

2017 NHFBF Policy Document

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Italics print at the beginning of sections was voted by the delegates to be a statement of philosophy.

AGRICULTURAL REPRESENTATION

(We believe) production agriculture should be represented in the decision making processes when public policies affecting land use, farm practices, crop production, water regulation and similar issues are considered to assure a balance of farm and non-farm goals. Input from production agriculture must guide UNH Cooperative Extension when forming policy and procedures that affect farming.

1. We support having agricultural representation on county conservation district boards to assure a balance of agricultural and other environmental goals.
2. We urge farmers to serve on municipal conservation commissions and support the establishment of agricultural committees or commissions in all towns to assist local decision makers in land use, zoning, and other policy decisions that affect farming and food and fiber production.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Research of agricultural practices such as biotechnology, Integrated Pest Management (IPM), reduced tillage, sustainable agriculture and water quality management achieves positive impacts on the environment and quality of life. Agricultural research is often of a long-term nature requiring scientific and economic risk benefit analysis when assessing new technologies. Blanket prohibitions of advances in crop and animal production methods are irresponsible. Regulatory action must be predicated on a peer reviewed science.

1. We support increased research and development of renewable energy sources.
2. We support increasing the amount allocated to the National Institute of Food and Agriculture by the USDA under the Hatch Act in order to bolster research opportunities at smaller institutions such as UNH.
3. We support research on control measures for aggressive invasive flora and fauna.
4. We support research efforts to reduce the odor of organic residuals.

BIOTECHNOLOGY

We urge state and national political leaders, and industry partners, to develop a positive national strategy for biotechnology research, development and consumer education. This strategy should include an open and frank dialogue with all interested parties. We believe that our competitive advantage in world markets will be maintained only by the continued support and encouragement of technological advancements. In order to provide transparency, testing the safety and nutritional quality of genetically modified organisms should follow the scientific method and remain under the direction and control of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for crops, and the USDA for animals, to detect any problems and maintain confidence of the public in the food supply.

1. We oppose state and local regulation of biotechnology.
2. We support regulations that allow the use of approved biotechnology products without the requirement for registration in a government program.
3. We support a farmers' right to adopt biotechnology and related farm practices.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

Cooperative Extension is an essential conduit between academic research and practical application in the field. As the major outreach component of UNH, the state's Land, Sea, and Space Grant University, Cooperative Extension programs have a positive impact on citizens and communities throughout the state. Cooperative Extension should take a proactive approach through a variety of effective education methods and publications to disseminate information on research based programs examining alternative farm practices and new possibilities in agriculture that help producers to be profitable.

1. We urge USNH Trustees and the UNH President to support funding for Cooperative Extension. Further, we urge the continuation of the three way funding partnership of USDA, state, and county government appropriations.
2. We support Cooperative Extension agricultural programs emphasizing safe and local food production as well as support for the state's diverse agricultural industries.
3. We support Cooperative Extension emphasizing a reduction in administration to keep personnel in each county.
4. We support retaining field staff in agricultural and forestry disciplines in every county.
5. We support 4-H as a tool for developing future farmers and industry leaders. The major emphasis of 4-H programs should be placed on agricultural projects.
6. We support 4-H programs that emphasize positive youth development including life skills that will enhance readiness for college, entering the workforce, and professional careers in agriculture and natural resource sciences.
7. We support allowing Cooperative Extension to promote the federal nutrition program in all schools regardless of the number of free or reduced lunches taken in school.
8. We support Cooperative Extension's food safety training and its availability at a reasonable costs.

CRIME AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

1. We support vigorous prosecution, timely trials, and increased enforcement of laws regarding criminal trespass, theft and destruction of farm equipment, products, and property. Penalties for malicious crop damage should include mandatory restitution, loss of vehicular licenses, and release of the names of juveniles and their parents or guardians. Plaintiffs who initiate agricultural nuisance lawsuits that they lose should be liable for costs incurred by defendants.
2. We support laws that prohibit the withholding of evidence from law enforcement agencies in cases of animal abuse.

CROP PROTECTION MATERIALS

Public health and the environment are best served by having a wide variety of options available for agricultural crop protection. Appropriate pesticide use should consider all factors, including the benefits to the consumer of increased availability, wholesomeness, affordability and safety of food. Research, education, technical assistance and incentives can accomplish this rather than further regulations. Expanding Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and biological pest control research provides practical substitutes or supplements to chemical controls.

1. We support the judicious use of crop protection materials at the lowest effective application rates, while maintaining sustainable productivity and profitability.
2. We support administration and enforcement of pesticide regulations by the NH Department of Agriculture, Markets and Food (DAM&F) and oppose local regulation.
3. We support the use of IPM.
4. We support the continued availability of pesticides currently in use until viable replacements are introduced.
5. We support responsible use of agricultural chemicals and do not believe farmers should be held liable for unforeseen consequences when a valid license or permit is held and the chemicals are applied according to Environmental Protection Agency and NH pesticide laws.
6. We support uniform and reciprocal pesticide use requirements among states.
7. We support equal manufacturers' registration fees for all classes of pesticides.
8. We support an expedited labeling process for crop protectants in times of emergency.
9. We support allowing a designated farm representative being able to pick up restricted use pesticides for a licensed applicator.

DAIRY

Federal government programs instituted to control milk prices should reflect the supply and demand of milk on a regional basis, rather than a national basis. Dairy promotion is vital to the industry. Promotion fees equal to that paid by domestic producers of milk should be paid on all dairy product imports. We are concerned with the loss of market options for dairy farmers so anti-trust laws must consider the regional impacts of the consolidation of milk processors.

1. We support the concept of the “Cooperatives Working Together” program.
2. We support the “Keep Local Farms” program.
3. We support allowing milk producers to sell raw milk directly to consumers, provided it is labeled as such. We encourage inspection and licensing.
4. We support regional federal milk marketing orders for adjusting the producer price of milk throughout the nation. We support maintaining component pricing.
5. We support a dairy producer’s ability to sell less than the full amount of daily production into their milk marketing order at the blend price.
6. We support changing the rules formulating the Federal Milk Marketing Orders to eliminate the danger of losing an order by voting down an amendment to the order.
7. We support uniform standards for milk composition similar to the California standards.
8. We support the use of regional feed cost pricing, rather than national pricing, when determining margins for dairy insurance programs.
9. We support the authority of the USDA Secretary of Agriculture to dispose of stocks of dairy products owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation.
10. We support government subsidized school milk.
11. We support food policies in schools that allow all flavors and fat levels of milk.
12. We support Granite State Dairy Promotion and the promotion of a positive image for agriculture by means such as hosting open barn events.
13. We support dairy farmers allocating ten cents of their milk promotion money to Granite State Dairy Promotion.
14. We support funding of National Dairy Promotion and Research Board activities, and its management by Dairy Management, Inc.
15. We support research and development to find innovative ways to market dairy products.
16. We support the use of the "Real Seal" logo to enable consumers to identify real dairy products.
17. We support laws prohibiting imitation dairy products from being sold as real dairy products.
18. We support the appropriate labeling of blends and low fat products.
19. We oppose changing the legal definition of milk to include ultra-filtered milk and milk protein concentrates.
20. We urge strict enforcement of the requirement that milk be stored at a temperature not to exceed 40 degrees Fahrenheit from the farm bulk tank to the consumer
21. We oppose the use of dairy residue tests that show false positives as the sole official test for determining drug residues in milk.
22. We support the re-classification of Polyether Ionophores by the FDA to reflect their true function and to discontinue their classification as antibiotics.
23. We oppose hauling and stop charges to dairy farmers.

