



Idaho Statutes

Idaho Statutes are updated to the web July 1 following the legislative session.

TITLE 39
HEALTH AND SAFETY
CHAPTER 1

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY – HEALTH

39-114. OPEN BURNING OF CROP RESIDUE. (1) The open burning of crop residue to develop physiological conditions conducive to increase crop yields, or to control diseases, insects, pests or weed infestations, shall be an allowable form of open burning, such that it is expressly authorized as referenced in section 52-108, Idaho Code, as long as the open burning is conducted in accordance with the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter.

(2) Crop residue means any vegetative material remaining in the field after harvest or vegetative material produced on designated conservation reserve program (CRP) lands.

(3) The open burning of crop residue shall be conducted in the field where it was generated. A burn may not take place without preapproval from the department. The department shall not approve a burn if it determines that ambient air quality levels:

(a) Are exceeding, or are expected to exceed, ninety percent (90%) of the ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) and seventy-five percent (75%) of the level of any other NAAQS on any day, and these levels are projected to continue or recur over at least the next twenty-four (24) hours; or

(b) Have reached, or are forecasted to reach and persist at, eighty percent (80%) of the one (1) hour action criteria for particulate matter pursuant to section 556 of IDAPA 58.01.01, rules for the control of air pollution in Idaho.

The department shall make available to the public, prior to the burn, information regarding the date of the burn, location, acreage and crop type to be burned. If the agricultural community desires to burn more than twenty thousand (20,000) acres annually of bluegrass within the state, that does not include Indian or tribal lands within the reservation boundaries as recognized by the federal clean air act, then, prior to approving the burning of the additional acres, the department shall complete an air quality review analysis to determine that the ambient air quality levels in this section will be met.

(4) A fee in an amount of two dollars (\$2.00) per acre burned shall be paid to the department. This fee shall not apply to propane flaming, as defined in the rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter. The department shall remit all fees quarterly to the state treasurer, who shall deposit the moneys in the general fund.

History:

[39-114, added 2017, ch. 56, sec. 3, p. 87; am. 2019, ch. 32, sec. 1, p. 92.]

How current is this law?

