

Act Number	Session	Bill Number	Total Number of Committee Pages	Total Number of House Pages	Total Number of Senate Pages
PA 71-303		8303	3	10	1
<u>Committee Pages:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Environment 609-611</i> 				<u>House Pages:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2396-2400 2288-2292 	<u>Senate Pages:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1942

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**CONNECTICUT
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE**

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Further remarks on the Bill. If not, all those in favor EFH indicate by saying "aye". Opposed. The Bill is passed.

THE CLERK:

Continuing to the bottom of the page, Calendar No. 699, in your files File No. 671, H.B. No. 7961, an Act concerning retirement elections by teachers. Favorable report of the Committee on Public Personnel and Military Affairs.

WILLIAM A. O'NEILL:

Mr. Speaker, I move for the acceptance of the Joint Committee's favorable report and passage of the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER:

Will you remark.

WILLIAM A. O'NEILL:

Mr. Speaker, this particular Bill allows at the present time teachers working under the Board of Higher Education and working for the State have an option to either go into Teachers' Retirement or to State Retirement. If they do not choose this option within a month they would automatically considered under State Retirement.

MR. SPEAKER:

Will you remark further on the Bill. If not, all those in favor indicate by saying "aye". Opposed. The Bill is passed.

THE CLERK:

Turning to Page 9, third one down from the top, Calendar No. 703, in your files as File No. 667, H.B. No. 8303, an Act concerning the vaccination of imported cattle. Favorable report

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Committee on Environment.

EFH

MR. SPEAKER:

The Chair recognizes our expert on brucellosis, Rep. Papandrea, from the 78th.

JOHN F. PAPANDREA:

With a feeling of honor, distinction and privilege, Mr. Speaker, I move acceptance of the Joint Committee's favorable report...(laughter)

MR. SPEAKER:

Yes...

CARL R. AJELLO, JR.:

He forgot the magic words. (Laughter)

MR. SPEAKER:

Perhaps it's the company he keeps. (Laughter)

JOHN F. PAPANDREA:

...and passage of the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER:

Will you remark. There will be a slight pause. Give the man a serious assignment and see what happens.

JOHN F. PAPANDREA:

It's terribly difficult in this corner, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, this is a technical Amendment. It deals with six-month-old...(laughter)...heifers...(laughter)...and seven-month-old bulls. (Laughter) And with no further bull, it's a good Bill, and it ought to pass. (Laughter)

MICHAEL L. MORANO:

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Mr. Speaker.

EFH

MR. SPEAKER:

Are you speaking in behalf of J. J. Tiffany, Gordon Vaill and Morris Hogan, Representative Morano?

MICHAEL L. MORANO:

Mr. Speaker, a question, through you, to the gentleman from Meriden. Mr. Speaker, my question is what effect will brucellosis have on an unborn calf? (Laughter)

JOHN F. PAPANDREA:

George says to tell you it would result in a fatal fetus. (Laughter)

MR. SPEAKER:

I would ask that that be stricken from the record in view of the fact debate on the Abortion Bill was last month. (Laughter)

RONALD A. SARASIN:

Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER:

Representative Sarasin.

RONALD A. SARASIN:

Question, sir, through you to the proponent of the Bill. As I understand the explanation given by the Representative from Meriden he was talking about seven-month-old bulls and six-month-old heifers. As I read the Bill, it refers to six-month-old female animals and seven-month-old...er, six-month-old bulls and seven-month-old female animals. Is there any problem with the

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gentleman's ability to distinguish a cow from a bull. (Laughter)

EFH

JOHN F. PAPANDEA:

I've been known to have some difficulty in the past.

(Laughter) He's entirely correct, Mr. Speaker. I just got overwhelmed by the intensity of my feeling on this matter.

PETER W. GILLIES:

Mr. Speaker, I would simply suggest that you can always tell one from the udder. (Laughter) (Oh....oh....oh....oh)

MR. SPEAKER:

On that serious note, the gentleman from the 118th.

