MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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L.D. 1064

2	DATE: 5.25.05	(Filing No. S-256				
4		(IIIIIIII NO. B-VOD				
6	AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY					
8	Reported by:					
10	Reproduced and distributed under the of the Senate.	direction of the Secretary				
12	STATE OF MA	INE				
14	STATE OF MAINE SENATE 122ND LEGISLATURE					
16	FIRST SPECIAL SESSION					
18	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P.	381, L.D. 1064, Bill, "Ar				
20	Act To Clarify the Laws Governing Agricultural Composti Operations"					
22	-	all of sections 1 and 2 and				
24	Amend the bill by striking out all of sections 1 and 2 and inserting in their place the following:					
26	'Sec. 1. 17 MRSA §2805, as amended by PL 2003, c. 283, §6, is further amended to read:					
28	§2805. Farm, farm operation or agricu	ltural composting				
30	operation not nuisance; use of practices					
32	1. Definition. As used in this	section, unless the context				
34		terms have the following				
36	A. "Farm" means the land, build	lings and machinery used in				
38	the commercial production of farm					
40	B. "Farm operation" means a occurs on a farm in connec	condition or activity that tion with the commercial				
42	production of farm products and in to, operations giving rise to n					
44	and fumes; operation of maching ground and aerial seeding; gro	ery and irrigation pumps,				
46	material-produced-by-the-farm-or- on-the-farm, and disposal of m	to-be-used-at-least-in-part				
48	chemical fertilizers, soil ame pesticides; and the employment an	endments, conditioners and				

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C. "Farm product" means those plants and animals useful to

	humans and includes, but is not limited to forages and sod
4	crops, grains and food crops, dairy products, poultry and
	poultry products, bees, livestock and livestock products and
6	fruits, berries, vegetables, flowers, seeds, grasses and
	other similar products.
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	D. "Agricultural composting operation" means composting
10	that takes place on a farm. "Agricultural composting
	operation" does not include an operation that involves
12	nonorganic municipal solid waste or that composts municipal
	sludge, septage, industrial solid waste or industrial
14	sludge. "Agricultural composting operation" does not
	include an operation that composts materials with a
16	moderate or high risk of contamination from heavy metals,
	volatile and semivolatile organic compounds, polychlorinated
18	biphenyls or dioxin.
20	E. "Composting" means the controlled aerobic decomposition
	of organic materials to produce a soil-like product
22	beneficial to plant growth and suitable for agronomic use.
24	2-A. Farm, farm operation or agricultural composting
	operation not nuisance. A farm er farm operation or
26	agricultural composting operation may not be considered a public
	or private nuisance if the farm er, farm operation or
28	agricultural composting operation alleged to be a nuisance is in
	compliance with applicable state and federal laws, rules and
30	regulations and meets one of the following conditions:
32	A. The farm er, farm operation or agricultural composting
	operation conforms to best management practices, as
34	determined by the Commissioner of Agriculture, Food and
	Rural Resources in accordance with the Maine Administrative
36	Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375;
38	B. For complaints regarding the storage or use of farm
	nutrients as defined in Title 7, section 4201, subsection 4,
40	the farm or farm operation has implemented a nutrient
	management plan developed in accordance with Title 7,
42	section 4204 and operation of the farm is consistent with
	the nutrient management plan; or
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	C. The farm or farm operation existed before a change in
46	the land use or occupancy of land within one mile of the
	boundaries of the farm as long as, before the change in land
48	use or occupancy, the farm or farm operation would not have
	been considered a nuisance. This paragraph does not apply
50	to a farm or farm operation that materially changes the

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conditions or nature of the farm operation after a change in the land use or occupancy of land within one mile of the boundaries of the farm. Nothing in this paragraph affects the applicability of any of the other provisions of this section.

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- 3-A. Violation of municipal ordinances. A method of operation used by a farm or farm operation located in an area where agricultural activities are permitted may not be considered a violation of a municipal ordinance if the method of operation constitutes a best management practice as determined by the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources.
- Application; municipal ordinances. This section not affect the application of state and federal laws. After the effective date of this subsection, a municipality must provide the Commissioner of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources with a copy of any proposed ordinance that impacts farm operations. clerk of the municipality or a municipal official designated by the clerk shall submit a copy of the proposed ordinance to the commissioner at least 90 days prior to the meeting of the legislative body or public hearing at which adoption of the ordinance will be considered. The commissioner shall review the proposed ordinance and advise the municipality if the proposed ordinance would restrict or prohibit the use of best management This subsection does not affect municipal authority practices. to enact ordinances.

