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To: House Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources
From: Joanna Wochner, Research Analyst
Re: Agricultural Liming Requirements in Various States

The Committee requested background information on agricultural liming requirements in various states. Below is a brief overview of some of those requirements.

AGRICULTURAL LIMING REQUIREMENTS IN VARIOUS STATES

Iowa

Inspections and sampling of liming materials are conducted by the Iowa Department of Agriculture. That agency has the authority to inspect materials and conduct testing and analysis "as deemed necessary or practicable by the department." Producers of liming materials can be charged a fee of no more than \$25 per sample, according to state regulations. Failure to comply with any provision of Iowa liming law can result in the Department issuing a stop order or petitioning a court for seizure of the material or a temporary or permanent injunction against the producer.

Missouri

In the state of Missouri, the Director of Agriculture is responsible for the sampling and inspecting of liming materials. Producers must notify the Director of any production so samples of the material can be taken. Missouri statute authorizes the taking of eight or more samples each year from the production belts at plants. Liming materials cannot be sold in the state until analysis requirements in the state regulations are met. Producers are charged an inspection fee of six cents per ton sold.

Nebraska

Inspections and sampling of liming materials are conducted by the Nebraska Director of Agriculture. The Director may test and make analysis of liming materials as necessary to enforce the state's liming laws. Producers of liming materials are charged an inspection fee of ten cents per ton of materials sold. Penalties for violations of the liming law are set forth in the Nebraska Code of Regulations.

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misdemeanor. The Director may issue a written warning instead of imposing criminal penalties where he or she deems appropriate.

Oklahoma

In the State of Oklahoma, the State Board of Agriculture is responsible for the sampling and inspecting of liming materials. That agency has the ability to sample, inspect, make analysis, and test liming materials "as needed to determine compliance" with the state liming laws. An inspection fee of ten cents per ton of material produced is charged to producers. Sampling fees range from \$20 to \$40, depending on the type of analysis conducted. If producers fall below the guaranteed analysis required by the state, they are subject to an administrative penalty equal to the current amount of the deficiency owed. Additionally, should producers fail to pay the required inspection fees, they are subject to a fine of \$100 or ten percent of the amount due, whichever is greater. This fine cannot exceed \$2000.

Wisconsin

Liming materials in Wisconsin are overseen by the Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection. Producers and sellers of liming materials in the state must provide purchasers with a written statement detailing the grade of the liming materials each time materials are delivered to a purchaser.

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