

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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**LEGISLATIVE RECORD**

OF THE

***One Hundred and Tenth  
Legislature***

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

**Volume I**

**FIRST REGULAR SESSION**

**December 3, 1980 to May 1, 1981**

KJ PRINTING  
AUGUSTA, MAINE

STATE OF MAINE  
One Hundred and Tenth Legislature  
First Regular Session  
JOURNAL OF THE SENATE  
January 13, 1981  
Senate called to order by the President.

Prayer by the Reverend Truman Bray of the Penney Memorial United Baptist Church of Augusta.

REVEREND BRAY: Let us unite our hearts in prayer. Eternal God, our Father, we thank Thee for this new day that You've given to us, another evidence of Your mercy and grace, for you are the God of creation and providence in grace.

We begin these sessions asking for Your presence and Your help and and we pray that we might not ignore that help as these sessions continue. We realize today that the things wrong with our world are but the sum total of the things wrong with each one of us as individuals. Help us to approach our task of leadership with that in mind. Help us to know that because we are made in Your image our hearts cannot rest until they rest in Thee. Make us humble in this place of leadership and service to which You have called us. Bless these men and women as they give direction to this State, help them to know that they are not only elected by the people, but also by Your providence given such responsibility and privilege. Give them wisdom and understanding of the issues of this day and may the decisions made, be made with the principles of equity and justice for all Thy people. Grant that today Thy presence and Thy help may fill this place. Through Jesus Christ, our Lord, we pray. Amen.

Reading of the Journal of yesterday.

Out of Order and Under Suspension of the Rules:

On motion by Senator COLLINS of Knox, ORDERED, that a message be sent to the House of Representatives proposing a Convention of both branches in the Hall of the House at eleven o'clock for the purpose of extending to His Excellency, Governor JOSEPH E. BRENNAN an invitation to attend the Convention and make such communication as pleases him.

Which was Read and Passed.

The President appointed Senator Collins of Knox to deliver the message, the Senator then retired to the Hall of the House and subsequently reported that he had performed the duties with which he was charged.

**Papers From the House  
Non-Concurrent Matter**

Bill, "An Act Creating Security Requirements for Pharmacy Areas." (S. P. 68) (L. D. 105)

Reference to the Committee on Business Legislation is suggested.

In the Senate January 7, 1981, referred to the Committee on Health and Institutional Services.

Comes from the House, referred to the Committee on Business Legislation in non-concurrence.

THE PRESIDENT: Is it the pleasure of the Senate to Recede and Concur with the House? The Motion Prevailed.

**Joint Orders**

Expressions of Legislative Sentiment recognizing:

The Cony High School Field Hockey team and Coach Sue Zimmerman, Winners of the Eastern Maine Field Hockey Championship for 1979-80. (H. P. 156)

Mark Bouchard, Valedictorian, Class of 1980, Caribou High School and son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Bouchard of Caribou. (H. P. 157)

Peggy Cyr, Salutatorian, Class of 1980, Caribou High School and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Cyr of Caribou. (H. P. 158)

John Stewart of Cumberland, member of Boy Scout Troop 58, upon attaining the high rank of Eagle Scout. (H. P. 159)

Come from the House, Read and Passed. Which were Read and Passed, in concurrence.

At this point a message was received from the House of Representatives, through Representative Mitchell of Vassalboro concurring in the proposition for a Joint Convention.

**Joint Resolution**

Joint Resolution in Memoriam:

WHEREAS, the Legislature has learned with deep regret of the death of Maynard E. House of North Turner, a former postmaster, public servant and active participant in civic affairs. (H. P. 160)

Comes from the House, Read and Adopted. Which was Read and Adopted, in concurrence.

**House Paper**

Bill, "An Act to Clarify the Definition of Resident Individual in the Income Tax Law." (H. P. 21) (L. D. 14)

Comes from the House, referred to the Committee on Taxation and Ordered Printed.

Which was referred to the Committee on Taxation and Ordered Printed, in concurrence.

