

Legislative History for Connecticut Act

SB 341	PA 563	1985
House	1621-1622, 1974, 1975 11429-11444	(20)
Senate	689, 942, 3550-3553, 3574-3580	(13)
Environment	317-324, 328-330, 333-334, 336, 337, 371-375, 381-382, 395, 401, 403-404, 411, 412-414	(30)
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CONNECTICUT
GEN. ASSEMBLY
HOUSE

PROCEEDINGS
1985

VOL. 28
PART 5
1490-1831

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House of Representatives

Friday, March 15, 1985

CLERK:

Favorable Change of Reference from the Joint Standing Committee on Environment, House Bill No. 6031, AN ACT CONCERNING AUTHORIZATION OF STATE BONDS TO COMPLETE THE ACQUISITION OF LAND FOR THE SCANTIC RIVER PARK. The committee has met, feels the bill should pass, but first should be referred to the Committee on Finance, Revenue and Bonding.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

So ordered.

CLERK:

I have Favorable Changes of Reference, Senate Bills, Mr. Speaker. The first is a Favorable Change of Reference from the Joint Standing Committee on Environment, Senate Bill No. 292, AN ACT CONCERNING THE EKONK CEMETERY ASSOCIATION. The committee has met, feels the bill should pass, but first be referred to the Committee on Government Administration and Elections.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

So ordered.

CLERK:

Favorable Change of Reference from the Joint Standing Committee on Environment, Senate Bill No. 341, AN ACT ESTABLISHING A STATE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

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House of Representatives

Friday, March 15, 1985

Again, the committee has met, feels the bill should pass, but first be referred to the Committee on Education.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

So ordered.

CLERK:

Another Favorable Change of Reference from the Joint Standing Committee on Environment, Senate Bill No. 790, AN ACT INCREASING THE LICENSE FEE FOR BUYING POULTRY. The committee has met, feels the bill should pass, but first be referred to the Committee on Finance, Revenue and Bonding.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

So ordered.

CLERK:

The last Favorable Change of Reference I have, Mr. Speaker is again from the Joint Standing Committee on Environment, Senate Bill No. 798, AN ACT CONCERNING THE ENFORCEMENT OF SPECIAL EDUCATION DECISIONS OF IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS OR BOARDS. Once again, the committee has met, feels the bill should pass, but first be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

So ordered. Is there further business on the Clerk's desk?

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1985

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PART 6
1832-2153

House of Representatives

Wednesday, April 3, 1985

on Planning & Development, Substitute House Bill No. 7117, AN ACT CONCERNING AUTHORIZATION OF BONDS OF THE STATE FOR A DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF INNOVATIVE HOUSING TO MEET THE NEEDS OF CERTAIN HOMELESS PERSONS. The committee has met and feels the bill ought to pass but first be referred to the Committee on Finance, Revenue and Bonding.

SPEAKER VAN NORSTRAND:

So ordered.

CLERK:

Favorable Report of the Joint Standing Committee on Education, Substitute House Bill No. 7537, AN ACT TO ENCOURAGE EXPANSION OF REMEDIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS DURING THE SUMMER. The committee has met and feels the bill ought to pass but first be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SPEAKER VAN NORSTRAND:

So ordered.

CLERK:

Business from the Senate for purposes of Change of Reference. Favorable Report of the Joint Standing Committee on Education, Substitute Senate Bill No. 341, AN ACT ESTABLISHING A STATE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

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House of Representatives

Wednesday, April 3, 1985

The committee has met and feels the bill ought to pass but first be referred to the Committee on Government Administration and Elections.

SPEAKER VAN NORSTRAND:

So ordered.

CLERK:

Favorable Report of the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary, Senate Bill No. 743, AN ACT CONCERNING FILING FEES PAYABLE TO THE SECRETARY OF THE STATE FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS. The committee has met and feels the bill ought to pass but first be referred to the Committee on Finance, Revenue and Bonding.

SPEAKER VAN NORSTRAND:

So ordered.

CLERK:

Favorable Report of the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary, Substitute for Senate Bill No. 744, AN ACT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF EXPEDITED SERVICE AND ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING SERVICES IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE STATE'S CORPORATION, UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE AND TRADEMARKS DIVISION. The committee has met and feels the bill ought to pass but first be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

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HOUSE

PROCEEDINGS
1985

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PART 31
11208-11591

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House of Representatives

Monday, June 3, 1985

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

The bill is passed in concurrence with the Senate.

CLERK:

Page 6, Calendar No. 897, Substitute for Senate Bill 341, File No. 997, AN ACT ESTABLISHING A STATE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, as amended by Senate Amendment Schedule "A". Favorable Report of the Committee on Appropriations.

REP. METSOPOULOS: (132nd)

Mr. Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Rep. Metsopoulos.

REP. METSOPOULOS: (132nd)

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move acceptance of the Joint Committee's Favorable Report and passage of the bill.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

The gentleman has moved for acceptance of the Joint Committee's Favorable Report and passage of the bill in concurrence with the Senate. Will you remark, Sir?

REP. METSOPOULOS: (132nd)

Yes, Mr. Speaker. This bill would create a State Museum of Natural History. The museum would have the state collections of natural history specimens and materials and would be responsible for creation, preservation,

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acquisition and research on the collections. The museum's staff will disseminate information through programs and exhibits. Preference will be given toward organisms and specimens from Connecticut.

It will establish the museum at the University of Connecticut. It will determine the board and it establishes the responsibility of the board as regards to the planning and establishing of the museum and recommendations to the director who shall be appointed by the president of the university.

And I move passage of the bill.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Will you remark further? There appears to be a Senate amendment.

REP. METSOPOULOS: (132nd)

Yes. Mr. Speaker, the Clerk has amendment, LCO No. 7628. Will the Clerk please read the amendment.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Will the Clerk please call and read LCO 7628 previously designated Senate Amendment Schedule "A".

CLERK:

Senate Amendment Schedule "A", LCO 7628 offered by Sen. Benson.

Strike Section 4 in its entirety and renumber the

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remaining sections accordingly.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Rep. Metsopoulos, what is your pleasure, Sir?

REP. METSOPOULOS: (132nd)

I move acceptance of the amendment of Senate
Amendment Schedule "A".

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

The motion is for adoption. Will you remark further
on Senate Amendment Schedule "A"?

REP. CIBES: (39th)

Mr. Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Rep. Cibes.

REP. CIBES: (39th)

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, through you,
a quick question to the proponent of the amendment.
Through you, Mr. Speaker, how is this State Museum of
Natural History to be funded if the money is removed from
this act?

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Excuse me just one moment, Sir. If members and
guests need to have conferences, I would suggest they move
to the lobby.

Rep. Metsopoulos, would you care to respond to the

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gentleman's question?

REP. METSOPOULOS: (132nd)

Yes, Mr. Speaker, through you, this to Rep. Cibes, the bonding authority will be placed in the University of Connecticut's budget for the beginning of the museum and this will allow partial oversight by the University of Connecticut in the early development of the museum.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Rep. Cibes, you have the floor.

REP. CIBES: (39th)

Through you, Mr. Speaker, am I correct then in understanding that that money is in the bond act to follow?

REP. METSOPOULOS: (132nd)

Mr. Speaker, at this time I would like to yield to Rep. John Savage.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Rep. Metsopoulos yields to Rep. Savage. Do you accept the yield, Sir?

REP. SAVAGE: (50th)

Yes, Mr. Speaker, I do.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Please proceed, Rep. Savage.

REP. SAVAGE: (50th)

Yes. Within the main bond package for the University

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of Connecticut for the purposes of the historic museum there is a \$50,000 allotment and that is adequate I believe at this point in time for their purposes. I strongly recommend the passage of the Senate amendment.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Rep. Cibes, you have the floor, Sir.

REP. CIBES: (39th)

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Thank you, Rep. Savage, Rep. Metsopoulos.

REP. STOLBERG: (93rd)

Mr. Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Rep. Stolberg.

REP. STOLBERG: (93rd)

Mr. Speaker through you a question to Rep. Savage.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Please frame your question, Sir.

REP. STOLBERG: (93rd)

I see that the fiscal note on the bill is \$150,000 bond authorization. I would like to ask through you, Mr. Speaker, to Rep. Savage, a breakdown of the explanation of why we have gone from \$150,000 to \$50,000 and what the \$50,000 would be used for.

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DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Rep. Savage, would you care to respond?

REP. SAVAGE: (50th)

Yes, through you, Mr. Speaker, the initial request had many things in it that were really items that should come through Appropriations. This \$50,000 allows funding for such things as showcases and the better equipping of their facilities at the University of Connecticut and their portable equipment for their displays that will be taken to the various schools.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Rep. Stolberg.

REP. STOLBERG: (93rd)

Through you, Mr. Speaker, then the \$50,000 would be used for equipment and other items of at least presumably capital expenditures that would be used on an ongoing basis. This would not include staff or anything of that sort and the \$50,000 it is felt by the university the museum would be adequate for the coming year in terms of bonding authority to meet those capital needs. Is that true, through you, Mr. Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Rep. Savage, would you care to respond?

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REP. SAVAGE: (50th)

Yes, Mr. Speaker, through you, the \$50,000 is the amount that the bond committee felt would be adequate for their capital needs for the year. This is the first time that a request has come in and in sorting out the requests in view of all of the other responsibilities of the state, it was viewed that this money would certainly cover some of their most pressing needs at this point.

I hesitate to go so far as to say it would be 100% adequate, Sir.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Rep. Stolberg, you have the floor.

