# Journal of the House

# Tuesday, January 11, 2011

At ten o'clock in the forenoon the Speaker called the House to order.

## **Devotional Exercises**

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Amelia Pitton of Bethany Church, Montpelier, VT.

## **Pledge of Allegiance**

Page Mikaela Moore of Barre led the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

# **Communication from Representative Floyd Nease**

"Don Milne, Clerk Vermont House of Representatives State House Montpelier, Vermont 05633

Dear Don:

Kindly accept this as my letter of resignation from the Lamoille 3 seat in the Vermont House of Representatives, effective Tuesday, January 11, at five p.m.

Because of my tendency to shed tears and be unable to speak at moments like this (something I have found to my great satisfaction that I share with our new congress' Speaker of the House), I ask the indulgence of the body for this to serve as my final floor speech, delivered through the much clearer voice of the Assistant Clerk.

As Michael Obuchowski pointed out so well last week, most of what we do here as responsible legislators is to learn. That has certainly been true for me. In the eight years I have been honored to serve Johnson and Eden in this capacity, I have been taught many things. Among others, I have learned that leaders lead best when they follow well; that there are many paths to a legislative goal; that winning sometimes feels like a loss, and losing sometimes feels like a win; that when both sides deal in good faith, disagreements can lead to meaningful compromise; and that the fundamental decency, honesty and work ethic Vermonters are famous for is fully reflected in this body, among the men and women of all political persuasions who serve here. As a result of these lessons, over the years I have shed all cynicism about Vermont's political process. That has led me to resent deeply the vitriolic, divisive and destructive rhetoric that has come to dominate our media. Whether that rhetoric comes from the right or the left, it kindles an undeservedly cynical view of public service. Yet in spite of that rhetoric, this institution — the people's House — so brilliantly designed by our founding fathers, its meaning deepened by every man and woman who has served here, is not only worth preserving, it is worth fighting for — in word and in deed.

I leave my service here with mixed emotions. I am saddened to leave, yet satisfied in what has been accomplished. I am comforted in that sadness by my confidence that you and those who follow you will continue to value and improve this institution for the purpose of improving the lives of Vermonters. Thank you for all you have taught me, and thank you for your continuing service.

Finally, I would ask — if you can — that you don't think of me as one who is estranged from the family, but as one whose life circumstances led him in a different direction, who will be back for the holidays whenever he can.

Sincerely, /s/ Floyd W. Nease"

#### **Rules Suspended; House Bills Introduced**

House bills of the following titles were severally introduced. Pending first reading of the bills, on motion of **Rep. Turner of Milton**, the rules were suspended and the bills were read the first time by number and referred or placed on the Calendar as follows:

#### **H.** 8

By Rep. Olsen of Jamaica,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to approval of amendments to and codification of the charter of the town of Jamaica;

To the committee on Government Operations.

#### H. 9

By Rep. Deen of Westminster,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to providing that commercial composting on farms is an accepted agricultural practice;

To the committee on Fish, Wildlife & Water Resources.

## **H. 10**

By Rep. Deen of Westminster,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the design and inspection of sport shooting ranges;

To the committee on Fish, Wildlife & Water Resources.

## **H.** 11

By Rep. Deen of Westminster,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the discharge of pharmaceutical waste to state waters;

To the committee on Fish, Wildlife & Water Resources.

# **H.** 12

By Rep. Deen of Westminster,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to requiring the secretary of state to send a certified copy of a municipal act to the clerk of the municipality;

To the committee on Government Operations.

## H. 13

By Reps. Deen of Westminster, McCullough of Williston and Webb of Shelburne,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to deer doing damage to forest resources;

To the committee on Fish, Wildlife & Water Resources.

## **H.** 14

By Rep. Bohi of Hartford,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to hunting and fishing licenses for disabled Vermont veterans;

To the committee on Fish, Wildlife & Water Resources.

## H. 15

By Rep. Klein of East Montpelier,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the application of fertilizers to nonagricultural turf;

To the committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

# **H. 16**

By Reps. Obuchowski of Rockingham and Partridge of Windham,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to harassment and disturbing the peace through false and defamatory Internet website postings;

To the committee on Judiciary.

#### **H.** 17

By Reps. Jerman of Essex, Evans of Essex, Heath of Westford, Myers of Essex and Waite-Simpson of Essex,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the self-managed energy efficiency program;

To the committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

#### **H. 18**

By Reps. Obuchowski of Rockingham and Partridge of Windham,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to antique motor vehicle registration plates;

To the committee on Transportation.

