

Act Number	Session	Bill Number	Total Number of Committee Pages	Total Number of House Pages	Total Number of Senate Pages
PA 71-422		5780	1	1	1
<u>Committee Pages:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Banking and Regulated Activities</i> 299 				<u>House Pages:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2977 	<u>Senate Pages:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2468

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**CONNECTICUT
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE**

**PROCEEDINGS
1971**

**VOL. 14
PART 6
2503-3010**

Monday, May 17, 1971

134.

MR. CAMP: (163rd)

Mr. Speaker, they were given to my leadership and I expect they would find their way to the usual channels.

MR. MAHANEY: (92nd)

At this time, I would like to ask that this matter Passed temporarily until we have been given an opportunity to review this and see where we are at with it.

DEPUTY SPEAKER:

Is there objection to this being Passed, temporarily. Hearing none, it is so ordered.

the CLERK:

Cal. 905, Sub. for H.B. 5780. AN ACT CLARIFYING THE PURPOSES OF THE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ACT.

DEPUTY SPEAKER:

The gentleman from the 87th.

MR. HEALEY: (87th)

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

DEPUTY SPEAKER:

Question is on acceptance and passage. Will you remark.

MR. HEALEY: (87th)

Mr. Speaker, under presently existing legislation, an electric co-op may only operate in rural areas and in any portion thereof where persons are not receiving central station service. Now when this bill was originally enacted quite some years ago,

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THE CLERK:

Page 8, Calendar 811, File 947, Favorable Report of the Committee on Banks and Regulated Activities on Sub. HB5780, An Act Clarifying the Purposes of the Electric Cooperative Act.

SENATOR MURPHY:

Mr. President, I move acceptance of the Committee's favorable report and passage of the bill. This bill makes available to the six municipal utility units in the State of Connecticut the provisions of the electric cooperative act so that they can join together as municipal utilities and enter into longrange contracts through the New England Power Compact. This bill in no way affects the areas that these municipal utilities will serve and it in no way affects the franchises of public utilities.

THE CHAIR:

Will you remark further? If not, all those in favor signify by saying Aye. Opposed, nay? The Ayes have it. The bill is passed.

THE CLERK:

Calendar 813, File 945, Favorable Report of the Committee on Transportation on Sub HB 6161, An Act concerning the Establishment of Transit Districts by Vote of the Legislative Bodies of Municipalities subject to the Approval of the Commissioner of Transportation. The Clerk has an amendment.

SENATOR MONDANI:

Mr. President, I move acceptance of the Joint Committee's favorable report and passage of the bill. Will the Clerk please read the amendment?

THE CLERK:

Senate Amendment Schedule "A" offered by Senator Mondani. In line 16 ~~after the word "municipality" insert "for his information and records" and~~

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This is an extremely important factor for you to consider. As school districts began to press into service the many aspects of instructional technology which they find essential for superior instruction, they are going to have to share this kind of technology from district to district to share their towns, to share their resources and to share their expenses. I'd like to point out that in North Hartford if we were to provide some kind of access to Bloomfield to our own CPV.....system, the kind of service that we specify to Bloomfield might cost \$19,000. But the same service, the same districts, to Avon would cost in excess of \$40,000 and I suspect that the reason for this is the different dialing zones set up by the telephone company. I think that we must begin to confront the geography and the policies of the PUC in relation to the growing need to regionalize educational communications. It is our feeling that the powers granted to the State PUC to provide CATV programs free of charge to the schools and other agencies and their subsequent action in doing so can provide sorely needed educational programs to school districts rich and poor, rural, urban and suburban. The children should be the primary benefactors of the development of CATV in Conn. and should not victimized by corporate profit motives unchecked by the public's own PUC.

Chairman Blake: Anyone else wish to speak in favor of 5737? Any opposition to 5737? Hearing none, the hearing on 5737 is closed. The next bill on the list is HB 5780. Any who wish to speak in favor of 5780?

Robert Sussler: Attorney from New London, Conn. I'm here on behalf of the Conn. Municipal Gas and Electric Assoc. We have a substitute bill which adds to the language of this bill and we would prefer and ask that this be put before you as an alternative bill originally introduced. What the substitute bill does in effect, it means that providing and use of the electric co-operative would be limited so that areas that are now being serviced by public service companies or municipal utilities and receiving adequate and sufficient services which includes the whole state would have to in effect, consent to participating in the co-operative bill. The reasons for this bill it's come up because of the desires of the municipal utilities. There are five in this state, in the towns of Groton, Norwich, Griswald, Norwalk and Wallingford- 190,000 people effectively. This is part of the present growth within New England Power under what is called NEPOOL. There's a new atomic plant going into Maine, there is much discussion on and one in Vermont and in order to prevent the future brown outs and to allow both the private and public power factors to meet the needs of the consumer is obviously that this type of power growth has to take place. In addition, we have now an example, that especially among municipal utilities which are small, unable to combine that we've had examples of what the fossil fuel costs are doing to the power industry. The city of Norwich, for instance, had to increase it's payments by 100% from 1970 to Dec. 1970 for the heavy duty oil and this is all money which then has to be charged to the consumer because there's no other way the municipal utilities agent know a non-profit entity. How can they participate in this growing NEPOOL, power pool. They obviously couldn't do it as individual utilities because of their size. They also needed the power to be able to enter into contracts, not only with other public bodies but with the private utility companies. It became clear that by amending this act, so that they could by consent join together in use this, they could both participate in future power generating sites and also draw power, cooperating with the private companies for the