EDUCATION

All children in NH should have an opportunity to study, observe and participate in agricultural operations. This traditional source of practical knowledge, ethics and understanding of life is essential to the well-being of our society. The authority and responsibility of basic education belongs at the local level of government.

1. We support the high school agri-science programs in the state.
2. We support state building aid for career technical education centers.
3. We support an educational curriculum consultant for agricultural education within the NH Department of Education (DOE).
4. We support Career Technical Student Organization FFA advisor funding as a separate line item within the budget of the DAM&F.
5. We support agricultural leadership and civic skills building programs such as FFA (formerly known as Future Farmers of America).
6. We support career and technical agricultural education programs and urge federal funding of the Perkins Act with full state matching funds for these programs.
7. We support the work of Agriculture in the Classroom and other agricultural education programs.
8. We support and encourage cooperation between NH farmers and schools to teach the importance of agriculture in NH.
9. We support the NH Farm to School program.
10. We support the freedom of communities to determine the food available in their schools, but we urge that nutritionally well-balanced meals and snacks be served with a special emphasis on serving locally grown food products.
11. We support placing vending machines with NH products in schools offering milk, fruits and nutritious snack foods.
12. We support out of school learning opportunities and encourage school administrators to release students for events such as exhibiting at fairs.
13. We support the creation of new programs in communities not yet served by agricultural education and FFA.
14. We support providing public school children curriculum time in the natural environment.
15. We support opening schools after Labor Day as seasonal oriented businesses, including agriculture and agri-tourism enterprises, depend on the NH student population to effectively run their operations.
16. We support repeal of the tax on the tuition forgiveness program for veterinary graduates.

ENERGY

Research and development of renewable, sustainable energy sources that can become economically feasible and environmentally sound should be continued. The use of energy efficiency measures to reduce our dependency on and eliminate the waste of fossil fuel is essential. In the event of energy rationing, farmers must have an adequate supply for agricultural production.

1. We support development of a national energy policy that includes the continuation of low interest energy conservation loans for farmers and small businesses, the accumulation of a national oil reserve of six months, and the use of biofuels.
2. We support continuing research and development of biofuel sources and products and encourage their use.
3. We support research to use materials other than sawdust and wood shavings in the manufacturing of pellets and other fuel sources.
4. We support net metering of small dispersed electricity production from renewable sources at competitive rates.
5. We support the availability of net master metering for any entity producing electricity from non fossil fuel sources in excess of what they are consuming at any given time.
6. We support group net metering, such that a farm with multiple electric meters producing its own electricity from solar, hydro, wind, or other means, can have the dollar value of the excess power production applied to the charges incurred at its other meters.
7. We support eliminating the net metering cap for NH utilities.
8. We support reporting based on proven scientific about the threat and causes of climate change and global warming.

9. We oppose an outright ban and unreasonable regulation of outdoor wood-fired boilers.
10. We oppose federal subsidies for ethanol produced from feed grains.
11. We support farm electric bills being protected from high peaks when on-demand meters spike because of power outages.
12. We oppose the Northern Pass project. If built, the line must be buried in its entirety under existing state rights of way, roadways, and/or corridors.

EQUINE

We recognize the importance of the equine agricultural industry in the state.

1. We support the classification of all members of the equine species as livestock.
2. We oppose the classification of members of the equine species as companion animals.
3. We support equestrian use of NH Department of Resources and Economic Development (DRED) properties and other public lands as a listed use on designated trails and roadways.
4. We recommend equine owners establish a herd health management program with their veterinarian.
5. We support requiring an Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) test whenever horse ownership changes.
6. We encourage organizers of equine events to require a current EIA test.
7. We oppose the mandatory licensing of equine facilities.
8. We recognize wearing a helmet while riding is a prudent safety measure and recommend that all riders wear one. We do not support a law requiring mandatory use.
9. We oppose amending the federal Horse Protection Act to prohibit the slaughtering of horses for human consumption.
10. We support funding for DAM&F and USDA equine inspection, testing, laboratory and quarantine services.

FAMILY LIFE

A morally strong, emotionally stable and physically healthy family is basic to the quality of life in NH. Parents must take childrearing responsibilities seriously, emphasizing appropriate behavior, personal responsibility and consideration for others.

1. We are in support of making educational resources available through voluntary programs to parents who seek to strengthen their families.

FARM CREDIT SYSTEM (FARM CREDIT) AND AGRICULTURAL LENDING

Farm Credit is America's largest cooperatively owned lender and is a vital source of credit for agriculture and rural America. Farm Credit must maintain its cooperative structure and local participation. Farm Credit should be authorized to finance small rural businesses, which are important to the economic well-being of rural communities. USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) should not lend money in a direct loan or guarantee a loan unless it is based on sound credit practices.

1. We oppose changes in the Farm Credit system that will limit its access to national money markets.
2. We support the availability of responsible adequate credit for all phases of agriculture, commercial fishing and forest products industries, including the full credit needs of all farmers, all agricultural marketing and processing entities, as well as all other entities providing farm services and farm supplies. Such credit should be predicated on sound credit practices including purpose, repayment ability, equity, and management ability.
3. We support regulatory changes to allow farmers to do business with the Farm Credit institution that best fits their needs.

FARMING OPPORTUNITY

Profitability in agriculture and economic returns in line with investment of capital, labor and management is the best way to maintain NH's rural character. We recognize that both conventional and certified organic agricultural products are important components of the NH economy. The definition of sustainable agriculture includes environmental stewardship, long term profitability, and quality of life for farm owners, their workers, and the community. There is no one strategy or production method to accomplish this.

1. We support the growing of industrial hemp.
2. We support efforts to match beginning farmers with retiring farmers.
3. We support the full utilization of agricultural resources of the state and the maximum retention of good agricultural land.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

1. We support federal regulatory agencies providing education and warnings prior to issuing fines and fees.
2. We support term limits for members of Congress.

FIREARMS

1. We oppose the registration of and restrictions on the sale of firearms and ammunition to the general public.
2. We oppose the sale of firearms to persons who are mentally incompetent or demonstrated incorrigibles.
3. We support heavier penalties for crimes involving the use of firearms.