## H. 19

By Reps. Obuchowski of Rockingham and Partridge of Windham,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the use of plastic carry-out bags by retail stores;

To the committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

## **H. 20**

By Reps. Obuchowski of Rockingham and Partridge of Windham,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to providing that the public trust doctrine as applied to rivers and streams extends to the 10-year high-water mark;

To the committee on Fish, Wildlife & Water Resources.

#### **H. 21**

By Reps. Dickinson of St. Albans Town, Botzow of Pownal, Font-Russell of Rutland City, Kitzmiller of Montpelier, Kupersmith of South Burlington, Marcotte of Coventry, Shand of Weathersfield, Smith of New Haven, Stevens of Shoreham and Young of Albany,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the Uniform Limited Cooperative Association Act;

To the committee on Commerce and Economic Development.

## H. 22

By Reps. Nuovo of Middlebury, Stevens of Shoreham, Branagan of Georgia, Burke of Brattleboro, Conquest of Newbury, Davis of Washington, Edwards of Brattleboro, Evans of Essex, Fisher of Lincoln, Keenan of St. Albans City, Kupersmith of South Burlington, Lanpher of Vergennes, Lenes of Shelburne, Martin of Wolcott, Masland of Thetford, Mitchell of Barnard, Mook of Bennington, Pearson of Burlington, Ralston of Middlebury, Sharpe of Bristol, Stevens of Waterbury and Webb of Shelburne,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to expungement of misdemeanor criminal conviction records;

To the committee on Judiciary.

## H. 23

By Reps. Stevens of Shoreham, Acinapura of Brandon, Bissonnette of Winooski, Branagan of Georgia, Browning of Arlington, Burke of Brattleboro, Canfield of Fair Haven, Clark of Vergennes, Condon of Colchester, Conquest of Newbury, Consejo of Sheldon, Courcelle of Rutland City, Crawford of Burke, Devereux of Mount Holly, Dickinson of St. Albans Town, Donaghy of Poultney, Donovan of Burlington, Evans of Essex, Fisher of Lincoln, Font-Russell of Rutland City, French of Shrewsbury, Greshin of Warren, Haas of Rochester, Helm of Fair Haven, Hooper of Montpelier, Howrigan of Fairfield, Hubert of Milton, Jerman of Essex, Johnson of South Hero, Kupersmith of South Burlington, Lanpher of Vergennes, Lawrence of Lyndon, Lewis of Derby, Lorber of Burlington, Macaig of Williston, Malcolm of Pawlet, Manwaring of Wilmington, Marcotte of Coventry, Marek of Newfane, Masland of Thetford, McAllister of Highgate, McNeil of Rutland Town, Moran of Wardsboro, Mrowicki of Putney, Myers of Essex, Nuovo of Middlebury, Partridge of Windham, Pearce of Richford, Pearson of Burlington, Perley of Enosburgh, Potter of Clarendon, Pugh of South Burlington, Ralston of Middlebury, Savage of Swanton, Shand of Weathersfield, Sharpe of Bristol, Shaw of Pittsford, Smith of New Haven, Spengler of Colchester, Taylor of Barre City, Toll of Danville, Waite-Simpson of Essex and Wilson of Manchester,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to benefits for survivors of emergency personnel;

To the committee on General, Housing and Military Affairs.

# **H. 24**

By Reps. Emmons of Springfield and Myers of Essex,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to the maintenance and conveyance of Maidstone Lake Road;

To the committee on Corrections and Institutions.

## H. 25

By Reps. Stevens of Shoreham, Browning of Arlington, Consejo of Sheldon, Evans of Essex, Greshin of Warren, Howrigan of Fairfield, Macaig of Williston, Malcolm of Pawlet, Manwaring of Wilmington, Martin of Wolcott, McAllister of Highgate, Scheuermann of Stowe, Spengler of Colchester, Taylor of Barre City and Toll of Danville,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to voting for write-in candidates in primary elections;

To the committee on Government Operations.

## **H. 26**

By Reps. Webb of Shelburne, Deen of Westminster, Krebs of South Hero, McCullough of Williston and Spengler of Colchester,

House bill, entitled

An act relating to limiting the application of fertilizer containing phosphorus or nitrogen to nonagricultural turf;

To the committee on Fish, Wildlife & Water Resources.

