A reduced emergency planning zone clears the way for a NuScale SMR plant to replace retiring coal plants and thereby preserve jobs in communities that would otherwise lose them in the loss of a local power plant. INL is a hub for nuclear innovation, and a NuScale power plant at the INL site is good for Idaho because it would support about 360 employees with average salaries of approximately \$85,000 a year, plus over a thousand jobs over three to four years during on-site construction of the plant. NuScale has already teamed up with Blackfoot business, Premier Technologies, for component fabrication. NuScale is working on a plan so that SMR facilities can complete with combined cycle natural gas plants.

In response to committee questions regarding the costs for a SMR, **Mr. Hopkins** said that a 16,000-line item estimate and overnight costs was prepared that forecast \$2.9 billion for the cost of the first SMR. He further stated that the intent was for costs to go down. The 12 SMRs that have been purchased did not have a bydown on the construction supplies, which would be one factor in cutting cost.

Doug Hunter, CEO, UAMPS Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems, is a nonprofit utility consortium of 46 municipal utility communities across six western states. UAMPS is project based with no electricity purchase requirements. Members are concerned about potential carbon regulation in the future, and 34 of 46 members are involved in the SMR project. SMRs will be eighty-year resources for communities if they are re-licensed, fit municipal sizing and be cost effective. Mr. Hunter outlined the cost savings and projections with a transaction plan with NuScale to not exceed 6 cents per kilowatt hour. Mr. Hunter said they have been working with the Tennessee Valley Authority in their pursuit of SMRs, so they have a lot of expertise on renewables, and the DOE has been a huge supporter in getting SMR technology off the ground. He informed the committee that it is a new age that allows them to work in a symbiotic way with renewables and allows municipalities to offer up 100% clean energy portfolios. The municipalities see SMRs as a cost-free option to be able to provide 100% clean energy, which is a hedge against future regulatory changes in the future.

In response to committee questions about the SMR project's commercial viability, **Mr. Hunter** replied that it is detailed in a contractual concept called an economic competitive test with financing structure around the overnight costs and cash flow payments that builds in times for testing competitiveness. It is based on a 16,000-line estimate which forms the bases of the cost mode. Mr. Hunter further discussed the phases of the project, costs, DOE cost sharing, infrastructure leasing, collateral, and clean-up costs. Mr. Hunter advised the committee members that 12 SMRs are being assembled or manufactured in Blackfoot, with 2 going to INL and 10 to UAMPS.

ADJOURN: There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting adjourned at 2:29 p.m.

Representative Raybould
Chair

Lorrie Byerly
Secretary

AGENDA
HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
1:30 P.M.
Room EW41
Tuesday, February 06, 2018

SUBJECT	DESCRIPTION	PRESENTER
	Midas Gold - Project Update	McKinsey Lyon, Director, Public Affairs

If you have written testimony, please provide a copy of it along with the name of the person or organization responsible to the committee secretary to ensure accuracy of records.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Chairman Raybould	Rep Mendive	Rep Moon
Vice Chairman Thompson	Rep Chaney	Rep Scott
Rep Hartgen	Rep Nate	Rep Ehardt
Rep Vander Woude	Rep Cheatham	Rep Smith
Rep Anderson	Rep Horman	Rep Jordan
Rep Anderst	Rep Malek	Rep Rubel

COMMITTEE SECRETARY

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MINUTES

HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

DATE: Tuesday, February 06, 2018

TIME: 1:30 P.M.

PLACE: Room EW41

MEMBERS: Chairman Raybould, Vice Chairman Thompson, Representatives Hartgen, Vander Woude, Anderson, Anderst, Mendive, Chaney, Nate, Cheatham, Horman, Malek, Moon, Scott, Ehardt, Smith, Jordan, Rubel

**ABSENT/
EXCUSED:** Representative(s) Anderst, Malek

GUESTS: Dustin Miller, OSC

Chairman Raybould called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m.

MOTION: **Rep. Horman** made a motion to approve the minutes of January 30, 2018. **Motion carried by voice vote.**

McKinsey Lyon, Director Public Affairs, Midas Gold (Midas) introduced **Stephen Quin**, President and CEO, from its parent company, Midas Gold Corp. of Vancouver. Midas' Idaho base employs about 30 people to manage The Stibnite Gold Project. Ms. Lyon gave a history of the Stibnite Mining District and the legacy left of sites in need of repair, including the Yellow Pine Pit; deposits in the Meadow Creek Valley; 10.5 million tons of spent ore; and a scar from a failed reservoir that allows erosion of hundreds of tons of sediment into the river every year. Ms. Lyon outlined the Plan of Restoration and Operation (PRO) Midas delivered to the US Forest Service (USFS) in 2016, that she stated puts restoration at the front of the plan and that will involve: a \$1 billion investment; a \$43 million annual payroll; reconnect a fish passage; repair 50,000 feet of stream channel and add new soil and vegetation; enhance wildlife habitat by building wetlands; repurpose 7.5 million tons of spent ore; reprocess three million tons of tailings; mine 4 million ounces of gold and 100 million pounds of antimony; and, in the latter stages of operations, restore the East Fork of the South Fork of the Salmon River so fish can migrate to their spawning grounds using routes traveled prior to mining. The project will add Idaho jobs, with an average of between 400 to 500 jobs each year, and pay \$86 million in local and state taxes. Ms. Lyons further stated Midas would partner with apprentice and work force development programs to make sure Idahoans are prepared for the jobs. Ms. Lyons spoke about the steps completed in the permitting process with the PRO filed with the USFS and advised that the process is anticipated to be final in 2019.