FISH AND GAME

Hunting and fishing is a personal right, subject to reasonable regulations and restrictions prescribed by law. The recognition of this right must not abridge any private or public property rights, as access to private and public property is a privilege and not a right. We support traditional manners and means used to take non-threatened species. The NH Fish and Game Department (Fish and Game) must manage wildlife while retaining the ability of farmers or their agents to shoot or trap animals damaging crops or livestock.

1. We oppose requiring the relocation of nuisance wildlife such as skunks and beavers.
2. We encourage Fish and Game to continue consulting with landowners before releasing game birds and animals on private land.
3. We support the Fish and Game Wildlife Damage Control Program (RSA 207:22-c).
4. We support increased funding for animal damage control officers and animal damage control programs, including mandated compensation for wildlife damage to crops, livestock and property.
5. We support Fish and Game paying for wildlife damage on an exact loss basis, not on a dry matter basis.
6. We support the establishment of special permits, primitive weapon hunting zones and extended hunting seasons on and around agricultural land that suffers from wild animal depredation. We support the availability of depredation permits before damage occurs, issued within one working day, and permit holders being allowed to keep the animals provided proper carcass disposal is assured.
7. We support the ability of landowners who post their land to participate in game damage programs.
8. We support the establishment of regulated large game hunting areas for elk, fallow deer and red deer.
9. We support limiting Fish and Game officers' authority to enter property that is posted, unless there is probable cause of an illegal act within or an emergency.
10. We urge that Fish and Game continue to study and monitor the coyote population and resulting

livestock damage and support the implementation of control measures when a coyote problem is identified.

11. We support the removal of the gray wolf from the state's endangered species list.
12. We support requiring written landowner permission before a tree stand or hunting blind can be placed on private property. The owners name and address must be affixed to the device.
13. We support an open season on raccoons, an extended crow hunt and extending the hunting season for non-migratory Canada Geese to include fall and winter months.
14. We support the pre-baiting of bear and allowing more than one bait station.
15. We support expanding the wild turkey season, increasing harvest numbers & bag limits, and shotgun hunting in the fall season.
17. We support the continued testing of the wild deer herd for Chronic Wasting Disease.
18. We oppose the discharging of firearms within 300 feet of operating agricultural equipment unless it is done by the equipment operator or designee.

FOOD SAFETY, HEALTH AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Food safety concerns must be balanced with wholesomeness, availability and affordability. As a matter of national, state, local and individual security, all communities should encourage agricultural activities and practices.

1. We support rules and regulations that strengthen the ability of farmers to sell directly to consumers.
2. We oppose the Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA).
3. We support food safety education that emphasizes consumer responsibility along with producer responsibility.
4. We support reinstating the ability of cider makers to wholesale unpasteurized cider.
5. We oppose restrictive legislation interfering with the FDA registering veterinary medical products, including antibiotics and the registration and deregistration decisions should be made in a timely manner.
6. We support training of emergency response personnel in responding to accidents and emergencies, including training regarding preserving farm equipment and property and the use of warning lights and sirens in the presence of livestock.
7. We support driver education programs that include the proper use and recognition of legal hand signals used by operators of agricultural equipment.
8. We support the ability to lawfully display natural Christmas Trees in public buildings and in business establishments.
9. We support designating a zone of concern by the state when a zoonotic disease detection has been made.
10. We support government agencies working together to control zoonotic diseases.

FORESTRY

Forest resource conservation and the forest industry are a vital part of NH's agricultural and natural resource economy. We encourage the use of native lumber. We support research for practical ways to utilize the vast amounts of low-grade wood fiber, waste wood and forest residuals that, when harvested, improve the overall health and value of NH's forests. Since small holdings constitute a major part of commercial forestland, efforts to expand programs of advice and assistance for these owners will help maintain private forestland ownership.

1. We support efforts to manage the Emerald Ash Borer.
2. We support education and better enforcement on the movement of firewood.
3. We support promoting sustainable forestry on both private and public lands.
4. We oppose more land in NH being given the wilderness designation.
5. We support the re-evaluation of currently designated wilderness areas. We urge that wilderness areas

- be managed with sound, multiple use principles.
6. We support continued timber harvest in the White Mountain National Forest.
 7. We oppose the White Mountain National Forest being designated as a national park.
 8. We oppose the use of the municipal site plan review process or ordinances ~~that~~ to regulate woodlot management and restrict access for timber harvest.
 9. We support clear cutting as a sound forestry practice when done according to BMP guidelines as recommended by the Forest and Lands Division of DRED.
 10. We support the continued operation of the State Forest Nursery on a self-supporting basis.
 11. We encourage Forests and Lands to formulate management plans for state owned forestry tracts to better manage government forestlands.
 12. We support the conclusions of the Timber Liquidation Report, issued in February, 1998 by the NH Forest Liquidation Study Committee.
 13. We support the NH Forest Fire Service and necessary funding for fire towers and air surveillance.
 14. We support Internal Revenue Service regulations that allow woodland to be treated as a farm for inheritance purposes.
 15. We support the recommendations and action plan pertaining to insurance, regulation and energy of the NH Forest Industry Task Force.

GOVERNMENT OWNED PROPERTY

Government owned properties that are not available for public use should be required to bear their share of the cost of services provided by other government entities. Government entities acquiring property should be required to satisfy existing tax liens or other long-term indebtedness.

1. We support priority for food and fiber production on government owned property.
2. We support state and county institutional farmland continuing as productive agricultural land.

INSURANCE

Participation in activities involving inherent risk should automatically indicate an acknowledgment of such risk and the acceptance of the responsibility for such risks by the participants and their legal guardians.

1. We support tort reform that will cap insurance claims and establish a standard recommended settlement.
2. We support elimination or limits to "joint and several liability."
3. We oppose mandatory employer provided health insurance.
4. We support efforts to encourage health insurers to do business in NH.
5. We support reform of Workers' Compensation laws to encourage people to go back to work.
6. We support the development of a Workers' Compensation insurance policy that ensures an equitable minimum premium payment for agricultural enterprises.
7. We support a Workers' Compensation exemption for agriculture in line with other New England states.
8. We support amending crop insurance programs so that the value of lost feed quality and quantity can be recovered.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

The economic health of the entire world depends upon mutually beneficial trade among nations. In order to reduce trade barriers among nations, coordinated USA efforts to strengthen monetary and trade policies should be continued. Imports of agricultural products should meet USA standards for similar products produced in the USA.

LABOR

1. We oppose amendments to state youth employment laws and federal child labor laws that restrict opportunities for young people in agricultural employment.
2. We oppose state and federal labor laws that restrict opportunities for volunteers in agricultural enterprises.
3. We support reform of the H-2A agricultural guest worker program for the employment of temporary foreign labor.
4. We support an exemption for H-2A workers from paying federal income taxes.
5. We oppose holding the employer legally responsible for employee status verification if they have been presented with fraudulent documents.
6. We support the tightening of qualifications for unemployment compensation payments.
7. We oppose increases in unemployment compensation benefits and extension of the law to include farm workers.
8. We oppose unemployment compensation payments to people on strike.
9. We oppose a collective bargaining act and subsidized programs that seek to organize farm workers.
10. We oppose an increase in the federal minimum wage and the adoption of a state minimum wage.