## Joint Resolution Referred to Committee

#### **J.R.H.** 1

Joint resolution urging the United States Congress to repeal the provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 which deregulated cable television pricing

Offered by: Representatives Obuchowski of Rockingham and Partridge of Windham

<u>Whereas</u>, due to Vermont's mountainous geography, basic television service, the primary provider of local news and public information for many of the state's residents, is only available in much of the state for a fee via a retransmission medium such as a cable television system, and

<u>Whereas</u>, the United States Congress adopted the Telecommunications Act (the Act) of 1996 (Pub.L. 104-104), which deregulated the cable television industry's rate-setting process, and

<u>Whereas</u>, the Act was intended to introduce local competition and lower consumer rates for cable television service, and

<u>Whereas</u>, while the introduction of cable competition and lower consumer rates may have been Congress's intent, most consumers, including those in Vermont, still have access to only a single provider's cable television offerings and face continually escalating rates for purchasing cable service, and

<u>Whereas</u>, under the Act, a cable television company, although operating on a state-issued license granted by the public service board, can increase prices with little or no justification, and

<u>Whereas</u>, the Act does not require either Federal Communications Commission or Public Service Board approval for setting rate increases and has therefore handed the cable television industry an undeserved discretion which it has repeatedly abused, and

<u>Whereas</u>, other utilities' consumer rates, such as those for electricity and telephone services, are subject to governmental regulatory procedures during which the service provider must publicly justify the proposed level of increase and is not guaranteed its request will be approved, and

<u>Whereas</u>, even with the promised benefits of increased competition and lower costs, the deregulation of the cable television rate process was dubious at best, especially in Vermont, given the geographic limitations on over-the-air broadcast signals, and <u>Whereas</u>, because none of the goals for the deregulation of the cable television industry has been realized, Congress should reinstitute regulatory approval of cable television rate increases in order that Vermonters of all income levels can continue to afford basic television service, now therefore be it

#### Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly strongly urges Congress to reregulate the rate-setting process for the cable television industry, and be it further

<u>Resolved</u>: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the members of the Vermont Congressional Delegation.

Which was read and, in the Speaker's discretion, treated as a bill and referred to the committee on Commerce and Economic Development.

## Joint Resolution Referred to Committee

# J.R.H. 2

Joint resolution requesting that all financial institutions, insurance companies, health care facilities, public-service-board-regulated utilities, and public water systems refrain temporarily from increasing any consumer costs

Offered by: Representatives Obuchowski of Rockingham and Partridge of Windham

<u>Whereas</u>, during the current recession, Vermonters have faced difficult economic choices with many out of work and others fearful of losing their jobs, and

<u>Whereas</u>, according to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, in the 12-month period ending October 2010, the price of food had risen 1.4 percent, but the price of gasoline had jumped a dramatic 9.5 percent when averaged on a national basis, and

<u>Whereas</u>, medical care prices also continue to rise precipitously, specifically a medical service that nationally averaged \$404.93 in January 2010 had risen to \$414.54 by October of 2010, and

<u>Whereas</u>, these cost increases are forcing Vermonters to choose between paying for gasoline to drive to work and medical care services or other essential daily commodities and services, and

<u>Whereas</u>, if financial institutions, insurance companies, health care facilities, public-service-board-regulated utilities—including electricity, natural gas, telecommunications, cable television, and private water companies—and the public water systems which are not under public service

board jurisdiction would delay for the next 12 months any increase in the cost of their services for the consumer, it would greatly assist Vermonters' ability to navigate through this difficult economic period, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly requests that financial institutions, insurance companies, health care facilities, public-service-board-regulated utilities, and public water systems voluntarily delay until January 1, 2012, any increase in the cost of their services for the consumer, and be it further

<u>Resolved</u>: That the Secretary of State be requested to post this resolution on the web page of the corporations division.

Which was read and, in the Speaker's discretion, treated as a bill and referred to the committee on Commerce and Economic Development.

## Joint Resolution Referred to Committee

## J.R.H. 3

Joint resolution requesting that the federal executive and legislative branches take immediate steps to halt skyrocketing gasoline prices

Offered by: Representatives Obuchowski of Rockingham and Partridge of Windham

<u>Whereas</u>, Vermont is a rural state with minimal public transportation, and thousands of individuals must drive their cars to work daily, many for extended distances, and

<u>Whereas</u>, farmers are dependent on gasoline to operate tractors, combines, trucks, and other absolutely essential equipment without which they could not perform their daily chores and sustain their livelihood, and

Whereas, the federal Energy Information Administration announced on

December 6, 2010 that the nationwide average retail price of all grades of gasoline stood at 3.013 dollars per gallon, and the comparable New England figure was even higher at 3.132 dollars per gallon, and

