MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

(New Draft of S.P. 390, L.D. 1190)
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE
Legislative Document No. 1734
S.P. 606 In Senate, June 7, 1983 Reported by Report B from the Committee on Agriculture and printed under Joint Rule 2. Original bill presented by Senator Wood of York. Cosponsored by Representative Locke of Sebec and Representative Connolly of Portland.
JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate
STATE OF MAINE
IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE
AN ACT to Revise the Wood Measurement Law.
Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
Sec. 1. 10 MRSA §2361, as repealed and replaced by PL 1977, c. 537, §1, is repealed.
Sec. 2. 10 MRSA §2361-A is enacted to read:
§2361-A. Definitions
As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
1. Agreement of the parties. "Agreement of the parties" means the mutual agreement of the parties or their representatives, and is distinguished from a unilateral condition of employment.

2. Butt diameter. Except as otherwise provided by the state sealer, "butt diameter" means the diameter of the severed stem butt, measured the short way through the center, disregarding crevices and cracks.

- 3. Butt measure. "Butt measure" means the lineal measure of the butt end of tree length wood, without conversion to volume by any means. As may be agreed upon by the parties, this measurement may be represented with or without regard to butt diameter classes.
- 11 <u>4. Butt scale. "Butt scale" means the volume</u>
 12 measure of wood based solely on measurement of the
 13 butt end of individual trees and converted to volume
 14 by any means.
 - 5. Green wood. "Green wood" means trees or parts of trees that have been freshly felled.
 - 6. Oven-dried wood. "Oven-dried wood" means wood that has been oven-dried to remove its moisture content according to standards as adopted by the American Society of Testing and Materials.
 - 7. Payment for services. "Payment for services" means where payment is made for services in or incidental to harvesting, hauling or chipping wood, and does not involve transfer of title to the wood.
 - 8. Sale of wood. "Sale of wood" means a transaction involving transfer of title to wood or payment for services performed in or incidental to the harvesting, hauling or chipping of wood. Nothing in this subchapter supersedes or in any way modifies the measurement standards relating to fuel wood provided for in section 2302, subsection 1.
 - 9. Standard cord. A "standard cord" means the cubic foot measurement of wood, ranked and well stowed, and stacked 4 feet wide, 4 feet high and 8 feet long, or its equivalent, which stack measure contains 128 cubic feet of wood, bark and air space. A "standard cord" when used in connection with sawdust chips, bark or shavings means the volume of material contained in 128 cubic feet at the time of sale.

- 1 10. Wood. "Wood" means the severed but unprocessed fibrous derivative of trees, without regard for quality or grade and also means the chipped fibrous derivative of trees.
- 5 Sec. 3. 10 MRSA §2362, as repealed and replaced by PL 1977, c. 537, §2, is repealed.
 - Sec. 4. 10 MRSA §2362-A is enacted to read:
- 8 §2362-A. Measurement of wood

28

29

- 9 1. Cubic measure and standard cord. In all transactions involving the sale of wood, the volume may be measured in cubic feet or by the standard cord as provided for by the state sealer.
- 2. Weight scale. In all transactions involving
 the sale of wood, weight measurement may be used,
 provided that:
- 16 A. The weight measurement shall not be converted to volume;
- 18 B. Where payment is made for services in harvesting wood, all weight measurements shall be 19 expressed on a green wood or green weight basis. 20 Except as otherwise provided by the state sealer, when the wood is not, or will not be, weighed 21 22 within 10 days of felling, the person performing 23 the services may, prior to hauling, require that the wood instead be measured by butt measure, or 24 25 26 another authorized method of measurement agreed 27 upon by the parties; and
 - C. All sales of wood chips may be based on oven-dried weight, except where payment is made for harvesting wood.
- 31 3. Tree length wood. Butt measure shall be the standard state method for the measurement of tree length wood. Where expressly agreed upon, the parties may use any other method of measurement authorized by this subchapter.
- A. Butt scale measurements may be used as follows.

1 2 3 4 5 6	(1) In the sale of wood involving payment for services, the use of butt scale measurements is prohibited as of April 1, 1985. Until that date, the use of butt scale measurements is permitted for tree length wood, under the following conditions.
7 8 9 10 11	(a) Prior to its usage, the parties or their authorized representatives, shall sign and date the volume table which shall designate the applicable harvesting area or areas.
12 13 14	(b) The parties, or their authorized representatives, shall receive a copy of the signed butt scale table.
15 16 17 18	(c) The volume table to which the measurements are applied shall reasonably represent the volume of trees being cut on the operation.
19 20 21 22	(2) In the sale of wood not involving payment for services, butt scale measurements shall continue to be permitted for tree length wood, under the following conditions.
23 24 25	(a) The applicable butt scale table shall be provided in a written contract agreement.
26 27 28 29	(b) The volume table to which the measurements are applied shall reasonably represent the volume of trees being cut on the operation.
30 31 32 33 34	(3) In any case where butt scale is permitted, prior to its usage, the parties shall provide the state sealer with a signed copy of the volume table for the designated harvesting area.
35 36	4. Log scale measurements. Log scale measurements shall be made as follows.
37 38	A. When no other scale rule is agreed upon by the parties, the international 1/4 inch log rule

