



Date: 3-29-12

L.D. 1649 (Filing No. S- **500**)

3	AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY
4	Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Secretary of the Senate.
5	STATE OF MAINE
6	SENATE
7	125TH LEGISLATURE
8	SECOND REGULAR SESSION
9 10	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " A " to S.P. 548, L.D. 1649, Bill, "An Act To Authorize the Registration of Farmland in 2012 and 2013"
11	Amend the bill by striking out the title and substituting the following:
12	'An Act To Authorize the Registration of Farmland'
13 14	Amend the bill by striking out everything after the title and before the summary and inserting the following:
15 16 17 18 19	'Mandate preamble. This measure requires one or more local units of government to expand or modify activities so as to necessitate additional expenditures from local revenues but does not provide funding for at least 90% of those expenditures. Pursuant to the Constitution of Maine, Article IX, Section 21, 2/3 of all of the members elected to each House have determined it necessary to enact this measure.
20 21	Emergency preamble. Whereas, acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and
22 23	Whereas, maintaining agricultural production capacity is vital to rural economies; and
24 25	Whereas, conflict may arise from siting nonfarm development adjacent to farmland; and
26 27	Whereas, this legislation will reduce potential conflict by alerting buyers when they are purchasing property abutting farmland; and
28 29 30 31	Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,
32	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

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Sec. 1. 7 MRSA §52, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 478, §1, is amended to read:

1. Abutting land. "Abutting land" means real estate which that shares a common boundary, or portion of a boundary, with land that is held in common ownership with land registered or being considered for registration under this chapter when the abutting real estate is within 100 50 feet of the land registered or being considered for registration. Abutting land includes, but is not limited to, land separated by a road and within 100 50 feet of land that is held in common ownership with land registered or being considered for registration under this chapter.

 Sec. 2. 7 MRSA §52, sub-§3-A, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 649, §2, is amended to

 read:

3-A. Farm product. "Farm product" means those plants and animals useful to
 humans and includes, but is not limited to, forages and sod crops, grains and food crops,
 dairy products, poultry and poultry products, bees, livestock and livestock products and
 fruits, berries, vegetables, flowers, seeds, grasses, Christmas trees and other similar
 products.

17 Sec. 3. 7 MRSA §52, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 478, §1, is amended to 18 read:

4. Farmland. "Farmland" means any tract or tracts of land used for commercialfarming:

21 A. That consists of 5 or more contiguous acres;

B. That has produced a gross income averaging no less than \$300 per acre for 3 or
 more of the previous 6 calendar years annual farming income of at least \$2,000 per
 year from the sales value of farm products in one of the 2, or 3 of the 5, calendar
 years preceding the date of application for registration under this chapter; and

- 26 C. Where use of agricultural chemicals has occurred; and
 - D. That includes only the is land on which the crop a farm product is produced.

28 "Farmland" does not include land used for woodlots, Christmas tree production, homes,
29 farm buildings, roads, pastures, lawns or any area covered with noncrop vegetation that
30 borders abutting land.

31 Sec. 4. 7 MRSA §52, sub-§6 is enacted to read:

6. Incompatible use. "Incompatible use" means the development or use of abutting
 land for a well, drinking water spring or water supply intake point when that use is
 initiated on abutting land that is within 50 feet of farmland after that farmland has been
 registered under this chapter.

- 36 Sec. 5. 7 MRSA §53-A, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 478, §1, is amended to read:
- 37 §53-A. Eligibility
- 38 Any owner who intends to register land as farmland pursuant to section 53-B shall:

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1. Application. Submit an application for review by the soil and water conservation district in which the land is located in accordance with the provisions of Title 12, section 6-A. Owners of land must apply for review by March 1st of the year in which registration is desired. The owner shall use an application provided by the department; and

2. Notice of intent. Give notice of intent to register to all abutting landowners, as indicated on municipal or state tax records, by May 15th of the year in which registration is desired a minimum of 15 days prior to submitting registration materials under section 53-B or 53-I. Abutters shall must be notified on a form provided by the department; and.

3. Farm and Open Space Tax Law. Only register land classified as farmland under the Farm and Open Space Tax Law, Title 36, chapter 105, subchapter X.