<u>Whereas</u>, as of December 6, the national average price has risen during 2010 approximately 29 cents per gallon and the New England average has increased in 2010 just above 24 cents per gallon, and

Whereas, this upward spiral has been increasingly steadily in recent weeks, and

<u>Whereas</u>, higher retail gasoline prices cause an increasingly harsh financial hardship for a large percentage of Vermonters, and

<u>Whereas</u>, while public transit use in Vermont is now on the rise, it is often not a primary transportation option, and

<u>Whereas</u>, the impact on the Vermont economy is spreading as families are starting to restrict, if not eliminate, making major new purchases or engaging in optional activities such as dining in restaurants or attending entertainment events in order that the money saved can be applied to the cost of gasoline, and

<u>Whereas</u>, the reduction in many families' nonessential consumer expenditures means that there are fewer daily business transactions in Vermont, and this development could exacerbate economic difficulties in the months ahead, and

<u>Whereas</u>, the now-skyrocketing price of gasoline at the pump constitutes an economic emergency of the first order, demanding a decisive and immediate response of the same magnitude that Americans would expect if OPEC were to impose an embargo on all oil shipments to the United States, as it did in the 1970s, and

<u>Whereas</u>, while the nation's motorists are paying exorbitant prices for gasoline at the pump, compensation for oil company executives continues to rise, and ExxonMobil is now among the most profitable publicly traded companies in the United States, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly strongly urges the executive and legislative branches of the federal government to take immediate steps, both on the economic domestic front and on the international diplomatic stage, that are deemed most effective, including the convening of an international emergency energy price summit as Senator Sanders has suggested, the selling of the crude oil set to be placed or already stored in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and the imposition of temporary price controls on retail gasoline sales as ways to halt this skyrocketing rise in gasoline prices that negatively impacts the entire nation but is particularly devastating to rural states such as Vermont that are so heavily dependent on private automobiles for basic transportation and commerce needs, and be it further

<u>Resolved</u>: That the General Assembly urges the United States House Committee on Energy and Commerce and the United States Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources to examine immediately the viability of these proposed measures to halt the skyrocketing price of gasoline in the United States, and be it further

<u>Resolved</u>: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, to United States Secretary of

Energy Steven Chu, to United States Speaker of the House John Boehner, to United States Representative Nancy Pelosi, to the chairs of the United States House Committee on Energy and Commerce and the United States Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and to the members of the Vermont Congressional Delegation.

Which was read and, in the Speaker's discretion, treated as a bill and referred to the committee on Transportation.

## Joint Resolution Referred to Committee

## J.R.H. 4

Joint resolution urging the Federal Communications Commission to adopt new regulations or, in the alternative, the United States Congress to enact a statutory directive, requiring the nation's cable television companies to offer à la carte service for specialty channels not included in the broadcast tier of stations

Offered by: Representatives Obuchowski of Rockingham and Partridge of Windham

<u>Whereas</u>, cable television subscribers always receive a broadcast tier of channels, including local, commercial, and public television channels and at least one cable public access station, and

<u>Whereas</u>, beyond this basic or broadcast package, as it is often marketed, there are dozens of specialty channels available to cable television subscribers, focusing on news, sports, the arts, and many other specialized areas of entertainment and information, and

<u>Whereas</u>, a number of these specialized channels, such as CNN, MSNBC, Fox News, and ESPN, are among the most watched national cable television services, and

<u>Whereas</u>, although the technology now exists to enable cable television companies to customize the subscriber's reception menu to receive only specific stations beyond the basic tier of broadcast and public access stations (à la carte service), this is not a current option for consumers, and

<u>Whereas</u>, for example, if ESPN is the only channel in the basic package which a sports fan wishes to receive, the viewer has no option but to pay for an entire set of stations, nearly all of which are never watched, and

<u>Whereas</u>, cable fees are rising at an accelerated pace, and the introduction of an à la carte option would lower consumers' costs, and

<u>Whereas</u>, although cable television companies have long complained bitterly about the existing Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) regulations requiring them to carry local analog and digital broadcast channels, they have no difficulty imposing a comparable requirement on their own customers, and

<u>Whereas</u>, the *New York Times* has recently editorialized that flexible policies for consumer purchasing of individual channels, whether transmitted via cable or the Internet, should be a prerequisite if the Comcast–NBC merger is approved, and

<u>Whereas</u>, the first governmental source for enabling consumers to purchase à la carte cable television service is the FCC through the adoption of new regulations requiring the implementation of an à la carte option, and

<u>Whereas</u>, alternatively, the United States Congress should enact legislation establishing the à la carte option for the purchase of cable television channels, now therefore be it

## Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly urges the Federal Communications Commission to adopt new regulations, or in the alternative, the United States Congress to enact a statutory directive, requiring the nation's cable television companies to offer à la carte service for specialty channels not included in the broadcast tier of stations, and be it further

<u>Resolved</u>: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to Federal Communications Commission Chair Julius Genachowski and the members of the Vermont Congressional Delegation.

