MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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(After Deadline) FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

NO. 1746

H.P. 1276

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 27.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture. Sent up for concurrence and ordered printed. Ordered sent forthwith.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk Presented by Representative LISNIK of Presque Isle.

Cosponsored by Representatives NUTTING of Leeds, RIDLEY of Shapleigh, and Senator PERKINS of Hancock.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

1 2 3 4 5	AN ACT to Conserve Agricultural Production Capability and to Promote Harmony between Agriculture and Adjacent Development.			
6 7	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:			
8	7 MRSA c. 2-A is enacted to read:			
9	CHAPTER 2-A			
10	AGRICULTURAL LAND AND ADJACENT DEVELOPMENT			
11	§41. Purpose			
12 13	The Legislature declares its intent to be as follows:			

- 1 <u>l. Production capacity. To conserve agricultur-</u>
 2 <u>al production capacity for present needs and for the future;</u>
 - 2. Harmony. To promote harmony between agriculture and adjacent nonfarm development;
 - 3. Responsibility. To recognize the mutual responsibility of agricultural operators and persons siting nonfarm development adjacent to farmland to take steps to accommodate each others' concerns;
- 10
 4. Information. To institute a program whereby
 11 owners of agricultural land may voluntarily ensure
 12 that purchasers of adjacent property will be informed
 13 in advance of purchase of the existence of an adja14 cent farm operation; and
- 5. Distance. Where farmland is registered for the application of agricultural chemicals by spray application, to provide some accommodation both for that activity and for adjacent nonfarm development by distancing them from each other.
- 20 §42. Definitions

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- As used in this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms have the following meanings.
- 24 <u>1. Abutting land. "Abutting land" means real</u>
 25 <u>estate which shares a common boundary, or portion of</u>
 26 <u>a boundary, with registered farmland.</u>
- 27 <u>2. Agricultural chemicals. "Agricultural chemi-</u>
 28 <u>cals" means fungicides, insecticides, herbicides,</u>
 29 pesticides and fertilizers, including lime.
- 3. Apply; applied. "Apply" and "applied," with respect to agricultural chemicals, means application of agricultural chemicals to registered farmland by any method of spray application, whether aerial or on the ground, including hand-held and portable spray equipment.
- 36 4. Common boundary. "Common boundary" means a single boundary line which marks both a boundary of

	1 2	registered farmland and a boundary of abutting land. Where registered farmland and abutting land are sepa-
	3 4	rated by a road, their common boundary shall be the boundary of the registered farmland.
)	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	5. Farmland. "Farmland" means any tract or tracts of land, including woodland or wasteland, of at least 10 contiguous acres on which farming or agricultural activities have produced a gross income per year in one of the 2 or 3 of the 5 calendar years preceding the date of application for classification of at least:
	12	A. One thousand dollars for 10 acres; and
	13 14 15	B. One hundred dollars per acre for each acre over 10, with the total income required not to exceed \$2,000.
	16 17 18	Gross income as used in this section includes the value of any commodities produced for consumption by the farm household.
	19 20 21	6. Inconsistent development upon or use of. "Inconsistent development upon or use of" means development upon or use of land which is:
	22 23	A. Initiated after the effective date of this chapter;
	24 25 26 27	B. Within 150 feet of a common boundary between the land in question and registered farmland on which farmland agricultural chemicals are applied or intended to be applied within one year; and
	28 29	C. Of any of the following kinds or used for any of the following purposes:
	.30	(1) Residential buildings;
	31 32 33 34	(2) School buildings and any playgrounds, athletic fields or other school facilities designed for use by children in the vicinity of school buildings;
,	35 36	(3) Commercial or other buildings for human use, including, without limitation, places

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. 1		of business, places of worship and other
2		commercial and institutional buildings;
3 4 5 6 7 8 9		(4) Recreational areas open to public accommodation, including, without limitation, public and commercial campgrounds, picnic areas, roadside rest areas, publicly owned or maintained hiking trails, park and recreation facilities, playgrounds, playing fields and other areas for organized sports or recreation;
11 12 13		(5) Apiaries registered with the Department of Agriculture, Food and rural Resources pursuant to section 2701;
13		pursuant to section 2701,
14		(6) Critical areas designated by the Board
15		of Pesticides Control pursuant to Title 22,
16		section 1471-M, subsection 2;
17 18		(7) Public and private wells, drinking water springs and water supply intake points;
19 20 21	a tu ii	(8) Cultivated land, cropland, gardens or cleared areas where livestock are contained or pastured; or
22 23 24	·	(9) Rights-of-way of public highways, streets, roads and other publicly maintained rights-of-way.
25	§43. Red	gistration
26 27	l. i	Filing. No later than February lst of each owner of farmland may register all or any
28	designati	ed portion of his farmland in the office of
29	the mun	icipality or municipalities in which the is located. Registration shall be accom-
30 31	rarmiand	is located. Registration shall be accom- by completing and filing a form in the munic-
32	ipal off	ice to be provided by the Department of Agri-
33	culture.	Food and Rural Resources to municipalities.
34	A regist	ration made under this chapter remains effec-
35	tive unt	il withdrawn in accordance with subsection 4
36	or until	the registered property is sold.