REP. STOLBERG: (93rd)

Mr. Speaker, thank you very much. Rep. Savage, on the basis of the representations made by Savage, I would support the adoption of Senate Amendment Schedule "A" and even though I don't have a fiscal note in front, the presumptive fiscal note would be that it strikes the \$150,000 bond authorization in the fiscal note on the file copy and then there is a presumption that the bond act would have the \$50,000 for the purposes indicated by Rep. Savage.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Will you remark further?

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REP. MARKHAM: (34th)

Mr. Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Rep. Dean Markham.

REP. MARKHAM: (34th)

Mr. Speaker, I'm a little curious. Maybe Rep. Savage could rise to a couple of more questions, through you, Sir.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Please proceed, Sir.

REP. MARKHAM: (34th)

Rep. Savage, about eight or nine years ago, maybe a little longer, this Chamber had entertained the idea of a State History Museum. Now I realize that's probably a bit more in scope than what we're talking about here, but that provision was defeated because at the time it was an \$18 million price tag. How can you reconcile the difference between what you're talking about here, \$50,000 and the \$18 million that was probably short in funding at that point?

REP. SAVAGE: (50th)

Through you, Mr. Speaker, I would characterize part of the difference a very vigorous group of people that are interested in the museum and have raised considerable

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outside funds for it through public prescription and I believe that we should encourage this type of enterprise. They were able to secure a location at the University of Connecticut in the old library through the courtesy of the university and they do have one wing of the old library.

I think that we have a perhaps more realistic approach than was proposed nine years ago. I'm not at all familiar with what was proposed nine years ago, but I do take my hat off to the enterprise of the people that are currently working for this museum and I think that we certainly should encourage it.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Rep. Markham.

REP. MARKHAM: (34th)

A question through you, Rep. Savage, you indicated that part of this collection is going to put into the form of display cases being carted around the state so that school children will have the opportunity to see the collection. Is that correct? Through you, Mr. Speaker.

REP. SAVAGE: (50th)

Through you, Mr. Speaker, that is correct.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Rep. Markham, you have the floor, Sir.

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REP. MARKHAM: (34th)

Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman know how much it costs to build a display case probably the size, oh, 28 feet by 8 feet, square foot frontage?

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Rep. Savage, would you care to respond on that carpentry question?

REP. SAVAGE: (50th)

Through you, Mr. Speaker, these are details that I will leave up to the enterprise of the people that run the historic museum.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Rep. Markham, you have the floor, Sir.

REP. MARKHAM: (34th)

To enlighten the gentleman because I have a couple clients that do this, build display cases for trade shows, they run in the neighborhood of \$40,000 to \$50,000 per display case for the traveling display.

I think the funding here is very short sighted. I don't think there's enough money in this bill and I will not support the amendment.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

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

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REP. STOLBERG: (93rd)

Mr. Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER BELDEN:

Rep. Stolberg.

REP. STOLBERG: (93rd)

Mr. Speaker, I share Rep. Markham's reluctance on the reduction in bonding authority. It sounds as though the deal has been cut and something to get the thing started is warranted. I have seen some of the collections at the University of Connecticut that are currently in storage. They include some superb natural history items. I've surveyed the mineralogical and geological collections that currently no one is able to appreciate because they're all in storage.

I think exposing them to the public, both at Storrs and to any degree they are able to move around is overdue and therefore I would have been happy if a more adequate bonding authorization had been made available, but if the people involved think this at least gets it off to a start, that would have my support.

REP. POLINSKY: (38th)

Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER VAN NORSTRAND:

Janet Polinsky.

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REP. POLINSKY: (38th)

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I've got to give you a little of the history of this bill. I think originally when it came in the request was for \$300,000. By the time the bill came from Finance and GAE or wherever it went or to Appropriations, it was down to \$150,000.

I think Rep. Savage was quite correct. There was a need for some appropriation money for ongoing operating expenses none of which, no money of which was put onto this bill and in effect we are creating, because I do believe that this amendment will go forward, I believe we're creating a shell.

And I would think that if all of us who favor this and I would think that most of us in this Chamber do, I think we should have put our money where our mouth is because what we are doing by passing this amendment and by passing the bill without any appropriation dollars is adding responsibilities to the University of Connecticut and saying go do it, but we're really not going to give you any operating money to carry this out and I think this is grossly unfair. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER VAN NORSTRAND:

Will you remark further on Senate Amendment Schedule "A"? Will you remark further? If not, all in favor indicate

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by saying aye.

REPRESENTATIVES:

Aye.

SPEAKER VAN NORSTRAND:

all opposed indicate by saying nay.

REPRESENTATIVES:

No.

SPEAKER VAN NORSTRAND:

The ayes have it. Senate Amendment Schedule "A"
is adopted.

Will you remark further on the bill?

REP. METSOPOULOS: (132nd)

Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER VAN NORSTRAND:

Rep. Metsopoulos.

REP. METSOPOULOS: (132nd)

Through you, Mr. Speaker, all the reasons to support
the bill and I urge passage of the bill.

SPEAKER VAN NORSTRAND:

Thank you, Sir. Will you remark further? If not,
staff and guests please come to the well of the House.
The machine will be opened. The Clerk please announce the
pendancy of a roll call.

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CLERK:

The House of Representatives is now voting by roll
call. Will all members please return to the Chamber
immediately. The House of Representatives is now voting
by roll. Will all members please return to the Chamber
and see that their votes are properly recorded.

SPEAKER VAN NORSTRAND:

Have all the members voted and are your votes
properly recorded? Have all the members voted? If so,
the machine will be locked. The Clerk please take a tally.

REP. STOLBERG: (93rd)

Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER VAN NORSTRAND:

Rep. Stolberg.

REP. STOLBERG: (93rd)

Mr. Speaker, I would yield to the gentleman from
the 33rd.

SPEAKER VAN NORSTRAND:

Rep. Gionfriddo, do you accept the yield, Sir?

REP. GIONFRIDDO: (33rd)

I do. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I apparently pushed
it just after you closed the machine. I wish to be recorded
in the affirmative please.

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SPEAKER VAN NORSTRAND:

Rep. Gionfriddo of the 33rd in the affirmative.

REP. JAHN: (32nd)

Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER VAN NORSTRAND:

Rep. Bob Jahn.

REP. JAHN: (32nd)

In the affirmative please, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER VAN NORSTRAND:

Rep. Jahn from the 32nd in the affirmative.

REP. FRANKEL: (121st)

Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER VAN NORSTRAND:

Rep. Robert Frankel.

REP. FRANKEL: (121st)

In the affirmative please, Sir.

SPEAKER VAN NORSTRAND:

The gentleman from the 121st in the affirmative.

REP. BELAGA: (136th)

Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER VAN NORSTRAND:

Rep. Julie Belaga.

REP. BELAGA: (136th)

I'm sorry. In the affirmative please.

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SPEAKER VAN NORSTRAND:

Rep. Belaga of the 136th in the affirmative.

The Clerk please announce the tally.

CLERK:

Senate Bill 341, as amended by Senate Amendment
Schedule "A".

Total number voting	148
Necessary for passage	75
Those voting yea	141
Those voting nay	7
Those absent and not voting	3

SPEAKER VAN NORSTRAND:

The bill is passed in concurrence with the Senate.

REP. ESPOSITO: (137th)

Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER VAN NORSTRAND:

Rep. Frank Esposito.

REP. ESPOSITO: (137th)

Mr. Speaker, at this time I'd like to place the
following items on the Consent Calendar for final action
at our next regular session date.

On Page 2, Calendar No. 828, Bill No. 7871, File
No. 1068.

And on Page 6, Calendar No. 898, Bill No. 437, File

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CONNECTICUT
GEN. ASSEMBLY
SENATE

PROCEEDINGS
1985

VOL. 28
PART 2
365-699

Technical Session
Thursday, March 14, 1985

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Environment. Senate Bill 344. An Act Concerning Administration
Of Fire Service Programs.

Table for the calendar and printing.

Environment. Senate Bill 345. An Act Concerning Reports Made
By Commercial Fishermen.

Table for the calendar and printing.

SENATE BILLS FAVORABLY REPORTED - WITH A CHANGE OF REFERENCE

Environment. Senate Bill 292. An Act Concerning The Ekonk Ceme-
tery Association.

Refer to Government Administration and Elections.

Environment. Senate Bill 341. An Act Establishing A State
Museum Of Natural History.

Refer to the Committee on Education.

Education. Senate Bill 798. An Act Concerning The Enforcement
Of Special Education Decisions Of Impartial Hearing Officers Or Boards.

Refer to the Judiciary Committee.

Environment. Senate Bill 790. An Act Increasing The License
Fee For Buying Poultry.

Refer to the Committee on Finance, Revenue and Bonding.

BUSINESS FROM THE HOUSE;

DISAGREEING ACTION - SENATE BILL FAVORABLY REPORTED

Public Safety. Senate Bill 312. An Act Concerning The Use Of

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PROCEEDINGS
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PART 3
700-1057

1985 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE

TECHNICAL SESSION
APRIL 2, 1985

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Education, Substitute Senate Bill 341, AN ACT ESTABLISHING
A STATE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY. Referred to
Government Administration and Elections.

Planning and Development, Substitute Senate Bill 933, AN
ACT CONCERNING CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN BUILDINGS OVER
RAILROAD TRACKS IN NEW HAVEN. Referred to Transporta-
tion.

Public Health, Senate Bill 869, AN ACT CONCERNING PAYMENT
OF EXPENSES FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF ALCOHOLISM
PATIENTS. Referred to Appropriations.

BUSINESS FROM THE HOUSE: HOUSE BILLS FAVORABLY REPORTED
WITH A CHANGE OF REFERENCE - to be referred to
Committees indicated.