CARL R. AJELLO, JR.:

Mr. Speaker, this is a serious matter, indeed. And I always ask...and I've asked for years now...and I'll ask again, so it'll be in the record, in case anybody types the transcript of this momentous day...I still don't know what brucellosis is. Every Session we pass Bills on it. (Pause) George says it's bad breath in cows. (Laughter)

WILLIAM A. O'NEILL:

Mr. Speaker, being that there's no one here from Human Rights and Opportunities today, it seems to me this might be a little discriminatory. It's six months for bulls and seven months for heifers. I don't quite understand the difference, but I won't question it.

MR. SPEAKER:

Is there anyone here to speak for the Hawaiian Room? Will you remark further. If not, all those in favor indicate by saying "MOO"!

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THE CLERK:

The Clerk has no further business.

THE SPEAKER:

Are there announcements or introductions?

MR. AJELLO (118th):

Mr. Speaker, there are two items that I'd like to take up which fall in the nature of Calendar business and the Clerk was too quick for me. I'd like first to move for recall of File No. 667, H.B. No. 8303 which this Chamber took action on on last Friday with a resounding moo in favor and the purpose of that is to add an amendment to the cattle vaccination bill.

THE SPEAKER:

The Papandrea bill.

MR. AJELLO (118th):

Yes, that's correct and he still stands firm in his adherence to the principle enunciated in that document. However, we were supposed to offer an amendment and being a lightly attended, non-controversial day, we, perhaps it ended up in the same place as Representative Stevens' last amendment but we didn't do it and we'd like to reconsider the bill for the purpose of doing that. The amendment simply makes it effective on passage. There are some cows standing by apparently, in some lot, somewhere that needs this attention right away.

MR. COLLINS (165th):

Mr. Speaker, I would just raise the question after hearing a little bit of that debate the other day as to whether or not Mr. Ajello was on the prevailing side.

MR. AJELLO (118th):

I mooed in favor.

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THE SPEAKER:

The question is to adopt the motion on recall. All those in favor will indicate by saying aye. Opposed? Motion to recall, the gentleman says recall, do you wish reconsideration?

MR. AJELLO (118th):

I thought I said reconsideration. That's what I meant to say if I didn't. Cows make me very nervous, sir.

THE SPEAKER:

The gentleman indicates he was in the prevailing vote, a motion for reconsideration is in order. Will you remark further? If not, all those in favor indicate by saying moo. Opposed? Reconsideration is GRANTED and the Assistant Veterinarian, Mr. Seri, indicates that the bill is in hand, it's in the udder hand, and if this barnyard will stand at ease, we'll call it from the Clerk's ranch. The Clerk indicates that the bill is in the possession of the Clerk's office and is available for consideration at this time. Will the Clerk call House Amendment Schedule "A"?

THE CLERK:

House Amendment Schedule "A", offered by Mr. Blake of the 53rd, this is to H.B. No. 8303, File No. 667:

In Line 1, before the word "Section" insert "Section 1."

At the end add the following:

"Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from its passage."

MR. AJELLO (118th):

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of those cows that are standing by, I move adoption of the amendment.

THE SPEAKER:

Will you remark further on House Amendment Schedule "A"?

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MR. AJELLO (118th):

djh

Mr. Speaker, I don't know how I got stuck with this but on Friday we adopted this bill, as I indicated earlier, and it was desired to make it effective upon passage so that whoever is concerned with this can immediately start vaccinating all available cows. I would indicate for the members who weren't here that it was a most instructional session in which that old question was again raised, just exactly what is brucellosis. We've been asking this since I first came here, low those many years ago, and no one has ever given us a satisfactory information except that it's bad and we've got to vaccinate everybody and all cows possible against it. It was pointed out, and this is unconfirmed so I offer it for what it's worth, that it's halitosis in cows.

THE SPEAKER:

I'd indicate that the gentleman from the 78th, Representative Papandrea has absented himself under Rule 18 showing an interest in this bill. Are there others who wish to do the same?

MR. COLLINS (165th):

Mr. Speaker, I intended to direct a question to the gentleman from the 78th but I see he snuck outside so he couldn't have to answer it.

