MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 110

H.P. 80

House of Representatives, January 21, 1993

Reference to the Committee on Marine Resources suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative LOOK of Jonesboro.

Cosponsored by Representative FARREN of Cherryfield, Representative HEINO of Boothbay and Senator GOULD of Waldo.

STATE OF MAINE

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

An Act to Change the Legal Harvesting Size of Clams.

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

Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §6671, sub-§3, as repealed and replaced by PL 1989, c. 257, §3, is amended to read:

- 3. Shellfish conservation ordinance. Within any area of the municipality, a shellfish conservation ordinance may regulate or prohibit the possession of shellfish; may fix the amount of shellfish that may be taken; may provide for enforcement, protection and evaluation of a green crab fencing program; and may authorize the municipal officers to open and close flats under specified conditions. An ordinance shall—limit—the may establish a minimum size of soft—shell elams—in—accordance—with article—5 clam stock that is greater than the state minimum size established in section 6681. Except as provided in section 6621, subsection 3, paragraph C, a program or ordinance may not allow surveying, sampling or harvesting of shellfish in areas closed by regulation of the commissioner.
- Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §6671, sub-§4, ¶B, as repealed and replaced by PL 1991, c. 390, §5, is amended to read:
 - B. Any ordinance proposed by a municipality or unorganized territory under this section must be approved in writing by the commissioner prior to its adoption. The commissioner may approve an ordinance that establishes a minimum size of soft-shell clam stock that is greater than the state minimum size established in section 6681 only if the commissioner determines that harvesting soft-shell clams within that municipality at the size established in section 6681 would be detrimental to the preservation of the resource in that municipality.
 - Sec. 3. 12 MRSA §6681, sub-§§1, 3 and 4, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 838, §6, are amended to read:
- 1. Purpose. The Legislature finds that the conservation and wise use of the State's shellfish resource may be enhanced by a 2-ineh 1 1/2-inch minimum size limit on possession of soft-shell clam shell stock in combination with other management programs.
 - The Legislature further finds that management programs should be designed to meet local circumstances as appropriate, but also finds that a minimum size limit to be beneficial must be a uniform standard-statewide state minimum size.
- The Legislature intends by this Article article to enhance the value of the State's shellfish resource by the institution of uniform standards, which can be implemented and enforced statewide.

- 3. Minimum size. It is unlawful to possess seft-shelled soft-shell clam shell stock whose shells are less than 2 1 1/2 inches in the largest diameter.

 4. Tolerance. Any person may possess seft-shelled soft-shell clams that are less than 2 1 1/2 inches if, beginning
- on the effective date of this Article article, they comprise less than 30% of any bulk pile; beginning in calendar year 1985, they comprise less than 20% of any bulk pile; and beginning in calendar year 1986, they comprise less than 10% of any bulk pile. The tolerance shall must be determined by numerical count of not less than one peck nor more than 4 pecks taken at random from various parts of the bulk pile or by a count of the entire pile if it contains less than one peck.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill decreases the minimum statewide legal size of soft-shell clams from 2 inches to 1 1/2 inches. The bill also permits municipalities and unorganized territories to adopt shellfish conservation ordinances that establish larger minimum sizes if harvesting clams in the 1 1/2-inch size range would be detrimental to the local soft-shell clam resource.