In response to committee questions, **Mr. Quin** said that the term "antimony credits" is a financial accounting term where gold is the product and antimony the by-product, and Midas is going to mine gold with antimony coming with it as a credit. Mr. Quin also addressed committee questions regarding how Midas will remit \$86 million in Idaho taxes and hire 400 Idaho employees with an estimated \$43 million direct annual payroll by replying that the \$86 million is federal tax and the 400 Idaho employees is an average that includes employment during project construction with a more stable workforce climbing for the first three years and then declining. Mr. Quin further provided information on capitalization and market value of Midas stock that was responsive to committee questions.

Ms. Lyon answered committee questions advising that the shortened time frame for the anticipated 2019 Record of Decision on their PRO with the USFS is because the state and federal agencies signed an agreement streamlining their communications, and that Midas plans to mine the current Yellow Pine Pit, the West Pit and the tailings heap.

ADJOURN: There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting adjourned at 2:15 p.m.

Representative Raybould
Chair

Lorrie Byerly
Secretary

AGENDA
HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
1:30 P.M.
Room EW41
Monday, February 12, 2018

SUBJECT	DESCRIPTION	PRESENTER
	Diesel Pollution–Hydrogen Fuel Initiative	Stan Warner, Warner Hydrogen; Douglas Nicholls

If you have written testimony, please provide a copy of it along with the name of the person or organization responsible to the committee secretary to ensure accuracy of records.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Chairman Raybould	Rep Mendive	Rep Moon
Vice Chairman Thompson	Rep Chaney	Rep Scott
Rep Hartgen	Rep Nate	Rep Ehardt
Rep Vander Woude	Rep Cheatham	Rep Smith
Rep Anderson	Rep Horman	Rep Jordan (Gannon)
Rep Anderst	Rep Malek	Rep Rubel

COMMITTEE SECRETARY

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MINUTES

HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

DATE: Monday, February 12, 2018

TIME: 1:30 P.M.

PLACE: Room EW41

MEMBERS: Chairman Raybould, Vice Chairman Thompson, Representatives Hartgen, Vander Woude, Anderson, Anderst, Mendive, Chaney, Nate, Cheatham, Horman, Malek, Moon, Scott, Ehardt, Smith, Jordan (Gannon), Rubel

**ABSENT/
EXCUSED:** Representative(s) Malek

GUESTS: Doug Nicholls; Stan Warner, Warner Hydrogen; Jeff Byrne, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ); Lisa Carlson, Office of the Attorney General, DEQ.

Chairman Raybould called the meeting to order at 1:31 p.m.

MOTION: **Rep. Horman** made a motion to approve the minutes of February 6, 2018. **Motion carried by voice vote.**

Stan Warner, Warner Hydrogen (WH), stated that he has been a hydrogen researcher for a decade. He introduced **Doug Nicholls**, who is retired from Sandia Laboratories. Mr. Warner stated WH's goal has been to increase the operating efficiency and lower the pollution of diesel engines by the production of Brown's gas. Their short term goal is producing and dispensing hydrogen for fuel at \$10/kg which would be equivalent to \$4 a gallon for gasoline and in the long term at \$7.50/kg, equivalent to \$3 gallon for gasoline. To assist in reaching their goals, WH seeks the determination of the Legislature that they qualify as an "Eligible Mitigation Action" to receive Volkswagen Diesel Settlement (VDS) funds. Eligible mitigation actions include purchasing diesel engines that have particulate matter (PM) filters fostered by the California Air Resources Board (CARB), but they only filter down to 10 micron (m) size. Unfortunately, PM smaller than 2.5m causes many cancers. When one of these PM filters is installed on a diesel engine, it causes a lot of back pressure which creates more oxides of nitrogen (NOx), generates more heat, and reduces vehicle mileage approximately ten percent. A certified test lab in Southern California tested and reported in 2001 that WH's Brown's gas is finished burning before it sends it out of the engine, has an 84% reduction in particulate matter and a significant reduction in NOx, which causes the engine to run cooler. The Alkali Steel Plate Electrolyzer (ASPE) used in the testing was inefficient and could not be used on board a diesel. WH worked twelve years and now has a patent pending ASPE that is about one-third of the cost of the PM filter and is efficient enough to produce sufficient Brown's gas to cause the effects of significant pollution reduction, (2.5m) and increased engine performance while using a small enough amount of electricity that the vehicle alternator would not be overloaded. In 2014, the University of California Davis, Center of Transportation Studies, organized and funded a "proof of concept" efficiency testing of the WH ASPE technology and found it well suited for on board production. Direct injection diesel engines WH has tested evidence their technology significantly reduces PM and increases mileage from 25 to 30%. H2 for fuel and Browns' gas for diesel engines will change the transportation energy paradigm. At the present time, WH is unable to get compliance testing done of their product by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or CARB which prevents them from introducing their technology into diesel engine commerce. WH is asking the Legislature to either earmark part of the VDS to the DEQ or the University of

Idaho to investigate their technology and current government mandated PM and NOx reducing technologies to determine the best suited to prevent diesel pollution.