THE SPEAKER:

That's why he left.

MR. COLLINS (165th):

Since the Majority Leader has taken this obligation on himself to bring this amendment in, I would just direct a question to him, through you sir and ask him what act takes effect on passage.

THE SPEAKER:

I would suggest unless there's an expert here from the Committee

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on Obscenity that we might want to cut off this dialogue at this point and not keep the cows waiting any longer.

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MR. AJELLO (118th):

I would just say any act between two consenting adult cows.

MR. COLLINS (165th):

As long as it involves brucellosis.

MR. HOLDSWORTH (125th):

Mr. Speaker, I know there's much merriment going around relative to brucellosis but if you don't know what it is, it's a pretty serious thing, especially if you as an individual on the recipient end of the situation and end up with undulant fever. And that's what brucellosis is all about. It's a disease, a blood disease, which is contracted from cows, beef, and there's only one way or two ways of protecting the individual. One is by pasteurization, cooking of meats thoroughly, and the other is inoculation. Now I'll tell you if you've never experienced the pains from undulant fever, you don't know what it's all about. So it isn't quite as a merry situation as you think it is. Thank you.

THE SPEAKER:

I'm sure all of this is going to end up on the Frank Atwood Show tomorrow morning. We now will hear from the authority, Representative Vaill.

MR. VAILL (173rd):

Mr. Speaker, not to correct Representative Holdsworth--

(due to malfunction of machine, some of Mr. Vaill's statement was not recorded).

--from infected cattle, this does cause undulant fever and the reason for this amendment is that Connecticut does import some 10,000 head of cattle annually and there is a shortage of vaccinated cattle as Connecticut

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is one of the three states remaining with laws that still maintain that you have to have vaccinated cattle to come into the State of Connecticut. And this is a necessity if this amendment, cattle are hard to find, vaccinated cattle and this is why we have to pass this the way it is.

THE SPEAKER:

Further remarks on House Amendment Schedule "A"? If not, all those in favor indicate by saying aye. Opposed? Amendment "A" is ADOPTED. Will you remark further on the bill as amended?

MR. AJELLO (118th):

I now move passage of the bill as amended by Senate Amendment Schedule "A", House Amendment Schedule "A", I'm sorry.

THE SPEAKER:

I notice that the gentleman from the 78th has returned. Does he wish to be in all while further debate continues on this bill? Will you remark further on the bill as amended? If not, all those in favor indicate by saying aye. Opposed? The bill is PASSED.

Is there further business?

MR. HANNON (16th):

Mr. Speaker, prior to adjournment, I should like to add one more item on the Consent Calendar on page 15, Calendar No. 774, Substitute for H.B. No. 6429, File 767.

THE SPEAKER:

Is there any objection to placing this item on the Consent Calendar? Hearing none, so ordered.

Further announcements or introductions?

MR. BONETTI (175th):

djh

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further? If not all those in favor of passage signify by saying aye. AYE. Opposed nay? The ayes have it. The bill is passed.

THE CLERK:

Cal. 680, File 667, Favorable report joint standing committee on the Environment on H.B. 8303 An Act Concerning the Faccination of Imported Cattle.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Pac.

SENATOR PAC:

Mr. President, I move acceptance of the joint committee's favorable report and passage of the bill as amended, by House Amendment Sch. A.

THE CHAIR:

Will you remark?

SENATOR PAC:

All cattle that are imported into this state have to be vaccinated. However, the farmers are having a difficult time restocking their herds. Most of the states around us are actually in the country there are only two or three that require vaccination. So this bill would permit the import of any cows that are over six months of age. Or any bulls over seven months of age. Providing they have had a blood test within 30 days of the import. And it has a second section that permits the veterenarian that are employed by the Department of Agriculture, they are not accredited in the state, but they are certainly certified as far as their duties are concerned to conduct this test.

THE CHAIR:

The question is on passage. Will you remark further? If not all those in favor signify by saying aye. AYE. Opposed nay? The ayes have it. The bill is passed.