- shall be the standard state rule for the measurement of logs. Nothing in this section may prevent the use of any other log rule which is agreeable to the parties.
 - B. Where agreed upon by the parties, cubic foot measurement or weight scale may also be used to measure logs.
- 8 Sec. 5. 10 MRSA §2363, as amended by PL 1977, c. 9 694, §174, is repealed.
- 10 Sec. 6. 10 MRSA §2363-A is enacted to read:

- 11 §2363-A. Accurate and verifiable measurements
 - 1. Standards. It is the intent of this subchapter that any method of wood scaling or measurement used in the sale of wood shall provide an accurate and verifiable count of the volume, quantity, dimension or weight measured, according to the standards established by the state sealer, provided that those standards may be efficiently and conveniently applied in transactions in this State involving the sale of wood as defined in this subchapter.
 - 2. Measurements. No person who scales or measures wood and no person who makes payment to another in the sale of wood may represent a weight, volume quantity or dimension of wood which is less than the weight, volume, quantity or dimension of wood to be measured.
 - A. In the sale of wood involving payment for services, no deductions relating to merchantability or quality factors shall be taken from the total measure of properly prepared wood. Measurement deductions which are prohibited include those based on grading, soundness or other merchantability factors. Nothing in this section prevents making reasonable deductions based on quantity factors, such as for loose piling, short or undersized wood or for wood that was not designated to be harvested, hauled or chipped. Nothing in this section may be interpreted to cancel or repeal any written contract rights existing prior to enactment of this section.

- 1 B. In the sale of wood not involving payment for 2 services, reasonable deductions relating to mer-3 chantability factors are permitted where speci-4 fied in a written contract.
- C. In the sale of wood involving payment for services, the calculation of payment shall be 6 expressed in terms of the same unit of measure as 8 was used in making the measurement.
 - Sec. 7. 10 MRSA §2364-A is enacted to read:

7

9

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

- 10 §2364-A. Licensing of measuring and scaling oper-11 ators
 - The state sealer has the authority to license all wood scalers and has the authority to issue rules, establish fees related to licensing in this section. Once a licensing program is instituted then the following provisions of this section shall be in effect.
 - 1. Applications. Applications for licenses under this subchapter shall be made in writing on forms prescribed by the state sealer for each wood scalers. The application shall include the name of the applicant scaler, his qualifications, the name of the owner of the operation, the location of the operation and such other pertinent information as the state sealer shall require.
- 2. License; denial; revocation; suspension. 25 26 state sealer may deny or revoke or suspend a license 27 for any of the following reasons:
- 28 A. Any material misstatement in the application 29 for a license;
- 30 B. Willful misrepresentation of the quantity of 31 wood measured;
- 32 C. Failure to maintain accurate weighing or mea-33 suring devices; or
- 34 D. Willful failure to apply measurement standards or procedures established by the state 35 36 sealer.

- 3. Violation. Any person who scales or measures wood without a proper license shall be in violation of this section.
- 4 Sec. 8. 10 MRSA §2365-A is enacted to read:
 - §2365-A. Disputed wood

- 6 In case a dispute arises as to whether wood was accurately scaled or measured, the person aggrieved 7 8 may file a complaint with the state sealer. Any com-9 plaint shall be initiated within 30 calendar days of the alleged grievance. The state sealer shall inves-10 tigate the complaint. As part of the investigation, 11 12 the state sealer or deputy state sealer may subpoena 13 such witnesses and documents as may be necessary to 14 determine the matter, and may cause the disputed wood to be impounded and check measured if it may be sepa-15 rately identified. In the event that an aggrieved 16 17 party fails to file a complaint within 30 days of the alleged grievance, the aggrieved party is barred from 18 seeking a remedy under section 2368, subsection 1. 19
- 20 Sec. 9. 10 MRSA §2366, as amended by PL 1979, c. 127, §62, is repealed.
- 22 Sec. 10. 10 MRSA §2366-A is enacted to read:
- 23 §2366-A. Rules
- The state sealer shall, in a manner consistent with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, promulgate and adopt rules relating to:
- 27 <u>l. Weight scale. Procedures for determining the</u> 28 weight of wood sold according to weight scale;
- 29 2. Butt measure; other measurement systems.
 30 Procedures and standards for the lineal and
 31 volumetric measurement of wood;
- 32 3. Measurement equipment standards and toler-33 ances. Measurement equipment standards and toler-34 ances;
- 4. Complaints; investigations. Procedures for
 the filing and investigating of complaints and for

- the sampling, check scaling and check measurement of
 disputed wood;
- 5. Designation; units of measure. The designation of appropriate units of measure which can be efficiently and conveniently used in the sale of wood;
- 7 6. Dissemination; scaling and measurement tallies. The dissemination of the scaling and measurement tallies or slips as appropriate to prevent unfair or deceptive representations of the quantity of wood measured;
- 12 7. Measuring and scaling operators, licens-13 ing. Licensing of measuring and scaling operators; 14 and
- 15 8. Other standards. Other standards and rules 16 necessary to the administration of this subchapter.
- 17 Sec. 11. 10 MRSA §§2367 to 2369 are enacted to 18 read:
- 19 §2367. Violations; penalties
- Any person violating this subchapter or any rule promulgated pursuant to this subchapter shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for a first offense and \$2,000 for each subsequent offense.