In response to committee questions, **Mr. Nicholls** replied that the engine timing does not need to be changed, WH is mixing normal diesel fuel and injecting a small amount of Brown's gas and has two tanks on a vehicle, one for diesel and one for Brown's gas. Mr. Nicholls discussed the diesel to Brown's gas ratios. Mr. Warner is in the process of obtaining patent protection.

John Chatburn, Administrator, Governor's Office of Energy and Mineral Resources (OEMR), was called upon to provide information to the committee regarding the VDS in Idaho. Mr. Chatburn informed the committee that part of the VDS is a trust that goes to the states. The settlement agreement lays out how the money can be used in a number of categories, but he is not aware of any that can be used for research. DEQ is designated by the governor as the trust settlement lead, and they have a beneficiary management plan in place. He provided brief information on the plan and funding. Mr. Chatburn stated he was not on the agenda and planning to speak today, so he does not have a copy of the settlement agreement to answer committee questions.

Mr. Warner informed the committee that WH is not looking to do any more research. WH's problem is that CARB funded the PM filter and advised Mr. Warner that the 2.5m PM is unattainable. He needs a letter from CARB or from the Environmental Protection Agency certifying his ASPE. WH was informed by the EPA that under the new administration, they no longer issue protocol letters. Mr. Warner asks that Idaho issue such a protocol letter following the federal guidelines.

In response to committee questioning, **Mr. Warner** said that he would like for the committee to have DEQ review their technology. If they had public financing tomorrow, the assumption is they cannot take their technology to market and have it installed on vehicles because it is not certified, and that is why they need Idaho's help. When asked by the committee how much funding they were seeking, Mr. Warner replied \$1 million or a half million, and they would be happy to partner with Idaho or University of Idaho.

Rep. Scott opined that the committee could draft a resolution to support and encourage DEQ to look into WH's request. **Reps. Ehardt** and **Hartgen** concurred but would like a clear idea of what is feasible from DEQ.

Mr. Chatburn and **Jeff Byrne**, DEQ were called upon to address the committee concerns and answer their questions regarding whether OEMR and DEQ would be willing to come back to give a presentation at the committee's pleasure on the VDS. Mr. Chatburn replied that everything presented today is accurate as it applies to California, but Idaho does not have the same statutes in place. Mr. Byrne stated that Idaho cannot certify their product and that there are specific reasons why California and the federal government can. Mr. Byrne advised that he would consult with the Director of DEQ about presenting to the committee, and Mr. Chatburn stated that OEMR would be responsive to the committee's request for more information.

ADJOURN:

There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting adjourned at 2:37 p.m.

Representative Raybould
Chair

Lorrie Byerly
Secretary

AGENDA
HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
1:30 P.M.
Room EW41
Wednesday, February 14, 2018

SUBJECT	DESCRIPTION	PRESENTER
<u>S 1218</u>	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System	Barry Burnell, Administrator, Water Quality Division, Department of Environmental Quality
	Annual Report, Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission	Teri Murrison, Administrator, Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission
	Annual Report, Idaho Association of Soil Conservation Districts	Benjamin Kelly

If you have written testimony, please provide a copy of it along with the name of the person or organization responsible to the committee secretary to ensure accuracy of records.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Chairman Raybould	Rep Mendive	Rep Moon
Vice Chairman Thompson	Rep Chaney	Rep Scott
Rep Hartgen	Rep Nate	Rep Ehardt
Rep Vander Woude	Rep Cheatham	Rep Smith
Rep Anderson	Rep Horman	Rep Jordan (Gannon)
Rep Anderst	Rep Malek	Rep Rubel

COMMITTEE SECRETARY

Lorrie Byerly
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MINUTES

HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

DATE: Wednesday, February 14, 2018

TIME: 1:30 P.M.

PLACE: Room EW41

MEMBERS: Chairman Raybould, Vice Chairman Thompson, Representatives Hartgen, Vander Woude, Anderson, Anderst, Mendive, Chaney, Nate, Cheatham, Horman, Malek, Moon, Scott, Ehardt, Smith, Jordan (Gannon), Rubel

**ABSENT/
EXCUSED:** None

GUESTS: Alex La Beau, IACI; Jess Byrne, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ); Barry Burnell, DEQ; J. Wintersteen; Coyote D. Short, Geologist; Benjamin Kelly, Idaho Association of Soil Conservation Districts

Chairman Raybould called the meeting to order at 1:31 p.m.

S 1218: **Barry Burnell**, Administrator, Water Quality Division, DEQ, stated **S 1218** proposes to amend the Poultry Environmental Control Act and the Environmental Health and Protection Act and is necessary for Idaho to demonstrate compliance with the Environmental Protection Agency's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). The 2014 Idaho Legislature directed DEQ to submit a program primacy application for NPDES, and they submitted the primacy application on August 31, 2016, hired and trained staff, developed guidance documents and program capacity to run the NPDES program to be known as the Idaho Pollutant Discharge Elimination system (IPDES). **S 1218** ensures DEQ has the authority required by the EPA for IPDES regulation of poultry operations; corrects references from 'national' to 'state' program; provides for legislative approval of the memorandum of agreement (MOA) negotiated between DEQ and the EPA; excludes permitting authority for vessels regulated by the EPA under a nationwide general permit; and establishes a dedicated fund for IPDES fees. PDES implementation will be a 4 year phased-in approach. Overall the entire program costs are estimated to be \$3 million annually, which include 29 full-time employees.