**Communications**

**Committee on Aging, Retirement  
and Veterans**

January 12, 1981

The Honorable Joseph Sewall  
President of the Senate of Maine  
State House  
Augusta, Maine

Dear President Sewall:

In accordance with 3 M.R.S.A., Chapter 6, section 151, and with Joint Rule 38 of the 110th Maine Legislature, the Joint Standing Committee on Aging, Retirement and Veterans has had under consideration the nomination of Nathan W. Watson to the position of member of the Maine State Retirement System Board of Trustees.

After public hearing and discussion on this nomination, the Committee proceeded to vote on the motion to recommend to the Senate of the 110th Maine Legislature that this nomination be confirmed. The vote was taken by the yeas and nays. The Committee Clerk called the roll with the following result:

YEAS:

Senators — 3  
Representatives — 8

NAYS:

Senators — 0  
Representatives — 0

ABSENT: Rep. Dana Stevenson, Rep. Richard Armstrong

11 members of the Committee having voted in the affirmative and 0 in the negative, it was the vote of the Committee that the nomination of Nathan W. Watson to the position of member of the Maine State Retirement System Board of Trustees be confirmed.

Sincerely,  
S/THOMAS M. TEAGUE

Senate Chairman  
S/MERLE NELSON

House Chairman

Which was Read and Ordered Placed on File.

The PRESIDENT: The Joint Standing Committee on Aging, Retirement and Veterans has recommended that the nomination of Nathan W. Watson be confirmed.

The pending question before the Senate is: Shall the recommendation of the Committee on Aging, Retirement and Veterans be overridden? In accordance with 3 M.R.S.A., Chapter 6, section 151, and with Joint Rule 38 of the 110th Legislature, the vote will be taken by the yeas and nays. A vote of Yes will be in favor of over-

riding the recommendation of the Committee. A vote of No will be in favor of sustaining the recommendation of the Committee.

Is the Senate ready for the question?

The Doorkeepers will secure the Chamber. The Secretary will call the roll.

**ROLL CALL**

YEA—None.

NAY—Ault, Brown, Bustin, Carpenter, Charette, Collins, Conley, Devoe, Dutremble, Emerson, Gill, Hichens, Kerry, McBreaity, Minkowsky, Najarian, O'Leary, Perkins, Pierce, Pray, Redmond, Sewall, C.; Shute, Sutton, Teague, Trafton, Trotzky, Usher, Viollette, Wood, Sewall, J.

ABSENT—Clark, Huber.

No Senators having voted in the affirmative and 31 Senators in the negative, with 2 Senators being absent and none being less than two-thirds of the membership present, it is the vote of the Senate that the Committee's recommendation be accepted. The nomination of Nathan W. Watson is confirmed.

**Senate Chamber  
President's Office**

January 12, 1981

Honorable Howard M. Trotzky  
Honorable Laurence E. Connolly, Jr.  
Chairmen, Joint Standing  
Committee on Education  
State House  
Augusta, ME

Please be advised that Governor Joseph E. Brennan is nominating Maurice Keene of Auburn for appointment to the University of Maine Board of Trustees.

Pursuant to Title 20 MRSA Section 2251, this nomination will require review by the Joint Standing Committee on Education and confirmation by the Senate.

Sincerely,  
S/JOSEPH SEWALL  
President of the Senate  
S/JOHN L. MARTIN  
Speaker of the House  
(S. P. 104)

Which was Read and referred to the Committee on Education.

Sent down for concurrence.

**Senate Papers**

Senator COLLINS of Knox presented, Bill, "An Act Concerning the Uniform Processing of Employer Contributions into the Retirement System." (S. P. 101)

Which was referred to the Committee on Aging, Retirement and Veterans and Ordered Printed.

Sent down for concurrence.

Senator O'LEARY of Oxford (Cosponsor: Representative HUBER of Falmouth) presented, Bill, "An Act to Revise the Law Concerning Discharges into Certain Lakes." (S. P. 102)

(Submitted by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to Joint Rule 24.)

The same Senator, (Cosponsor: Representative Huber of Falmouth) presented, Bill, "An Act to Adopt a Lead Emission Standard under the Laws for Protection and Improvement of Air." (S. P. 103)

(Submitted by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to Joint Rule 24.)

