## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 455

## BY AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

| 1  | AN ACT   |
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| 2  | RELATING TO AGRICULTURE; AMENDING SECTION 22-603, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE CODE |
| 3  | REFERENCES; AMENDING SECTION 22-605, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS        |
| 4  | REGARDING A CERTAIN FEE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; REPEALING         |
| 5  | SECTION 22-608, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO INSPECTION FEES; REPEALING SEC-      |
| 6  | TION 22-609, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO TONNAGE REPORTS; AMENDING SECTION       |
| 7  | 22-2205, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING A CERTAIN FEE AND        |
| 8  | TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; REPEALING SECTION 22-2208, IDAHO CODE,        |
| 9  | RELATING TO TONNAGE FEES; REPEALING SECTION 22-2209, IDAHO CODE, RELAT-      |
| 10 | ING TO TONNAGE REPORTS; AMENDING SECTION 22-2217, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE      |
| 11 | CODE REFERENCES AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; REPEALING CHAPTER         |
| 12 | 32, TITLE 22, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO THE ARTIFICIAL PRODUCTION OF RAIN-     |
| 13 | FALL; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.            |

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 22-603, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

## 22-603. DEFINITIONS. When used in this chapter:

- (1) "Biosolid(s)" means a primary organic solid material produced by wastewater treatment processes that can be beneficially recycled for its plant nutrient content and soil amending characteristics, as regulated under the code of federal regulations, 40 CFR 503, as amended.
- (2) "Brand" means a term, design, or trademark used in connection with one (1) or several grades of fertilizer.
- (3) "Calcium carbonate equivalent" means the acid-neutralizing capacity of an agricultural liming material expressed as a weight percentage of calcium carbonate.
- (4) "Compost" means a biologically stable material derived from the composting process.
- (5) "Composting" means the biological decomposition of organic matter. It is accomplished by mixing and piling in such a way to promote aerobic and/or anaerobic decay. The process inhibits pathogens, viable weed seeds and odors.
- (6) "Coproduct" means a chemical substance produced for a commercial purpose during the manufacture, processing, use or disposal of another chemical substance or mixture.
- (7) "Deficiency" means the amount of nutrient found by analysis to be less than that guaranteed, which may result from a lack of nutrient ingredients or from lack of uniformity.
- (8) "Department" means the Idaho state department of agriculture or its authorized representative.

- (9) "Distribute" means to import, consign, manufacture, produce, compound, mix, or blend fertilizer, or to offer for sale, sell, barter or otherwise distribute or supply fertilizer in this state.
  - (10) "Distributor" means any person who distributes.

- (11) "Fertilizer" means any substance containing one (1) or more recognized plant nutrient which is used for its plant nutrient content and which is designed for use or claimed to have value in promoting plant growth, and includes limes and gypsum. It does not include unmanipulated animal manure and vegetable organic waste-derived material, or biosolids regulated under the code of federal regulations, 40 CFR 503, as amended.
  - (a) "Bulk fertilizer" means a fertilizer distributed in a nonpackaged form.
  - (b) "Customer formula fertilizer" means a mixture of fertilizer or materials of which each batch is mixed according to the specific instructions of the final purchaser.
  - (c) "Fertilizer material" means a fertilizer which either:
    - (i) Contains important quantities of no more than one (1) of the primary plant nutrients: nitrogen (N), phosphate ( $P_2O_5$ ) and potash ( $K_2O$ ), or
    - (ii) Has eighty-five percent (85%) or more of its plant nutrient content present in the form of a single chemical compound, or
    - (iii) Is derived from a plant or animal residue or byproduct or natural material deposit which has been processed in such a way that its content of plant nutrients has not been materially changed except by purification and concentration.
  - (d) "Micronutrient fertilizer" means a fertilizer that contains valuable concentrations of micronutrients, but does not contain valuable concentrations of total nitrogen (N), available phosphate  $(P_2O_5)$ , soluble potash  $(K_2O)$ , calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg), or sulfur (S).
  - (e) "Mixed fertilizer" means a fertilizer containing any combination or mixture of fertilizer materials.
  - (f) "Packaged fertilizer" means fertilizers, either agricultural or specialty, distributed in nonbulk form.
  - (g) "Specialty fertilizer" means a fertilizer distributed for nonagricultural use.
  - (h) "Waste-derived fertilizer" includes any commercial fertilizer derived from an industrial byproduct, coproduct or other material that would otherwise be disposed of if a market for reuse were not an option, but does not include fertilizers derived from biosolids or biosolid products regulated under the code of federal regulations, 40 CFR 503, as amended.
- (12) "Grade" means the percentage of total nitrogen, available phosphate, and soluble potash stated in whole numbers in the same terms, order, and percentages as in the guaranteed analysis. Provided however, that specialty fertilizers may be guaranteed in fractional units of less than one percent (1%) of total nitrogen, available phosphate, and soluble potash: provided further, that fertilizer materials, bone meal, and similar materials may be guaranteed in fractional units.