In response to committee questions regarding checks and balances to the authority of the DEQ Director to enter into binding MOA, **Mr. Burnell** said the Director is appointed by and given oversight by the Governor; legislative approval of DEQ changes, rules and requests for funds is required; the Legislature can instruct the Director to report to this committee at any time; the Director can enter into an amended MOA to change the terms of an existing MOA; and the EPA still has oversight. Mr. Burnell further explained an MOA needs to be in place to direct the IPDES program; the 2014 Legislature envisioned the Director having the authority to sign MOAs when it adopted Idaho Code §39-175C; it is a key component to having a delegated program, the lack of which would be a fatal flaw in running the IPDES program in Idaho; and it would halt the deliberation process for four years. Mr. Brunell also clarified that the legislation ensures the DEQ administered program is separate from the Idaho Department of Agriculture administrated programs.

Alex Le Beau, President, Idaho Association of Commerce and Industry spoke in support of **S 1218** saying the Legislature passed the statute under which DEQ initiated rulemaking in 2014, all of which stated the Director had the authority to sign MOAs. The Legislature has control to adjust the statute, rules and funds every year. The Director does not just respond to the Governor but to a professional group with an executive review function. To take away the Director's authority to enter into agreements would be to give authority back to the EPA. Without this legislation, Idaho will not have control over its waters.

In response to committee questions, **Mr. Le Beau** replied DEQ cannot do anything not allowed by the Legislature because they are bound to legislative authority on an annualized basis, and the DEQ cannot issue permits without binding authority to enter into the MOA with the EPA. The EPA cannot step away from the agreement, and new MOAs would not be needed unless there is a change to the Clean Water Act.

MOTION: **Rep. Thompson** made a motion to send **S 1218** to the floor with a **DO PASS** recommendation.

In support of the motion, **Reps. Raybould, Vander Woude, Anderst, Thompson, Chaney and Cheatham** said although they may share philosophical concerns regarding the impact of the federal government, primacy matters because it has a shielding effect in the way the state goes about enforcing compared to the federal government.

In opposition to the motion, **Reps. Nate and Scott** said there is a shift of authority to the DEQ Director from existing law, and the arguments against primacy are unconvincing because primacy is puppetry, and Idaho wants control of its state.

ROLL CALL VOTE: Roll call vote was requested. **Motion carried by a vote of 15 AYE, 3 NAY, 0 Absent/Excused. Voting in favor** of the motion: **Reps. Raybould, Thompson, Hartgen, Vander Woude, Anderson, Anderst, Mendive, Chaney, Cheatham, Horman, Malek, Ehardt, Smith, Gannon and Rubel. Voting in opposition** to the motion: **Reps. Nate, Moon and Scott. Rep. Thompson** will sponsor the bill on the floor.

Teri Murrison, Administrator, Idaho Soil & Water Conservation Commission (ISWCC), stated the ISWCC has no regulatory authority, and its board has five members, each serving five-year terms with a total FTP of 17.75, 4 t-FTPs. ISWCC Core Functions are: 1) conservation district support; 2) non-regulated, science-based programs and services, and 3) engaging partners and the public in voluntary conservation. Idaho has 50 conservation districts, and the districts received about 50% less than the field staff hours requested or necessary. ISWCC continues to refine the technical assistance allocation process, and the districts are encouraged to be creative, seek new partners, and ISWCC helps provide technical assistance in their grant applications. Ms. Murrison shared information on work the ISWCC did this year on soil erosion caused by high spring runoff in Weiser starting at the Galloway Diversion and including several breached levies. ISWCC provided 200 hours technical assistance to draw engineering plans, reached out to federal agencies and began permitting processes, worked with the contractor on ISWCC designs for slowing down water from future current and ice flow, and built rock banks to help protect against bank erosions. Ms. Murrison reported on revenues and expenditures, the CREP program, the RCRDP Loan Program, which no longer receives outside funds, publication of newsletters, outreach and education efforts, including the 2018 Idaho Envirothon.

Benjamin Kelly, Executive Director, Idaho Association of Soil Conservation Districts (Districts), gave their annual report saying that they obtain funding through grants and contracts with farmers. They are the primary non-government entity in Idaho leading conservation, sustainment and enhancement in performing voluntary non-regulation work on Idaho privately owned land. Mr. Kelly gave a brief history of the formation of the conservation districts. The Districts have a board of supervisors and are tasked with a number of responsibilities by statute. They facilitate projects and provide information on burn severity, post-fire debris flow, water systems at risk, fire suppression restoration needs, weeds, culverts, bridges, at-risk farm infrastructure, fish habitat at risk, wildlife habitat at risk, hydrology, hazardous trees and reforestation needs. Water quality presents a significant challenge to landowners and the Districts' water revitalization program includes constructing off stream water facilities, enhancing riparian areas, installing in stream bars and stabilization bases. The 2018 National Association of Conservation Districts hosts the Environthon in Pocatello, ID.

ADJOURN: There being no further business to come before the committee the meeting adjourned at 3:40 p.m.