THE CLERK:

Cal. 681, File 635. Favorable report joint standing committee on Environment Substitute H.B. 8716 An Act Concerning Mandate for Construction of Sewer Project or Disposal Plant Project.

**JOINT
STANDING
COMMITTEE
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plenty of help. This help is from the long-term camper. We have not barred short-termers from coming to any of these affairs. We get no help from them, and I believe this, if we didn't have all these facilities, we pay in dues a lot of people pay dues that don't have children, but to keep the children out of trouble. We have had trouble down there, and it's a very true fact, and it can be proven, I would say 95% of this trouble has come from short-term campers. They come in, they might be there a week, 2 weeks, or a day, and when there's been vandalism the Park did enter into this to see where the trouble comes from and it's always a short-termer 9 out of 10 times. A lot of them, the next morning they pulled out by the time they try to find out who it is. It isn't the long-termers. I go down there on vacation, I put my heart and soul into this to keep the children out of trouble. We have never said no to any of them. Also, short-termers come down, and I've talked to many of the,. They say Hammonasset offers them nothing for the money. They can go somewhere else get electricity, bathroom facilities. We are willing to go down there with our electricity, do the best we can. So I don't see why we are willing to take 50-50, and I think short-termers in campers and trailers also should accept this fact. Thank you.

Rep. Ciampi: Anyone else wishing to speak on this bill? Alright, we'll close the hearing on S.B.818, and we'll get along with the rest of the hearing now.

Joseph M. Gill: I'm representing the Consolidated Milk Producers Association, and speaking in favor of H.B.8303, the vaccination of imported cattle, and I'm in opposition to H.B.0304 for vaccination of female calves. Mr. Chairman, over the past 15 years the vaccination program or the program to eliminate brucellosis from our dairy animals has been outstandingly successful. Brucellosis is known in human beings as undulant fever. The main stage of the elimination of this dread disease has been the vaccination program. We have now progressed to the point where it is almost impossible for cattle dealers bringing cows into the state to find them vaccinated. The vaccination of a, do you want me to back up a little Mr. Chairman, for a little orientation.

Rep. Ciampi: Yes, please.

Joseph Gill: The association and vaccination of dairy animals is to eliminate this disease known as brucellosis. Brucellosis in humans is undulant fever. It causes contagious abortion in dairy animals and by this vaccination program and Morris here is going to straighten you out on a few things. The vaccination of these animals has been outstandingly successful over the past 15 years.

Rep. Ciampi: I have to tell you this, Morris Hogan wants to know if this bill should not be heard over at the Bushnell today.

Joseph Gill: I knew that Morris would come up with something. I'm very timely. But the need for this bill is to accommodate the situation now that we have reached our pinnacle of allowing non-vaccinated animals to

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come into the state. But we would like to continue the requirement at least for another year or two. The farmers feel this way, a mandatory vaccination, a local vaccination program. The important animals would be allowed to come in after a blood test from their state of origin, and they'll be retested when they come in here. They would be tested by what is known as a milk-ring test 4 times a year. That is a sample of milk from that animal 4 times a year to be sure they are negative to the brucellosis test. So, we've got an opportunity here now to free up the import market for the need of our imported animals. We have imported from 8 to 10,000 a year and it's practically impossible to find a non-vaccinated animal in the states we ordinarily bring our dairy animals from. The farmers of Connecticut Consolidated Milk Producers Association who represent the vast majority of the dairy animals farmers of the State of Connecticut feel that they would as long as Connecticut would keep a mandatory vaccination program within the state, they would be will to allow imported animals to come in that have not been vaccinated as long as they passed a blood test prior to their importation.

Rep. Ciampi: Excuse me Joe, how old are these cattle when you bring them in?

J. Gill: They'll be coming in all the way from 6 months to perhaps around 2 or 3 years before their first lactation which is, Morris, around 20 months? Mr. Tiffany will be the expert on the whole thing. The imports come in from 6 months on up. Thank you much.