Which was read and, in the Speaker's discretion, treated as a bill and referred to the committee on Commerce and Economic Development.

#### Joint Resolution Referred to Committee

# J.R.H. 5

Joint resolution strongly urging the Federal Communications Commission to reject the proposed Comcast acquisition of NBC Universal

Offered by: Representatives Obuchowski of Rockingham and Partridge of Windham

<u>Whereas</u>, the National Broadcasting Company (NBC) was created in September 1926 as a joint venture of The Radio Corporation of America (RCA), Westinghouse, and the General Electric Corporation, and its first broadcast occurred on November 15, 1926, and <u>Whereas</u>, although eventually leaving radio broadcasting, NBC, which General Electric acquired through its purchase of RCA in 1985, expanded over the decades to include a national broadcast television network and television stations across the United States; Telemundo, a national Spanish language television network, and a set of Spanish language television stations; and major cable television networks, including BRAVO, CNBC, CNBCWORLD, MSNBC, mun<sup>2</sup>, SciFi, TRIO, Universal HD, and USA, and

<u>Whereas</u>, in 2004, NBC merged with Vivendi Universal Entertainment to form NBC Universal, encompassing all of the NBC services plus the Universal film studios and theme parks, and

Whereas, Comcast is the largest provider of cable television access in the United States, selling to over 24.2 million subscribers, serving 26 percent of the United States market, and also offering Internet services in many states, including Vermont, and

<u>Whereas</u>, Comcast owns Plaxo (a social networking site), Fandango (a movie ticket and scheduling information service), Fancast (a web-based entertainment site), and companion services such as TV Everywhere and Daily Candy; it operates its own cable television networks, including E!-Entertainment Television, Golf Channel, VERSUS, Style, and, on a regional basis, ComcastSportsNet; it owns sports teams and facilities in Philadelphia, and, in addition, holds minority interests in other media enterprises, and

<u>Whereas</u>, on December 3, 2009, GE announced its intention to sell a 51-percent controlling interest in NBC Universal to Comcast, a sale requiring the approval of the Federal Communications Commission as it involves the transfer of broadcast television station licenses, and

<u>Whereas</u>, if this merger of media giants is approved, it will create an enormously large conglomerate controlling a considerable segment of the national and regional distribution of news, sports, and entertainment services on broadcast and cable television and the Internet, and

<u>Whereas</u>, the merger will decrease the diversity of competition in each of these media and could economically and technically disadvantage producers of content that Comcast does not own from distributing their programs to much of the audience in the United States, and

<u>Whereas</u>, former Federal Communications Commission Chief Economist William Rogerson concluded in a study that if the NBC Universal-Comcast merger is approved, the rate increase imposed on cable television consumers nationwide will total \$2.4 billion, and <u>Whereas</u>, among the opponents of this proposed merger is Vermont U.S. Senator Bernie Sanders who has strongly urged the Federal Communications Commission to reject the proposal based on the economic harm and reduction in the sources of programs that will be electronically available, and

<u>Whereas</u>, the merger is not in the public interest, which is the federal statutory standard required to justify the sale of a broadcast media properties, now therefore be it

#### Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly strongly urges the Federal Communications Commission to reject the proposed Comcast acquisition of NBC Universal, and be it further

<u>Resolved</u>: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to Federal Communications Commission Chairman Julius Genachowski and to the Vermont Congressional Delegation.

Which was read and, in the Speaker's discretion, treated as a bill and referred to the committee on Commerce and Economic Development.