Environment, Substitute House Bill 7457, AN ACT CONCERNING
PROVISION OF POTABLE DRINKING WATER. Referred to
Public Health.

Environment, House Bill 7612, AN ACT CONCERNING THE
RESPONSIBILITY OF THE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH SERVICES
IN THE REGULATION OF PUBLIC DRINKING WATER. Referred
to Public Health.

Environment, Substitute House Bill 7614, AN ACT CONCERN-
ING SALE OR ABANDONMENT OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY LANDS.
Referred to Public Health.

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CONNECTICUT
GEN. ASSEMBLY
SENATE

PROCEEDINGS
1985

VOL. 28
PART 11
3525-3909

Regular Session
Thursday, May 23, 1985

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THE CLERK:

Immediate roll call has been ordered in the Senate, will all Senators please return to the Chamber. An immediate roll call has been ordered in the Senate, will all Senators please return to the Chamber.

THE CHAIR:

Ladies and gentlemen, we're voting on Cal. No. 653, Substitute for Senate Bill 290, File 1002. The machine will be open. The machine will be closed, Clerk please take a tally.

Result of the bill: 10 yea, 26 nay. The bill fails.
Madame Clerk, will you please call the next item.

THE CLERK:

Cal. No. 654, Substitute for Senate Bill No. 341. An Act Establishing A State Museum of Natural History. Favorable Report of the Committee on Appropriations.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Benson.

SENATOR BENSON:

Thank you, Mr. President. I move acceptance of the Committee's joint Favorable Report and passage of the bill. I believe the Clerk is in possession of an amendment.

THE CLERK:

The Clerk has an amendment.

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THE CHAIR:

Clerk, please call the amendment.

THE CLERK:

Schedule "A", L.C.O. No. 7629, introduced by Senator Benson.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Benson.

SENATOR BENSON:

Thank you, Mr. President. I move adoption of the amendment, waive the reading, and beg leave of the Chamber to summarize.

THE CHAIR:

Without objection, you may proceed.

SENATOR BENSON:

Very simply, this removes the bonding request from the bill. What had happened is, in the present bond act, the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee has already raised a fifty thousand dollar bonding authorization, for capitol purchases, for the museum. Therefore, this particular section of the bill is not necessary. And I would move its adoption.

THE CLERK:

I've made an error. That's 7628, if you're having trouble finding it. L.C.O. No. 7628.

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dk

SENATOR BENSON:

That's the correct number.

THE CHAIR:

Does everyone have this amendment? Amendment Schedule "A", L.C.O. No. 7628? Anyone wish to remark further on this amendment? All those in favor of the amendment, signify by saying aye. Opposed? The amendment is adopted. Further amendments?

THE CLERK:

No further amendments.

THE CHAIR:

No further amendments. We're now on the bill as amended by Schedule "A". Senator Benson.

SENATOR BENSON:

Thank you, Mr. President. This particular bill establishes a State Museum of Natural History. Something that the State of Connecticut has been lacking for a long, long time. At present, we have no uniform repository, or curation, of cultural artifacts or antiquities within the State. What this does, is provide for that, and it will be housed in the South Reading Room of the Wilbur Cross Library, at the University of Connecticut. It is a vital addition to the State of Connecticut. It will be utilized as an educational resource for school systems, throughout the State. And I urge the

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Circle's adoption and passage of this bill, and if there is no opposition, I would move this item to the consent calendar.

THE CHAIR:

Any objection? Hearing none, so ordered.

SENATOR BENSON:

Thank you, Mr. President.

THE CLERK:

Cal. No. 656, Senate Bill No. 439. An Act Concerning the Tuition Fund Set Aside. Favorable Report of the Committee on Appropriations.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Eads.

SENATOR EADS:

Thank you, Mr. President. I move acceptance of the joint Committee's Favorable Report and passage of the bill.

THE CHAIR:

Any amendments?

THE CLERK:

Clerk has two amendments, Schedule "A", L.C.O. No. 7571, introduced by Senator Eads.

SENATOR EADS:

Could I have a moment, or p.t. this bill, because I do not have copies of the amendments right here.

THE CLERK:

Immediate roll call has been ordered in the Senate on the consent calendar, will all the Senators please return to the Chamber. There will be an immediate roll call in the Senate on the consent calendar, will all the Senators please return to the Chamber.

THE CHAIR:

Please give your attention to the Clerk, who will read all those items that have been referred to the consent calendar.

THE CLERK:

- On page 1, Cal. No. SB 632 146.
- On page 2, Cal. No. SB 970 HB 7082 538 and Cal. No. 557.
- On page 3, Cal. No. HB 7671, SB 606 607, and 611.
- On page 4, Cal. No. HB 7686 SB 337, SB 573, SB 784 635, Cal. 638, 639, and 641.
- On page 5, Cal. No. SB 833, SB 913, SB 590 642, 643, and 645.
- On page 6, Cal. No. SB 847, SB 82, SB 119, SB 162, SB 180, SB 244 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, and 652.
- On page 7, Cal. SB 341, SB 437, SB 439, SB 494, SB 664 654, 655, 656, 657, and 658.
- On page 9, Cal. SB 877, HB 6344 666 and 671.
- Page 10, Cal. HB 7037 676.
- On page 11, Cal. HB 6428 681.
- On page 12, Cal. HB 7842 685.
- On page 13, Cal. HB 6218 688.
- On page 14, Cal. HB 7535, HB 7543, HB 6431 692, 693, and 695. That's all I have.

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THE CHAIR:

Any changes or omissions? We're now ready to vote on the consent calendar, as announced by the Clerk. Machine is open, please record your vote. Senator Morano. Has everyone voted? The machine is closed, Clerk please tally the vote.

Result of the vote: 36 yea, 0 nay. The consent calendar is adopted.

THE CLERK:

Page 8, Cal. No. 659, Substitute for Senate Bill No. 742, File No. 1003. An Act Making Appropriations For the Purposes Herein Specified For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1985. Favorable Report of the Committee on Appropriations.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Connair.

SENATOR CONNAIR:

Mr. President, I move acceptance of the joint Committee's Favorable Report and passage of the bill.

THE CHAIR:

Any amendments?

THE CLERK:

There are no amendments.

THE CHAIR:

All right. Will you remark?

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SENATOR CONNAIR:

This is a deficiency bill of some twenty two million dollars. It will be used in several areas, including the Department of Administrative Services, to purchase mattresses for the State. Three million dollars for weatherization. We have some three million, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the Corrections industry... industries, of our State Prisons. We have Capitol projects. And we have more than ten million dollars going to the Department of Transportation for funds required to meet the State's share of the operating deficit for the New Haven line. And if there is no objection, Mr. President, I would ask that this be placed on the consent calendar.

THE CHAIR:

Wish to remark further? All right. Any objection? The item is placed on the consent calendar.

THE CLERK:

Cal. No. 660, Substitute for Senate Bill No. 799, File No. 1009. An Act Concerning the Number of Payments For the Adult Education Grant. Favorable Report of the Committee on Appropriations.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Streeter.

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SENATOR STREETER:

I move the joint Committee's Favorable Report, and passage of the bill.

THE CHAIR:

The Clerk has amendments.

THE CLERK:

Yes, Schedule "A", L.C.O. No. 7591, introduced by Senator Eads.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Streeter.

SENATOR STREETER:

I move the amendment, and ask to summarize.

THE CHAIR:

You may proceed.

SENATOR STREETER:

This amendment is a substitute bill for the original, which creates a program which would combine the energies of local industry with Department of Education Adult Education money, in order to create what they call 'a better team'. That is, a basic education training team for employment readiness. The intention of this bill is to set up the program this year, and then within appropriations next year, to move ahead with the program. As I understand it, they anticipate coming in for about a hundred thousand dollars

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next year.

THE CHAIR:

Wish to remark further on the amendment? All those in favor of the amendment, signify by saying aye. Opposed?

SENATOR STREETER:

Excuse me!

THE CHAIR:

Senator Streeter.

SENATOR STREETER:

The very last line, it has the effective date 1989, we've just discovered it. It's supposed to be effective immediately. I guess we'll have to p.t. it.

THE CHAIR:

All right. The item will be passed temporarily. Thank you.

THE CLERK:

Cal. No. 661, Substitute for Senate Bill No. 869, File No. 1004. An Act Concerning Payment By the Department of Mental Health of Expenses For the Transportation of Certain Persons To General Hospitals. Favorable Report of the Committee on Appropriations.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Gunther.

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SENATOR GUNTHER:

Mr. President, I move the acceptance of the joint Committee's Favorable Report and passage of the bill.

THE CHAIR:

Will you remark?

SENATOR GUNTHER:

This bill, the law requires right now that the State is to pay for the transportation of voluntary or emergency alcoholism patients to public treatment facilities. This bill would expand the State's responsibility, requiring it to pay for the transportation of any person taken to a State licensed general hospital, for treatment of alcoholism or intoxication. The treatment would have to be certified by the hospitals, to the Department of Mental Health. If there is no objection, Mr. President, I'd suggest we move it to the consent calendar.

THE CHAIR:

Any objection? Hearing none, so ordered.

THE CLERK:

Cal. No. 662, Substitute for Senate Bill No. 870, File No. 1005. An Act Concerning A Study of Human Services in Connecticut. Favorable Report of the Committee on Appropriations.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Markley.

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SENATOR MARKLEY:

Thank you, Mr. President. I move acceptance of the joint Committee's Favorable Report and passage of the bill.

THE CHAIR:

Will you remark?

