

By Mr. Morrissey of Quincy, petition of Michael W. Morrissey and another for legislation to require the seasonal testing for pollutants of all traditionally eaten marine life within three miles of any waste water outfall. Natural Resources and Agriculture.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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

AN ACT REQUIRING THE SEASONAL TESTING FOR POLLUTANTS OF ALL TRADITIONALLY EATEN MARINE LIFE WITHIN THREE MILES OF ANY WASTE WATER OUTFALL.

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

1 The first paragraph of section 74 of chapter 130 of the General
2 Laws, as most recently amended by section 215 of chapter 706 of
3 the acts of 1975, is hereby further amended by striking out the first
4 sentence and inserting in place thereof the following sentence:—
5 The department of environmental quality engineering shall exam-
6 ine from time to time as conditions may require, or upon the
7 request of the director, the commissioner of public health, the
8 major or city manager of a city, or the selectmen or town manager
9 of a town, but not more frequently than once in two years, the
10 coastal waters and flats of the commonwealth and samples of
11 shellfish therein or thereon, except that the waters and flats within
12 three miles of any waste water outfall and samples of any tradition-
13 ally eaten marine life therein or thereon shall be tested seasonally,
14 in order to determine what areas thereof are so contaminated that
15 marine life obtained therefrom are unfit for food and dangerous to
16 the public health.

The Campaign of 1932

In the year 1932 the German people were faced with a choice between Hitler and Brüning.

The first paragraph of section 14 of chapter 10 of the German Basic Law states that the Federal Government is composed of the President and the Chancellor and Ministers of State.

The second paragraph of section 14 of chapter 10 of the German Basic Law states that the Chancellor is elected by the Federal Assembly.

The third paragraph of section 14 of chapter 10 of the German Basic Law states that the Chancellor is elected for a term of four years. The fourth paragraph of section 14 of chapter 10 of the German Basic Law states that the Chancellor is elected by a majority of two-thirds of the members of the Federal Assembly. The fifth paragraph of section 14 of chapter 10 of the German Basic Law states that the Chancellor is elected by the Federal Assembly on the proposal of the President. The sixth paragraph of section 14 of chapter 10 of the German Basic Law states that the Chancellor is elected by the Federal Assembly on the proposal of the President. The seventh paragraph of section 14 of chapter 10 of the German Basic Law states that the Chancellor is elected by the Federal Assembly on the proposal of the President. The eighth paragraph of section 14 of chapter 10 of the German Basic Law states that the Chancellor is elected by the Federal Assembly on the proposal of the President. The ninth paragraph of section 14 of chapter 10 of the German Basic Law states that the Chancellor is elected by the Federal Assembly on the proposal of the President. The tenth paragraph of section 14 of chapter 10 of the German Basic Law states that the Chancellor is elected by the Federal Assembly on the proposal of the President.