LAND USE

The protection of private ownership rights is basic to the function of democracy. Every individual landowner must have the right to appeal from the enforcement of a government land use mandate. Zoning decisions should be made at the local level of government. The sensible enforcement of zoning controls should result in safe and pleasing land development and prevent development from becoming a burden on public taxation. Zoning should allow for higher density units, such as cluster zoning, high rises, and condominiums, with provisions for preservation of farmland. In order to keep farms viable local governments must look favorably on the retail aspects of agriculture, including agritourism activities. Working farms are an integral part of a town's character. Maintaining the availability of open space land for agricultural use should be a priority.

Agritourism, which can be different on each farm, will continue to evolve with time. It has always been an important part of many farm business profiles, and should be by statutory definition, a part of agriculture. Farms need to exercise due care and caution when planning agritourism events, taking into consideration many factors, including but not limited to: parking, sanitation, and noise. Municipal ordinances and laws should not unreasonably regulate agriculture in its many forms, including agritourism.

1. We support creative tax incentives to promote environmentally sound agricultural land stewardship.
2. We support the state definition of agriculture (Revised Statute Annotated (RSA) 21:34-a) and urge its adoption by municipalities.
3. We oppose local ordinances that restrict the viability of agricultural and forestry enterprises when the operation of such enterprises is operated according to Best Management Practices (BMP) guidelines.
4. We support providing information on the "Right-to-Farm" law to any purchaser of real estate. (RSA 432:32-35)
5. We support continued state funding for the Land and Community Heritage Investment Program.
6. We favor funding of the Acquisition of Agricultural Land Development Rights Law (RSA 432:18 - 432:31-a).
7. We support the concept of renewable, limited duration, resource protection easements.
8. We support allowing for the expansion and change of an existing, non-conforming agricultural use.
9. We support the creation of a protective buffer area zoning ordinance within new residential development in order to reduce conflict with agricultural uses.
10. We support exempting demountable greenhouses from building code and building permit requirements.
11. We support exempting production agriculture as defined in RSA 21:34-a from the municipal site plan

review process.

12. Data used in land use studies must be developed from within the affected area.

LIVESTOCK

Livestock production is integral to preserving open space. Animal care through the use of widely accepted best management practices and the adoption of preventative health measures will serve to protect both the livestock industry and public health.

The availability of slaughter and processing facilities, particularly those offering USDA inspection, is critical to a viable commercial livestock industry. The availability of processing and marketing facilities as well as the continued promotion and marketing of locally grown livestock products will support, maintain, and enhance the livestock industry in NH.

Research should be conducted to approve animal health products for use in the species listed in #34 below.

1. We support increased public understanding of the merits of modern animal production practices and their relation to biosecurity, food safety, food supply and public health.
2. We support the establishment of a New Hampshire Livestock Care Guidelines Board to establish and implement guidelines for care of livestock and poultry. The Board should endeavor to maintain food safety, encourage locally grown and raised food and protect New Hampshire farms and families. The majority of its members must be livestock owners.
3. We support animal cruelty laws as defined in NH RSA 644:8 and RSA 435:12-14.
4. We support the State Veterinarian or his designated licensed veterinarian having the sole authority to make a probable cause determination for the seizure of livestock or poultry.
5. We support a mandatory requirement for witnesses of animal cruelty to report such cruelty to proper local authorities within 48 hours of witnessing such cruelty, and to report the existence of any and all evidence, and to agree to maintain such evidence in its entirety, whole and unedited for 90 days.
6. We support the interstate sale of state inspected meat, as long as the state inspection meets USDA inspection requirements.
7. We support the ability of a farmer to directly market a limited amount of uninspected meat each year.
8. We support the exemption of any animal identification system from the Right to Know Law.
9. We support incentives that attract large animal veterinarians to underserved areas.
10. We support having the DAM&F and the Veterinary Licensing Board work with Canada to encourage veterinarians to practice in northern NH.
11. We support the creation of a classification for large animal care technicians who, when working under a licensed veterinarian, can provide routine large animal veterinary care.
12. We support giving special consideration to applicants to veterinary schools who have livestock experiences and a desire to practice large animal veterinary medicine.
13. We support NH being identified on both the state and federal level as a state “in need” of large animal veterinarians and/or as a state that has a shortage of large animal veterinarians.
14. We support vaccination of all domestic animals and livestock for rabies.
15. We support farm vaccination records containing a producer signed affidavit as accepted proof of vaccination.
16. We support testing for pseudorabies in swine.
17. We support increased funding to the DAM&F for continuation of the tuberculosis testing program.
18. We support expanding the NH brucellosis, tuberculosis and voluntary Johne’s disease testing program to include all domesticated animals and livestock that are potential carriers.
19. We support the US Animal Health Associations Johne's Disease Herd Certification Program.
20. We support a voluntary Johne's disease testing program based on USDA's voluntary Johne's Disease Herd Status Program.
21. We continue to support research of Johne's disease and urge producers to work with the State Veterinarian toward a Johne's free state.

22. We support continuing the federal Scrapie eradication program.
23. We support funding for the development of a live animal test for Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies.
24. We support banning the import of live animals or animal products from countries with animals infected with hoof and mouth disease.
25. We support the right of an owner to euthanize his or her own animals.
26. We support the judicious use of antibiotics in all species.
27. We support the use of antibiotics in food animals until sufficient evidence proves that treatment results in disease or harm to humans.
28. We support FDA regulation of animal antibiotics based on sound scientific risk analysis on an individual product basis rather than a product class basis.
29. We support the option to use federally approved feed additives, hormones and other animal health care products for livestock and poultry production.
30. We recommend livestock owners establish a herd health management program with their veterinarian.
31. We support the DAM&F's "New Hampshire Emergency Operations Plan; Emergency Animal Issues."
32. We support the education of livestock producers concerning biosecurity and will encourage DAM&F and Cooperative Extension to do the same.
33. We support the DAM&F as the sole regulator of cervidae (deer family) defined as livestock under RSA 427:38.
34. We support recognizing the production of farmed strains of buffalo or bison, llamas, alpacas, emus, ostriches, yaks, elk (*Cervus canadensis*), fallow deer (*Dama dama*), red deer (*Cervus elephus*), reindeer (*Rangifer tarandus*) and equines as agricultural industries at the federal level with full benefits of traditional agriculture extended to these industries. This includes production insurance, livestock compensation and other livestock programs, health certification, loan guarantees and expedited approvals.
35. We support the raising, harvesting and selling of domesticated wildlife.
36. We support having assessments for meat promotions collected only at the time of slaughter.
37. We are opposed to any increased assessments in the Beef Checkoff program.
38. We support legislation limiting liability for display of farm animals.

