

[Similar Matter Filed During Past Session —
See Senate No. 1347 of 1984.]

SENATE No. 1836

By Mr. Wetmore, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1836) of Robert D. Wetmore for legislation relative to the control of thermal pollution of the waters of the Commonwealth. Natural Resources and Agriculture.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty-five.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE CONTROL OF THERMAL POLLUTION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary,
- 2 the division of water pollution control, in order to protect
- 3 sources of public water supply, propagation of fish, other
- 4 aquatic life, and wildlife, shall establish separate parameters
- 5 in each river, stream and lake in the commonwealth for the
- 6 control of thermal pollution. Any violation of said parameters
- 7 shall be subject to a fine of one thousand dollars per day until
- 8 the affected body of water is restored to the water quality
- 9 classification it was in prior to the violation.

The first part of the history of the United States is the history of the colonies. The colonies were first settled by Englishmen in 1607, and they grew in number and importance until the Revolution in 1776. The colonies were at first dependent on Great Britain, but they gradually became more independent. The Revolution was a result of the colonies' desire for self-government and their opposition to British policies.

The second part of the history of the United States is the history of the early years of the new nation. The Constitution was adopted in 1787, and the first President, George Washington, was inaugurated in 1789. The early years of the new nation were marked by the struggle for independence and the establishment of a new government.

The third part of the history of the United States is the history of the expansion of the new nation. The United States expanded its territory westward, and the Louisiana Purchase in 1803 was a major event. The expansion of the new nation was a result of the desire for land and the discovery of gold in California.

The fourth part of the history of the United States is the history of the Civil War. The Civil War was fought between 1861 and 1865, and it was a result of the conflict between the North and the South over the issue of slavery. The Civil War was a turning point in the history of the United States, and it led to the abolition of slavery and the establishment of a more unified nation.

The fifth part of the history of the United States is the history of the Reconstruction period. The Reconstruction period was the period after the Civil War, and it was a time of great change and struggle. The Reconstruction period was marked by the struggle for civil rights and the establishment of a new government in the South.

The sixth part of the history of the United States is the history of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. This period was marked by the rise of industrialization and the growth of the United States as a world power. The late 19th and early 20th centuries were a time of great progress and change.