SENATOR MARKLEY:

Yes, Mr. President. In my comments yesterday on the Home Care Bill, I said that that was our major labor, or my major labor, in Human Services this session. I expect that next year, our biggest effort will be as a result of this study. Coming in rather cold, really, to the Human Services Committee, I found that our social assistance programs in the State are, as I had feared they might be, full of duplication, of overlapping, of confusion, and of miscummunication and misinformation. I think there's a lot of good people involved in different social services agencies, and I think one of the biggest problems is that, as they grew up, one at a time, without any master plan, they grew up and got in one another's way. What we'd like to do is have a study, which I would expect would be reporting back next session, and the session after, with recommendations on what we can do, as a legislature, to reform this system. To make things more efficient, streamline it, centralize the collection of information, and the provision of services. And for that reason, I urge acceptance

JOINT
STANDING
COMMITTEE
HEARINGS

ENVIRONMENT
PART 2
317-696

1985

State Capitol
Room W-54
February 14, 1985
12:30 P.M.

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ENVIRONMENT

PRESIDING CHAIRMEN: Senator Benson
Representative Tiffany

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

SENATORS: McLaughlin

REPRESENTATIVES: Mushinsky, Joyce, Tuthill,
Cuprak, Hartley, Collins,
Fusco, Metsopoulos,
Beckett-Rinker, Bertinuson,
Mordasky, Casey

SEN. BENSON: Thank you all for coming out today. We'll be
starting with the legislators and state agency heads for
the first hour of our public hearing. I'd like to call on
Dr. Rettenmeyer.

DR. CARL RETTENMEYER: My name is Carl Rettenmeyer, Director of
the Museum of Natural History. Senate Bill 341 designates
the Museum of Natural History at the University of Connecticut
as the state museum of natural history. Through a blend
of private as well as state funding, the museum will realize
three primary goals. One, to preserve and improve
collections documenting the natural heritage of Connecticut.
Two, to improve science education of pre-college students
and adults through a resource center, public exhibits and
programs. And three, to disseminate research results to
the public. Designating the collections at The University of
Connecticut as the state museum of natural history should
be especially attractive to you because it will not cost
the state any money. However, that designation is
important because it will help bring recognition to those
collections and help the museum obtain grants from
various sources. Before 1900, The University of Connecticut
started gathering specimens, and during the last 40 years
those collections have been greatly expanded and improved.
The General Assembly in 1909 passed a law requiring the
State Ornithologist on the faculty of The University of

DR. RETTENMEYER: (continued)

Connecticut. The State Ornithologist is supposed to learn everything about all the species of birds in the state, including the effects of rice on their diet, but assistants and a budget have never been provided to the State Ornithologist. A similar position of State Archaeologist was established by the legislature in 1963, again without any budget to do the work required by law, namely protecting and preserving archaeological remains in this region.

Although the collections have grown to over two million specimens, most people in Connecticut still do not know that the state owns natural history collections. Designating the existing museum collections as the state museum of natural history is an important step to help prevent the loss of valuable collections from Connecticut. However, adding another name and further obligations to the state statutes will not be very helpful unless the state provides part of the required funding.

In the 1800's and early 1900's surveys were made of the plants and animals living in Connecticut. Similar surveys were done for minerals and anthropological and archaeological materials. Those collections have served as a basis for the outstanding publications of the Geological and Natural History Survey which are being continued as part of the Department of Environmental Protection.

Unfortunately, at the time those early collections were made, there was no recognized state museum of natural history. Most of the early valuable collections have been dispersed so that they are difficult or impossible to find at the present time. Even collections made at state expense have been removed to other states or to private collections. In addition, private collections made by individuals have been lost, destroyed, or given or sold to museums in other states.

During the last two years as a result of news reports about the Museum of Natural History, we have obtained four collections of mollusk shells. One of these was made by missionaries who worked many years ago in the South Pacific. I was told that the collection was going to the dump unless someone could pick it up within 24 hours. We sent a graduate student to get the collection that same day and obtained over one hundred fine specimens, including

DR. RETTENMEYER: (continued)
many which were not represented in our previous collection.

The most comprehensive recent collection of minerals from Connecticut was made by John Henry, former President of the Hartford Mineralogical Society. After he retired he took his entire collection to Georgia. As a result of that move many of the best specimens were lost to collections in the south. We subsequently managed to rescue more than three tons of mineral specimens, but it cost more than \$3,000 to bring the collection back from Georgia. That bill was paid by contributions from our members.

The first thorough study of the birds of Connecticut was done by John Sage. His collection, which includes birds collected at least as far back as 1840, became dispersed to high schools and other institutions in Massachusetts, Connecticut and places unknown. During the past twenty years we have been reassembling the Sage Collection from scattered institutions where many of the specimens had been neglected. These old collections have considerable scientific value. They document species which used to live in Connecticut, but are now extinct, such as the passenger pigeon. The collections can also document changes in environmental pollutants such as mercury or demonstrate the effects of insecticides on eggshells. Being designated as the official State Museum of Natural History will help obtain and preserve valuable collections which otherwise might be permanently lost to the State of Connecticut.

As you would expect, preserving our natural history is of statewide concern, and the museum has been working in coordination with the Department of Environmental Protection and the Public Archaeological Survey Team. The proposed Board of Directors for the museum will include representatives the DEP, Education, Agriculture, the State Historical Commission, and representativ-s from the various natural science disciplines.

The international scientific community is aware of our research collections. Biologists know of us in Leningrad, Budapest and Buenos Aires, even if the museum has not been discovered by Hartford. During the last two years we have borrowed or loaned material to museums in at least 15 countries including Brazil, Hungary, Argentina, Australia, and the Soviet Union. Scientists from Japan, People's Republic of

DR. RETTENMEYER: (continued)

China, Mexico, Nigeria and India have visited within the last two years to study insects in our collection. We have an excellent faculty and programs training undergraduate and graduate students in the use of scientific collections for careers in museum work.

The National Science Foundation did a survey to determine which institutions were receiving the most grant dollars over a five-year period in biosystematics: the study of classification of plants and animals. NSF reported that The University of Connecticut was sixth among all universities in the amount of grant funds received for that area of biology. Of the top institutions, UConn is the only one without a public exhibit museum. That research support is important to the museum because it demonstrates that we have excellent faculty who can help insure that exhibits are scientifically accurate.

This Museum of Natural History, like most active museums today, will promote private support as a supplement to state funding. In order to expand the role of the Museum of Natural History outside the University, we have had to depend upon contributions from our membership. Since January, 1983, our 575 members have contributed \$75,595; an average of over \$100 per member. The museum has also been included in the University's capital fund drive. Preliminary results show that \$78,000 has been received in cash and pledges for the museum in that five-year drive. There is a plan to raise \$500,000 from private or non-tax sources for the development of the museum.

Private support is essential for many things good museums must do. If a private collection becomes available, it is often essential to purchase it immediately before it is sold to commercial dealers. You may have heard that in 1983 we were given the largest fish ever landed in Connecticut. If we followed state purchasing procedures, we would have had to advertise for sealed bids for a company that could covert that dead fish into a museum specimen. During the intervening months of official procedures, the 2,770 pounds of dead, rotting fish would have attracted a tremendous amount of publicity to the museum. In order to get a fiberglass casting made of the freshly caught shark, I wrote a personal check for \$2,000. We have subsequently raised enough private contributions

DR. RETTENMEYER: (continued)

to cover the cost of completing the shark reproduction, but do not yet have the money to complete the exhibit case and the rest of the exhibit about sharks.

That great white shark will be the most famous fish in Connecticut once we get it on display. It is seven feet tall, four to five feet wide and fifteen feet long. Looking into the toothy mouth of such a huge shark is an unforgettable experience. From a scientific standpoint, we did not obtain just one large shark. We also obtained thousands of parasites which are must less dramatic but scientifically just as interesting as the white shark.

An annual operating budget of \$300,000 has been requested. That budget is primarily for salaries of staff. It is for the pre-college education and public exhibits program outlined below. An additional \$150,000 in a capital bonding authorization has been suggested for capital improvements.

Improving science education has several facets. A resource center at the Museum of Natural History, the museum already serves as such a resource center for schools and nature centers. Unfortunately, we cannot meet most of the demand for services, because we have no staff for that purpose. We have loaned material to more than 30 schools and nature centers and are thankful that most schools do not know we exist because we would be totally swamped with requests. We have some two million specimens of plants and animals and thousands of uncatalogued mineral and archaeological specimens. We need help in cataloguing that material before we can make much of it available to schools and other institutions in the form of exhibits.

We have obtained from the University Administration the use of two large rooms on the Storrs campus. One exhibit room in the Jorgensen Auditorium Building will be renovated starting in 1985. There are ten existing exhibit cases in that room, but all the old exhibits will be replaced with new ones. One major advantage of that room is that a functioning museum can be open to the public within one or two years. We do not have to wait for a new building. The speed of developing that room depends upon whether our operating budget request is approved. The Jorgensen room will make it possible for school groups to visit this new

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DR. RETTENMEYER: (continued)

Museum of Natural History during the next academic year. School groups and garden clubs are now visiting the biology greenhouses on a regular basis after the museum publicized those greenhouses. This is another way in which the museum has made existing facilities serve the public outside the University community.

After the Jorgensen room is completed, the museum will develop exhibits in the former South Reading Room of the Wilbur Cross Building. That room has an area of 4,000 square feet and a ceiling more than 30 feet high. The room will make a beautiful museum. One top priority for that space is a "Discovery Center" or classroom where school groups and adults can come for projects or workshops in connection with the museum. We already have received a pledge of \$50,000 toward the Discovery Center from The Napier Foundation of Meriden.