Which were referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and Ordered Printed.

Sent down for concurrence.

Out of Order and Under Suspension of the Rules, the Senate voted to consider the following:

**Papers From the House  
House Papers**

Bill, "An Act Concerning Identification and Testing of Equine Infectious Anemia on Horses." (H. P. 131) (L. D. 158)

Bill, "An Act to Include Cats Under the Humane Laws." (H. P. 132) (L. D. 159)

Come from the House, referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Ordered Printed.

Which were referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Ordered Printed, in concurrence.

Bill, "An Act to Require Notification to Abutting Landowners Upon Correction or Alteration of a Prior Survey." (H. P. 133) (L. D. 160)

Comes from the House, referred to the Committee on Business Legislation and Ordered Printed.

Which was referred to the Committee on Business Legislation and Ordered Printed, in concurrence.

Bill, "An Act to Permit Deer Hunting with Muzzle-loading Rifles." (H. P. 105) (L. D. 156)

Bill, "An Act Relating to the Raising of Wild Waterfowl in Captivity." (H. P. 103) (L. D. 137)

Bill, "An Act to Set the Length Limit on Salmon in East Grand Lake at 16 Inches." (H. P. 104) (L. D. 138)

Bill, "An Act Requiring Traps, Except Water Sets and Killer Types, Under the Fish and Game Laws, to be Checked Every 24 Hours in Unorganized or Deorganized Places." (H. P. 106) (L. D. 140)

Come from the House, referred to the Committee on Fisheries and Wildlife and Ordered Printed.

Which were referred to the Committee on Fisheries and Wildlife and Ordered Printed, in concurrence.

Bill, "An Act to Amend the Subsidized Adoption Law." (H. P. 107) (L. D. 141)

Comes from the House, referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Ordered Printed.

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Ordered Printed, in concurrence.

Bill, "An Act to Prohibit Fingerprinting by Merchants in Negotiation of Checks." (H. P. 109) (L. D. 157)

Comes from the House, referred to the Committee on Business Legislation and Ordered Printed.

Which was referred to the Committee on Business Legislation and Ordered Printed, in concurrence.

Bill, "An Act to Remove Location Restrictions on Burial Sites." (H. P. 108) (L. D. 142)

Comes from the House, referred to the Committee on Legal Affairs and Ordered Printed.

Which was referred to the Committee on Legal Affairs and Ordered Printed, in concurrence.

Bill, "An Act Requiring Certain County Officials to Make Monthly Payments of Fees and Charges to the County Treasurer." (H. P. 110) (L. D. 143)

Comes from the House, referred to the Committee on Local and County Government and Ordered Printed.

Which was referred to the Committee on Local and County Government and Ordered Printed, in concurrence.

Bill, "An Act to Increase Funding of the Maine Lobster Advisory Council." (H. P. 111) (L. D. 144)

Bill, "An Act to Allow the Commissioner of Marine Resources to Lease Rights to Undedicated Alewife Fisheries." (H. P. 112) (L. D. 145)

Come from the House, referred to the Committee on Marine Resources and Ordered Printed.

Which were referred to the Committee on Marine Resources and Ordered Printed, in concurrence.

### Orders of the Day

The President laid before the Senate the first Tabled and specially assigned matter:

Bill, "An Act to Remove the State Board of Education from the Nominating Process for the Commissioner of Education & Cultural Services." (H. P. 150) (L. D. 132)

Tabled—January 12, 1981 by Senator Conley of Cumberland.

Pending—Motion of Senator Trotzky of Penobscot to Reconsider action Whereby Bill was referred to Committee on State Government.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Conley.

Senator CONLEY: Mr. President, I request a Division on the Reconsideration Motion.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Trotzky.