Representative Raybould
Chair

Lorrie Byerly
Secretary

AGENDA
HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
1:30 P.M.
Room EW41
Tuesday, February 20, 2018

SUBJECT	DESCRIPTION	PRESENTER
	Idaho CuMo Mining Corporation	Lisa Raye Anderson, Idaho CuMo Mining Association

If you have written testimony, please provide a copy of it along with the name of the person or organization responsible to the committee secretary to ensure accuracy of records.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Chairman Raybould	Rep Mendive	Rep Moon
Vice Chairman Thompson	Rep Chaney	Rep Scott
Rep Hartgen	Rep Nate	Rep Ehardt
Rep Vander Woude	Rep Cheatham	Rep Smith
Rep Anderson	Rep Horman	Rep Vacant - Dist. 5
Rep Anderst	Rep Malek	Rep Rubel

COMMITTEE SECRETARY

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MINUTES

HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

DATE: Tuesday, February 20, 2018
TIME: 1:30 P.M.
PLACE: Room EW41
MEMBERS: Chairman Raybould, Vice Chairman Thompson, Representatives Hartgen, Vander Woude, Anderson, Anderst, Mendive, Chaney, Nate, Cheatham, Horman, Malek (Patano), Moon, Scott, Ehardt, Smith, Rubel
ABSENT/EXCUSED: Representative(s) Hartgen, Vander Woude, Anderst, Chaney
GUESTS: Abigail Talboy, Idaho Conservation League; Conner Jackson, Conservation Voters of Idaho.

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

MOTION: **Rep. Smith** made a motion to approve the minutes of February 12, 2018. **Motion carried by voice vote.**

Chairman Raybould introduced the new Page, **Sydney Allen**, and welcomed **Sandy Patano** as **Rep. Malek's** substitute.

Lisa Raye Anderson, Vice President of Government Relations, American CuMo Mining Company of Canada, stated they are the parent company of Idaho CuMo Mining Corporation (ICMC) who are advancing the CuMo Project and the Calida Gold Project in Idaho. ICMC is in the eleventh year of exploring resources for development of mining the world's largest deposit of molybdenum (molly) located 35 miles from Boise in Boise County. The CuMo Project also contains easily recoverable copper and enough silver to be one of the top 25 silver deposits in the world. Molly increases the strength and resistance in stainless steel and is used in bridge and building construction, pipelines, ships, rockets and aircraft, and a combination of molly and graphene/graphite in batteries generates power storage and transmission. While the United States has some of the most prolific molly resources, China retains control of 56 percent of the world's molly compared to the United States' 18% control. ICMC's leading lobbying effort is to have molly added to the 2018 Critical Mineral list mandated by **President Trump's** Executive Order and to streamline the permitting process. The Calida Gold Project located 24 miles south of Salmon, Idaho is newly acquired and holds significant gold, silver and copper that has been extensively explored over the last 30 years. Ms. Anderson reviewed the exploration history of the project property and the mining claims. ICMC 's significant activity would be located underground should exploration result in development of the mine.

In response to committee questions, **Ms. Anderson** said ICMC is currently exploring the deposit of molly for mining, and if it is determined it is economically feasible to mine, it would be open pit mined, and they have taken core samples and sent to assay to determine the economic feasibility of mining the Calida Gold mine, which would be mostly underground mined. In response to committee questions concerning the economic status of ICMC and the two Idaho projects, Ms. Anderson responded that ICMC and its parent company do not currently mine, they do not have a mine for sale and they are constantly fund raising the hundreds of millions needed to develop a mine and operations. She further replied that the lengthy permitting process and continued lawsuits from non-profit organizations negatively impact the timing and finances of the operation. Ms. Anderson acknowledged that

The Calida Gold Project economic impact projections of \$9 billion were significantly larger than the Idaho CuMo Mine molly projections of \$60 million.

Ms. Anderson introduced **Phil Bandy**, Executive Vice-President of Operations, ICMC, to respond to committee questions regarding cost and profit sharing between ICMC and the parent Canadian company by saying the Environmental Protection Act requires they put up reclamation bonds with the federal and state government which are reviewed every year to ensure fund availability for the purpose of the government being able to hire a third party to come in and clean up the project. The main economic benefit an ICMC mine would bring to local communities would be hiring local individuals and contributing to community infrastructure.

ADJOURN:

There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting adjourned at 2:15 p.m.

Representative Raybould
Chair

Lorrie Byerly
Secretary

AGENDA
HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
1:30 P.M.
Room EW41
Thursday, February 22, 2018

SUBJECT	DESCRIPTION	PRESENTER
	Overview of the Volkswagen Settlement	John Chatburn, Governor's Office of Energy and Mineral Resources; Tiffany Floyd , Air Quality Division Administrator, Department of Environmental Quality

If you have written testimony, please provide a copy of it along with the name of the person or organization responsible to the committee secretary to ensure accuracy of records.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Chairman Raybould	Rep Mendive	Rep Moon
Vice Chairman Thompson	Rep Chaney	Rep Scott
Rep Hartgen	Rep Nate	Rep Ehardt
Rep Vander Woude	Rep Cheatham	Rep Smith
Rep Anderson	Rep Horman	Rep Jordan(Gannon)
Rep Anderst	Rep Malek	Rep Rubel

COMMITTEE SECRETARY

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MINUTES

HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

DATE: Thursday, February 22, 2018

TIME: 1:30 P.M.