In addition to public exhibits on the Storrs campus, we already have started another program called "Migratory Exhibits". These exhibits are purposely designed to be small, since any school and nature center can use a small exhibit but few can have a vacant room waiting for an exhibit. They will go to all parts of Connecticut. Eight public schools in Hartford are now using the first six exhibits which are completed. Some of these Migratory Exhibits are based on photographs from our extensive files of over 50,000 color transparencies taken by faculty and staff. Other exhibits will be based on the large number of duplicate specimens in our collection. Each Migratory Exhibit includes a detailed text, a bibliography, and suggested activities that students can do to investigate the topic more fully.

Although millions of dollars of research grants are received annually at The University of Connecticut, none of that money can be spent on communicating to the public the results of the research. Exhibits based on current research will encourage students to enter scientific fields. The museum's varied programs should also encourage students to become science teachers. With over 100 faculty to consult for advice on exhibits, the museum will be able to remain an active concept, keeping up with scientific advances.

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DR. RETTENMEYER: (continued)

The Museum of Natural History has started its own Speakers' Bureau which now has 29 people prepared to speak on more than 80 topics.

Additional staff will make it possible for the museum to develop programs for improving science education at all age levels from preschool through high school and adult.

It is anticipated that when this museum is open, in addition to numerous school groups, we will attract thousands of tourists and other visitors. We are already attracting more people. The fact that Storrs is located midway between Old Sturbridge Village and Mystic should make it a logical stop for both out-of-state and in-state visitors.

As a benefit of membership, we are distributing the EXPLORER MAGAZINE to all who join our museum. This is an excellent, well-illustrated magazine and it was mailed to 50,000 people throughout the United States who sponsor the Explorer program through their regional museums. Thus, 50,000 families are learning about this Connecticut Museum of Natural History. The summer issue of 1984 included a photograph of Governor O'Neill presenting an award to Mr. Les Mehrhoff for his efforts to preserve endangered species in Connecticut.

A number of prominent residents of Connecticut have endorsed the concept of a State Museum of Natural History. These include Governor O'Neill, Senators Weicker and Dodd, and Representatives Gejdenson, Nancy Johnson, Kennelly, McKinney and Morrison. The former head of the Smithsonian Institution, Dr. S. Dillon Ripley from Litchfield and the naturalist/illustrator Roger Tory Peterson have been strong supporters of this museum. To save time, a complete is appended to this statement.

In summary, we believe we have accomplished much during the last two years. As you can see from this brief summary, these new programs are primarily for pre-college education and for the people of Connecticut. A line-item budget is the best way to insure accountability and visibility for the Museum of Natural History. Science education for the people of Connecticut will benefit from the expansion of the museum outside of its traditional university role. Our 400 locked cabinets contain many treasures which have been hidden from the public for too long. Museums of Natural

DR. RETTENMEYER: (continued)

History have had a profound effect on millions of people. Our children and grandchildren are being short-changed in Connecticut. We are requesting an operating budget of less than one dime per person. Surely Connecticut can afford that much. Thank you.

SEN. BENSON: Thank you. Do any members have any questions? Fair enough. Thank you. We do have several legislators and state agency heads that won't be able to fit within the time frame so we ask that if you could refrain your comments to a reasonable time period, in that way we can get everybody in. Representative Chase.

REP. CHASE: Thank you, Senator. Representative Tiffany, Members of the Environment Committee, I'd like to thank you first of all for raising House Joint Resolution 57 which is what I would like to very briefly discuss today. I will leave with the Committee the Arthur D. Little Report which may be of interest to some Members of the Committee regarding this issue of the transportation of nuclear waste through Connecticut.

The City of New York has filed with the Materials Transportation Bureau an application seeking the termination of Section 175.11-1 of the Health Code. The City of New York pursuant to the provision of 49-CFR-107.225 for the purpose of preventing the transport of spent nuclear fuel from the Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island 3 Route, which traverses the city using routes through Connecticut.

Very briefly, toward that end the City of New York contracted with Arthur D. Little to investigate the cost and benefits of various transportation modes and routes. Surprisingly enough, the final report did not support the city's premise that using alternative routes through Connecticut were preferable to trucking this fuel via New York highways. As a Connecticut legislator, I would like to express strong objections to the request to transport on Connecticut roads the nuclear waste generated by the Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island. Representing a community adjacent to the City of Bridgeport, I am deeply concerned and opposed to New York City's request that spent nuclear fuel be off-loaded from barges to trucks for transport on Connecticut's highways to upper New York State where

ATTY. GEN. LIEBERMAN: Yes, Representative Bertinuson. It will be made in the first instance by the Director of the Materials Transportation Bureau within the Federal DOT. It will be made, incidentally, within 90 days after the April 15 deadline for comment. If it is adverse to us, we have the opportunity to appeal administratively to one higher level in the DOT. If that is unsuccessful, then we can go to the Federal District Court and we would do that.

SEN. BENSON: Any further questions? Thank you, Joe. I'm now calling Senator Anne Streeter.

SEN. STREETER: Thank you. My name is Anne Streeter from the 5th District, representing West Hartford. I am here to speak against Bill 341, An Act Establishing a State Museum of Natural History. And that's almost like being against God and motherhood, as described by our previous speaker. It is not that I am against having a museum at the University of Connecticut. It is not that I am against it becoming a repository for state collections, but it is that I'm against it becoming the State Museum. And because the word state does have a connotation that it stands as the premier museum in the state. I just would like to say that this is a state which is blessed with many museums. The most prestigious that we can think of right away is the Peabody Museum, but I can name many, the Thames Valley Nature Center, the Stamford Museum and Nature Center, the Lutz Children's Museum in Manchester, the New Canaan Natural Museum, the Litchfield Museum, the Audubon Center in Glastonbury, the Audubon Center in Fairfield, the American Indian Archives and I can go on. As I have said there are literally hundreds of small conservancies and museums throughout the state all of which have certain expertises, have certain collections and add to the ambience of the state.

So you say, well this museum is something special. That it's better than the other museums. It has more background than the other museums. However, I would just like to point out that this is a museum that is basically staffed by professors, as far as I can see. If you look at the Board of Directors, it is mostly the members of the university faculty. While on most boards of museums you will find members of the community, you will find scientists in the community, business people and so forth, who have an interest

SEN. STREETER: (continued)

in the whole climate of the science. This is not to say that these aren't excellent people. This is not to say that they don't have excellent collections within them and they would like to do something with those collections. But I would like to point out that there are no museum particularly involved in this Board of Directors. The Honorary Board of Directors is mostly of political protection, I would say, for this museum because they're almost all politicians. And that's nothing to say contrary to politicians except that I think you often look, each of you have museums in your own area, to see who it is who serves on their boards and what their interests are and where they are going and how important they are to the conduct of that museum.

And frankly, I want to tell you that I have a prejudice. I am the Vice President of a museum. And our museum is in competition with every other museum, rightfully so, for the resources and the attention of the community. We happen to be situated in the Hartford market and we are in the process of a large fund raising effort in order to do some things for our museum. And what we're seeing is you placing an arm behind our back by designating a museum which is now going to be called the State Museum which will invade our funding sources. Quite clearly, the previous speaker talked about the necessity of going out to the private sector and raising this money. It talked about state money being put into a museum when already, as I have said, you have met literally hundreds of museums throughout the state trying to do the same thing. And where is the money going to be coming from. It is going to be coming from the same sources. Therefore, I say go ahead and make The University of Connecticut a good museum. Do things with that collection. Encourage them to continue their research and bringing in research funding, but please do not make them the State Museum of Natural History for Connecticut.

SEN. BENSON: Thank you, Senator. Are there any questions?

REP. TIFFANY: I have a question. Are you aware of whether or not any other states in the union have designated a museum as a State museum?

SEN. STREETER: No, I'm not aware of how many have designated

SEN. STREETER: (continued)
a lead museum, but certainly it is clear to me that the idea of designating a State Museum is to call on state dollars and to call on the state resources from the private sector for funding that museum.

REP. TIFFANY: Thank you.

SEN. BENSON: Any further questions? Thank you, Senator.
Representative Lynn Taborsak.

REP. TABORSAK: Representative Tiffany and Committee Members, I am here to speak very briefly against House Bill Number 6541, An Act Prohibiting the Sale of Certain Wild Birds for two reasons.

First, it would drastically effect the economic viability of what must be considered very marginal small businesses in Connecticut that sell these birds and their accessories.

Secondly, it would deprive some Connecticut residents of the opportunity to enhance their lives through ownership of these wild birds when other types of pets are prohibited by leases or rules.

Cass. 2 I cannot offer the Committee an alternative measure. I know that the intent of the bill is to protect these wild birds from extinction, but I feel that a total ban is too severe a measure.

SEN. BENSON: Any members have any questions? Representative Mushinsky.

REP. MUSHINSKY: Just a comment, Representative Taborsak. We have no objection to tenants keeping captive raised birds, just birds that are taken from the wild and brought in for sale. So your residents will still be able to have a captive raised parrot or finch or whatever in their apartment.

REP. TABORSAK: Thank you.

SEN. BENSON: Any further questions? Thank you, Representative Patricia Checko, Department of Health Services. I hope I got that one right.

MS. PATRICIA CHECKO: Representative Tiffany, Senator Benson, I

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MS. CHECKO: (continued)

something like psittacosis. But the major problem nationally has always been associated with imported birds and there's also the added concern of bringing new species of these in which is not a human problem, but could be devastating to bird populations in this country.

SEN. BENSON: Any further questions? I call David Poirier from the Historical Commission.

MR. DAVID POIRIER: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee, my name is David Poirier. I'm the Staff Archaeologist in Environmental Review for the Connecticut Historical Commission.

