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Wetlands Protection (Art. XVII)	40	120	DF
Zoning Bylaws (Art. IX), amendments			
Business District No. 6 (II,C)	10	56	DF
Landscaping (V,N)	29	104	DF
Limited Business District No. 6 (II,C)	3	86	DF
Limited Industrial District No. 2 (II,C)	39	119	DF
Off-Street Parking (V,B)	29	104	DF
Prohibited Uses, non-residential zones (III,B)	31	111	DF
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Screening of Open Uses (V,K)	29	104	DF
Shopping Center Districts	41	130	
Special Permit Guidelines (VI,C,5)	28	103	DF

DF Defeated
 IP Indefinitely Postponed
 NAU Not Acted Upon
 POST Postponed
 WITH Withdrawn

PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION

March 4, 1980

The Presidential Primary Election was held in the Peter Noyes School on Tuesday, March 4, 1980. The polls were opened at 7:00 A.M. and closed at 8:00 P.M. There were 1922 Democratic ballots cast, including 72 absentee ballots; 2394 Republican ballots cast, including 116 absent ballots; a total of 4316 votes cast. Twelve voting machines were used for the Democratic voting, eleven voting machines for the Republican voting. The results announced by Town Clerk Betsey M. Powers at 11:15 P.M. were as follows:

DEMOCRATIC BALLOT		REPUBLICAN BALLOT	
Presidential Preference		Presidential Preference	
Jimmy Carter	792	John B. Anderson	862
Edmund G. Brown, Jr.	62	Howard H. Baker	102
Edward M. Kennedy	992	George H. Bush	844
No Preference	36	John B. Connally	27
Write-ins:		Ronald W. Reagan	489
John B. Anderson	13	Robert J. Dole	2
Robert F. Drinan	2	Benjamin Fernandez	1
George H. Bush	3	Harold Stassen	0
Scattering	8	Philip M. Crane	33
Blanks	14	No Preference	3
State Committee Man		Write-ins:	
Chester G. Atkins	1194	Gerald Ford	25
Scattering	2	Blanks	6
Blanks	726	State Committee Man	
State Committee Woman		Eugene L. Naegele	1181
Barbara H. Rowe	611	Terry L. Page	90
Josephine P. Plas	161	James H. Stoessel	174
Blanks	1150	Blanks	949
Town Committee		State Committee Woman	
Jeanne M. Maloney	754	Judith H. Ide	924
Judith Deutsch	676	Patience H. MacPherson	448
Maurice J. Fitzgerald	783	Blanks	1022
Jeremy M. Glass	666	Town Committee	
E. James Burke	582	Walter J. Griffin	904
William S. Farrell	645	Shirley L. MacGregor	873
Lois A. Moulton	622	Eleanor Ann Wiedenbauer	868
Mary E. Farry	569	William R. Duckett	978
Maxine J. Yarbrough	773	Martha J. Coe	976
Helga Andrews	598	Harold G. Marsh	783
Helen R. Lucero	585	Anne N. Lehr	805
Hester M. Lewis	604	Helene B. Duckett	877
Claire M. Jarvis	631	Wallace MacGregor	780
Margaret Burns Surwilo	593	Eugene L. Naegele	954
Charles J. Bowser, Jr.	590	Alan L. Newton	842
Jo Ann Savoy	697	Edwin P. Tringham	767
Anita F. Cohen	707	Clifford A. Card	916
Virginia M. Allan	671	Elizabeth W. Newton	875
Mary M. Monroe	590	Alice S. Morrison	851
Maureen G. Wiles	632	Dorothy L. Tringham	780
Richard H. Davison	693	Robertta Gardiner Cerul	765
John C. Powers	721	Louis H. Morrison	830
Cheryl A. Rogers	565	Marian R. Zola	962
John F. Walsh, Jr.	589	Philip M. St. Germain	899
Robert D. Abrams	626	John M. vanTol	755
Carole S. Johnson	598	Fred H. Hitchcock, Jr.	811
John J. Hennessy	643	Ann Beckett	953
Homer A. Goddard III	577	Leonard L. Sanders	781
Winifred C. Fitzgerald	726	Blanks	63,205
Christine L. Gardiner	564		
Francis G. Publicover	645		
John M. Blanchette	728		
Write-ins:			
Geraldine B. Morrison	23		
Elizabeth Campbell	8		
Stuart Johnson	5		
James Guild	2		
Scattering	1		
Blanks	46,588		