(13) "Guaranteed analysis" means the minimum percentage of plant nutrients claimed, for a total nitrogen, available phosphate, or soluble potash fertilizer, consistent with the grade and in the following order and form:

| (a) Total nitrogen  |  | <br>용 |
|---------------------|--|-------|
| Available phosphate |  | <br>용 |
| Soluble potash      |  | <br>양 |

- (b) Unless approved by the department, all fertilizer intended for agricultural use with a total nitrogen, available phosphate, or soluble potash guarantee shall contain five percent (5%) or more of available nitrogen, phosphate, or potash, singly, collectively, or in combination.
- (c) For unacidulated mineral phosphatic materials and basic slag, the guaranteed analysis shall contain both total and available phosphate and the degree of fineness. For bone, tankage, and other organic phosphatic materials, the guaranteed analysis shall contain total and available phosphate.
- (d) The guaranteed analysis for limes shall include the percentage of calcium or magnesium expressed as their carbonate; the calcium carbonate equivalent as determined by methods prescribed by the association of official analytical chemists, international (AOAC); and the minimum percentage of material that will pass respectively a one hundred (100) mesh, sixty (60) mesh, and ten (10) mesh sieve.
- (e) The guarantees for nutrients other than total nitrogen, available phosphate and soluble potash shall be expressed in the form of the element. The source (oxides, salts, chelates, etc.) of such other nutrients may be required to be stated on the application for registration and shall be included on the label. Other beneficial substances or compounds, determinable by laboratory methods, also may be guaranteed by permission of the department. Other guarantees shall not be included with the guarantee for nutrients, but shall be listed separately as "nonnutrient substances." When any plant nutrients or other substances or compounds are guaranteed they shall be subject to inspection and analysis in accordance with the methods and rules prescribed by the department.
- (f) In a fertilizer with the principal constituent of calcium sulfate (gypsum), the percentage of calcium sulfate (CaSO $_4$ 2H $_2$ O) shall be given along with the percentage of total sulfur (S).
- (14) "Investigational allowance" means an allowance for variations inherent in the taking, preparation and analysis of an official sample of fertilizer.
- (15) "Label" means the display of all written, printed, or graphic matter, upon the immediate container, or a statement accompanying a fertilizer.
- (16) "Labeling" means all written, printed, or graphic matter, upon or accompanying any fertilizer, or advertisements, brochures, posters, and television and radio announcements used in promoting the sale of such fertilizer.
- (17) "Lime" means a substance or a mixture of substances, the principal constituent of which is calcium carbonate ( $CaCO_3$ ), calcium hydroxide ( $Ca(OH)_2$ ), calcium oxide (CaO), magnesium carbonate ( $MgCO_3$ ), magnesium hy-

droxide (Mg(OH) $_2$ ) or magnesium oxide (MgO), singly or combined, and capable of neutralizing soil acidity.

- (18) "Manipulation" means actively processed or treated in any manner.
- (19) "Manufacture" means to compound, produce, granulate, mix, blend, repackage, or otherwise alter the composition of fertilizer materials.
- (20) "Micronutrient" means boron (B), chlorine (Cl), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), iron (Fe), manganese (Mn), molybdenum (Mo), nickel (Ni), sodium (Na), and zinc (Zn).
- (21) "Official sample" means any sample of fertilizer taken by the director or his authorized agent and designated as "official" by the department.
- (22) "Organic waste-derived material" means grass clippings, leaves, weeds, bark, plantings, prunings and other vegetative wastes, wood wastes from logging and milling operations, and food wastes. "Organic waste-derived material" does not include products that contain biosolids as defined in this section.
- (23) "Packaged fertilizer" means fertilizers, either agricultural or specialty, distributed in nonbulk form.
  - (24) "Percent" or "percentage" means the percentage by weight.
- (25) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, firm or corporation.
- (26) "Primary nutrient" means total nitrogen, available phosphate, and soluble potash.
- (27) "Production" means to compound or fabricate a fertilizer through a physical or chemical process. Production does not include mixing, blending, or repackaging fertilizer products.
- (28) "Registrant" means the person who registers fertilizer under the provisions of this act.
- (29) "Storage container" means a container, including a railcar, nurse tank or other container that is used or intended for the storage of bulk liquid or dry fertilizer. It does not include a mobile container at a storage facility for less than fifteen (15) days if this storage is incidental to the loading or unloading of a storage container at the bulk fertilizer storage facility. Storage container does not include underground storage containers or surface impoundments such as lined ponds or pits.
- (30) "Storage facility" means a location at which undivided quantities of liquid bulk fertilizer in excess of five hundred (500) U.S. gallons or undivided quantities of dry bulk fertilizer in excess of fifty thousand (50,000) pounds are held in a storage container. Temporary field storage of less than thirty (30) days is not considered a storage facility.
- (31) "Ton" means a net weight of two thousand (2,000) pounds avoirdupois.
- (32) "Tonnage-only distributor" means any person who assumes the responsibility for inspection fees and reports as provided for in sections 22-608 (1) and 22-609, Idaho Code. A tonnage-only distributor must register with the department on forms provided by the director. A tonnage-only distributor is subject to section 22-608, Idaho Code.