Senator TROTZKY: Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I feel very strongly that this bill belongs in the Education Committee. It was the Education Committee years ago that wrote the law whereby describing how a Commissioner of Education and Cultural Services would be appointed and confirmed. The Education Commissioner basically sets the policy for the department and to a certain extent, is insulated from the partisan political process. This bill would mandate a consideration of what every state is doing in the education field in the appointment of the Commissioner of Education and Cultural Services in the different states. So I would hope that the Senate would go along with Reconsideration and refer the bill to the Committee on Education.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Conley.

Senator CONLEY: Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I see nothing sacrosanct about the position of the Commissioner of Education. I feel that every other commissioner, with respect to this issue, has gone before the State Government Committee. I think perhaps it might be wise at this time to give this to a committee that is not listening to the dictates of the bureaucracy of Education, day, after day, after day. We could get a real open mind by referring this bill to the Joint Standing Committee on State Government and allow those people to put the real evaluation on this bill.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Trotzky.

Senator TROTZKY: Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I do want to inform the Senate that the Committee on Education does not listen automatically to the dictates of the Department of Education, but is an independent committee.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Conley.

Senator CONLEY: I respond to the good Senator from Penobscot that only time will tell, but for the present I think it might be wise for us to move this bill along its course as it was referred by both the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House to the Joint Standing Committee on State Government and I commend them for their wisdom.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Knox, Senator Collins.

Senator COLLINS: Mr. President, it's been the habit of the Legislature to refer most Constitutional Amendments to the State Government Committee, but in the past there have been a number of times when the subject matter was peculiar to another standing committee. In the previous session, for example, we had a change having to do with the appointment of judges. We debated that at some length and decided that that belonged in the Judiciary Committee as having the greater relationship to the subject matter. It would seem to me that that is the case here and I would urge the Senate to vote in favor of reconsideration.

The PRESIDENT: Is the Senate ready for the question? A Division has been requested.

Will all those Senators in favor of the motion to Reconsider please rise in their places to be counted.

Will all those Senators opposed, please rise in their places to be counted.

16 Senators having voted in the affirmative and 15 Senators in the negative, the motion to Reconsider does prevail.

On motion by Senator Collins of Knox, referred to the Committee on Education and Ordered Printed, in non-concurrence.

Sent down for concurrence.

Senator Collins of Knox was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate, Off the Record.

On motion by Senator Collins of Knox, Recessed until the Sound of the Bell.

### Recess

### After Recess

The Senate called to order by the President.

Out of Order and Under Suspensions of the Rules, the Senate voted to consider the following:

### Papers from the House House Papers

Bill, "An Act to Change the Name of the Kennebunk Sewer District to the Kennebunk Sanitary District." (H. P. 113) (L. D. 146)

Comes from the House, referred to the Committee on Public Utilities and Ordered Printed.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Utilities and Ordered Printed, in concurrence.

Bill, "An Act to Provide for a Refund of the Sales Tax on Logging Equipment." (H. P. 80) (L. D. 139)

Bill, "An Act to Provide that the Amount of Federal Excise Tax on the Sale of Tires not be Included in Calculating the State Sales Tax." (H. P. 120) (L. D. 151)

Bill, "An Act to Provide Reimbursement of Sales Tax on Depreciable Machinery and Equipment Used in Aquaculture." (H. P. 119) (L. D. 150)

Bill, "An Act Providing for Administrative Changes in the Tax Laws." (H. P. 118) (L. D. 152)

Bill, "An Act to Exempt Certain Supplies and Equipment Used in Aquaculture from the Sales Tax." (H. P. 116) (L. D. 148)

Bill, "An Act to Prevent Electric Companies from Collecting More in Sales Tax than They Pay to the State." (H. P. 115) (L. D. 147)

Come from the House, referred to the Committee on Taxation and Ordered Printed.

Which were referred to the Committee on Taxation and Ordered Printed, in concurrence.

Bill, "An Act to Increase the Rate of Tax and Amend the Membership Requirements of the Sardine Council under the Sardine Tax Law." (H. P. 117) (L. D. 149)

Reference to Committee on Transportation is suggested.

Comes from the House, referred to the Committee on Marine Resources and Ordered Printed.

Which was referred to the Committee on Marine Resources and Ordered Printed, in concurrence.

