



116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-1994

Legislative Document

No. 1918

S.P. 710

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In Senate, February 18, 1994

An Act to Prohibit the Use of Gill Nets in the Kennebec and Androscoggin Rivers.

(AFTER DEADLINE)

(EMERGENCY)

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 27. Reference to the Committee on Marine Resources suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator ESTY of Cumberland. Cosponsored by Representatives: FARNSWORTH of Hallowell, HEINO of Boothbay, JACQUES of Waterville, LIPMAN of Augusta, MARSH of West Gardiner, PARADIS of Augusta, STEVENS of Sabattus, TREAT of Gardiner. **Emergency preamble. Whereas,** Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

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Whereas, the lower Kennebec and Androscoggin Rivers once supported abundant runs of striped bass that spawned in the rivers in spring and provided a significant commercial fishery; and

10 Whereas, the construction of dams and the pollution from mills and cities that poured into these 2 great rivers eventually
 12 wiped out the native striper population around 1930; and

Whereas, as river water quality began to improve in the late 1970s the Department of Marine Resources was urged to reintroduce stripers to this river system; and A

Whereas, starting in 1982 and continuing until 1989 the Kennebec and Androscoggin estuaries were stocked with a total of almost 200,000 young striped bass; and

Whereas, beginning in 1987, annual samplings of the Kennebec estuary resulted in the capture of small numbers of striped bass young-of-the-year each year and in late November 1993 several hundred 5-inch long young-of-the-year were captured in a fyke net just upstream from the Bath bridge in the Kennebec River; and

Whereas, the estuaries of both the Kennebec and Androscoggin Rivers and their tributaries are presently open to commercial fishing with gill nets, which kill all the fish they catch, and there is a significant danger that gillnetting after ice-out in 1994 for alewives, shad or other species will result in large numbers of these small, native stripers being killed in gill nets; and

Whereas, the restoration of a natural, native population of striped bass in the estuaries of the Kennebec and Androscoggin
Rivers and their tidewater tributaries is a priority issue for the State's fishery management program; and

Whereas, the risk of killing large numbers of the young-of-the-year nucleus of a native striped bass population in the estuaries of the Kennebec and Androscoggin Rivers presently 44 exists; and

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,

Page 1-LR3233(1)

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and the second second

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

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Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §6553-B is enacted to read:

<u>§6553-B. Gill nets in the Kennebec River and the Androscoggin</u> <u>River and their tributaries</u>

8 It is unlawful to use a gill net of any mesh size in the tidal waters of the Kennebec River and the Androscoggin River and 10 their tidal tributaries, including all the tidal waters of the following towns that are connected to the Kennebec River upstream 12 from Fort Popham: Phippsburg, West Bath, Bath, Bowdoinham, Topsham, Dresden, Woolwich, Arrowsic and Georgetown.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect April 1, 1994.

STATEMENT OF FACT

For the first time in at least 60 years there is a significant population of native, young-of-the-year striped bass living in the tidal areas of the Kennebec River and the Androscoggin River and their tidal tributaries. This bill prohibits the use of gill nets as a fishing method in those areas, effective April 1, 1994.

32 This document has not yet been reviewed to determine the need for cross-reference, stylistic and other technical 34 amendments to conform existing law to current drafting standards.