Rep. Vaill: Two blood tests, you mean within 30 days, it would serve no useful purpose. Although I'm not a veterinarian, a professional should answer that question. From my knowledge it would serve no purpose to have 2 blood tests.

George Simpson: Mr. Chairman, I won't further confuse the Committee with any more facts--Mr. Gill has covered this quite well. We're in support of H.B.8303, we are in opposition to H.B.8304 for the reasons that he stated. We wish to keep compulsory vaccination within the state and allow the opportunity for non-vaccinates to come in. Actually we're only one of three states that still require vaccination, and this is why we're having such difficulty in finding sufficient number of cattle for importation from states to meet our requirements. Only 3 states are still carrying vaccination, the rest are not. So this shorts out the supply considerably, and this H.B.8303 takes care of this problem. Thank you Mr. Chairman.

Ralph Viets: I represent the Connecticut Livestock Association. We certainly would favor this H.B.8303. We have lived with the problem over the last 2 years of dindng it very tight to get these a vaccinated animals for the State of Connecticut market. However, we have been able to obtain some, but it's becoming increasingly difficult each day to obtain these young cattle from the points where they've always come from, Vermont, New York, New Hampshire, and especially Canada. We think it is high time that this can be lifted, and the State of Connecticut would continue to vaccinate their calves at their discretion. But would al-

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low animals to come into the state which are not vaccinated, but are clean to the blood tests. Thank you.

Albert Kimble: Mr. Chairman, members of the Committee, I know the lunch hour is here, and I see a few looking at their watches. This will be very brief. I'm Assistant General Manager of the Motor Transport Association of Connecticut, and appearing in opposition to H.R. 8372. The purpose of this proposed bill is to prohibit the use of diesel fuel after January 1, 1974, as an anti-pollution measure. A common misconception is that diesel trucks and busses are a major cause of air pollution. The ability to see and smell diesel exhaust generally is attributed to be the cause for this mistaken belief. If all the diesel engines in the country were taken off the roads tomorrow, the decline in the amount of pollution in the air would be less than one per cent. And, even though the volume is but one per cent, manufacturers, in a desire to minimize this source of air pollution, are making every effort to eliminate pollutants to the greatest extent that is physically possible. Based on millions of tons per year, here are the major sources of air pollution. Industry, power plants, space heating and refuse disposal total 39 per cent. These facts come from the U.S. Department of Health Education and Welfare. Gasoline vehicles 60%, Diesel vehicles 0.9%. Permit me to repeat---Gasoline vehicles 60%, and diesel vehicles nine tenths of one percent. Federal law, effective January 1, 1970, already establishes standards for trucks with respect to smoke emission. The regulation, in part reads. "All new engines sold for use in on-highway vehicles after January 1, 1970, must be certified to meet standards set by the department of Health, Education and Welfare. The H.E.W. standards are established in terms of maximum per cent opacity allowed under very specific test conditions." Before I conclude, permit this admission. Diesel smoke is offensive to sight as well as smell, but, please accept this--it almost axiomatic that if you don't see it, you don't smell it either. More than anything else, it is a nuisance. It would make much more sense to ban the gasoline engine than ban the diesel engine as is proposed in this bill.

Dale Van Winkle: Rep. Ciampi; and members of the Committee. Rep. Argazzi testified earlier with respect to H.R. 8370, concerning regulation of noise from super-sonic transport and I want to speak with respect to that. I'm employed by the United Air Craft, and I'd like to make a presentation on behalf of the Air Transport Association. Mr. Thomas Parnell of Eastern Air Lines in Boston expected to be here today, but was detained, and could'nt make it. He called me and asked if I would submit a brief written statement which he dictated over the phone, and that I have with me, and also to pass on these remarks. The question of the super-sonic transport is probably moot at this point, however, Rep. Argazzi did urge the bill, and I want to call to your attention a rather serious problem embodied in it. He assumed, based on the information he had that 108 precedes noise in decibels is the level of present sub-sonic aircraft. In fact, there is no present commercial air craft that meets that 108 PMBB level, so the report of this bill would be to bar all commercial air transports in Connecticut. That is, it