A True Record, Attest: *Betsey M. Powers*
 Betsey M. Powers
 Town Clerk

PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION

RECOUNT

March 13, 1980

Pursuant to a certificate of the Town Clerk issued under the provisions of Chapter 54, Section 135A, of the General Laws, a recount of the Presidential Primary ballots was held March 13, 1980, at 7:30 P.M. at the Peter Noyes School. The results were as follows:

DEMOCRATIC BALLOT		Write-ins:	
Presidential Preference		Geraldine B. Morrison	22
		Elizabeth Campbell	7
Jimmy Carter	792	Stuart Johnson	5
Edmund G. Brown, Jr.	62	William P. Stone	1
Edward M. Kennedy	992	Scattering	2
No Preference	35	Blanks	46,624
Write-ins:		REPUBLICAN BALLOT	
John B. Anderson	13	Presidential Preference	
Robert F. Drinan	1	John B. Anderson	862
George H. Bush	3	Howard H. Baker	102
Patrick Moynihan	1	George H. Bush	844
Ed King	1	John B. Connally	27
Shirley Chisholm	1	Ronald W. Reagan	489
Scattering	5	Robert J. Dole	2
Blanks	16	Benjamin Fernandez	1
State Committee Man		Harold Stassen	0
Chester G. Atkins	1194	Philip M. Crane	33
Scattering	1	No Preference	3
Blanks	728	Write-ins:	
State Committee Woman		Gerald Ford	25
Barbara H. Rowe	611	Blanks	6
Josephine P. Plas	161	State Committee Man	
Blanks	1151	Eugene L. Naegele	1181
Town Committee		Terry L. Page	90
Jeanne M. Maloney	754	James H. Stoessel	174
Judith Deutsch	676	Blanks	949
Maurice J. Fitzgerald	783	State Committee Woman	
Jeremy M. Glass	666	Judith H. Ide	924
E. James Burke	582	Patience H. MacPherson	448
William S. Farrell	645	Blanks	1022
Lois A. Moulton	622	Town Committee	
Mary E. Farry	569	Walter J. Griffin	905
Maxine J. Yarbrough	773	Shirley L. MacGregor	873
Helga Andrews	598	Eleanor Ann Wiedenbauer	869
Helen R. Lucero	585	William R. Duckett	978
Hester M. Lewis	604	Martha J. Coe	978
Claire M. Jarvis	631	Harold G. Marsh	784
Margaret Burns Surwilo	593	Anne N. Lehr	806
Charles J. Bowser, Jr.	590	Helene B. Duckett	880
Jo Ann Savoy	697	Wallace MacGregor	781
Anita F. Cohen	707	Eugene L. Naegele	955
Virginia M. Allan	671	Alan L. Newton	843
Mary M. Monroe	590	Edwin P. Tringham	768
Maureen G. Wiles	632	Clifford A. Card	922
Richard H. Davison	693	Elizabeth W. Newton	876
John C. Powers	721	Alice S. Morrison	852
Cheryl A. Rogers	565	Dorothy L. Tringham	777
John F. Walsh, Jr.	589	Roberta Gardiner Cerul	758
Robert D. Abrams	626	Louis H. Morrison	830
Carole S. Johnson	598	Marian R. Zola	963
John J. Hennessy	643	Philip M. St. Germain	899
Homer A. Goddard III	577	John M. vanTol	757
Winifred C. Fitzgerald	726	Fred H. Hitchcock, Jr.	811
Christine L. Gardiner	564	Ann Beckett	954
Francis G. Publicover	645	Leonard L. Sanders	782
John M. Blanchette	728	Blanks	63,189

A True Record, Attest:

J. M. Powers
Town Clerk

ANNUAL TOWN ELECTION

March 31, 1980

The Annual Town Election was held at the Peter Noyes School with the polls open from 7:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M. There were 2,039 votes cast, including 42 absentee ballots. Twenty-three voting machines were used. The results were announced by Town Clerk Betsey M. Powers at 10:30 P.M.