PLACE: Room EW41

MEMBERS: Chairman Raybould, Vice Chairman Thompson, Representatives Hartgen, Vander Woude, Anderson, Anderst, Mendive, Chaney, Nate, Cheatham, Horman, Malek, Moon, Scott, Ehardt, Smith, Rubel

**ABSENT/
EXCUSED:** Representative(s) Vander Woude, Anderst, Malek, Rubel

GUESTS: John Chatburn, Governor's Office of Energy and Mineral Resources (OEMR); Paula Wilson, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ); Tiffany Floyd, DEQ; Lisa Carlson, Office of the Attorney General-DEQ; Jess Byrne, DEQ; Austin Hopkins, Idaho Conservation League; Neil Colwell, Avista Corp.

Chairman Raybould called the meeting to order at 1:31 p.m.

John Chatburn, Administrator, OEMR, introduced **Tiffany Floyd**, DEQ to give an overview of the Volkswagen Settlement.

Tiffany Floyd, Division Administrator, Air Quality Division, DEQ, stated in January 2016, the United States and the state of California filed a lawsuit against Volkswagen because they circumvented emission control systems, and after negotiations, Volkswagen agreed to pay \$14.9 billion to offset air quality damage. The settlement funds are broken down with \$2.9 billion to the states in the Environment Mitigation Trust (EMT), \$2 billion for the Zero Emission Vehicle Investment, and \$10 billion to consumers for vehicle buyback and modification. Idaho's portion of the EMT is \$17.3 million to spend over the next 10 years. The EMT identified very specifically that funds can be spent on replacement or repower with new diesel, alternate fuel, or all-electric vehicles as long as they result in NOx reduction. Fund eligibility categories are class 8 local freight trucks and port drayage trucks; class 4-8 school buses, shuttle buses or transit buses; pre-tier 4 diesel switcher locomotives; ferries and tugs; ocean going vessel shore power; class 4-7 local freight trucks; airport ground support equipment; forklifts and port cargo handling equipment; light duty zero emission vehicle supply equipment, and matching funds for projects eligible under the Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA). **Mr. Warner** of Warner Hydrogen presented a request to this committee on February 12, 2018, to use funds to do a preliminary review of reducing technologies; however, DEQ review and certification of technologies is not allowed nor does DEQ have the ability to do that. DEQ is making arrangements to get Mr. Warner with the Center for Advance Research Studies for help. The EMT court appointed Wilmington Trust Bank to administer the trust fund, and the Governor appointed DEQ as Idaho's designated beneficiary to develop a mitigation plan, which is a high-level, nonbinding plan to submit to the Trustee by May 1. Information about the settlement, submission of informal plans, posting of the revised plan for comments, the project selection application packet, final plan submission and other important dates are on the DEQ's website. Anyone can submit a project utilizing the information on the website, and the projects submitted will be evaluated by the DEQ working group.

Austin Hopkins, Idaho Conservation League, informed the committee that they were one of the stakeholders involved in hearings on the proposed mitigation plan, and they wholeheartedly support it.

ADJOURN: There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting adjourned at 1:57 p.m.

Representative Raybould
Chair

Lorrie Byerly
Secretary

AMENDED AGENDA #1
HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
1:30 P.M.
Room EW41
Wednesday, February 28, 2018

SUBJECT	DESCRIPTION	PRESENTER
<u>HCR 035</u>	A Resolution Rejecting Certain Rules of the Department of Environmental Quality Relating to Public Drinking Water Systems	Rep. Lance Clow

If you have written testimony, please provide a copy of it along with the name of the person or organization responsible to the committee secretary to ensure accuracy of records.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Chairman Raybould	Rep Mendive	Rep Moon
Vice Chairman Thompson	Rep Chaney	Rep Scott
Rep Hartgen	Rep Nate	Rep Ehardt
Rep Vander Woude	Rep Cheatham	Rep Smith
Rep Anderson	Rep Horman	Rep Jordan (Gannon (5))
Rep Anderst	Rep Malek	Rep Rubbel