MAPLE

Should the Asian Longhorn Beetle be found in the state, every effort should be made to manage it to a level of least economic harm. The USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service should be funded adequately to educate the public and use entomologists to protect the interest of the maple industry.

1. We support the preservation and management of sugar maple stands for the purpose of maple sap production on state and federal owned lands.
2. We support an expedited and simplified process for the use of federal forestland by maple producers. Environmental impact studies and public hearings should not be required for each site. Tap lease rates should reflect market rates.
3. We support a reduction in the minimum diameter for tapping maple trees from 12" to 10" on state and federal managed land where 5/16" diameter tap holes are drilled.

MARKETING

We favor a free enterprise system for establishing market price by supply and demand.

1. We support the ability of farmers to form agricultural supply and marketing cooperatives as allowed by the Capper-Volstead Act.
2. We support farmers' markets and Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) entities.
3. We support the research, development and marketing of non-traditional agricultural products and

enterprises and new uses of existing products.

MEDIA

1. We encourage public officials and the media to use proper terminology when reporting on diseases and other issues such as biotechnology, including genetic engineering and other related products and foods in order to minimize possible public perceptions which may negatively affect agricultural production and marketing efforts.

MOTOR VEHICLES LAW AND TRANSPORTATION

Improvements to the existing highway system in NH should have minimum impact on agricultural land. The NH constitution requires that all revenues derived from highway user taxes and fees must be used exclusively for the construction and maintenance of public highways.

All trucks registered as Farm or Agricultural should be exempt from the federal Uniform Commercial Code when traveling out of state the same way that they are exempt when traveling in state.

Over width farm equipment should be allowed to move on a trailer seven days a week on all highways.

1. We support the continued use of Agricultural and Farm Plates.
2. We support enforcement of the laws for vehicles registered with agricultural plates.
3. We support an exemption for Agricultural, Farm and Farm Tractor registrations from additional assessments designed specifically to raise funds for state highway construction.
4. We support an exemption for vehicles with Agricultural Plates from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Act.
5. We oppose further restrictions on the operation of farm vehicles and machinery on highways.
6. We support exempting drivers of farm trucks and farm implement combinations from commercial driver's license requirements.
7. We support having all vehicle registrations and plates be done at the town level.
8. We support the loss of license and mandatory restitution for any person caught maliciously damaging crops, animals or equipment with an Off Highway Recreational Vehicle (OHRV). We support Fish and Game paying for damages not covered by restitution out of funds coming from the registration of the vehicles and if necessary, fees should be increased to cover these costs.
9. We support the organization of OHRV clubs to continue the education of OHRV users regarding the safe and courteous operation of OHRVs.
10. We oppose the easing of restrictions on the public use of OHRVs on private property.
11. We support amending the categories of risk listed in RSA 215-A:34, II to include "equipment in use by the landowner or his agent" to better protect the rights of landowners.
12. We support the exemption of agricultural products and by-products from seasonal load limits and No-Thru Trucking on NH roadways.
13. We support the establishment of an emergency government fund available for the repair or replacement of bridges condemned and closed in NH.
14. We oppose requiring surety bonds for temporary access to state highways.
15. We support the modification of RSA 265:104 (Approaching Horses) to include a maximum of 10 mph speed limit.

NH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MARKETS & FOOD (DAM&F)

NH has a proud agricultural history. Given regulatory opportunity and the economic climate to do so, agricultural production in NH can be increased to provide not only a beneficial use of available land but also increased nutritional and economic benefits for all its citizens. DAM&F must remain intact as an autonomous department and the regulatory authority for all aspects of agriculture, agricultural markets and food. This is essential to assure the safety of agricultural products for consumers and to protect the interests of farmers. The Commissioner of Agriculture should have experience in production agriculture.

1. We support DAM&F efforts to focus on its core mission.
2. We support the appointment of the Commissioner of Agriculture for a five-year term.
3. We support the *Weekly Market Bulletin*, Farm & Forest Exposition, Farms of Distinction program and other information sources sponsored by the DAM&F.
4. We support strict enforcement of organic farm certification standards and the native produce advertising law (RSA 426:5) by allowing DAM&F to levy administrative fines for violations.
5. We support state funding to DAM&F to provide for adequate personnel to inspect bee, cider, livestock, maple, poultry and ornamental horticulture products and operations. The DAM&F and not the NH Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS) should oversee inspection.
6. We support efforts by the DAM&F to promote agricultural tourism and locally grown agricultural products.
7. We support annual inspection and certification of on farm scales and support having it done by the DAM&F.
8. We support transferring the regulation of composting poultry and livestock to the DAM&F.

NUTRITION AND FOOD PROGRAMS

1. We support the nationwide Farmers' Market Nutrition Program for eligible Women, Infants and Children (WIC) and Commodity Supplemental Food Program participants and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). We support including these programs at all farm stands.
2. We support simplifying the SNAP Electronic Benefit Transfer system for farmers' markets and farm stand operations.

PATRIOTISM

1. We support keeping the words "Under God" in the Pledge of Allegiance and "In God We Trust" on US currency.
2. We support the sanctity of the American Flag.
3. We encourage everyone to fly the flag according to proper flag etiquette.

POULTRY

1. We support continuing federal exemption limits for on-farm slaughter of poultry and encourage self-inspecting towns to support the exemption.
2. We support all communities and the state having regulations that are no more stringent than the federal Poultry Product Inspection Act.
3. We support the expansion of egg and other food handling education programs for commercial food handlers.
4. We oppose requiring refrigerated transportation of fresh eggs when they are moved locally as defined by RSA 426:5.
5. We support the education of poultry growers concerning biosecurity and will encourage DAM&F and Cooperative Extension to do the same.

PRODUCT LABELING

Where federal law requires labeling of food and produce, individual states should adopt those policies and not impose stricter regulations, nor should states adopt product labeling regulations for which the federal government has no requirement.

1. We support market based labeling and promotion to identify unique product characteristics or production methods.

2. We oppose deceptive labeling.
3. We support enabling dairy products to be sold “% fat free.”
4. We support voluntary labeling of genetically engineered products.

PROMOTION

Viable agricultural and forestry industries provide an environment that is responsible for a quality of life that benefits the state's other leading industries. The tourism industry in the state is dependent upon the open space and vistas provided by agriculture.

1. We support production, sale and consumption of locally grown agricultural products.
2. We support tax supported organizations to utilize local food.
3. We support the use of temporary signs for agricultural enterprises on state highways and local roads.
4. We support increased funding of agricultural development and promotional efforts focusing on the open space that agriculture and forestry provide to all.
5. We support a close working relationship between the DAM&F and the NH Division of Travel and Tourism Development.
6. We support funding for the promotion of agricultural products being at least proportionate to state funding provided to promote industry, recreation, travel and tourism.