 These penalties may be recovered by the state sealer in a civil action.
- 26 §2368. Discrimination
- 27 1. Discrimination. No person may discriminate against any other person in any way for filing a com-28 plaint, participating in an investigation, testifying 29 or in any way asserting a claim or aiding another in 30 his assertion of a claim under this subchapter. Any 31 32 person aggrieved by discrimination or retaliation 33 relating to asserting a claim under this subchapter, may apply to any court of competent jurisdiction for 34 35 redress of this violation. Any person who so discriminates is liable in a civil action to the person discriminated against for all damages caused by that 36 37 discrimination, plus reasonable attorneys' fees and 38 39 costs of suit.

- 1 2. Dealing with other persons. Nothing in this section requires any person to buy from or sell to 2
- 3 any other person in any situation or transaction 4 which the persons would otherwise be free to deal or
- 5 not deal one with the other.
- 6 §2369. Transition provision
- 7 This section will not take effect until 90 days after the promulgation of new rules by the state sealer pursuant to authority in this subchapter. 8 9
- 10 Sec. 12. 10 MRSA §2753, as enacted by PL 1973, 11 c. 91, §12, is amended to read:
- 12 §2753. Injunction
- 13 The state sealer is authorized to may apply to any court of competent jurisdiction for a temporary 14
- 15 or permanent injunction restraining any person from
- violating any provision of this chapter or any rule 16
- 17 promulgated pursuant to this chapter.
- 18 Sec. 13. 30 MRSA §3662 is repealed.
- 19 Sec. 14. 30 MRSA §3662-A, as enacted by PL 1965,
- 20 c. 321, is repealed.
- 21 Sec. 15. 30 MRSA §3663 is repealed.
- 22 STATEMENT OF FACT
- 23 This new draft revises the wood measurement law 24 in light of the Department of Agriculture, Food and 25 Rural Resources experience in administering it since 26 the 1977 revision. This new draft:
- 27 1. Authorizes the state sealer to establish uniform and verifiable measurement procedures and stan-28 dards for the sale of wood. "Sale of wood" includes both a sale where transfer of title to the wood 29 30 31 occurs between the parties and where there is payment "Payment for services" is where pay-32 for services.
- 33 ment is made for services in or incidental to har-
- 34 vesting, hauling or chipping wood, and does not
- 35 involve transfer of title to the wood;

2. Establishes butt measure as the standard state method for measurement of tree length wood. As agreed upon by the parties, this measurement may be represented in either the number of stems in each butt diameter class by species; or alternatively, in the cumulative sum of the butt diameters by species, expressed in inches, without regard to the butt diameter class;

- 3. Where payment is made for services, this new draft prohibits the usage of butt scale measurements as of April 1, 1985. Where payment is made for other than services, this new draft allows for the continued usage of butt scale measurements under specified conditions;
- 4. Provides that the international 1/4 inch rule is the state standard for the measurement of logs; and, where agreed upon by the parties, allows for measurement of logs by the cubic foot, weight scale or by another log rule;
- 5. Where payment is made for services, this new draft requires that sales of wood based on weight be calculated on a green weight or green wood basis;
- 6. Except where payment is made for harvesting wood, provides that all sales of wood chips may be based on oven-dried weight;
- 7. Where payment is made for services, this new draft prohibits the taking of deductions relating to merchantability or quality factors, but does not prohibit the taking of deductions relating to quantity such as for loose piling or short wood. This prohibition against grading or quality deductions should prevent the use of dual measurement guidelines, one set for harvesting and another set for calculating payment;
- 35 8. Where payment is made for services, this new draft prohibits the conversion of measurements from one system or unit to another;
- 9. Provides for the licensing of scaling or mea surement operators;

10. Provides for the investigation of disputes under the subchapter. The investigation may include impounding and check scaling, except where the measured wood has already been processed and therefore can no longer be identified;

- 11. Decriminalizes violations of the wood measurement law, and provides for a civil fine in the case of violations. In order to recover damages, the aggrieved party would pursue a private right of action, such as for breach of contract or for unpaid wages;
- 12. Provides for expanded remedies to persons aggrieved by violations of this subchapter. These expanded remedies include a private right of action to enforce the subchapter, in which a person may be awarded treble damages and attorneys' fees, and a remedy for persons discriminated against in retaliation for filing a complaint or otherwise asserting claims under this subchapter; and
- 13. Repeals the miscellaneous wood measurement legislation that has been superseded by or incorporated into the wood measurement law codified in Title 10, or the department's rule-making authority under that law.