COMMITTEE SECRETARY

Lorrie Byerly
Room: EW16
Phone: 332-1128
email: henv@house.idaho.gov

MINUTES

HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

- DATE:** Wednesday, February 28, 2018
- TIME:** 1:30 P.M.
- PLACE:** Room EW41
- MEMBERS:** Chairman Raybould, Vice Chairman Thompson, Representatives Hartgen, Vander Woude, Anderson, Anderst, Mendive, Chaney (Chaney), Nate, Cheatham, Horman, Malek (Widmyer), Moon, Scott, Ehardt, Smith, Rubel, Gannon(5)
- ABSENT/
EXCUSED:** Representative(s) Horman
- GUESTS:** Darin Taylor, City of Middleton; James Askew, City of Middleton; Barry Burnell, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ); Jess Byrne, DEQ; Zach Trillhaase, City of Parma; Nathan Leigh, City of Parma; Brett Laird, City of Parma; Jeff Cook, Idaho Rural Water Association (IRWA); Jeremy Hudson, Hudson Backflow; Dave Miles, City of Meridian; Alex Puckson, City of Meridian; Greg Wyatt, Suez; Shelley Roberts, IRWA; Robert Bolling, City of Twin Falls; Cyndi Grafe, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - DW Program; Dennis Teller, City of Meridian; Angie Wilch, City of Meridian; Bruce Evans, IRWA/City of Emmett; Ken Acuff, City of Eagle; Jay Shaw, Department of Administration, Administrative Rules; Dennis Stevenson, Rules Coordinator, Department of Administration; Jonathan Oppenheimer, Idaho Conservation League; Lynn Tominaga, IRWA; Russell Westerberg, RMP; Jonathan Parker, City of Caldwell
- Chairman Raybould** called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m.
- MOTION:** **Rep. Smith** made a motion to approve the minutes of February 14, 2018, February 20, 2018, and February 22, 2018. **Motion carried by voice vote.**
- HCR 35:** **Rep. Clow** presented **HCR 35** saying the changes this legislation makes to IDAPA 58.01.08 do not change any rules or ordinances of any Idaho city or county. To change an existing administrative rule through the legislative process, the whole rule must be changed and not just a part of the rule. Rep. Clow stated his purpose is to make changes only to the parts of the DEQ rule that require annual backflow device testing, and he is not concerned with cross relations with irrigation systems. Rep. Clow opined that initial backflow device installation testing ensures drinking water quality and safety and annual inspections are unnecessary. He also indicated that Idaho cities should have the management and control of their own drinking water quality and safety, and state mandates on water quality are overreaching. He advised that cities could remedy failed backflow device issues with boil alerts.
- Darin Taylor**, Mayor of Middleton, representing the City of Middleton; **Barry Burnell**, Water Quality Administrator, DEQ; **James Askew**, Lead Water Operator, City of Middleton; **Greg Wyatt**, General Manager, Suez Water Company; **Robert Bolling**, Water Superintendent, City of Twin Falls; **Bruce Evans**, President, IRWA and Superintendent of Public Works, Emmett, ID; and **Jonathan Oppenheimer**, Idaho Conservation League, spoke **in opposition** to **HCR 35** saying that one of the most important things cities do is provide clean safe drinking water, and the risk of injury and damage far out weighs testing inconveniences. It is no burden to test sprinkler backflow devices annually, and **Mayor Taylor** claimed the City of Middleton has had no complaints regarding annual backflow inspections. Backflow devices are warranted for one year because of the significant risk to public health not because they are poorly made. There are a significant number of instances of backflow failures across the country every day, and people have died or been

hospitalized because without safe drinking water, life is not sustainable. Mr. Bolling advised that the City of Twin Falls did have backflow issues, and they have worked hard to get the annual backflow testing system in place for Twin Falls, Kimberly and Jerome. Concern was expressed that the process be regulated by both the DEQ and cities, and if any changes are needed, DEQ has a rule making process in place to properly address changes.

Barry Burnell, informed the committee DEQ has the primary role ensuring drinking water in Idaho from public water systems is safe. Public water safety is based upon multiple barriers and annual backflow inspections is one barrier that is an industry standard in plumbing codes. Since 1990 the annual testing control rules have been in front of the Legislature and supported three times. If **HCR 35** passes and cities or counties don't pass their own ordinances, DEQ would not have the authority to do what it can now for water quality safety.

In response to committee questions, **Mr. Burnell** replied the EPA Cross Connection Control Manual recommends testing backflow devices twice a year, and although an annual test is common, how often its done depends upon the degree of risk tolerated. He said freeze thaw and cracks from improper blow out are common causes of device failure. He further responded that when a city becomes aware of a problem to the public water system in a failure to test, the remedy in the rules is for the city to disconnect service, and DEQ would request cities to do this.

Rep. Clow explained **HCR 35** does not circumvent correct rule change procedures because legislation is part of the process.

MOTION: **Rep. Cheatham** made a motion to **HOLD HCR 35** in committee.

Mr. Brunell, was called upon to answer a question from the committee regarding whether DEQ would guarantee that the sections of this rule at issue would be addressed in DEQ rule making procedures. He explained that DEQ could assure the committee they would review the legislative changes in **HCR 35**, and consider holding negotiated rule making, but if **Rep. Clow** is looking for a particular outcome, that could not be guaranteed.

In support of the original motion, **Reps. Rubel, Thompson, and Anderst** opined the legislation was an inappropriate way to change an agency rule, concerned an area where the state has a compelling interest because some cities in Idaho cannot have safe drinking water while other cities do not, and the many concerned citizens and organizations testifying have asked for **HCR 35** to be held.

SUBSTITUTE MOTION: **Rep. Hartgen** made a substitute motion to approve the rule rejection in **HCR 35** with an added notation to DEQ to take the initiative to work with the appropriate parties to bring the rule into negotiated rule making before the next legislative session.

Chairman Raybould advised the substitute motion made was improper.

MOTION WITHDRAWN: **Rep. Hartgen** withdrew his substitute motion to approve **HCR 35** with the addition of a notation from the committee to DEQ.

SUBSTITUTE MOTION: **Rep. Nate** made a substitute motion to send **HCR 35** to the floor with a **DO PASS** recommendation.

In support of the substitute motion, **Rep. Nate** said cities should protect their communities with ordinances, and there should not be a state-wide standard.