PROPERTY RIGHTS

The most effective stewardship of our natural resources can be obtained through private ownership of land. Government ownership, supervision, and regulation should be kept to the minimum necessary to prevent abuse and to protect our environment. We recognize that for effective land use zoning and planning historical rights may have to be abridged. However, any such abridgment should be solely for the general welfare and not for the benefit of individual or special interest. The principles behind individual ownership of land and rights inherent therein are the same whether the ownership is a suburban house lot or a farmer's fields and forests.

No one who builds or purchases property near a farm should be able to force a change in the day to day operations on that farm.

Easements, non-highway rights-of-way and land protection acquisitions should be made between ready, willing and able buyers and sellers and not through eminent domain. Where eminent domain takings of farmland result in awarding land damages, compensation should include reasonable access to all property and water supplies. A reasonable time for the removal of crops, gravel, soil and timber should be provided. Payments should be based on the total devaluation of a farm business. Federal and state agencies should be required to review their actions to ensure that unnecessary takings of property do not occur.

When government regulation constitutes a taking, landowners should be reimbursed for the loss of use of land or decrease in property value and rights, including the loss of riparian rights.

1. We oppose eminent domain land taking except for clearly justified public infrastructure purposes.
2. We oppose the taking of land by eminent domain for forestry, parkland, wildlife management, recreational use or any private use.
3. We oppose the use of eminent domain to gain rights of way for utilities on or under land protected by a conservation easement that restrict the use of the land for agricultural purposes.
4. We support a rewrite of the Endangered Species Act so that biodiversity is preserved and endangered species are protected through protecting representative ecosystems. The preferred method of protection should be through incentives to landowners. If additional protective methods are required, which result in the taking of property rights, landowners should be compensated at fair market value.
5. We oppose the listing of an endangered species if the animal is at a sustainable population elsewhere on the continent.
6. We oppose the addition of the Atlantic salmon to the Endangered Species List.

7. We oppose the listing of the Canada Lynx to the Endangered Species List.
8. We oppose the reintroduction of the timber wolf to the northeastern USA.
9. We support full prosecution of eco-terrorists and agro-terrorists.
10. We support a landowner requiring written permission prior to any publication of information about his or her property. A person involved in conducting a survey should be required to get written permission from a landowner before entering private property to gather information.
11. We support the right of property owners to be made fully aware of the uses of Natural Heritage information obtained from their land and to have the ability to control the distribution of any information concerning their property. A Natural Heritage Inventory of a property should only be obtained with the consent of the landowner.
12. We support legislation that prohibits the publishing and distribution of maps and other materials promoting the unauthorized use of privately owned land.
13. We support the right of landowners to protect their land from loss or destruction by rivers and streams without a costly and lengthy permitting process.
14. We oppose the “dumping” of storm water runoff, resulting from development or highway construction, on to farmland and other private property.
15. We oppose landowners being held responsible for the cleanup or removal of material, toxic or otherwise, placed on their property without their consent.
16. We support the right of landowners to access their property served by a Class VI road and build non-residential agricultural support structures on property served only by Class VI roads.

SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING

1. We oppose the classification of manure as hazardous waste.
2. We support continued research on the disposal and treatment of hazardous waste.
3. We support recycling programs to reduce the amount of waste.
4. We support enforcement measures to control the discarding of rubbish along highways.
5. We urge the NH Department of Environmental Services (DES) to develop a program for the safe disposal of hazardous materials including agricultural chemicals and containers.
6. We oppose the use of eminent domain procedures to take productive agricultural land as landfill sites.
7. We urge continued exploration of alternative methods for waste disposal other than landfills.
8. We support research and development into the uses and markets for recyclable materials.

STATE and COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Small legislative districts that conform to the boundaries of single towns' best serve the tradition of self-governance in NH. When multi-town districts must be created, towns of similar size, character and interest should be aggregated.

"Agricultural activities are an economically beneficial and worthwhile feature of the NH economy and landscape and shall not be discouraged or eliminated by use of municipal planning and zoning powers or the unreasonable interpretation of such powers." (RSA 672:1 III-b)

"Any agricultural use...may without restriction be expanded, altered to meet changing technology or markets, or changed to another agricultural use, as set forth in RSA 21:34-a, so long as such expansion, alteration, or change complies with all federal and state laws, regulations, and rules, including best management practices..." (RSA 674:32-b)

1. We oppose Home Rule.
2. We support state regulation of agriculture preempting local regulation where necessary to ensure equal treatment under the law from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.
3. We support state regulatory agencies providing education and warnings prior to issuing fines and fees.
4. We support NH's "Right-to-Farm" law, RSAs 432:33, 34 and 35.

5. We support prohibiting the State Building Code, or any local amendment, from including a mandatory fire sprinkler system requirement for residential construction and agricultural buildings.
6. We support plumbing codes that allow farmers to do their own plumbing on their farms.
7. We support the recommendations contained in the report of the Governor's Farm Viability Task Force issued in September 2006 to the Legislature.
8. We support an active DAM&F Agricultural Advisory Board.
9. We support a return to biennial sessions of the Legislature.
10. We oppose across the board percentage budget cuts and hiring freezes in the DAM&F and Cooperative Extension.
11. We support state aid for NH agricultural fairs.
12. We oppose unfunded state mandates.
13. We oppose new or increased fees for inspection, registration, or licensing that affect the sale, processing, or production of agricultural products in NH that are not reasonably related to the cost of the service rendered by the agency levying the fee.
14. We oppose government attempts to restrict, control, or remove a landowners' right to control public access to their land.
15. We support government and private sector statements of privacy and information disclosure policies.
16. We support a preemptive state law allowing alteration of stonewalls to accommodate larger modern machinery.
17. Where state law requires written permission for recreation on private property, forms should be provided by the appropriate state agency at no cost.
18. We support reasonable exemptions for agriculture being included in the definition of junkyards.
19. We support a consumer "Lemon Law" that includes new agricultural machinery and new motor vehicles sold in the state of NH.
20. We encourage tree trimming along state rights-of-way as a means of promoting tourism through the maintenance of scenic agricultural vistas.
21. We support ensuring that a State Forester be appointed and that the position be maintained through the DRED as an appointed position, not an elected one.
22. We oppose having the level of compliance to food safety standards of specific food establishments published in any public media form, be it by symbol, percent, or word, by DHHS prior to the business having a chance to correct the problems and there being a follow up inspection.
23. We support the work of the Conservation Districts.
24. We support funding for the Conservation Districts.
25. We support an adequate appropriation for the State Conservation Committee so that it can fulfill its statutory functions.
26. We oppose the selling of commodities produced with state or county tax dollars being sold below local prevailing prices.
27. We support the NH Division of Motor Vehicles having a published phone number.

TAXATION

Current Use assessment is a valid method of taxation, not an abatement, and is the foundation of NH's working farm and forest landscape and the cornerstone in maintaining the state's open space lands. Open space lands should be assessed at a value reflecting the lands' ability to generate income from agricultural products.