- Sec. 6. 7 MRSA §53-B, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 478, §1, is amended to read:
- 13 §53-B. Registration in 1990 and 1991

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14 An owner of land may register any designated portion of that land which that 15 qualifies as farmland under this chapter as follows.

1. Registration dates. Registration shall <u>must</u> occur between June 1st and June 15th
 of 1990 or 1991.

18 **2.** Place of registration. Registration shall <u>must</u> occur in the office of the 19 municipality in which the land is located. In the event there is no official municipal 20 office, the registration shall <u>must</u> take place with the town assessor. In the event the 21 farmland is located in the unorganized territory, the registration shall <u>must</u> take place in 22 the office of the county in which the land is located.

3. Effective date. A registration shall take takes effect 15 days after receipt of
 notice by the municipality and abutting owners. If review proceedings are initiated under
 section 54, the registration is effective when upheld by the municipality.

4. Duration. A registration made under this chapter remains effective until within
 the time frame provided under subsection 1 that has not been withdrawn in accordance
 with section 53-E remains in effect until April 1, 2013. To maintain registration under
 this chapter after April 1, 2013, a landowner must initially renew registration of the
 farmland in accordance with subsection 6 and every 5 years thereafter in accordance with
 section 53-I, subsection 4.

32 5. Registry of deeds. A copy of the municipal or county registration and any
33 withdrawal bearing the certification of a notary public that the copy is a true and accurate
34 copy shall must be recorded in the registry of deeds of the county in which the registered
35 farmland or any abutting property is located, and shall must be indexed in the Grantor
36 index under the entry "Farmland" and filed under "F."

6. Renewal. To renew a registration of farmland that was registered within the time
 frame provided under subsection 1, the landowner must submit to the department a copy
 of the notarized registration recorded with the registry of deeds under subsection 5 and
 comply with the renewal requirements under section 53-I, subsection 4.

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	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " 🛱 " to S.P. 548, L.D. 1649
1	A landowner who is unable to demonstrate compliance with all registration requirements
2 3	under this section may apply for registration under section 53-I but after April 1, 2013 is no longer protected from inconsistent development under section 56, subsection 1.
4	Sec. 7. 7 MRSA §53-C, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 478, §1, is amended to read:
5	§53-C. Registration contents and purpose
6	The purpose of a registration is to provide a public record of the existence of actively
7 8	used farmland in order to assist public disclosure under section 55 and the setback of
8 9	incompatible inconsistent development under section 56. A registration shall must include:
10	1. Landowner. The name and address of the landowner;
11 12	2. Certification. Certification by the applicable soil and water conservation district that the land is farmland in accordance with the provisions of Title 12, section 6-A;
13 14	3. Farm and open space classification. Notice from the municipal assessor that the land is classified under Title 36, chapter 105, subchapter X;
15 16	4. Crops. The types of <u>farm</u> products that are grown on the farmland to be
	registered;
17	5. Acreage. The acreage of farmland to be registered;
18	6. Income. The gross income of the farmland for each of the previous 6 years;
19	7. Maps. A copy of the municipal tax map, where when available, and a statement
20 21	of the tax parcel number or numbers which that include the land at issue and any other
21	maps needed to clearly show the location of the land, including a depiction of the distance between erop producing areas producing farm products and any property boundary within
23	100 feet for farmland registered within the time frame provided under section 53-B,
24	subsection 1 and 50 feet for farmland registered pursuant to section 53-I;
25	8. Deed. A copy of the registrant's deed; and
26 27	9. Abutter. The names and addresses of each abutting landowner to whom notice is being sent pursuant to section 53-D.
28 29	Records of registered farmland shall <u>must</u> be maintained by each municipality and county registry of deeds in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Registration
30	$\frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$
31	Sec. 8. 7 MRSA §53-E, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 478, §1, is amended to read:
32	§53-E. Withdrawal
33	An owner of farmland shall withdraw from registration any farmland that no longer
34	qualifies for registration under this chapter. An owner of registered farmland may
35	withdraw farmland from registration at any time by filing a written notice of withdrawal
36	in the office in which the farmland was registered and filing a notarized copy of the with drawal notice for recording with the registry of deads in the county or counties where
37 38	withdrawal notice for recording with the registry of deeds in the county or counties where the registration was recorded. Portions of a registered tract of farmland may be
39	withdrawn. Withdrawal from registration under this chapter does not constitute

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withdrawal from classification under the Farm and Open Space Tax Law, Title 36, chapter 105, subchapter $\times 10$. Any abutter shall <u>must</u> be notified in the manner provided in section 53-D using a form provided by the department.