The Historical Commission supports Proposed Bill 341, An Act Establishing a State Museum of Natural History. We believe that the bill would settle important concerns. The designation of the Museum of Natural History as the State Repository for Connecticut's Ecological and Archaeological collections is of paramount importance. Currently archaeological collections recovered from state property are stored in private and public institutions and research facilities in Connecticut. Likewise, artifacts for collections secured as a result of federal response of archaeological surveys are even more widely distributed. It is critical that all archaeological data, either unearthed from state lands or the excavations of which were assisted with federal states monies be properly preserved. Proposed Bill 341 explicitly mandates The University of Connecticut as the single state repository for these and all future archaeological collections. These collections will compliment and supplement the substantial archival holdings of the Historical Commission relating to the Architectural, historical and archaeological resources of Connecticut. In 1984 these documents, known as the Connecticut Historic Preservation Collection, were transferred to the Special Collections Department of the Homer Babbidge Library at The University of Connecticut. The Historical Commission believes that by the passage of Proposed Bill 341 important historical, archaeological, anthropological and scientific data will best be centrally located with increased accessibility for interested persons under improved conditions. These corrections will also

MR. POIRIER: (continued)

be placed in the care of professionals and in a facility with state of the art of curation and conservation standards, archival control, and fire and theft protection. Further, the public will receive substantive benefit in terms of educational exhibits and programs concerning Connecticut's archaeological heritage. The Historical Commission recommends that the Office of the State Archaeologist and The University of Connecticut anthropological collections go to obtain their affiliation with The UConn's Department of Anthropology and be explicitly integrated with them in the State Museum of Natural History.

We have that the community will vote in favor of the bill and support its adoption. Thank you for your consideration of our concerns.

SEN. BENSON: Any members have any questions? Thank you very much. First we'll call Senator Joe Harper. I saw Joe here a moment ago. Senator Harper left his testimony. I'll call on Commissioner Stanley Pac from the Department of Environmental Protection.

COMM. STANLEY PAC: Chairmen Benson and Tiffany, Members of the Committee, once again for the record, my name is Stanley Pac and I have with me Paul Herrod, the Director of our Wildlife fisheries and Robert Garrepy. I know there are other officials so I'll address myself to several of the bills and I would ask that after you're through with the other officials, perhaps you can put the officials in my Department on. They have a great deal to say on the virtually all of the bills that you have before you and let us lay a background for further comment. I'm assuming that a great porting of these people are here to speak out on those issues and I think it would be helpful if you had the experts speak to them and it would also be supplemented by the public.

I would like to address myself to House Joint Resolution 57 and Bill Number 5581 the essence of these resolutions are the transportation of radioactive waste. We strongly support both measures. We asked the U.S. DOT to observe and report their own criteria. In essence, they claim pre-emption over the issue of whether a radioactive shipment can go through a state. Although they do work with a state deciding the route a shipment can take, to

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COMM. PAC: (continued)

to prove that another route would be equal to or increase safety, by that, safety to all the public, not just New York City, but any other area.

And the second portion of it that they have to meet, the burden is on them, that there is no unreasonable restraint of commerce, no unreasonable effect on the commerce. Those are two main issues that are before the U.S. DOT and we'll have to narrow out our vision right to that and fight it on that score. I would ask you in drafting your resolution to work closely with Kevin McCarthy of my radiation unit and with the Attorney General's office to be sure that we have the proper wordage and avoid the parochialism that might hurt our case.

The next bill I'd like to address myself to is Senate Bill 341, this is a State Museum of Natural History. You've heard so much on it. I'm just going to say that we strongly support. I'm not going to go into semantics about what kind of a designation should take place. That's for you to decide. I happen to know that almost most of the states in the country do have a designated state museum.

And finally the last bill that I'll address myself to is House Bill 5972 and this is the Department of Administrative Services has been looking for space to consolidate all of these operations in one building. We currently have our staff housed at 122 Washington Street, on Capitol Avenue and of course the State Office Building. We're spread out all over the landscape. The search has been going on for several years. We had a couple of near misses of facilities in West Hartford and the outskirts of Hartford. We were ready to go but somehow they misfired. It's not a must that we be located near the Capitol or even in Hartford. People like myself or the other officials can always make their way here, but I want to bring to your attention the role that my department can play. The DAF is the agency that selects the side. We convey to them our needs and they in turn have to translate it in their location. So remarks will stop at that point. I do not select any side, that's for DAF to decide. We have our needs. They are trying to address them. You'll have to ask some questions from DAF.

SEN. BENSON: Any members have any questions. Representative

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SEN. BENSON: (continued)
Joyce.

REP. JOYCE: Representative Raymond Joyce of the 25th District. HJ 57
On the radioactive waste, Commissioner, I presume that's HB 5581
all low level radioactive waste.

COMM. PAC: No, no, that's high level.

REP. JOYCE: It's high level.

COMM. PAC: Yes.

REP. JOYCE: It's all high level?

COMM. PAC: It's high level fuel from Brookhaven. That's the
only facility right around New York City in that area.

REP. JOYCE: I see. Thank you very much.

SEN. BENSON: Any further questions? Thank you, Commissioner.

COMM. PAC: And I would ask you that I do have the individuals
I have cited. They can fill you in on the others after
you're through with the other officials.

SEN. BENSON: We have three more to testify. Senator Amelia
Mustone.

MS. ROSE SIGNATTA: Senator Amelia Mustone could not be present
here today, but I am her representative. I am Rose Signatta.
She could not attend the public hearing, but she does
support Senate Bill 341 to establish a State Museum of
Natural History. She feels that this will supplement and
provide resources for the many nature centers and small
museums here in the State of Connecticut. She does not
feel that it will either compete nor take away from any
other establishment in place now and is ready and willing
to work with all museums. And nature centers provide
natural science education. The natural sciences are a very
large waterfront and even if there were hundreds of
museums in the State of Connecticut, she feels that there
would be ample information and subjects to base exhibits
and programs on. Thank you and I hope that the Committee
does support the bill and the great idea that this could
be.

MR. MAHR: No, I would be against that. Everything's on the Cites list.

SEN. BENSON: Any members have any additional questions. We thank you. Maryon Attwood. Put it in the basket, that's for testimony. We actually have someone testifying on a different bill. Maryon Attwood will be followed by Bruce Ham. Thank you, Maryon.

MS. MARYON ATTWOOD: My name is Maryon Attwood. I want to speak in support of Senator Benson's Bill 341, An Act to Establish a State Museum of Natural History.

We need a state museum program that will promote perservation of Connecticut's natural heritage, better educate our people in the natural sciences, and will disseminate current research information to the general public. There is no museum in Connecticut right now that does have a statewide program.

This may be the most important bill of this legislative session because it deals with our past, concerns our present and affects our future. The natural sciences concern life and life forms and their relationships to each other. Past life forms and their relationship to each other and their environment provide us in the present with a diversity of their remains as raw materials and with their descendents as co-inhabitants. The diversity we enjoy today and how we manage and preserve its richness will directly affect what is available to our children in the future. Can we afford to limit their choices?

The fact that some people do not immediately recognize the need and benefit of a State Museum of Natural History is perhaps the best example of the poor educational state of affairs of natural sciences in Connecticut today, as well as across the country. Natural history is not just a bunch of unrelated specimens, shells, rocks, etc. It can be and certainly in many places we have all seen this dusty approach. But it can be much more because it is much more. The decline of science education in the United States today has left our children deficient and behind students in West Germany and Japan. Should we be surprised when it is children of other countries that make the future research discoveries or who win Nobel awards? This is not the legacy we want to leave, but we can't wait to change things

MS. ATTWOOD: (continued)

to tomorrow because tomorrow never comes. We have to begin to make a change today. We can start in this room, then we can start with the people in this room.

What about the legislator who says, yes, this sounds okay, but there are many more important issues to deal with. I say, look closer. Make it personal. Ask that person what they had for breakfast? Where did the food come from? The coffee, tea, cocoa, toast, cereal, juice, milk. It didn't just come out of a box, a can, or a bottle. We have become so far removed from the process that these life forms that we take for granted our everyday use of this technology. What kinds of soils produce them? What about water, weather and pollution? What about insects and microrrhizal fungi relationships and their associations with plant roots? And what form of energy moved the product to market? Where is it found? How did it get there?

Knowledge of these raw materials has provided all of us, not just our legislative friend at his breakfast table, with a comfortable lifestyle. And many of us fail to make the connection to the natural sciences, to natural history. Well, it is there and it is the bottom line.

Preservation of species and habitats, our natural heritage will mean the continuance of our quality of life in Connecticut. Each day another species is closer to extinction. Each day artifacts and specimens are lost to the state. Each day we are one more day behind other nations in educational priorities. We just cannot afford more time and our children cannot afford the loss. Our future is at stake unless people in this room become advocates and educate persons like the breakfast table legislator.