Property tax enhancement factors must be well defined, fully documented and transparent to taxpayers; such factors must be consistently applied throughout a municipality. Municipal assessing officials should be prohibited from assessing a farm structure or the land under it as a commercial business use when it is used in the operation of the farm as defined in RSA 21:34-a.

If the Legislature determines a broad base tax is necessary, we will only support a tax that has a constitutional allocation of 100% of its revenues dedicated to the relief of property taxes in the cities and towns to be distributed in an equitable manner. If a state income tax is enacted, we believe an increase in

rate should require a constitutional amendment.

Federal income tax laws should encourage savings, investment, education and research with no net increase in taxes. The most efficient use of taxpayers' money is through the frugal exercise of government responsibilities at the lowest practical level of government.

1. We oppose any efforts that deviate from the founding principal of Current Use
2. We support the Current Use Law (RSA 79-A) and oppose increasing the 10% Land Use Change Tax (LUCT).
3. We oppose assessing the LUCT when agricultural production equipment and temporary facilities are located on land enrolled in Current Use
4. We oppose the assessment of the LUCT for all utility lines servicing a non-taxable facility.
5. We oppose state compensation to municipalities for tax revenues lost due to Current Use assessment.
6. We oppose changing Current Use law in a way which would penalize landowners for posting their land.
7. We support the option to use the Soil Potential Index (SPI) process of assessing cropland.
8. We support Current Use assessment that encourages open farmland and not unmanaged reforestation.
9. We oppose including additional recreational activities in the Current Use assessments 20% recreational adjustment allowed under RSA 79-A:4 II.
10. We support farmers who adopt nutrient management plans, IPM scouting services, soil conservation plans, and other farm and crop management strategies qualifying for a lower Current Use assessment; similar to the lower assessment forest landowners receive for developing a forest management plan.
11. We support land on which containerized horticultural crops are grown qualifying for Current Use assessment so long as the intent of Current Use is maintained.
12. We support assessment of land taken out of Current Use for the construction of agricultural buildings being on no more than the maximum of that land's square footage percentage of a house lot in that town.
13. When defining land for eligibility for current use property tax assessment purposes we support "\$2,500 of annual gross income or value of crops or livestock produced thereon." Providing of sales slips, cash register tapes, or similar documentation should meet this definition.
14. We support the state standardizing property tax bills so that bills are readily understood, free of the need for additional computation by the taxpayer and clearly define the Current Use tax portion.
15. We support repeal of the estate tax.
16. We support repeal of the Business Enterprise Tax.
17. We oppose applying the Business Profits Tax to capital gains, particularly for the sale of livestock.
18. We oppose a tax on gross income, a general sales tax, a land value tax, a capital gains tax, a value added tax and the statewide property tax.
19. We urge that the cost of an adequate education be determined prior to the institution of a long-term tax to fund state education aid to local school districts.
20. We support an exemption from the Interest and Dividends Tax for installment interest income derived from the sale of operating farms.
21. We support reducing the period in which transfers of property are considered to be "in contemplation of death" from three years to one year.
22. We support use of Real Estate Transfer Tax funds for the preservation of agricultural land.
23. We support repeal of the real estate transfer tax on real estate transferred between members of the same family when there is no change in ownership interest.
24. We oppose taxation of tower silos, bunker silos and manure storage areas.

25. We encourage municipalities to adopt the provisions of RSA 79-D, Discretionary Preservation Easements, supporting restoration and preservation of historical agricultural structures.
26. We support an exemption or the reduction of property taxes on agricultural buildings primarily used for the production of agricultural products.
27. We encourage municipalities to adopt the provisions of RSA 79-F, Taxation of Farm Structures and Land Under Farm Structures, enabling the appraisal of qualifying farm structures for no more than their replacement costs less depreciation and the land under qualifying farm structures at no more than 10 percent of its fair market value.
28. We support the concept of amending RSA 79-F to exempt all farm buildings and the land under them from property taxation.
29. We support the elimination of property taxes on high depreciation, single use agricultural structures, such as greenhouses, in order to allow NH growers to effectively compete with growers in surrounding states.
30. We oppose percentage based methods of gasoline taxation.
31. We support the off highway and agricultural vehicle fuel tax exemption.
32. We support using motor fuel taxes and highway user fees for government expenses related to highway construction and maintenance only.
33. We support tax credits for on-farm alternative energy production and pollution control devices and facilities.
34. We support tax free Internet access.

UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of NEW HAMPSHIRE (USNH) and UNH COLLEGE OF LIFE SCIENCES AND AGRICULTURE (COLSA)

Agriculture should remain an integral part of both the college and its name. Programming should reflect the present and future needs of agriculture in the state. Priority should be given to research programs and services directly benefiting New England farmers at NH Agricultural Experiment Station and NH Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory. Animal agriculture must be maintained at UNH. One of the major goals of any update to the campus master plan at UNH should be to reaffirm and strengthen the Universities long-standing commitment to its Land-Grant mission.

1. We support statutory requirements for production agriculture representation on state boards and commissions, including to the USNH Board of Trustees.
2. We support the NH Agricultural Experiment Station and the NH Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory and urge adequate state and federal funding.
3. We support an emphasis on the agricultural component of the Land-Grant mission.
4. We support reduced tuition for NH residents at the USNH.
5. We urge the state and USNH restore funding to its investment in COLSA, and to the NH Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension line items in the USNH budget to a level at least equal to or greater than FY 2009-10 adjusted for inflation. The COLSA and NH Agricultural Experiment Station budgets include the NH Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory, Thompson School of Applied Science, and all the UNH farms, dairies, and greenhouses.
- 6.
7. We urge the administration of UNH to recognize the integral importance of agriculture and foods to the state and region, and its central role within the University through COLSA.
8. We urge the trustees and the administration of UNH to provide adequate, stable funding to support the College's agricultural mission through capacity to fill faculty positions in agricultural sciences.
9. We urge the Legislature, University trustees, and UNH administration to ensure the provision of sufficient modern space to support the teaching, research, and outreach activities and central role of COLSA and the UNH Biological Sciences Initiative.
10. We support funding in the USNH capital budget devoted to the renovation of Spaulding Hall, a building critical to agricultural education and research, further enhancing the central role of COLSA.

11. We encourage COLSA to provide and expand adequate and diverse education to students interested in livestock management or veterinary services.
12. We support the New England Land Grant colleges sharing resources to continue quality agricultural curricula, research and Extension programs.
13. We support reciprocal tuition agreements so that students may attend an out of state college for their agricultural specialty at their home state tuition rate.
14. We oppose conversion of UNH farmland to non-agricultural uses.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA): Farm Service Agency (FSA) and Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)

Federal farm policy should be evaluated regionally.