- Sec. 9. 7 MRSA §53-F, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 478, §1, is repealed.
- Sec. 10. 7 MRSA §53-G, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 478, §1, is repealed.
- Sec. 11. 7 MRSA §53-H, sub-§6 is enacted to read:

6. Renewal. The department shall provide forms for renewal of farmland registered within the time frame provided under section 53-B, subsection 1 and forms for renewal of farmland registered pursuant to section 53-I.

10 Sec. 12. 7 MRSA §53-I is enacted to read:

11 §53-I. Registration and renewal on or after July 1, 2012

12 Beginning on July 1, 2012, an owner of land may register any designated portion of 13 that land that qualifies as farmland under this chapter by filing the information required 14 under section 53-C with the department and the appropriate registry of deeds in 15 accordance with this section.

16 **1. Registry of deeds.** Beginning on July 1, 2012, a landowner registering farmland 17 under this chapter shall file a notarized copy of the completed registration form 18 accompanied by the information required under section 53-C with the registry of deeds of 19 the county or counties in which the registered farmland and any abutting property is 20 located.

21 2. Effective date. A registration is effective upon filing with the registry of deeds
 22 under subsection 1.

23 3. Duration. A registration made under this chapter remains effective for 5 years
 24 from the effective date unless withdrawn earlier in accordance with section 53-E.

25 4. Renewal. A landowner may renew a registration under this chapter for successive 26 5-year periods. To renew a registration, a landowner must notify abutters as provided 27 under section 53-A, subsection 2 and submit a completed renewal application for 28 certification by the soil and water conservation district under Title 12, section 6-A. Upon 29 receiving certification from the soil and water conservation district, the landowner must 30 file a notarized copy of the renewed registration with the registry of deeds under 31 subsection 1 and submit a copy to the department. When a landowner submits an 32 application for renewal and a review under Title 12, section 6-A prior to a registration 33 lapsing, the registration on that farmland remains in effect until the application for 34 renewal is approved or denied.

Sec. 13. 7 MRSA §54, sub-§5 is enacted to read:

36 <u>5. Order to withdraw.</u> If the department or a municipality finds that farmland
 37 registered under this chapter is not eligible for registration, the department or
 38 municipality shall order the landowner to file for withdrawal under section 53-E.

- 39 Sec. 14. 7 MRSA §55, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 478, §1, is repealed.
- 40 Sec. 15. 7 MRSA §56, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 478, §1, is amended to read:

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§56. Prohibited acts

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1. Inconsistent development. No An owner of abutting land may not undertake or allow any inconsistent development upon or use of land within 100 feet of properly registered farmland that was properly registered within the time frame provided under section 53-B, subsection 1 and has been continuously and properly registered since the initial registration.

1-A. Incompatible use. Except as provided in section 57, an owner of abutting land may not undertake or allow an incompatible use within 50 feet of farmland properly registered under section 53-I.

2. Building permit. Except as provided in section 57, no a municipality may not
 issue a building or use permit allowing any development which or use that is prohibited
 under subsection 1 or 1-A.

- 13 **3. Exemption.** This section shall does not apply to:
- 14A. Any For land adjacent to farmland registered within the time frame provided15under section 53-B, subsection 1, a lot or parcel of land which that, together with any16adjoining lot or parcel in the same ownership, was one acre or less in area as of17January 1, 1988;
- A-1. For land adjacent to farmland registered pursuant to section 53-I, a lot or parcel
 of land that, together with any adjoining lot or parcel in the same ownership, was one
 acre or less in area as of January 1, 2012;
- B. Those subdivisions for which a completed application as described in former Title
 30, section 4956, subsection 2, paragraph C-1, or Title 30-A, section 4403, subsection
 3, has been filed or approved in the 2 years preceding the registration; or
- 24 C. A lot on which inconsistent development or <u>incompatible</u> use has been allowed by 25 permit granted by a state or local government in the 2 years preceding the 26 registration.
- 27 Sec. 16. 7 MRSA §57, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 478, §1, is amended to read:
- 28 **§57. Variance**

29 An owner of real estate may apply to the municipal zoning board of appeals or other 30 municipal body hearing zoning appeals, or, in the case of areas within its jurisdiction, the 31 Maine Land Use Regulation Commission, for a variance permitting an inconsistent 32 development upon or incompatible use of land which that is otherwise prohibited under 33 section 56. Notwithstanding Title 30-A, section 4353, subsection 4, a variance may be 34 issued if adherence to section 56 renders a parcel of land subdivided prior to registration 35 of the farmland unusable for residential purposes. Any variance granted for such a 36 purpose shall must be conditioned to provide the maximum feasible setback from the 37 abutting registered farmland.