When not specifically stated in this section or otherwise designated by the department in rule, the department will be guided by the definitions of general terms, fertilizer materials and soil and plant amendment materials as set forth in the Official Publication of the Association of American Plant Food Control Officials (AAPFCO) or the Merck Index, published by Merck Co., Inc.

 SECTION 2. That Section 22-605, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

22-605. REGISTRATION OF PRODUCTS AND STORAGE FACILITIES. (1) Registration of products.

- (a) Each separately identifiable fertilizer product except individual customer-formula mixes shall be registered by the person who manufactures or distributes fertilizer into or within the state of Idaho before being offered for sale, sold, or otherwise distributed into or within this state. Companies planning to mix customer-formula fertilizers shall include the statement "customer-formula mixes" or "CFM" on the registration application form. The application for registration shall be submitted to the department on forms furnished by the department, and shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of twenty-five seventy-five dollars (\$275.00) per separately identifiable fertilizer product. Upon approval by the department, a certificate of registration shall be furnished to the applicant. All registrations expire on December 31 of each year. The application shall include the following information:
  - (i) The brand, grade and product name for each product;
  - (ii) The name and address of the registrant; and
  - (iii) A current label meeting the requirements of section 22-607, Idaho Code, for each product.
- (b) A distributor is not required to register any fertilizer that is already registered under this chapter, as long as the label remains unchanged.
- (c) If an application for renewal of the product registration provided for in this section is not postmarked by January 31 of any one (1) year, a penalty of ten dollars (\$10.00) per product shall be assessed and added to the original fee and shall be paid by the applicant before the renewal registration certificate is issued.
- (d) The department shall examine the fertilizer product registration application form and labels for conformance with the requirements of this chapter. If the application, information and appropriate labels are in proper form and contain all the required information, the fertilizer products shall be registered by the department and a certificate of registration shall be issued to the applicant. The department may refuse to register or, cancel the registration, of any fertilizer product which would be in violation of any provision of this chapter.
- (e) In reviewing the fertilizer product registration application, the department may consider experimental data, manufacturers' evaluations, data from agricultural experiment stations' product review evaluations, and other authoritative sources to substantiate labeling claims. The data shall be from statistically designed and analyzed trials representative of the soil, crops, and climatic conditions found in the northwestern area of the United States.
- (f) In determining whether approval of a label statement or guarantee of an ingredient is appropriate, the department may require the submis-

 sion of a written statement describing the methodology of laboratory analysis  $\frac{\text{utilized}}{\text{used}}$ , the source of the ingredient material, and any reference material relied  $\frac{\text{upon}}{\text{on}}$  to support the label statement or guarantee of ingredient.

- (g) Any waste-derived fertilizer distributed as a single-ingredient product or blended with other fertilizer ingredients must be identified as "waste-derived fertilizer" by the registrant in the application for registration.
- (h) The registrant of a waste-derived fertilizer shall state in the application for registration the levels of nonnutritive metals including, but not limited to, arsenic (As), cadmium (Cd), mercury (Hg), lead (Pb) and selenium (Se). The registrant shall provide a laboratory report or other documentation verifying the levels of the nonnutritive metals in the waste-derived fertilizer. The registrant shall provide a new laboratory report upon a change of any nutrient source containing waste-derived material.
- (i) Any person distributing commercial fertilizer into or within Idaho to an Idaho registrant or a tonnage-only distributor must be a registrant or a tonnage-only distributor.
- (j) If a product is found being offered for sale, sold, or otherwise distributed into or within Idaho prior to registration, the department is authorized to assess a penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) on each product in addition to the annual registration fee as provided in this section.
- (2) Registration of storage facilities.
- (a) Distributors shall register each of their in-state storage facilities with the department. The application for registration shall be submitted to the department on forms furnished by the department and shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) per distributor. Upon approval by the department, a certificate of registration shall be furnished to the applicant. All registrations expire on December 31 of each year. The application shall include the following information:
  - (i) The name and address of the registrant and location of storage facility;
  - (ii) Listing of storage containers by volume, per storage facility.
- (b) If an application for renewal of the storage facility registration provided for in this section is not postmarked by January 31 of any one (1) year, a penalty of ten dollars (\$10.00) per storage facility shall be assessed and added to the original fee and shall be paid by the applicant before the renewal registration certificate is issued.
- (c) The department shall be notified of the installation of any additional storage container or containers to a storage facility within thirty (30) days of installation.
- (d) If the department is not notified within thirty (30) days of the installation of any additional storage container or containers, a penalty of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be assessed.

