# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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L 2	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
3 <del>1</del>	ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE
	Legislative Document No. 305
	H.P. 251 House of Representatives, January 31, 1985 Reference to the Committee on Agriculture suggested and ordered printed.
	EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
	Presented by Representative Lisnik of Presque Isle.  Cosponsored by Senator Carpenter of Aroostook, Representative Crouse of Caribou and Representative Theriault of Fort Kent.
	STATE OF MAINE
	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE
	AN ACT to Establish a Maine Agricultural Limestone Material Act.
	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
	Sec. 1. 7 MRSA c. 103, sub-c. V-A is enacted to read:
	SUBCHAPTER V-A
	AGRICULTURAL LIMING MATERIALS
	§761. Title
	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Maine Agricultural Liming Materials Act."
	§762. Definitions
	As used in this subchapter, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms have the following meanings.

1 <u>1. Agricultural liming materials. "Agricultural</u>
2 <u>liming materials" means a product whose calcium and</u>
3 <u>magnesium compounds are capable of neutralizing soil</u>
4 acidity.

- 2. Brand. "Brand" means the term, designation, trademark, product name or other specific designation under which individual agricultural liming material is offered for sale.
  - 3. Bulk. "Bulk" means a nonpackaged form.
- 10 4. Burnt lime. "Burnt lime" means a material,
  11 made from limestone which consists essentially of
  12 calcium oxide or combination of calcium oxide with
  13 magnesium oxide.
- 5. Calcium carbonate equivalent. "Calcium carbonate equivalent" means the acid neutralizing capacity of an agricultural liming material expressed as weight percentage of calcium carbonate.
- 18 6. Fineness. "Fineness" means the percentage
  19 by weight of the material which will pass United
  20 States standard sieves of specified sizes. In
  21 promulgating regulations relating to fineness, the
  22 commissioner shall be guided by American Society for
  23 Testing Materials specifications for sieve sizes.
  - 7. High magnesium. "High mangesium" means lime designated as high-mag or dolomitic which must contain at least 5% magnesium.
    - 8. Hydrated lime. "Hydrated lime" means a material, made from burnt lime, which consists essentially of calcium hydroxide or a combination of calcium hydroxide with magnesium oxide and magnesium hydroxide.
    - 9. Industrial by-product. "Industrial by-product" means any industrial waste or by-product containing calcium or calcium and magnesium in forms that will neutralize soil acidity.
    - 10. Label. "Label" means any written or printed matter on or attached to the package or on the delivery ticket which accompanies bulk shipments.

- 1 11. Limestone. "Limestone" means a material 2 consisting essentially of calcium carbonate or a com-3 bination of calcium carbonate with magnesium carbon-4 ate capable of neutralizing soil acidity.
- 5 12. Marl. "Marl" means a granular or loosely 6 consolidated earthy material composed largely of sea 7 shell fragments and calcium carbonate.
- 8 13. Percent or percentage. "Percent" or "per-9 centage" means by weight.
- 10 14. Person. "Person" means individual, partnership, association, firm or corporation.
- 12 15. Ton. "Ton" means a net weight of 2,000 13 pounds avoirdupois or metric weight, if and when ap-14 propriate and in accordance with regulations.
- 15 16. Weight. "Weight" means the weight of undried material as offered for sale.
- 17 §763. Labeling
- Any agricultural liming materials distributed in this State in containers shall have placed on or affixed to the container a label setting forth in clearly legible and conspicuous form the following information:
- 23 1. Name and address. The name and principal of-24 fice address of the manufacturer or distributor;
- 25 <u>2. Brand or trade name. The brand or trade name</u> 26 of the material;
- 27 3. Indentification. The identification of the 28 product as to the type of the agricultural liming ma-29 terial;
- 30 4. Weight. The net weight of the agricultural liming material;
- 32 5. Neutralizing value. A statement expressing
  33 minimum total neutralizing value stated as calcium
  34 carbonate equivalence, the minimum calcium carbonate
  35 equivalence derived from magnesium sources; and

6. Standards. The minimum percent by weight 1 2 passing through United States standard sieves as pre-3 scribed by regulations. 4 In case of bulk shipments, this information in written or printed form shall accompany delivery and 5 6 be supplied to the purchaser at time of delivery. 7 No information or statement may appear on any 8 package, label, delivery slip or advertising matter 9 which is false or misleading to the purchaser as to the quality, analysis, type or composition of the ag-10 11 ricultural liming material. 12 In the case of any material which has been adul-13 terated subsequent to packaging, labeling or loading 14 and before delivery to the consumer, a plainly marked 15 notice to that effect shall be affixed by the vendor 16 the package or delivery slip to identify the kind 17 and degree of the adulteration. 18 At every site from which agricultural liming materials are delivered in bulk and at every place 19 where consumer orders for bulk deliveries are placed, 20 21 there shall be conspicuously posted a copy 22 statement required by this section for each brand of 23 material. 24 When the commissioner finds, after public hearing held in a manner consistent with Title 5, chapter 25 375, that the requirement for expressing the calcium 26 27 and magnesium in elemental form would not impose an economic hardship on distributors and users of agri-28 cultural liming materials by reason of conflicting 29 30 labeling requirements among the states, he may require by regulation thereafter that the minimum per-31 32 centage of calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate 33 be expressed in the following form: 34 Total calcium (Ca).....percent