38 Sec. 17. 7 MRSA §58, sub-§2, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 478, §1, is
 39 repealed.

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 Sec. 18. 12 MRSA §6-A, as amended by PL 2007, c. 649, §6, is further amended

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 to read:

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§6-A. Farmland registration

In addition to the powers assigned in section 6, a soil and water conservation district shall review applications for the registration of farmland pursuant to Title 7, chapter 2-B. The district shall, by majority vote of the supervisors, certify whether the land described in the application:

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1. Acreage. Consists of 5 or more contiguous acres;

2. Farm products. Includes only land where agricultural chemicals, as defined in Title 7, section 52, were used in the production of farm products, as defined in Title 7, section 52, subsection 3-A, in 3 or more of the previous 6 one of the 2, or 3 of the 5, calendar years preceding the date of application for registration under Title 7, chapter 2-B; and

3. Relationship to boundary established. Is within 100 50 feet of any property
 boundary and that the application includes a depiction of the distance between any crop producing area producing farm products under consideration and any property boundary
 within 100 50 feet that is sufficient to determine the impact of Title 7, section 56,
 subsection 1, 1-A on abutting land.

4. Renewal. For farmland registered within the time frame provided under section
 53-B, subsection 1, continues to meet the eligibility requirements of Title 7, section 53-A
 that were in effect at the time the land was registered.

A <u>district shall complete its</u> review under this section must be completed by May 1st
 of the calendar year in which the application is made within 60 days of receiving an
 application.

23 Sec. 19. Directive to the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural 24 Resources. The Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources shall revise 25 forms and other materials to be provided under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 7, 26 section 53-H to accommodate the registration of farmland under Title 7, chapter 2-B. 27 The department shall consult with the soil and water conservation districts on the process 28 for review and certification of farmland under Title 12, section 6-A. If needed, the 29 department may submit legislation to revise requirements and implement an efficient 30 process for the registration of farmland.

31 **Emergency clause.** In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this 32 legislation takes effect July 1, 2012.'

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SUMMARY

34 This amendment adds a mandate preamble. The amendment allows a landowner to 35 register farmland on an ongoing basis beginning on July 1, 2012. The bill restricted the 36 registration to a 2-year period. The amendment revises eligibility requirements for 37 farmland registered on or after July 1, 2012 and clarifies the landowner's responsibility 38 for filing the registration. It requires a landowner to submit a copy of the registration to 39 the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources and removes the requirement 40 for a municipality to maintain a registry. To renew the registration of farmland registered 41 in 1990 or 1991, a landowner must submit documentation of the original registration. All

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landowners with registered farmland must renew registration every 5 years. It changes the income-producing requirement for registering farmland from at least \$300 per acre for at least 3 of the previous 6 calendar years to at least \$2,000 from the sales value of farm products in one of the 2, or 3 of the 5, preceding calender years.

FISCAL NOTE REQUIRED

(See attached)

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125th MAINE LEGISLATURE

LD 1649

LR 2509(02)

An Act To Authorize the Registration of Farmland in 2012 and 2013

Fiscal Note for Bill as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" 5-500 Committee: Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry Fiscal Note Required: Yes

Fiscal Note

State Mandate - Exempted

State Mandates

Required Activity	Unit Affected	Local Cost
Requires counties to register new registrations of farmland since the last period of	County	Insignificant
registration during 1990-1991, re-register existing registrations and register renewals		statewide
every 5 years.		

Pursuant to the Mandate Preamble, the two-thirds vote of all members elected to each House exempts the state from the constitutional requirement to fund 90% of the additional costs.

Fiscal Detail and Notes

Additional costs to the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources associated with processing farmland registrations can be absorbed within existing budgeted resources.