Bill, "An Act to Create a Special Moped License for Persons 16 Years and Over." (H. P. 121) (L. D. 153)

Bill, "An Act to Increase the Minimum Age for Motor Vehicle Operators to 16." (H. P. 122) (L. D. 154)

Bill, "An Act to Establish a Sign on the Maine Turnpike for York Beach Region." (H. P. 123) (L. D. 155)

Come from the House, referred to the Committee on Transportation and Ordered Printed.

Which were referred to the Committee on Transportation and Ordered Printed, in concurrence.

currence.

The Senate then retired to the Hall of the House, where a Joint Convention was formed.

(For proceedings of Joint Convention, see House Report)

#### After Joint Convention In Senate

The Senate called to order by the President.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair notes the presence in the rear of the Chamber of the Honorable David Emery and if the Congressman would like to address the Senate, we'd certainly be pleased to have him and would ask the Sergeant-at-Arms to escort Congressman Emery to the rostrum.

The Sergeant-at-Arms escorted Congressman Emery to the rostrum, amid the applause of the Senate, the Members rising.

CONGRESSMAN EMERY: Thank you very much, Mr. President, Members of the Maine Senate.

First of all, I want to thank you very much for extending an invitation to me to briefly address this body this afternoon. As most of you know, I served the first four years of my career down the hall in the other body, and I've always considered it to be a very distinct pleasure and honor to come back and visit with my former colleagues and my new friends.

You know, you might be interested in the fact that the Maine Legislature, throughout the nation, has a superlative reputation for decorum, for efficiency, and for progress. One of the things I learned when I went to Washington as a freshman Congressman back in January of 1975, was the fact that we are one of several bodies, and not very many at that, which has a reputation for decorum, has a reputation for a businesslike atmosphere and attitude, and conducts its legislative affairs according to Reed's Rules, rather than other parliamentary forms, which, of course, dates back to Thomas B. Reed who was the Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives before the turn of the century. We have a reputation in Maine of the highest standard, one that I have always been very proud of, and you as Members of the Maine Senate should as well.

This is obviously going to be a very exciting and very interesting two-year period, both in Maine and in Washington, because we are going to be facing a variety of very difficult problems and difficult decisions, both at the national level and at the local level. I am very hopeful that the next two-year period will show an increasing awareness of the relationship between the Federal government and the States, and the Municipalities, and will, in fact, enhance the roll of State Legislatures, and local and county governments to a greater degree than in recent years. I am very much a proponent of home rule and of autonomy in local government. I believe that that philosophy and framework that that would embody would be a very welcome change in many states, including here in the State of Maine.

Many people have asked me what I expect will be the Legislative priorities of the next Congress. We're still waiting for the Reagan administration to send us a budget message and waiting for all the new Cabinet appointees to be confirmed and take their places in the various agencies, and, of course, there will be a certain amount of time before that will be accomplished. As a matter of fact, the philosophy and the Legislative program will probably come into being sometime within the next six or eight weeks and we won't have answers to all of these questions for awhile. There are a few facts I think are very important and a few goals that are already taking shape. There's no question about it, the top issue for 1981 and 1982 is going to be economics, and in my mind, that

is exactly as it should be. Not only the Federal government, but, of course, states and municipalities are facing very difficult legislative problems, such as, how to manage highway funds or what the proper level of state, or local, or Federal spending should be; how revenues are to be raised and how they're to be allocated; and what programs will be increased and what programs will be cut, or maybe eliminated altogether. Now those decisions are very difficult, especially when over the last several years the general public has become very much accustomed to and dependent upon Federal programs, of all sorts. In fact, State programs, Highway Department, Health and Welfare, you name it, are also very much dependent upon revenues and direction from Uncle Sam.

First of all, I can tell you that during the first year, the Reagan administration is not likely to make wholesale cuts that result in elimination of programs. There will be some that are going to be modified substantially through Legislative action and over the next several years, others may be phased out, if, in fact, that is the will of the Congress in both Houses.