MODERATOR: For One Year		GOODNOW LIBRARY TRUSTEE:	
J. Owen Todd	1618	For Three Years (Vote For Two)	
Scattering	1	Carol Hull	1285
Blanks	420	Aleta F. Cane	743
		Blanks	2050
SELECTMAN: For Two Years (To Fill Vacancy)		BOARD OF HEALTH: For Three Years	
Anne W. Donald	1210	Barbara B. Haynes	1406
Myron J. Fox	809	Scattering	1
Blanks	20	Blanks	632
SELECTMAN: For Three Years		PLANNING BOARD: For Five Years	
William J. Cossart	1499	Robert F. Dionisi, Jr.	1352
Scattering	1	Blanks	687
Blanks	539		
ASSESSOR: For Three Years		SUDBURY SCHOOL COMMITTEE:	
Donald P. Peirce (write-in)	229	For Three Years	
D. Randolph Berry (write-in)	4	Adrienne Powell	1342
Scattering	14	Scattering	3
Blanks	1792	Blanks	694
CONSTABLE: For Three Years		BOARD OF PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSIONERS:	
Dorothy H. Roberts	1360	For Three Years (Vote For Two)	
Scattering	1	Nancy D. Lewis	1410
Blanks	678	Russell E. Gessner	1000
		Blanks	1668
TAX COLLECTOR: For Three Years		SUDBURY HOUSING AUTHORITY:	
Isabelle K. Stone	1616	For Two Years (To Fill Vacancy)	
Scattering	1	Charlotte E. Goss	1344
Blanks	422	Blanks	695
TOWN CLERK: For Three Years		LINCOLN-SUDBURY REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHOOL COMMITTEE:	
Betsey M. Powers	1609	For Three Years (Vote For Two)	
Blanks	430	Richard F. Brooks	1429
TREASURER: For Three Years		William A. King	967
Martha J. Coe	347	Scattering	1
Chester Hamilton	1323	Blanks	1681
Hubert A. Keenan	249		
Scattering	1	(NOTE: Members of the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School District School Committee were elected on an at large basis pursuant to the vote of the Special Town Meeting of October 26, 1970, under Article 1, and subsequent passage by the General Court of Chapter 20 of the Acts of 1971. The votes recorded above for this office are those cast in Sudbury only.)	
Blanks	119	QUESTION: Acceptance of Chapter 258, Section 13, G.L. (Indemnification of Municipal Officers)	
HIGHWAY SURVEYOR: For One Year		Yes	1007
Robert A. Noyes	1600	No	251
Blanks	439	Blanks	781
TREE WARDEN: For One Year			
William M. Waldsmith	1407		
Blanks	632		
GOODNOW LIBRARY TRUSTEE:			
For One Years (To Fill Vacancy)			
Martha C. A. Clough	849		
Ursula Lyons	833		
Blanks	357		

A True Record, Attest: *Betsey M. Powers*
Town Clerk

1980 FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

If there is a single word that best describes the present year for the nine members of the Finance Committee, that word is "frustration". After a great deal of thought and individual and collective soul-searching, the Finance Committee recommends 1980-81 budgets as contained in the Warrant which represent an increase of approximately \$1,610,000 or 13% over the 1979-80 budgets (approximately \$750,000 or 8% without the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School assessment and the Minuteman Regional Vocational Technical School assessment). The increases (decreases) are broken down in the schedule of Estimated 1980-81 Tax Rate which follows this report.

The budget figures that appear in the Warrant do not represent the full story and thus the percentage increases contained in the schedule of Estimated 1980-81 Tax Rate are misleading. As of this time, the salaries for fire, police, highway, engineering and certain supervisors still are being negotiated. However, the budget figures do include a special line item (950-101) for salary adjustments in the amount of \$125,000 which covers both negotiated salaries and salaries under the Personnel Board Classification and Salary Plan. In the Warrant you will see footnoted those line items where salaries have not been adjusted. The only true 1980-81 salaries contained in the budgets are those for Sudbury Schools, Lincoln-Sudbury, Minuteman and the recommended salaries for the elected Town officials. The remaining salaries include only step increases.