Why this program? This is exactly the kind of new thinking which should be encouraged in our new General Assembly. This is a blend of public and private funding. This is a blend of public agencies and private groups. No one group or agency is left holding the financial bag. We all share in creating needed inter-disciplinary programs for the entire state. This is the best bargain Connecticut residents have seen in decades. It is the most cost effective use of state facilities, resources, personnel to create

- MS. ATTWOOD: (continued)
effective public programs and exhibits. For 300,000 state dollars, a cost of less than ten cents per person in Connecticut, Connecticut residents will have permanent state natural history collections, have a natural science resource center.
- SEN. BENSON: Thank you. Any members with any questions? Representative Joyce.
- REP. JOYCE: Just one quick question. Representative Joyce of the 25th District. What about the objection that it's rather inaccessible out at Storrs and wouldn't it be better to put such a place many more people could partake of it?
- MS. ATTWOOD: Well, that's one of the ideas of the travelling exhibits is so that we will be able to use state collections at the University, at the Museum of Natural History, to provide small travelling exhibits that can be made up of specimens like these on exhibit here for the nature centers and the schools throughout the State of Connecticut.
- REP. JOYCE: But still, wouldn't it be better to have the home base and the center of all the activity in a more populated area?
- MS. ATTWOOD: Well, number one, there are already facilities already available. You don't have to build a building some place. You don't have to provide new space for a museum. It's also attached with the research collections and the research library which is at the University and the major collections are at the University. You would have to move all those things to another space, find a new facility and come up with the money to build a new building and we think this is a cost effective way to use all those things and create a good program for the state.
- REP. JOYCE: Do you have any ideas of getting people from, let's say the Central Connecticut area, out to Storrs to --.
- MS. ATTWOOD: We're on the road to Boston and we're halfway between Mystic and Sturbridge and there are 4 million tourists that come into Connecticut. We suspect some of them will be on the way to Boston and they'll certainly be

MS. ATTWOOD: (continued)
able to visit our museum.

Also one of our membership benefits, the Explorer Magazine, is distributed throughout the United States to 50,000 people outside of Connecticut. So we expect some of these people will come to Connecticut also and we also hope to provide public programs and exhibits out at the Storrs campus as well. So that schools, especially in the immediate Willimantic area can bring their kids and school groups to the Museum of Natural History.

SEN. BENSON: Representative Bertinuson.

REP. BERTINUSON: Do you see this museum then not in competition with the already existing one that Senator Streeter mentioned, but more as a resource for those existing museums?

MS. ATTWOOD: Yes, I'm very totally surprised at Senator Streeter's reaction to this because this is not a competitive idea at all. We are really intending to use the facilities and the research collections and all the collections that we have available to us at the Museum of Natural History and make them available to the public at large. This includes all the museums throughout the state. In fact, we have given resources to the Children's Museum and to the Thames Science Center and to the Lutz and to many of the people that she named and we hope to do more of that. And another addendum to that is that most of these small museums do not have staff or large collections and we have both of those available to us with the research specialists and the large collections that really belong to all the people in this room to make available to places like the Children's Museum. So I hope that we can persuade Senator Streeter to see that this is not competitive because it certainly is not at all. It's only supplemental.

REP. BERTINUSON: Could you also, perhaps you could answer, do you know of other states, is this a common thing in other states, a State Museum of Natural History?

MS. ATTWOOD: I'm so glad you asked since that was in the last page that I didn't get to which is in the file here.

SEN. BENSON: Have you conspired together on this?

- MS. ATTWOOD: No, no. Maine has a state museum which funds \$800,000, fiscal year 1984. They also have no private membership or private support which we will have. New Jersey has a state museum. New York has a state museum. South Carolina has a state museum. Florida has a state museum. Pennsylvania has a semi-public museum. So there are many states in the East here that do have state museums.
- REP. BERTINUSON: Thank you.
- SEN. BENSON: Any further questions? Senator McLaughlin.
- SEN. MC LAUGHLIN: Maryon, what's the capital plan, the capital budget that you've got before finance?
- MS. ATTWOOD: The capital budget is for \$150,000 and I do have packets of information for each of the Members of the Environment Committee that include a budget. This money is \$25,000 of it is to include a plan for the renovation of the Wilbur Cross space and the other is basically start-up costs of materials, you know, more frames, more mats, more mat, you know a mat cutter. We have been borrowing heavily from the Benton Museum at the University. And it's time that we start to get these other materials. We view all those materials in that report as ten year items. It's a one-shot deal.
- SEN. MC LAUGHLIN: What, to date, has been your development program as far as fund raising?
- MS. ATTWOOD: Our fund raising has already begun as Dr. Rettenmeyer stated earlier. You were here at the time. We have already raised approximately \$150,000 and our goal of \$500,000, we are in the University's priority list of capital fund raising from private sources. Our goal is \$500,000 in year two and we are doing very well.
- SEN. BENSON: Any further questions? Thank you very much.
- MS. ATTWOOD: I'd like to invite the bird breeders to join our coalition to support this bill.
- SEN. BENSON: Bruce Ham, followed by Susan Hass. Oh, Bruce Hass.
- MR. BRUCE HASS: My name is Bruce Hass, my wife and I own a small

MR. CLEMENT: (continued)

Let me emphasize from my long experience in this field that the Lacey Act is not very functional. We've had it on the books since 1900, but the U.S. Customs is not capable of enforcing that law at the present time. There are 8,000 species of birds in this world, for example, and I know only a half a dozen people who know maybe 5,000 of those 8,000 and U.S. Customs people don't know more than a handful. And unfortunately, the Reagan Administration, in the last four years, has cut back significantly on the funding necessary to enforce and implement this law and this is why I compliment the sponsors of this bill in seeking to find a way to bring Connecticut into the act to back up the Lacey Act.

You were told earlier that if we could dovetail operations, this would be acceptable and I'm sure that the sponsors will find a way to do so. So I encourage the committee to encourage the sponsors to perfect their bill and then see to its passage by the legislature.

And, Mr. Chairman, if I have just one minute, I'd like to say something in support of S.B. 341 on the state museum. DEP and its Wildlife Bureau needs a state museum because it needs sounder reference on the resources of this state and the present museum which we want to enlarge at the University of Connecticut in Storrs, for example, is the only source of solid information on Connecticut resources. The Peabody Museum at Yale, for example, is a great museum, but it is not focusing on --.

SEN. BENSON: Thank you. Any members with any questions?
Representative Mushinsky.

REP. MUSHINSKY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Would you be available for a rewrite of the bill?

MR. CLEMENT: Yes, I'll come to work with any of you in trying to perfect this. I'm in retirement, but I'm coming out for this purpose.

REP. MUSHINSKY: Okay, I'd like to get a couple of you from each side and sit down after the hearing or another day.

MR. CLEMENT: Very glad to.

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SEN. BENSON: We thank you. Any further questions? I'm sorry. Representative Joyce.

REP. JOYCE: Representative Joyce of the 25th District. I wonder, how would you police this? The United States government has difficulty policing it. Wouldn't we also and who would you put to enforce this?

MR. CLEMENT: My suggestion is to charge the DEP. We're doing something about this and then let them work out the details. The legislature cannot work out the specifics, but a Department with professional experts working with other experts including the aviculturists can find a way of doing this. And if they can't, they'll tell you.

SEN. BENSON: Any further questions? Thank you. Mark Pokras, I believe, followed by Myles MacKay. I beg forgiveness from those individuals whose names I assassinate.

MR. MARK POKRAS: Thank you very much. My name is Mark Pokras. HB 6541
I'm a veterinarian and the Assistant Director for Animal Welfare in the Massachusetts Audubon Society's Conservation Department. I received my veterinary degree from Tufts University. Before obtaining my veterinary degree I spent nine years studying threatened and endangered species along the East Coast of the United States and teaching ecology and ornithology at the college level. I have lived in Mexico and Venezuela for five years and I can attest to the large scale mortality and inhumane treatment associated with the capture and transport of these exotic wild birds in those countries.

The Massachusetts Audubon Society was founded in 1896 and currently has more than 70,000 members. We fully support the aims of this legislation. We have introduced a similar bill in the State of Massachusetts and have already received strong support for its passage. From Mass. Audubon's point of view there are three elements to this issue. The order in which I'll discuss them is unrelated to their relative importance.

The first concern for large number of birds that die or are treated inhumanely in the process of capture and transport. Second is the conservation concern for preserving populations of these birds in the wild. The third is the question of economic impact of the proposed legislation. Since other

MR. ADKINS: (continued)

Everyone knows the dangers of driving such large vehicles on very small roads.

We shouldn't allow New York to transport radioactive waste through Connecticut until the state is sure of the methods by which this waste is being transported is safe and Connecticut communities are prepared to deal with an emergency situation involving lethal radioactive waste, we shouldn't jeopardize the lives of Connecticut's citizens.

I also would like to add that Con Perk is supporting Senate Bill No. 341. Thank you.

SEN. BENSON: Thank you. Any members have any questions? Thank you very much. Bob Crook, followed by Jay Kaplan.

MR. ROBERT CROOK: My name is Bob Crook. I'm the Legislative Director for Connecticut Sportsmen's Alliance. I'd like to speak in opposition to all taxation bills, trout stamp programs and wildlife management tagging programs for various species.

In 1982 the Connecticut Sportsmen's Alliance in conjunction with the DEP promoted and supported the passage of two major pieces of legislation dealing with fee increases. One established a whole new licensing fee structure by doubling the then current rates. The second established three new permit tags or stamp programs relating to turkeys, pheasants and salmon. Sportsmen's testimony at that time was clear and has not changed. We will gladly support with our dollars any program which introduces a new species or reestablishes an old. The caveat to this is when turkeys overrun the state and we can walk across the Connecticut River on the Salmon, we would make all attempts to discontinue paying any costs except for maintenance costs.

These bills attempt to raid the pockets of sportsmen, already strained. Most important, they will do little if anything for the wildlife species regardless of the intent claimed in the bills. And there are better methods.