2. Contents. A registration shall clearly identify the registered farmland and shall describe the

- 3. Application. The prohibition established in section 45, subsection 1, applies to an owner of land abutting registered farmland who owns the abutting land at the time the farmland is registered only if the owner has received from the owner of the registered farmland a copy of the registration. Mailing of the copy by certified mail shall be deemed to be receipt.
- 4. Municipal registry. Each municipality shall establish and maintain a registry of farmland consisting of registrations made pursuant to subsections 1 and 2. The registry shall be operated in a manner that makes the information easily accessible to interested persons and effective to inform them as to the existence in the registry of particular farmland. Each municipality shall also maintain a similarly accessible and effective filing system in which shall be filed notices of removal of farmland from registration in accordance with subsection 5.
 - 5. Withdrawal from registry; notice. No later than February 1st of each year, an owner of registered farmland, regardless of whether the farmland was registered by himself or by another person, may withdraw the farmland from registration by filing a written notice of withdrawal in the municipal office or offices in which the farmland was registered. Upon receipt of the notice of withdrawal, the municipality shall remove the related registration from the registration file and shall file the withdrawal notice in accordance with subsection 4.
 - 6. Amendment of registration. No later than February 1st of each year, an owner of registered farmland, regardless of whether the farmland has been registered by himself or by another person, may amend a registration by filing both a new registration and a notice of withdrawal of the previously filed registration. Upon receipt of a new registration which

- amends a previously filed registration, together with a notice of withdrawal of the previously filed registration, the municipality shall remove the previously filed registration from the registration file, file the new registration in the registration file and file the notice of withdrawal in accordance with subsection 4.
- 8 7. Fees. A municipality may charge a fee for the filing of registrations and withdrawal notices which shall not exceed \$20 for each document. The municipality may refuse to file a registration or withdrawal notice until the fee is paid.

§44. Consequences of registration

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- 14 1. Disclosure required. Every seller of real 15 estate and every agent of a seller shall disclose in writing, in a purchase and sale agreement for the 16 real estate, if there is such an agreement, but in 17 18 any event prior to the completion of the sales trans-19 action, the existence of registered farmland abutting any boundary or portion of a boundary of the real es-20 21 tate offered for sale. The disclosure shall identify 22 the registered farmland and the nature of the farming 23 activity or activities, as set forth in the registra-24 tion of the farmland.
 - 2. Inconsistent development. In the case registered farmland on which the registrant has indicated that agricultural chemicals are applied, or are intended to be applied within one year, in addition disclosure of the existence o£ registered farmland, as required subsection 1, and at the by. same time, the seller of real estate or the agent seller shall disclose in writing to the buyer that inconsistent development upon or use of the real estate offered for sale within 150 feet of any common boundary of that real estate and the registered farmland is prohibited as provided in section 45.

§45. Prohibited acts

1. Inconsistent development. No person may undertake or allow any inconsistent development upon or use of land within 150 feet of registered farmland on which the registrant has indicated that agricultural

chemicals are applied or are intended to be applied within one year.

- Building permit. No municipality may issue a building or use permit allowing within 150 any common boundary between the registered farmland and the other real estate any inconsistent develop-ment upon or use of land abutting registered farmland on which the registrant has indicated that agricultural chemicals are applied or are intended to be applied within one year. No permit issued by any mu-nicipality allowing such inconsistent development upon or use of any such land is valid.
 - 3. Set-back requirements. Any local set-back requirements of 150 feet or less shall be included in, not added to, the 150-foot requirement established by subsections 1 and 2.
- 17 4. Road as boundary. Where a road separates
 18 registered farmland and abutting land, the width of
 19 the road shall be included in, not added to, the
 20 150-foot requirement established by subsections 1 and
 21 2.
 - §46. Violation; penalties

- 1. Failure to disclose. It is a violation of this chapter to fail or refuse to disclose the existence of registered farmland as required by this chapter.
- 2. Inconsistent development. It is a violation of this chapter to undertake or allow within 150 feet of any common boundary between the registered farmland and the abutting land any inconsistent development upon or use of land abutting registered farmland on which the registrant has indicated that agricultural chemicals are applied or are intended to be applied within one year.
- 3. Penalties. Violation of this chapter shall be punishable as follows:
 - A. In the case of failure or refusal to disclose the existence of registered farmland on which the registrant has indicated that agricultural chemi-

- cals are applied, or intended to be applied within one year, the contract for sale of the real
 estate or the sale itself may be voided by the
 buyer and any money deposited or paid by the buyer to the seller or the agent of the seller shall
 be returned to him. The failure or refusal to
 disclose does not affect the applicability of the
 prohibitions set forth in section 45.
 - B. Any inconsistent development upon or use of the abutting land in violation of this chapter may be ordered to be removed or discontinued by the court in a proceeding to enforce this chapter.

§47. Variance

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- 1. Who may apply. An owner of real estate, the boundaries of which were established by survey or similar definite and clear means prior to the effective date of this chapter, may apply to the appropriate local agency with authority to grant variances from local ordinances or codes for a variance permitting an inconsistent development upon or use of land abutting registered farmland within 150 feet of the common boundary of the land and the registered farmland.
 - 2. Requirements. The local authority may grant a variance only if the applicant proves that if he is required to observe the 150-foot requirement he will be prevented from using the land for the purpose for which, prior to the effective date of this chapter, he had intended to use it. "Prevented from using the real estate" means the inability to use it for the intended purpose and does not include mere changes in the intended location of any development upon or use of the land or mere changes in the design or construction of any intended development or use.

2	This bill provides for registration of farmland
3	with municipalities, which will protect that farmland
4	from inconsistent development on adjacent property.
5	Certain types of development will be prohibited with-
6	in 150 feet of the registered farmland. Real estate
7	agents will be required to disclose the existence of
8	the registered farmland to potential buyers of abut-
9	ting property.