The Finance Committee is continuing to work with the Sudbury School Committee, the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School Committee and other Town boards and committees to determine ways to further reduce their budgets. It is our hope that we will be able to recommend lower numbers to you at the ATM than are presently contained in the Warrant.

Why such a large increase? What factors have created the increases? What has the Finance Committee been doing? And what can we, as a Town Meeting, do about it? All good and fair questions.

A large portion of the total budget increase is contained in the Lincoln-Sudbury assessment (which does include a reserve for anticipated salary increases now being negotiated). Unlike Town budgets, Lincoln-Sudbury is required to estimate State reimbursements and the figure contained in the Warrant is the net assessment to the Town of Sudbury after estimated State reimbursements. Lincoln-Sudbury is estimating a decrease in State reimbursements from that received in 1979-80. This results from the elimination of certain "extra" reimbursements received in prior years and from the anticipated leveling off of State reimbursements to 1979-80 levels. Also, Sudbury's share of the total assessment, compared to that of Lincoln, continues to increase to approximately 84% as a result of our larger percentage of the school enrollment. Over the past years, the Lincoln-Sudbury operating budget consistently has increased while the assessment to the Town has varied up and down, actually decreasing over the last few years. There has been little discussion of the Lincoln-Sudbury assessment at ATM the last two years. We now are faced with the prospect of "paying the piper" for these prior operating budget increases.

It is apparent to all of us that energy-related costs, such as costs associated with fuel and electricity for our Town buildings, fuel for our Town vehicles and transportation have increased and will continue to increase dramatically. The impact of inflation increases the cost of supplies, materials and other Town expenditures. Because of the general economic situation which we live in, the Town of Sudbury, just like each of us individually, faces significant increases in costs just to stay even.

The Finance Committee recommended budgets basically provide for the same level of service as provided this year. With only a few exceptions, no additional personnel and no new programs have been recommended. In the Police Department we are recommending the addition of three patrolmen to help combat the rising level of vandalism and other crime-related problems. We also are recommending an expanded program for the elderly in the Council for Aging budget (account 518). Other than with respect to these two items and a few other small increases, such as Permanent Building (account 510) and Historical Commission (account 515), the recommended budgets merely "hold the line".

The Finance Committee has held hearings on and reviewed all budgets in detail. The Finance Committee recommendations involve reductions from the amounts requested of approximately \$200,000. In addition, our liaison members have worked closely with their respective boards and committees to reduce budgets prior to the formal requests being submitted to the Finance Committee. We have requested program

budgets, along with line item budgets, of all boards and committee's with budget requests over \$5,000. At our budget hearings, we have demanded that boards and committees justify and defend their requests and have asked these boards and committees the consequences that would arise if their budget were reduced to 104% of the 1979-80 budget.

One of the major reasons for our frustration is the extent to which the Town's expenditures are beyond the control of the Finance Committee and for that matter the Town Meeting. The Town (not counting Lincoln-Sudbury or Minuteman) employs over 500 people at a total payroll of over \$6,725,000. This represents approximately 70% of the total recommended budgets. Approximately 80% of these employees, representing 90% of the total payroll, presently are covered or will be covered by collective bargaining. In the present year alone, two new collective bargaining associations have formed, including a bargaining group composed of eight department heads. At the present time, the salaries of almost all Town employees, other than elected officials, clerical employees, library staff, custodial personnel, the Executive Secretary, the Police Chief, and the Fire Chief are or will be determined by collective bargaining process. These collective bargaining agreements cover fringe benefits in addition to salaries. The largest costs in the Unclassified Account (950) cover medical insurance, life insurance and retirement benefits for our Town employees. As indicated above, we have little control over the cost of fuel, gasoline, electricity and other energy-related expenditures.

It is important that each of us recognize that due to the rapidly escalating cost of many of the Town's expenditures, we "cannot have our cake and eat it too". We must recognize as a Town that we have to make a choice between reduced services from the present level of services or the acceptance of increased costs and a correspondingly higher tax rate.