1. We support efforts to decrease agriculture's dependency on federal support programs.
2. We support amending disaster assistance programs so that farmers would be required to pay crop insurance and Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) payments only on those crops they wish to receive disaster payments on.
3. We support improving NAP coverage by offering a larger number of insurable crops that are insured based on individual plantings rather than whole-farm acreage, at prices that reflect their true market value in our area.
4. We urge FSA to gather data on program crops based on regional equity rather than national pricing.
5. We support more authority concerning wetland issues for county FSA boards and Conservation Districts.
6. We support funding for FSA and NRCS cost share programs and technical support services.
7. We support adequate Conservation Technical Assistance funding to cover administrative and engineering support for cost-share projects from NRCS. We support NRCS administering payments for its cost-share programs.
8. We support greater local control in setting priorities for USDA programs.
9. We support enabling NRCS cost share programs to assist farmers with controlling Smooth Bedstraw.
10. We support the concept of allowing farmers to develop their own nutrient management plan to be approved by DAM&F.
11. We support the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program.
12. We support removing farm size and funding restrictions for NRCS services. The process for determining funding eligibility should be expedited.
13. We support a formula for Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP) funding to compensate agricultural land owners for crop damage that has been incurred as a result of EQIP program wildlife habitat enhancement on neighboring property.
14. When wildlife habitat enhancement occurs under EQIP, we support earlier mowing dates in order to discourage the establishment of invasive species.
15. We urge NRCS to begin project timelines on the date a farmer accepts a plan, not on the date a farm becomes eligible for a program.
16. We request NRCS establish a policy of completing plans within three months of a farmer's eligibility.
17. We support NRCS accepting state licenses as proof of qualification, without further testing or requirements, to be a Technical Service Providers (TSPs)
18. We support a change to NRCS regulations to prevent TSPs from requiring farmers to pre-pay or assign conservation payments prior to work being rendered.
19. We support allowing a farmer to write their own NRCS plan, provided NRCS criteria is met and no state license is required to perform the service.
20. We support the NRCS soil health monitoring initiative.
21. We encourage the DAM&F to participate in the Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) permitting process.
22. We support Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) regulations that are implemented incrementally with

farmer input.

23. We encourage USDA to sustain funding for the Rural Energy for America Program and also to include cost share funding for on-farm renewable energy systems (geothermal, solar, wind etc.) in EQIP.
24. We support a USDA program to increase the amount of privately owned, unimproved land brought into agricultural production.
25. Resource Conservation and Development areas should be able to set their priorities based on local needs.
26. We urge full agricultural participation in the Census of Agriculture and all National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) surveys.
27. We support funding from the NASS, state Departments of Agriculture, and other funding sources to continue regional fruit and vegetable surveys.
28. We support increased funding for natural resource and conservation activity in the AmeriCorps program.
29. We support all commodity Checkoff programs being funded and administered at the industry level.

WATER RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

NH water use policy must uphold the riparian principle, where all landowners whose property is adjacent to a body of water (including groundwater) have the established property right to make reasonable use of that water. Administrative rules and permits granted by DES amount to incremental steps toward prior appropriation of water that may limit traditional agricultural uses.

Clean water in a bountiful supply is fundamental to successful agriculture. We understand the importance of maintaining the integrity of water resources. Unreasonable regulations must not be placed on agricultural operations managed in a responsible manner. Irrigation during dry periods is an essential agricultural practice. Special consideration must be given to water use for agriculture, public drinking and sanitary needs. We will be active participants in efforts to regulate water. Toward this goal, we encourage farmers to meter and document their water use.

Efforts should be made to educate the public about the nutrient resource management benefits of spreading manure and other organic residuals.

Farm and forest landowners should be educated and informed regarding the ecological value of vernal pools which may be on their property.

1. We support developing the data needed to make informed choices regarding the water resources of our state.
2. We support increased releases of state waters from lakes and reservoirs during low flow critical periods in order to assure adequate water for irrigation.
3. We oppose water resource management plan ordinances that would unduly restrict normal agricultural practices.
4. We support mandatory compensation of farmland owners for the value of the land and for the loss of future income from that land as a result of negative impact of the passage of a water resource management plan ordinance.
5. We support flood control by numerous small dams and water conservation in the tributaries.
6. We oppose the construction of large flood control and hydroelectric dams that destroy agricultural land.
7. We oppose the repurposing of flood control dams to achieve other objectives.
8. We oppose the deliberate breaching of dams in NH if it will adversely affect farm operations above or below the dam.
9. We support a federal wetlands definition that excludes prior converted cropland from regulation, clarifies that normal agricultural practices are exempt from individual permit requirements, classifies wetlands by value and function and requires compensation to landowners for loss of economic use of private property.

10. We oppose regulations that prohibit farmers from managing existing wet meadows intended for agricultural use.
11. We support regulations allowing farming on wetlands where the ecological value of that wetland will not be substantially reduced by agriculture.
12. We support regulations that allow farmers to build farm road stream crossings by using BMP guidelines without being required to follow the procedures required for road building for property development.
13. We support regulations that exempt minimum impact wetland projects from permitting.
14. We oppose regulations requiring mandatory wetlands mitigation.
15. We support the protection of ecologically important wetlands through a program of purchasing of easements or of the property at fair market value.
16. We support regulations that allow the cleaning of existing ditches, ponds, water holes, and farm brooks without a dredge and fill permit.
17. We support emergency agriculture and forestry wetlands permits being valid for a minimum of 30 days and available equally for land, roads, and buildings.
18. We oppose any new regulations being imposed on farm and forest activities provided BMP guidelines are currently being followed.
19. We support legislation to void the “Waters of the U.S.” rule.
20. We oppose local permitting for the storage, transportation and spreading of manure.
21. We support regulations permitting the land application of biosolids, septage, short paper fiber, wood ash, composted waste, and other organic residual material when applied according to a site utilization management plan which outlines BMP guidelines and loading limits according to standards set by the DAM&F.
22. We support regulations that assign the liability for soil and water contamination to property resulting from the spreading of tested and approved organic residual material to the generator of that material.
23. We support regulations that hold the state liable for damages to abutting property that may arise from a septic system or well for which the DES has granted a permit or waiver of regulation.
24. We support the objective delineation of shorelines in confirmation with the Coastal Zone Act, based on the best available data for sediment and nutrient transport for the soil type and slope.
25. We oppose regulations that hold farmers liable for the contamination of wells or groundwater by fertilizers provided that they have been applied according to BMP guidelines.
26. We support regulations requiring fossil fuel burning power plants to incorporate all available methods that minimize the discharge of air pollutants of all kinds, including those compounds that contribute to the development of acid rain.
27. We support regulations that allow the open burning of brush, stumps and wood waste in rural areas.
28. We oppose legislation and regulations designed to address climate change that place local agricultural operations at a competitive disadvantage relative to foreign suppliers.
29. We support regulations that exempt farmers from the Clean Air Act when purchasing bulk grain at the mill and transporting it on their own vehicle.