However, the most immediate attack on economic problems is going to be in another realm. The question of taxation; the question of job creation in the private sector; the questions relating to the productivity of business and industry; the production of energy, and, of course, trying to tangle our way through the maze of the Federal bureaucracy in order to make government a bit more efficient, less expensive, and more responsive, not only to Legislators and bureaucrats, but especially to people who are very much affected by and must deal with the Federal government at all levels.

We hope to enact the so-called "Capital Cost Recovery Act" in some form. In simple language, this is legislation which is designed to encourage the development of jobs in the private sector; encourage the growth of productivity in business and industry; create jobs in areas of high unemployment; and encourage the re-industrialization of some parts of the country that have suffered an out-migration of business and industry, and, of course, to encourage the development of industries that are necessary to support our economy, such as manufacturing; strategic and critical materials for the defense industry; and of course, foremost of all, energy supplies which are absolutely essential in this country if we're to maintain our standard of living and if we're to face the turn of the century with the hope of continued prosperity and industrial expansion that we need.

The realm of energy legislation is going to be very important and very critical, especially to us in the Northeast who are more highly dependent upon imported petroleum than any other part of the country. Certainly the search for solutions to some of our most pressing energy problems is going to be a top priority and a very important element of our Legislative agenda. The decontrol and deregulation of natural gas which was begun under the Carter Administration will undoubtedly be continued, but we will also be trying to find ways to encourage the energy companies to invest their resources into new production, developing technologies and developing resources that can provide us with sources of energy for the future. Developing such technologies as coal gasification and liquefaction, shale oil, tar sands, environmentally safe and acceptable methods of using our large coal reserves, while at the same time eliminating the sulfur compounds that cause acid rain and other environmental problems. Of course, on our minds in Maine, as in most other parts of the country, the need to develop a national nuclear waste storage and management plant so that the nuclear power that we are now so dependent upon by a figure of fourteen percent, will not become an environmen-

tal hazard and an economic problem in those areas of the country, such as ours in New England, that are more heavily dependent upon nuclear power than in other parts.

I expect these will all be priorities that will take their place and unfold over the next twelve to eighteen months, but I must caution everyone that solutions to these wide-ranging economic and energy problems will not come easily or quickly. Although the great American dream is to solve all the world's problems within an hour as we see nightly on television, that just simply isn't the case. Many of these problems were decades coming into existence, and in order to solve many of them, including our fifty percent dependency upon imported petroleum, we're going to need to develop a new and more cooperative relationship with some of our allies in this hemisphere, especially Mexico and Canada, both of which have need to develop technology, both of whom have large resources of oil, or natural gas, or other energy supplies, that we in the Western hemisphere may one day become dependent upon. Of course, this is very much an element of foreign policy, as well, and we need to develop new thrusts in foreign affairs to encourage less dependency on energy from the Persian Gulf; a more stable political situation in Central and South America; a better relationship with the Soviet Union; and opening trade relationships and maybe technological and cultural exchanges with China, and other nations in the Far East. All of these things are very important challenges and will be occupying much of our time during the next two-year period.

Another issue which is extremely critical and one that I've had some close contact with as a member of the House Armed Services Committee for the past four years, has been national defense. I can tell you that the next administration and the next Congress is going to be very mindful of the national defense priorities, especially in the areas of manpower and the question of shipbuilding. It's absolutely essential that we develop a strong Navy, that we put to sea the types of ships in the necessary numbers so that we will be able to guarantee a strong national defense, and, of course, to provide stable economic outlooks for places like the Kittery-Portsmouth area, Bath Iron Works, and other shipyards around the country.

It was my responsibility to go to Groton, Connecticut, a couple of weeks ago on behalf of the House Armed Services Committee and take a look at the Trident Submarine Program. Without getting into all the details of a very difficult and complex situation, it's sufficient for me to say that one of the lessons I learned is that we need to enhance the working relationship between private companies that manufacture ships and other equipment for the Navy, and the Defense Department and the Navy, and the other branches of the military. Unless we have a cooperative working relationship between the military and our industrial developers and suppliers, it will be more and more difficult for contracts to be drawn, for ships to be built, and for the military to receive its supplies and its equipment on time and at a cost. I must say that we can look at the experience that the Navy and Bath Iron Works have had in the last few years and see a shining example of what can be done, then we can take a look at the situation at Groton, Connecticut, and see exactly how it should not be done.