The Finance Committee reluctantly has accepted this fact in our present economic life and has opted this year not to recommend a large reduction in Town services. When you stop and analyze the degree of services provided in Sudbury, it appears to us that the Town is providing the basic kinds of services that are needed--schools, police, fire, highway. The delivery of these basic services represents the substantial portion of our Town budget. While we each have our own priorities and our own prejudices as to what level of service is necessary or appropriate, there is no major program, which is significant in cost, that the Finance Committee can recommend be eliminated. In most cases, we have refused to restore the cuts in non-essential services recommended by the Finance Committee last year and approved by the 1979 ATM.

This year it has been substantially harder than last year to hold the line for three major reasons. First, last year the Town Meeting cut out many of the non-essential services that are "easier" to cut. Additional cuts this year will be more difficult--they will have more of a direct impact on service. Second, as we all know, the inflationary spiral and its impact on the Town this year is even greater than last year. Third, as indicated below, the level of State reimbursements is not keeping pace with inflation.

In light of these factors, what options are available to the Town Meeting? The only effective way to reduce costs is quite clear and that is to cut people, either the number of people or the number of hours worked. We must bear in mind that any significant reduction in people will result in a reduction in the level of service provided to the Town. This in essence is the choice each of you will have to make at this Town Meeting.

Over the long-term, it is essential that we give careful consideration to more fundamental organizational changes. Cost-sharing arrangements must be explored, both within and without the Town.

This is the second and last year under the existing "Tax Cap" legislation. This legislation provides that Sudbury for 1980-81 may not spend more than 104% of its 1979-80 expenditures without obtaining a two-thirds vote of Town Meeting. For purposes of computing the 4% "cap" under this legislation, certain kinds of expenditures, such as assessments from regional school systems and debt, are ignored. The Finance Committee recommendations exceed the Appropriations Limit under the 4% "cap" by approximately \$225,000 and the Levy Limit under the 4% "cap" by approximately \$175,000. The Finance Committee will request that the Town vote to override the 4% cap by a two-thirds vote at the end of Town Meeting (Articles 42 and 43). However, we feel an obligation to endeavor to present to the Town our recommendations as to how to get back to 104% of 1979-80, should the required two-thirds Town vote to exceed the 4% cap fail. We will report on these recommendations at the Town Meeting.

The total cost of special articles recommended by the Finance Committee is approximately \$183,500, without regard to the two Police facility articles, which we are recommending be bonded. The Town Bylaws charge the Finance Committee with the task of reviewing all articles, both monied and non-monied, and reporting our recommendations to the Town. Our recommendation with respect to each article appears in the Warrant following that article.

Your tax rate generally is determined as follows:

1. Take the amounts appropriated at the Town Meeting in the budget articles and in the special articles, together with the total of state and county assessment and other costs, such as overlay.
2. From this total, subtract the estimated receipts of the Town, including state and federal reimbursements, to determine the total to be raised by taxation.
3. The tax rate is determined by dividing the total to be raised by taxation by the total assessed valuation of the Town.

The Assessors will determine the actual tax rate after Town Meeting and after they receive the "Cherry Sheets" from the State. Included in your Warrant is the Finance Committee's estimated 1980-81 tax rate which is based on the Finance Committee recommendations. Under this estimate, every \$191,000 we spend equals \$1.00 on the tax rate.

We are estimating that governmental receipts will be approximately equal to the 1979-80 level. Governor King's proposed state budget holds aid to cities and towns at this year's level, and, to date, it appears that the State Legislature will not increase the aid to cities and towns. What this means is that Sudbury must absorb 100% of the inflation in costs out of our tax rate.

Finally, the Town is in the process of revaluing Town property to 100% valuation. The Finance Committee's estimated tax rate does not take into account the impact of this revaluation. As of the date of this report, the Assessors inform us that it is not certain whether the new valuations will be implemented for 1980-81. The Finance Committee and/or the Assessors will report to you at ATM on the status of the revaluation of Town property and its potential impact.

The ultimate decision on how much and where to spend lies in the Town Meeting. As a Finance Committee, our function is to make recommendations to the Town Meeting. This year the Town Meeting is faced with making some particularly hard decisions in choosing between and balancing levels of service and levels of cost. Hopefully, our comments in the Warrant and at Town Meeting will assist the Town in making these difficult decisions.