ROLL CALL VOTE ON SUBSTITUTE MOTION: Roll call vote was requested by **Rep. Thompson** on the substitute motion. **Motion failed by a vote of 6 AYE, 10 NAY, 2 Absent/Excused. Voting in favor** of the motion: **Reps. Hartgen, Vander Woude, Nate, Moon, Scott, and Ehardt. Voting in opposition** to the motion: **Reps. Thompson, Anderst, Mendive, Chaney, Cheatham, Widmyer, Smith, Rubel, Gannon (5), and Chairman Raybould. Reps. Anderson and Horman were absent/excused.**

**ROLL CALL
VOTE ON
ORIGINAL
MOTION:**

Roll call vote was requested by **Rep. Hartgen** on the original motion. **Motion carried by a vote of 10 AYE, 6 NAY, 2 Absent/Excused. Voting in favor of the motion: Reps. Thompson, Anderst, Mendive, Chaney, Cheatham, Widmyer, Smith, Rubel, Gannon (5), and Chairman Raybould. Voting in opposition to the motion: Reps. Hartgen, Vander Woude, Nate, Moon, Scott, and Ehardt. Reps. Anderson and Horman were absent/excused.**

ADJOURN:

There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting adjourned at 3:28 p.m.

Representative Raybould
Chair

Lorrie Byerly
Secretary

AGENDA
HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
1:30 pm or Upon Adjournment
Room EW41
Tuesday, March 06, 2018

SUBJECT	DESCRIPTION	PRESENTER
	Minutes Approval	

If you have written testimony, please provide a copy of it along with the name of the person or organization responsible to the committee secretary to ensure accuracy of records.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Chairman Raybould	Rep Mendive	Rep Moon
Vice Chairman Thompson	Rep Chaney	Rep Scott
Rep Hartgen	Rep Nate	Rep Ehardt
Rep Vander Woude	Rep Cheatham	Rep Smith
Rep Anderson	Rep Horman	Rep Rubel
Rep Anderst	Rep Malek(Widmyer)	Rep Gannon(5)

COMMITTEE SECRETARY

Lorrie Byerly
Room: EW16
Phone: 332-1128
email: henv@house.idaho.gov

MINUTES

HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

DATE: Tuesday, March 06, 2018

TIME: 1:30 pm or Upon Adjournment

PLACE: Room EW41

MEMBERS: Chairman Raybould, Vice Chairman Thompson, Representatives Hartgen, Vander Woude, Anderson, Anderst, Mendive, Chaney, Nate, Cheatham, Horman, Malek, Moon, Scott, Ehardt, Smith, Rubel, Gannon(5)

**ABSENT/
EXCUSED:** Vice Chairman Thompson, Reps. Vander Woude, Anderson, Anderst, Chaney, Malek, Rubel

GUESTS: None

Chairman Raybould called the meeting to order at 1:37 p.m.

MOTION: **Rep. Horman** made a motion to approve the minutes of February 28, 2018.
Motion carried by voice vote.

ADJOURN: There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting adjourned at 1:39 p.m.

Representative Raybould
Chair

Lorrie Byerly
Secretary

AGENDA
HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
1:30 P.M.
Room EW41
Tuesday, March 20, 2018

SUBJECT	DESCRIPTION	PRESENTER
	Approval of minutes	

If you have written testimony, please provide a copy of it along with the name of the person or organization responsible to the committee secretary to ensure accuracy of records.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Chairman Raybould	Rep Mendive	Rep Moon
Vice Chairman Thompson	Rep Chaney	Rep Scott
Rep Hartgen	Rep Nate	Rep Ehardt
Rep Vander Woude	Rep Cheatham	Rep Smith
Rep Anderson	Rep Horman(Reed)	Rep Rubel
Rep Anderst	Rep Malek	Rep Gannon(5)

COMMITTEE SECRETARY

Lorrie Byerly
Room: EW16
Phone: 332-1128
email: henv@house.idaho.gov

MINUTES

HOUSE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

DATE: Tuesday, March 20, 2018

TIME: 1:30 P.M.

PLACE: Room EW41

MEMBERS: Chairman Raybould, Vice Chairman Thompson, Representatives Hartgen, Vander Woude, Anderson, Anderst, Mendive, Chaney, Nate, Cheatham, Horman, Malek, Moon, Scott, Ehardt, Smith, Rubel, Gannon(5)

**ABSENT/
EXCUSED:** Representative(s) Horman, Malek

GUESTS: None

MOTION: **Chairman Raybould** called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m.

Rep. Chaney made a motion to approve the minutes of March 6, 2018. **Motion carried by voice vote.**

Chairman Raybould thanked the Committee Page, **Sydney Allen**, for her work during the session. He also thanked the Committee Secretary, **Lorrie Byerly** for her efforts on behalf of the committee. **Chairman Raybould** expressed his appreciation to the Committee members for their support of him as Chairman.

Chairman Raybould turned the gavel over to **Vice Chairman Thompson**, who, on behalf of the whole committee, recognized and thanked Chairman Raybould for his 18 years of service as a legislator and as a committee chair.

Vice Chairman Thompson turned the gavel over to **Chairman Raybould**.

ADJOURN: There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting adjourned at 1:49 p.m.

Representative Raybould
Chair

Lorrie Byerly
Secretary