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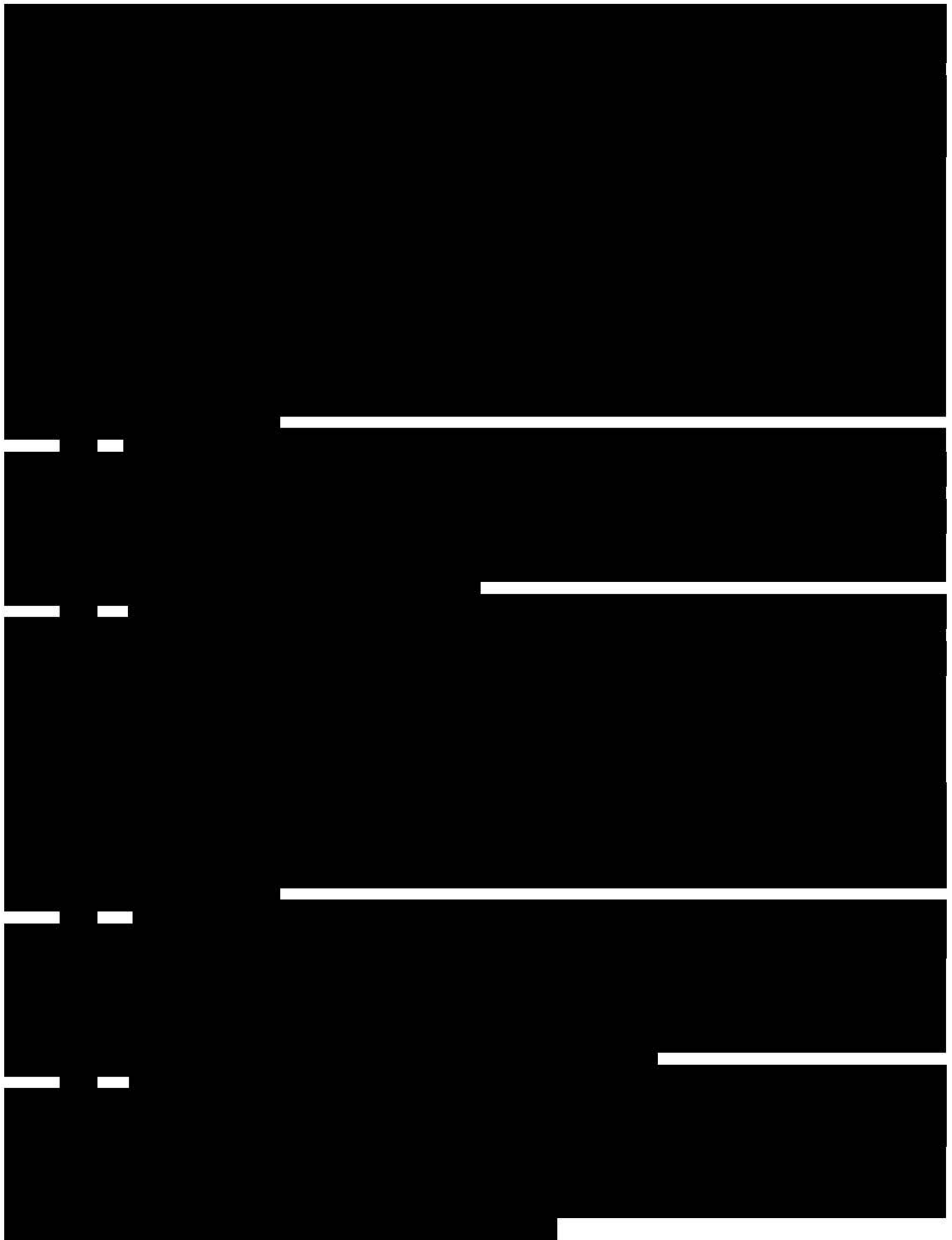
TITLE 39
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ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY – HEALTH

39-107. BOARD – COMPOSITION – OFFICERS – COMPENSATION – POWERS – SUBPOENA – DEPOSITIONS – REVIEW – RULES.

(1) (a) The board of environmental quality shall consist of seven (7) members who shall be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. The members shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. Each member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States, a resident of the state of Idaho, and a qualified elector and shall be appointed to assure appropriate geographic representation of the state of Idaho. Not more than four (4) members of the board shall be from any one (1) political party. Two (2) members of the board shall be chosen with due regard to their knowledge of and interest in solid waste; two (2) members shall be chosen for their knowledge of and interest in air quality; two (2) members shall be chosen for their knowledge of and interest in water quality; and one (1) member shall be chosen with due regard for his knowledge of and interest in air, water and solid waste issues. At least four (4) of the board members shall represent the public's interest and not derive any significant portion of their income from persons subject to air quality permits or enforcement orders.

(b) The members of the board of environmental quality shall be appointed for a term of four (4) years. In appointing members whose terms begin in 2000, the governor shall designate three (3) members to be appointed for a term of three (3) years, two (2) members appointed for a term of four (4) years, and two (2) members appointed for a term of two (2) years. Successors to the members appointed for a term of less than four (4) years shall be appointed for a term of four (4) years thereafter.





history.

[39-107, added 1972, ch. 347, sec. 7, p. 1017; am. 1974, ch. 23, sec. 51, p. 633; am. 1978, ch. 45, sec. 2, p. 82; am. 1980, ch. 34, sec. 1, p. 57; am. 1980, ch. 247, sec. 32, p. 604; am. 1980, ch. 325, sec. 2, p. 823; am. 1981, ch. 122, sec. 1, p. 209; am. 1993, ch. 216, sec. 23, p. 605; am. 2000, ch. 132, sec. 10, p. 325; am. 2022, ch. 107, sec. 1, p. 360.]

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