We must all recognize that as a Town we are composed of individuals with different interests and priorities--we differ in ability to pay higher property taxes and in the degree and kinds of Town services we use. The Finance Committee urges each of you to attend Town Meeting and to participate in the decision-making process, rather than to let others make these decisions on your behalf.

Respectfully submitted,

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Edward L. Glazer, Chairman
 Michael Cronin
 Chester Hamilton
 Frederic T. Hersey
 Stefanie Reponen
 Joseph Slomski
 Susan Smith
 Ronald Stephan
 Marjorie Wallace

ESTIMATED SUDBURY 1980-81 TAX RATE

DEPARTMENT	1979-80 APPROPRIATION	1980-81 RECOMMENDED	INCREASE OR DECREASE	% OF INCREASE OR DECREASE	% OF TOTAL BUDGET
SCHOOLS					
Sudbury	\$5,014,000	\$5,500,492	\$ 486,492	+ 9.7	39.4
LSRHS	2,618,640+	3,543,257	924,617	+ 35.3	25.4
MMRVTHS	321,025*	257,756	(63,269)	- 19.7	1.8
Community Use	20,000	20,000	--		.1
Sub-total - Schools	7,973,665	9,321,505	1,347,840	+ 16.9	66.7
PROTECTION	1,459,669	1,534,489	74,820	+ 5.1	11.3
HIGHWAY	819,744	853,688	33,944	+ 4.1	6.1
UNCLASSIFIED	720,200	784,660	64,460	+ 8.9	5.6
GOVERNMENT	496,182	524,495	28,313	+ 5.7	3.7
DEBT	412,942	336,695	(76,247)	- 18.4	2.4
LIBRARY	194,169	195,585	1,416	+ .7	1.4
PARK & RECREATION	127,032	131,264	4,232	+ 3.3	.9
HEALTH	102,109	137,623	35,514	+ 34.7	.9
VETERANS	12,156	13,156	1,000	+ 8.2	.1
SALARY ADJUSTMENT	--	125,000	125,000		.9
UNEMPLOYMENT FUND	30,919	--	(30,919)		
Sub-total Government	4,375,122	4,636,655	261,533	+ 6.0	100.0
TOTAL BUDGET	12,348,787	13,958,160	1,609,373	+ 13.0	
Estimate of State and County Assessments	497,756	675,000			
Special Articles **	384,053	183,796**			
Estimate of Overlay & Overlay Deficit	395,345	200,000			
Judgments	829	--			
Cherry Sheet Offsets	179,778	180,000			
Gross Estimated Appropriation	13,906,548	15,196,956	1,290,408	+ 9.3	
Less Est. Receipts & Overestimate	2,049,730	2,005,000			
Less Gov. Receipts	852,125	925,000			
Less Revenue Sharing	180,000	160,000			
Less School Aid	16,529	--			
Less Misc. Receipts & Offsets	59,420	49,010			
Less Landham Road	--	12,028			
Less Overlay Surplus	50,000	75,000			
Less Conserv. Fund	18,000	--			
Total Offsets	3,225,804	3,226,038			
TOTAL TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION	10,680,744	11,970,918	1,290,174	+ 12.1	
Tax Rate (1979-80)	\$57.50	(Based on \$185,752,000 Assessed Valuation)			
Estimated Tax Rate (1980-81)		\$62.68	(Based on \$191,000,000 Assessed Valuation)		
			(\$191,000 represents \$1.00 on the Tax Rate)		

+ Does not include 216,000 of Additional Assessment

* Final Assessment \$289,600

** Not including Police Facility

PROCEEDINGS

ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

April 7, 1980

The Moderator called the meeting to order at 8:06 P.M. at the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School Auditorium. He declared that a quorum was present and that this was the 343rd consecutive annual town meeting in the Town of Sudbury.

Dr. Shephard S. Johnson, Pastor of the Sudbury United Methodist Church, was recognized for the purpose of presenting an invocation, following which the Moderator led the citizens in the pledge of allegiance to our flag.

The Moderator announced that the amount of free cash, as certified by the Town Accountant, was \$243,964.63.

He stated that he had examined the call of the meeting and the officer's return of service and had found them to be in order.