SECTION 3. That Section  $\underline{22-608}$ , Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. That Section  $\underline{22-609}$ , Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. That Section 22-2205, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 22-2205. PRODUCTS -- REGISTRATION REQUIRED. (1) Each separately identifiable soil amendment or plant amendment product shall be registered before being distributed in this state. The application for registration shall be submitted to the department on a form furnished by the department and shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of one hundred ninety dollars (\$10090.00) per product and a label of each product, unless a current label is on file at the department. Companies planning to mix customer—formula soil amendments or plant amendments shall include the statement "customer—formula mixes" under the "products" column on the registration application form. Upon approval by the department, a certificate of registration shall be furnished to the applicant.
- (2) In determining whether a label statement of an ingredient is appropriate, the department may require the submission of a written statement describing the method of laboratory analysis used, the source of all ingredient material, and any reference material relied on to support the label statement or guarantee of the ingredients.
- (3) Upon receipt of a complete application for registration of a product, the department may test and analyze an official sample of the product to determine whether the contents of the official sample conform to the label. In his discretion, the director may also require an applicant for registration of a soil amendment or a plant amendment to submit any data concerning the efficacy or safety of the product for its intended use.
  - (4) Refusal to register, denial, suspension.

- (a) If it appears to the director that composition of the soil amendment or plant amendment does not warrant the proposed claims for it, or if the soil amendment or plant amendment and its labeling or other material required to be submitted do not comply with this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, the director shall notify the applicant of the manner in which the soil amendment or plant amendment labeling or other material required to be submitted fails to comply with this chapter so as to give the applicant an opportunity to make the necessary corrections. If the applicant does not make the required changes within ninety (90) days from the receipt of the notice, the director may refuse to register the soil amendment or plant amendment. The applicant may request a hearing as provided in the administrative procedure act, chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (b) When the director determines that a soil amendment or plant amendment or its labeling does not comply with this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, or when necessary to prevent unreasonable adverse effects on the environment, the director may refuse to register or may suspend, revoke or modify the registration of the soil amendment or plant amendment in accordance with the provisions of the administrative procedure act, chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (5) Registrations are effective through the last day of the calendar year in which they are issued. If a registration is being renewed, the direc-

tor may suspend the requirement that a soil amendment or plant amendment be analyzed if there is no material change in the label for the product.

- (6) If the application for renewal of the soil amendment or plant amendment registration provided for in this section is not submitted before February 1 of any one (1) year by January 31, a penalty of ten dollars (\$10.00) per product shall be assessed and added to the original fee. The applicant shall pay the penalty before the renewal soil amendment or plant amendment registration may be issued.
- (7) Any waste-derived soil amendment or waste-derived plant amendment distributed as a single\_ingredient product or blended with other soil amendments or plant amendment ingredients must be identified as "waste-derived soil amendment or plant amendment" by the applicant in the application for registration.
- (8) An applicant applying to register a waste-derived soil amendment or plant amendment shall state in the application the concentration of metals or metalloids including, but not limited to, arsenic (As), cadmium (Cd), mercury (Hg), lead (Pb), and selenium (Se). The applicant shall provide a laboratory report or other documentation verifying the levels of the metals or metalloids in the waste-derived soil amendment or plant amendment.
- (9) A distributor is not required to register a soil amendment or plant amendment product that is already registered under this chapter, so  $\underline{as}$  long as the label remains unchanged.
- SECTION 6. That Section  $\underline{22-2208}$ , Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- SECTION 7. That Section  $\underline{22-2209}$ , Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
- SECTION 8. That Section 22-2217, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 22-2217. STOP-SALE ORDERS. (1) The director may issue and enforce a written "stop-sale, use or removal" order to the manufacturer, distributor, owner, or custodian of any soil amendment or plant amendment, or any lot thereof, if he determines that:
  - $(\frac{1}{a})$  A soil amendment or plant amendment is not properly registered or whose its registration has been revoked under this chapter; or
  - (2b) The proper tonnage fees or tonnage reports have not been submitted to the department pursuant to section 22-2208 or 22-2209, Idaho Code; or (3) A soil amendment or plant amendment is misbranded or adulterated.
- $\underline{(2)}$  The order may require the person to whom it is directed to hold the soil amendment or plant amendment, or lot thereof, which that is the subject of the order, at a designated place until the requirements of this chapter are satisfied and all costs and expenses reasonably incurred by the department in connection with the withdrawal are paid by or on behalf of the person to whom the order was directed.
- SECTION 9. That Chapter 32, Title 22, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 10. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2022.