#### Joint Resolution Referred to Committee

## J.R.H. 6

Joint resolution relating to the closure and rehabilitation of the Vilas Bridge

Offered by: Representatives Obuchowski of Rockingham, Partridge of Windham, Deen of Westminster, and Mrowicki of Putney

<u>Whereas</u>, the Connecticut River divides the communities of Walpole, New Hampshire and Bellows Falls, Vermont, and

<u>Whereas</u>, the Vilas Bridge, with the state of New Hampshire owning 93 percent and the state of Vermont seven percent, is a 635-foot span that joins these municipalities into a single social and economic community within the Connecticut River Valley, and

<u>Whereas</u>, constructed in 1930, the Vilas Bridge was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1989 and is the only remaining three-span open spandrel reinforced concrete arch bridge in New Hampshire, and

<u>Whereas</u>, a May 1994 memorandum of agreement to which the Federal Highway Administration, the New Hampshire department of transportation, and the New Hampshire state historic preservation office were each a party commits the state of New Hampshire to restore the bridge in accordance with that state's ten-year highway program, and

<u>Whereas</u>, according to the New Hampshire department of transportation, an average of 4,600 vehicles cross the bridge each day, and

<u>Whereas</u>, over 20 years ago, the New Hampshire department of transportation placed the Vilas Bridge on the state's red or danger list, finding the bridge to be structurally insufficient, and assigned it a sufficiency rating of 3.1 percent out of a possible 100 percent, and

<u>Whereas</u>, the New Hampshire department of transportation's Ten Year Plan had previously proposed a rehabilitation of the Vilas Building in 2010, and a more recent version of the plan delayed that date until 2015, and

<u>Whereas</u>, on March 31, 2006, the Vermont General Assembly adopted a resolution urging the state of New Hampshire to expedite the rehabilitation of the Vilas Bridge, a vital roadway for the residents of Bellows Falls and Walpole, New Hampshire, and

<u>Whereas</u>, the danger of driving or walking across the Vilas Bridge became so acute that the New Hampshire department of transportation closed the span to all vehicular and pedestrian traffic on March 19, 2009, following a semiannual inspection that found, to no one's surprise, that the bridge was absolutely unsafe for either mode of transportation, and

<u>Whereas</u>, the closure of the Vilas Bridge blocks direct access from Walpole, New Hampshire into downtown Bellows Falls, forcing traffic to flow instead across the new arch bridge located approximately one mile to the north, and

<u>Whereas</u>, the diverting of traffic to the new arch bridge causes excessive pressure on this span and connecting roads and deprives Bellows Falls of severely needed consumer dollars, and

<u>Whereas</u>, the Vilas Bridge project remains on the waiting list which is indefensible given the traffic congestion and economic hardship its closure has precipitated and that for two decades, the New Hampshire department of transportation has listed this span on its danger list, and

<u>Whereas</u>, in Vermont, the Richmond Bridge, which is also a severely deteriorated bridge that serves as a community's economic lifeline, was raised on the state's priority replacement list after Congressman Welch secured federal stimulus funding for its rehabilitation, and the rehabilitation work on this span has already commenced, and

<u>Whereas</u>, a comparable effort on the part of the New Hampshire Congressional Delegation might produce a similar result, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly implores the New Hampshire Congressional Delegation, New Hampshire Governor John Lynch, the New Hampshire Executive Council, and the New Hampshire General Court to make every possible effort to seek federal economic stimulus money to finance the rehabilitation of the Vilas Bridge as expeditiously as possible, and be it further

<u>Resolved</u>: That the General Assembly strongly urges the state of New Hampshire in the alternative to reprioritize upward the replacement ranking of the Vilas Bridge and to finance this project from either other federal transportation funds designated for the state of New Hampshire or state gasoline tax revenue, and be it further

<u>Resolved</u>: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the New Hampshire Congressional Delegation, New Hampshire Governor John Lynch, the New Hampshire Executive Council, New Hampshire Commissioner of Transportation George Campbell Jr., the chairs of the House and Senate transportation committees of the New Hampshire General Court, Vermont Secretary of Transportation Brian Searles, and the Vermont Congressional Delegation.

Which was read and, in the Speaker's discretion, treated as a bill and referred to the committee on Transportation.

#### Message from the Senate No. 5

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Marshall, its Assistant Secretary, as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House that:

The Senate has on its part adopted joint resolution of the following title:

J.R.S. 8. Joint resolution relating to weekend adjournment.

In the adoption of which the concurrence of the House is requested.

The Senate has on its part adopted Senate concurrent resolution of the following title:

**S.C.R. 1.** Senate concurrent resolution in memory of Secretary of the Senate David A. Gibson.

## Adjournment

At ten o'clock and forty minutes in the forenoon, on motion of **Rep. Turner** of Milton, the House adjourned until Thursday, January 13, 2011, at one o'clock in the afternoon.