

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)



115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 1261

H.P. 875

House of Representatives, March 21, 1991

Submitted by the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources pursuant to Joint Rule 24.

Reference to the Committee on Agriculture suggested and ordered printed.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ed Pert".

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

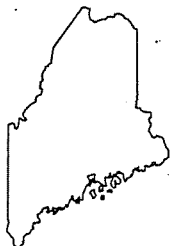
Presented by Representative DONNELLY of Presque Isle.

Cosponsored by Representative PINES of Limestone and Senator COLLINS of Aroostook.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

**An Act to Enhance the Integrated Pest Management Capabilities of
Agriculture in the State.**



Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §12004-I, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:

<u>2-A.</u>	<u>Integrated Pest Expenses</u>	<u>7 MRSA</u>
<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>Management Ad- Only</u>	<u>§2404</u>
	<u>visory Committee</u>	

Sec. 2. 7 MRSA c. 413 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 413

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

§2401. Definitions

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

1. Integrated pest management or IPM. "Integrated pest management" or "IPM" means the selection, integration and implementation of pest damage prevention and control based on predicted socioeconomic and ecological consequences, including:

A. Understanding the system in which the pest exists;

B. Establishing dynamic economic or aesthetic injury thresholds and determining whether the organism or organism complex is worth controlling;

C. Monitoring pests and natural enemies;

D. When needed, selecting the appropriate system of cultural, mechanical, genetic, including resistant cultivars, biological or chemical prevention techniques or controls for desired suppression; and

E. Systematically evaluating the pest management approaches utilized.

§2402. Integrated Pest Management Fund

1. Creation of fund. There is created a fund, to be known as the Integrated Pest Management Fund. The commissioner shall credit funds received from any source for the development and implementation of an expanded and improved integrated pest management program to that fund. The following limitations apply to any revenue received from General Fund appropriations.

A. A minimum of 60% of the General Fund revenues must be granted to the University of Maine Cooperative Extension

2 Service after an agreement on a plan of work is reached by
3 the commissioner and the Director of the University of Maine
4 Cooperative Extension Service. The grant funds may not be
5 used for purposes outside the strict scope of the grant,
6 including defrayal of overhead and administrative costs of
7 the grant recipient.

8 B. A minimum of 5% of the General Fund revenues must be
9 used by the Bureau of Agricultural Production for a new crop
10 pest survey and biocontrol program, after a plan of work is
11 submitted to and approved by the commissioner.

12 C. A minimum of 5% of the General Fund revenues must be
13 used to fund grants made to examine the feasibility of, or
14 otherwise promote, the involvement of the private sector in
15 the development or implementation of integrated pest
16 management programs in the State.

17 D. A minimum of 20% of the General Fund revenues must be
18 used for the purpose of funding grants for integrated pest
19 management research and demonstration projects. The funds
20 may be used to support graduate student programs and
21 stipends. The grant funds may not be used for purposes
22 outside the strict scope of the grant, including defrayal of
23 overhead and administrative costs of the grant recipient.

24 Of the remaining portion of the General Fund appropriation, and
25 any unexpended portions of the funds specified in paragraphs A to
26 D, the commissioner, after receiving the advice of the Integrated
27 Pest Management Advisory Committee established in section 2404,
28 may expend sums for publications, educational efforts and other
29 purposes consistent with this section, including awarding
30 additional grants to the University of Maine Cooperative
31 Extension Service, the further expenditure of funds by the Bureau
32 of Agricultural Production for the new crop pest survey and
33 biocontrol program or additional grants under paragraph C or D.

34 2. Reporting requirements. At least annually, all grant
35 recipients shall submit to the commissioner written reports
36 outlining major accomplishments attributable to the grants and
37 the details of the expenditure of the grant funds.

38 **§2403. Integrated Pest Management Advisory Committee**

39 1. Establishment; membership. The Integrated Pest
40 Management Advisory Committee, as established by Title 5, section
41 12004-I, subsection 2-A, consists of 8 members jointly appointed
42 by the commissioner and the Director of the University of Maine
43 Cooperative Extension Service. Two members must be members of
44 organizations that represent farmers generally, but neither
45 organization may be limited by commodity; one member must
46 represent the interest of an environmental organization; one
47 represent the interest of a business organization; one
48 represent the interest of a labor organization; one
49 represent the interest of a consumer organization; one
50 represent the interest of a public interest organization; one
51 represent the interest of a rural organization; one
52 represent the interest of a non-rural organization; one

2 member must be a county agent from the University of Maine
3 Cooperative Extension Service; one member must be a division
4 director or staff-level employee of the Bureau of Agricultural
5 Production; and 3 members must be representatives from private
6 sector businesses currently practicing or having the potential to
7 adopt integrated pest management techniques. The commissioner
8 and the Director of the University of Maine Cooperative Extension
9 Service shall appoint one member each from their staffs with
10 technical expertise in integrated pest management to serve in a
11 nonvoting advisory capacity to the committee.

12 2. Duties of committee. The Integrated Pest Management
13 Advisory Committee shall:

14 A. Consider and study integrated pest management techniques;

15 B. Assess the need for integrated pest management work with
16 respect to particular pests, particular commodities and the
17 extent to which a reduction in the use of pesticides can be
18 realized;

19 C. Study and evaluate proposals for funding under the
20 Integrated Pest Management Fund;

21 D. Advise the commissioner regarding the funding of grant
22 proposals and all other topics relevant to the field of
23 integrated pest management;

24 E. Evaluate the need for education, including public and
25 consumer education; and

26 F. Advise the University of Maine Cooperative Extension
27 Service on the development of its plan of work.

28 3. Powers of committee. The Integrated Pest Management
29 Advisory Committee may:

30 A. Conduct forums, seminars or meetings;

31 B. Publish or broadcast information or otherwise promote
32 integrated pest management methods; and

33 C. Expend sums as approved by the commissioner for the
34 purposes set forth in this chapter.

35 4. Meetings. The committee shall meet 4 times per year and
36 may hold additional meetings upon joint request by the
37 commissioner and the Director of the University of Maine
38 Cooperative Extension Service. Committee members are entitled to
39 reimbursement for expenses only in accordance with Title 5,
40 chapter 379.

2

STATEMENT OF FACT

4

6 Integrated pest management, or IPM, is a system that
8 combines all available pest control techniques to maintain pest
10 populations below economically damaging levels. Control methods
12 include cultural, biological, chemical and physical practices,
which are integrated into a management system to prevent crop
damage in a safe, economical and effective manner, while
maintaining the quality of agricultural products.

12

14 The use of IPM provides a number of benefits to the citizens
16 of the State. IPM improves the profitability of the State's
18 agricultural industries by determining whether pest populations
20 are high enough to justify pesticide applications and by
22 improving the timing of these applications. IPM also reduces the
exposure of unnecessary pesticide applications to the State's
environment, thereby protecting ground water supplies and
reducing the chance of unplanned pesticide deposits. IPM also
ensures that high quality agricultural products can be profitably
produced by Maine farmers with a minimum use of pesticides.

24

26 This bill creates an Integrated Pest Management Fund to
28 develop and implement an expanded and improved integrated pest
30 management program. It provides funds to implement IPM programs,
32 conduct research and demonstration projects on new IPM techniques
and examine the feasibility of private sector involvement in IPM
programs. The bill also creates an Integrated Pest Management
Advisory Committee to advise the commissioner on the awarding of
research and private sector grants and advise the University of
Maine Cooperative Extension Service, which would significantly
expand the size and scope of its current IPM involvement, on the
development of its plan of work. Finally, the bill establishes
reporting requirements of grant recipients.

34