H.B. 5026 asks for \$20 to hunt duck, waterfowl and gamebirds. This means a \$20 increase over and above the current \$9 license for small game. Hunters already pay a \$7.50 charge

- MR. CROSSLEY: (continued)
particulants do not go up through the chimney.
- SEN. BENSON: So you see no need for an electro-static precipitator on this thing.
- MR. CROSSLEY: No. We're talking about smaller things, 100,000, 200,000, 300,000 BTUs. Nothing like that at all. And you don't have that in the household, you see, the household then puts all the particulants up he wants. He has no regulations.
- SEN. BENSON: I understand. Thank you. Any further questions. We'll call J. Jackson, followed by A. E. Van Dusen. Mr. Jackson, Mr. J. Jackson. Last call for Mr. J. Jackson, proceed, Mr. A. E. Van Dusen, please, followed by Ken Olsen.
- MR. A. E. VAN DUSEN: I'm A. E. Van Dusen, State Historian and I would like to speak very, very briefly on Senate Bill 341. I think the State of Connecticut needs and deserves a State Museum of Natural History to collect vertebrates and vertebrates, mineral rocks, archaeological and anthropological specimens. One of the best things about the situation is that we already have impressive collections at The University of Connecticut so that the museum could be started almost immediately. I think the museum will promote natural science education throughout the state which is a priceless asset in an age of rapid scientific advancement. It will reduce the loss of important artifacts to other states. Such a museum will enrich scientific education at all levels from kindergarten to graduate school. Beyond that it will provide for intellectual stimulation to the general public as people view the exhibits.
- In view of the enormous potential benefits of such a museum, I strongly urge the passage of Senate Bill 341. It will be a sound investment in the future of Connecticut and its citizens. Thank you.
- SEN. BENSON: Thank you. Any members with any questions? Hearing none we thank you, Mr. Van Dusen. Ken Olson, followed by Diane Hoyer, please.
- MR. KEN OLSON: Thank you. I'm Ken Olson, representing the

MR. OLSON: (continued)

state set this up, so you're getting private money from that part of the state as well.

Lastly, the equator bank of Hartford here is contributing computer services to DEP now for that database which is saving the state \$5,000 a year to set it up.

And the fourth point is that the database came directly out of a recommendation made by the Governor's Heritage Task Force a couple of years ago, and was implemented by the private sector, as was asked for. \$38,000 is not very much. This committee last year passed a bill relating to the data base, exempting information in there from the Freedom of Information Act so that people who needed to know that information could get to it. Others who might extrapate species couldn't. That's all I have to say.

REP. TIFFANY: What is the total cost of this database if there are all these sources?

MR. OLSON: Probably the total cost is about \$80,000 a year, something like that. And DEP right now is contributing services from other departments into the database which is housed in the natural resources center.

REP. TIFFANY: It's an annual expenditure of \$80,000?

MR. OLSON: It has not yet been an expenditure of any more than about probably \$30,000, \$40,000 a year for DEP. And most of that is in service that is already rendered by people on the staff, no budget additions.

SEN. BENSON: Any further questions? Hearing none, we thank you. Diane Hoyer, please, followed by John Bartak.

MS. DIANE HOYER: I'm Diane Hoyer, speaking on behalf of the Connecticut Chapter of the Sierra Club. We have about 5,000 members in the state. And we are strongly supporting Senate Bill 341, The act establishing a state museum of natural history. Prior to my involvement with the Connecticut River Watershed Association, I believe Connecticut needs a place to exhibit its extensive collection of natural history specimens, which are now

MS. HOYER: (continued)

stored away in Storrs. The museum will also provide exhibits and programs for use around the state. Its location at Storrs will stimulate university research on the collections.

This is an opportunity for the State of Connecticut to preserve its natural heritage while providing natural science education. And we urge you to act favorably on this legislation.

Furthermore, I'd like to add, Sierra Club support for House Bill 6536, the act Ken was talking to you about, an appropriation for maintaining the natural diversity database. The \$38,000 funding is needed to maintain this valuable resource for state use, and we urge that you support it. Thank you.

SEN. BENSON: Any members have any questions? We thank you. Suzanne Williams will testify next followed by John Bartak.

MS. SUZANNE WILKINS: Senator Benson, Representative Tiffany, members of the rest of the Environment Committee. My name is Suzanne Wilkins. I'm the Executive Director of the Farmington River Watershed Association, with 1,000 members and we've been operating for some 30 odd years. Today I'm speaking on a number of bills. I'm going to be very brief. You all have been sitting patiently long enough. I wanted to support the earlier testimony from the fisheries unit on both Bill No. 5865, which had to do with the striped bass and trout, and also 6538, concerning the trout stamp program.

In addition, I also wanted to urge your favorable consideration of Proposed Bill No. 341 for the natural history museum at Storrs. You've heard earlier testimony on the reasons for that, and we believe it would be a good move for the State of Connecticut.

Lastly, I wanted to speak on Bill No. 6536, regarding the natural diversity database. Prior to my involvement with the Farmington River Watershed Association, I spent four years working with the 82 local land conservation trust in the state. In addition to land trusts, and the there are other non-profits, such as both national

MR. FILCHAK: (continued)

that land designated as farm, forest or open space shall be assessed at its use-value rather than its fair market value. 490 defines the term forest land as any tract or tracts of land aggregating twenty-five acres or more in an area bearing tree growth in such quantity or so spaced as to constitute in the opinion of the state forester a forest area.

If the land in question falls into that category, then it may be able to qualify for 490 and its property taxes will reflect its use value as forest land. Farm Bureau feels that to require landowners to follow forest management practices in order to receive use value assessment is clearly contrary to the intent of the use value assessment law.

I would also like to question how many foresters it would take to police Connecticut's 60,000 private landowners who own 82% of Connecticut's 1.8 million in acres of woodland.

I would like to raise a question concerning proposed House Bill 6064, also, An Act Concerning Voluntary Registration of Foresters and Loggers. What constitutes a logger? Is a farmer clearing land, or a homeowner cutting cord wood considered a logger? We oppose the bill in its current form, and without any definition of what constitutes a logger.

Connecticut's Farm Bureau policy on Proposed House Bill 6063, An Act Concerning Guidelines for Forestry Practices is to have a state forester and cooperative extension service provide local communities with uniform guidelines which detail acceptable commercial cord wood and timber cutting practices.

Connecticut Farm Bureau supports Proposed House Bill 6541, An Act Prohibiting the Sale of Certain Wild Birds, and we also support Proposed Senate Bill 341, An Act Establishing a State Museum of Natural History, and we'll submit detailed testimony to the committee on those two bills for their consideration. Thank you.

SEN. BENSON: Any committee members have any questions? Rep. Joyce.

REP. JOYCE: On the classification, John -- Rep. Joyce, HB 5829 25th District, I presume Farm Bureau would not have any objection if the assessment would be 50% of the 490 assessment. In other words, an extra.

MR. FILCHAK: I'm not sure.

REP. JOYCE: In other words, it would be less than the 490. That is what the -- it would be lower than the 490 by 50%, if they lose.

MR. FILCHAK: I'm not sure I follow your intent, but I'd like to speak to you about it.

REP. JOYCE: Yes. I think that is the intent. In other words, this would be an extra inducement, a person receiving 490, could receive even a lower assessment if he uses forestry management practices.

MR. FILCHAK: We may have something to talk about.

REP. JOYCE: Also on loggers, I think that probably is a good HB 6064 idea of defining what a logger is, and it's not the intention of having a small type of person like that.

The other one that you talked about, the classification, not the classification but the guidelines, that is what you have the idea of what was intended there. If you would get together with me sometimes, John, I think we could come to terms on these, yes.

SEN. BENSON: Any additional questions? Thank you, John. Somebody else over here. You expressed an interest to testify. Would you please identify yourself for the record.

MR. KEVIN MC BRIDGE: Senator Benson, Representative Tiffany, my name is Kevin McBride. I'm a member of the Anthropology Faculty at the University of Connecticut, Director of the Public Archaeology Survey Team, and member of the Board of Directors of the Connecticut Preservation Action.

I strongly urge you to support Bill 341, to establish a state museum of natural history. Connecticut enjoys a very rich cultural heritage in the 10,000 years or so that Connecticut has been occupied, hundreds of thousands

MR. MC BRIDE: (continued)

archaeological sites have been generated, and millions of artifacts have been produced, much of which has been lost to us because of inadequate facilities for the long term protection, preservation and curation and study of these remains.

In addition to its many other important functions, the museum can play a major role in preserving this aspect of Connecticut's history. In recent years, Connecticut has been the focus of intensive archaeological research for both professionals and amateurs. This interest is encouraged because we are in the process of learning a great deal about the pre-history and history of the state.

Some of the most important archaeological sites in the northeast are located in Connecticut and have been excavated and studied. These include a 10,000 year old hunting camp in Washington, Connecticut, a 4,000 year old ceremonial center in Old Lyme, and 17th century village in Montville. The problem is much of this information has been lost to us because these artifacts have not been properly curated or preserved or stored.

It's critical that the archeological data from this research be properly preserved. Currently there is no central repository for archeological materials in Connecticut. Important artifacts and data are stored in out of the way places, often improperly stored where researchers cannot study them and the public has no access to the information. Worst still, some of the collections have been taken out of the state for lack of a state repository.

A museum of natural history would serve as a central repository for Connecticut archaeological materials and thereby play a significant role in the preservation of Connecticut's cultural heritage. It would attract collections from professionals and amateurs and perhaps stimulate the return to Connecticut of collections now housed out of state.

Archaeological sites and their associated data are being destroyed at an alarming rate. It is vital that the data available, that the data be available and preserved in a central location to facilitate study by professionals

MR. MC BRIDE: (continued)

and to better disseminate this information to the general public. Thank you.

SEN. BENSON: Thank you. Are there any members of the committee with questions? Thank you very much. Are there any members of the general public who have not testified to this point who wish to do so at this time? Seeing no one coming forward, is there anyone else who would like to add additional comments to the testimony that has been brought forth today? Seeing no one, I declare this public hearing closed.