

should be excluded from the Council, Mr. Cadwell gave the following two reasons.

(a) He speculated, first, that the membership of a large number of members who neither generate nor transmit, whether they be public or private, might not further the expeditious conduct of the Council's business (Tr. 315). In this connection, it should be noted that the Massachusetts municipals' application for membership in the Council made clear that they would participate either through their association or as individual electric departments, according to the Council's preference, and James E. Baker, their policy witness, stated that they would be willing to send an individual or small representative group (Tr. 1308-1309; Ex. 76). It should also be noted that under the original by-laws of the Council, a requirement of membership was that the executive's company have "a primary load of over 30,000 kilowatts," but witness Cadwell said that by 1964 "it was felt undesirable to have a size limitation," and the requirement was abandoned (Tr. 333; Ex. 6, p. 2). The witness estimated that there are 15 or 20 investor-owned utilities in New England having a primary