Total magnesium (Mg)....percent

The effective date of the regulation shall be not less than 6 months following the issuance thereof,

and provided that, for a period of 2 years following

the effective date of the regulation, the equivalent

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- of calcium and magnesium may also be shown in the form of calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate.
- 3 §764. Prohibited acts

No agricultural liming material may be sold or offered for sale in this State unless it complies with this subchapter or regulations promulgated under this subchapter. No agricultural liming material may be sold or offered for sale in this State which contains toxic materials in quantities injurious to plants or animals.

### §765. Registration

Each separately identified product shall be registered before being distributed in this State. The application for registration shall be submitted to the commissioner on forms furnished or approved by the commissioner and shall be accompanied by a fee of \$50. Upon approval by the commissioner, a copy of the registration shall be furnished to the applicant. All registrations expire on December 31st of each year.

The fees collected by the commissioner shall be deposited with the Treasurer of State and appropriated for carrying out this subchapter, including the cost of inspection, sampling and analysis. These funds shall not lapse, but shall remain a continuing carrying account.

A distributor shall not be required to register any brand of agricultural liming material which is already registered under this subchapter by another person, provided that the label does not differ in any respect.

#### §766. Report of tonnage

Each registrant shall on or before September 1st in each year file with the commissioner, on forms prescribed by him, the number of tons of each agricultural liming material sold during the 12 months preceding July 1st of the current year.

The commissioner may publish and distribute annually, to each agricultural liming material registrant and other interested persons, a composite report showing the tons of agricultural liming material sold in the State. This report shall in no way divulge the operation of any registrant.

## §767. Inspection; sampling; analysis

The commissioner, or his authorized agent, shall sample, inspect, make analyses of and test such agricultural liming materials distributed within this State as he may deem necessary to determine whether the agricultural liming materials are in compliance with this subchapter. The commissioner, individually or through his agent, may enter upon any public or private premises or carriers during regular business hours in order to have access to agricultural liming material subject to this subchapter and rules promulgated under this subchapter and to the records relating to their distribution.

The methods of analysis and sampling shall be those approved by the commissioner and shall be guided by the Association of Official Analytical Chemists procedures.

When the inspection and analysis of an official sample indicate an agricultural liming material has been adulterated or misbranded, the results of analysis shall be forwarded by the commissioner to the distributor or manufacturer. Upon request within 30 days, the commissioner shall furnish to the registrant a portion of the sample concerned.

## §768. "Stop sale" orders

The commissioner may issue and enforce a written or printed "stop sale, use or removal" order to the owner or custodian of any lot of agricultural liming materials and to hold at a designated place when the commissioner finds the agricultural liming material is being offered or exposed for sale in violation of this subchapter, until the law has been complied with and the agricultural liming material is released in writing by the commissioner or the violation has been otherwise legally disposed of by written authority.

- The commissioner shall release the agricultural liming materials so withdrawn when the requirements of this subchapter have been complied with and all costs and expenses incurred in connection with the withdrawal have been paid. The issuance of the order shall not be considered licensing or an adjudicatory proceeding, as defined by Title 5, chapter 375.
  - §769. Forfeitures for violations

- 9 Any person, firm or corporation violating any of 10 the provisions of this subchapter, or any rule duly promulgated thereunder, or neglecting or refusing to 11 12 comply with the provision thereof commits a civil vi-13 olation for which a forfeiture of not more than \$100 14 for the first violation and not more than \$200 for 15 each subsequent violation may be adjudged. Nothing 16 in this subchapter may be construed as requiring the 17 commissioner to report for suit or for the institu-18 tion of seizure proceedings as a result of minor violations of this subchapter when he believes that the 19 20 public interests will be best served by a suitable 21 notice of warning in writing.
- 22 §770. Rules for administration
- The commissioner after reasonable notice and hearing may promulgate and enforce rules for the administration of this subchapter, in a manner consistent with Title 5, chapter 375, and grant such exemptions from specific requirements of this subchapter as, from time to time, may be deemed necessary.
- Sec. 2. Effective date. This subchapter shall take effect January 1, 1986.

#### 1 STATEMENT OF FACT

23456789

This bill is designed to regulate the sale and
distribution of liming materials. It removes current
requirements for lime from the fertilizer law, thus
allowing for information more realistic with liming
requirements, guarantees and labeling. It allows
for tonnage reporting, thus giving a more accurate
figure for liming materials distribution and use in
the State.

10 The effective date coincides with annual regis-11 tration dates.