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- Complaint resolution. The commissioner investigate all complaints involving a farm of, farm operation or agricultural composting operation, including, but not limited to, complaints involving the use of waste products, groundwater and surface water pollution and insect infestations. In cases of insect infestations not arising from agricultural activities, when the State Entomologist believes that the infestation is a public nuisance and is able to identify the source or sources of the infestation, the commissioner shall refer the matter to the Department of the Attorney General. the commissioner finds upon investigation that the person responsible for the farm ex, farm operation or agricultural composting operation is using best management practices, the commissioner shall notify that person and the complainant of this finding in writing. Notwithstanding subsection 2-A, paragraph C, if the commissioner identifies the source or sources of the problem and finds that the problem is caused by the use of other than best management practices, the commissioner shall:
- A. Determine the changes needed in the farm ex_ farm operation or agricultural composting operation to comply with best management practices and prescribe site-specific

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to S.P. 381, L.D. 1064

- best management practices for that farm operation or agricultural composting operation;
- Advise the person responsible for the farm er, farm operation or agricultural composting operation of the changes, as determined in paragraph A, that are necessary to conform with best management practices and subsequently if those changes are implemented; and
- 10 Give the findings of the initial investigation and C. investigations subsequent and any determination 12 compliance to the complainant and person responsible.
- Good faith. The Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 11 applies in any private action filed against the owner or 16 operator of a farm ex, farm operation or agricultural composting operation in which it is alleged that the farm er, farm operation 18 or agricultural composting operation constitutes a nuisance if it is determined that the action was not brought in good faith and 20 was frivolous or intended for harassment only.
 - Failure to adopt best management practices. If the responsible for the farm er, farm operation agricultural composting operation does not apply best management practices as required by the Commissioner of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources, the commissioner shall send a written report to an appropriate agency if a federal or state law has been violated and to the Attorney General. The Attorney General may institute an action to abate a nuisance or to enforce the provisions of this section or any other applicable state law, and the court may order the abatement with costs as provided under section 2702, such injunctive relief as provided in this section or by other applicable law, or that a civil violation has been committed. Failure to apply best management practices accordance with this section constitutes a separate civil violation for which a fine of up to \$1,000, together with an additional fine of up to \$250 per day for every day that the violation continues, may be adjudged.
 - Complaint Response Fund. There 7. Agricultural established the nonlapsing Agricultural Complaint Response Fund. The commissioner may accept funds from any source designated to be placed in the fund. The commissioner may authorize expenses from the fund as necessary to investigate complaints involving a farm ex, farm operation or agricultural composting operation and to abate conditions potentially resulting from farms ex, farm operations or agricultural composting operations.

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- 8. Rules. The commissioner shall adopt rules in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act to interpret and implement this section.
- 9. Educational outreach. The Commissioner of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources shall conduct an educational outreach program for the agricultural community to increase awareness of the provisions of this section and the currently adopted best management practices of the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources. The commissioner shall inform the public about the provisions of this section, the complaint resolution process adopted by the department and state policy with respect to preservation and protection of agricultural and natural resources.'
- 16 Further amend the bill in section 3 in paragraph A in the 4th line (page 3, line 13 in L.D.) by inserting after the following: "composting" the following: 'operation'
- Further amend the bill by striking out all of section 4.
- Further amend the bill by relettering or renumbering any nonconsecutive Part letter or section number to read consecutively.

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SUMMARY

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This amendment replaces the definition of "agricultural composting" found in the bill with definitions of "agricultural composting operation" and "composting." It removes the provision that proposed excluding workers in the employ of an agricultural composting operation from the definition of employment in Maine's unemployment compensation statute. It removes the retroactivity provision in the bill.

FISCAL NOTE REQUIRED (See attached)

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122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

LD 1064

LR 0455(02)

An Act To Clarify the Laws Governing Agricultural Composting Operations

Fiscal Note for Bill as Amended by Committee Amendment 'Committee: Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry

Fiscal Note Required: Yes

Fiscal Note

			Projections	Projections
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Net Cost (Savings)				
General Fund	\$13,950	\$21,713	\$22,558	\$23,460
Revenue				
General Fund	(\$13,950)	(\$21,713)	(\$22,558)	(\$23,46
Other Special Revenue Funds	(\$750)	(\$1,167)	(\$1,237)	(\$1,287)

Fiscal Detail and Notes

This bill is expected to reduce General Fund revenue by \$13,950 in fiscal year 2005-06 and \$21,713 in fiscal year 2006-07 as a result of the sales tax exemption for agricultural composting.