Well, finally in conclusion, let me talk for just a few minutes about some of the goals that we in Maine ought to share. First of all, we suffer from extreme cost of energy. We have a very difficult situation in this part of the country with respect to oil supplies and a proper replacement for that dependency on foreign petroleum. One of the most hopeful signs is the new interest in natural gas that has occurred in some parts of New England. I can say that although oil in this country is expensive and in short supply domestically, there are great po-

tentials for natural gas development in the Gulf of Mexico, possibly off-shore on the East coast, and various other sites in and around the continental North American area. In fact, there is probably enough natural gas to replace much of the petroleum that we use for a foreseeable future within, let's say, a hundred years or more. I think it would be a very desirable policy for those of us in the New England Congressional Delegation, those of us who have ties to this region, to push for expanded use of natural gas which is clean and available and much more stable economically. Hopefully, new environmental policies, new energy policies relating to regulation, taxation and cost will make it possible to burn this clean fuel in New England in greater quantities rather than continuing our dependency on very expensive oil.

We have a continuing interest in the American-Canadian negotiations leading toward a fishing treaty, and, of course, developing some sort of framework in which the proposed treaty can be renegotiated is going to be beneficial to all of the fishing areas in the Northeast. It will give us an opportunity to develop our resources and know what the relationship is going to be between the United States and Canada with respect to trade; with respect to regulation; with respect to economics; all of which are very nebulous at this time, and the situation does not benefit either country.

We might also look at one proposal before the Congress for the creation of what we would call, "economic enterprise zones." Essentially, this means to focus the attention of such Federal programs as exist and may be created, to the creation of jobs in areas of chronic high unemployment. There are many pockets in and around New England, especially in the State of Maine where unemployment rates have been very high and where the situation has been nearly hopeless in the minds of many citizens for several years. This legislation would not only provide some economic assistance or hope for industrial development and creation of jobs in rural areas, but also in center city areas in parts of the country where this same problem exists, and, of course, would provide a new hope for the creation of new jobs through private sector revenues with the support of Federal agencies rather than merely creating a situation where jobs and industrial development are drawn to areas which have a chronically low unemployment rate and don't suffer many of the same economic crises that, say, Washington County or Waldo County or Aroostook County face in this State.

Finally, I might add I have great hope for development of some alternative energy resources here in New England. We've heard proposals for development of fuel from Maine potatoes and grain brought in from the Midwest. We see also hope of developing energy independency in the short run by greater use of wood. Wood stove tax credit proposals are before the Congress and I understand that my colleague, Mrs. Snowe has spoken to the President-elect and has had an, at least, tentative commitment that the administration will strongly consider the "Wood Stove Tax Credit Proposal" and will consider giving it life. That, I think, would be very helpful to us and I commend her very much for the effort that she's made in that regard.

Finally, I must observe that if any of these goals are to be met, and if long-range economic and energy forecasts are to be diverted from what they would be now, it's going to take the cooperation of everybody—Republicans and Democrats, business and labor, young people and old people, every segment of our society in Maine. I think we have a very big challenge ahead of us, but I'm hopeful. I'm looking forward to working with those of you who represent cities and towns at the State level. I know I also speak for Senators Mitchell and Cohen, and Mrs. Snowe, that we are very much

anxious to work in a closer relationship, a closer liaison, with our counterparts at the State level than before. I hope that you will feel very free to call on us at any time we can be of assistance to gather your views, share information. If we can provide you with any information necessary to allow you to do your jobs more effectively, we would like very much to do that.

I want to thank you very much for the courtesy of allowing me to address you briefly this afternoon, and I wish you well on your deliberations over the next several months. Thank you very much.

The Sergeant-at-Arms escorted Congressman Emery from the rostrum to the floor of the Senate amid the applause of the Senate, the Members rising.

On motion by Senator Pierce of Kennebec,  
Adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.