Upon a motion made by Mr. John E. Murray, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, it was

VOTED: TO DISPENSE WITH THE READING OF THE CALL OF THE MEETING AND THE OFFICER'S RETURN OF SERVICE AND TO WAIVE THE READING OF THE SEPARATE ARTICLES OF THE WARRANT.

Mr. Murray was then recognized and presented the following resolution which was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED:

WHEREAS A TOWN IS A FAMILY, COMPOSED OF ALL THE GENERATIONS WHICH LIVE WITHIN ITS BORDERS. THE PERSONALITIES AND GIFTS OF ITS CITIZENS AND EMPLOYEES, AND ABOVE ALL, THE CHARACTER AND DEDICATION WHICH THEY CONTRIBUTE TO THAT "FAMILY", DEFINE ITS HONOR, ITS STANDARDS, ITS ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND ITS CHARACTER; AND

WHEREAS THE PAST YEAR HAS SEEN SOME VERY SPECIAL MEMBERS OF THE SUDBURY COMMUNITY PASS FROM LIFE, AND A GRATEFUL TOWN WISHES TO ACKNOWLEDGE THEIR GIFTS;

NOW, THEREFORE, LET IT BE

RESOLVED THAT THE TOWN OF SUDBURY, IN TOWN MEETING ASSEMBLED, HEREBY EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION FOR THE SPECIAL SERVICES AND GIFTS OF:

ALFRED F. BONAZZOLI 1893-1980. MOVED TO SUDBURY IN 1923.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE: 1944-1968.

PUBLIC CELEBRATIONS COMMITTEE: 1963-1968.

VETERANS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE: 1973-1980.

PUBLIC WEIGHER: 1924-1932; 1973-1980.

FRANK H. GRINWELL 1907-1980. MOVED TO SUDBURY IN 1958.

COMMITTEE ON TOWN ADMINISTRATION: 1967-1970.

PERMANENT PUBLIC CELEBRATION COMMITTEE: 1969-1971.

MEMORIAL DAY COMMITTEE: 1971-1980.

VETERANS' AGENT: 1968-1980.

VETERANS' GRAVES OFFICER: 1968-1980.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS: 1974-1980.

FRANK HEYS 1921-1979.

LINCOLN-SUDBURY REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL ENGLISH TEACHER: 1957-1958.

LSRHS ENGLISH DEPARTMENT HEAD AND TEACHER: 1958-1970.

LSRHS DISTRICT SECRETARY AND SECRETARY TO THE LINCOLN-SUDBURY REGIONAL SCHOOL COMMITTEE: 1976-1979.

ASSISTANT PRINCIPAL, LINCOLN-SUDBURY REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL: 1970-1979.

April 7, 1980

OWEN M. PETRCE, JR. 1908-1980. SUDBURY RESIDENT: 1931-1944.
 CALL FIREFIGHTER: 1934-1944.
 AUXILIARY FIREFIGHTER: 1944-1965.

MYRON J. PESKIN 1935-1979. SUDBURY RESIDENT: 1969-1976.
 SUDBURY DRUG ACTION COMMITTEE: 1970-1971.
 DRUG CONTROL COMMITTEE: 1971-1972.

The Moderator introduced to the hall Professor Hatekeyama, a distinguished law professor from the nation of Japan, who was present to observe the oldest town meeting government that has been consecutively held from year to year.

The Moderator announced that, under the bylaws, all motions of more than a few words, including motions to amend, must be submitted to the Town Clerk in writing. He explained the bylaw procedures relative to adjournments of each session and made several announcements.

ARTICLE 1. To see if the Town will vote to hear, consider and accept the reports of the Town boards, commissions, officers, and committees as printed in the 1979 Town Report or as otherwise presented, or act on anything relative thereto.

Hear
 Reports

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

Before asking for the motion under Article 1, the Moderator commented as follows:

It has been the practice of the town meeting to recognize that citizen who has rendered long and distinguished service to the Town and to his or her fellows. The manner which has been employed to demonstrate this respect is to ask that person to present the first article at the Annual Town Meeting.

This year's honoree moved to Sudbury thirty-eight years ago in 1942. He served on a number of committees during his years in Town, but he is undoubtedly best known for his thirty years of service as the Town Treasurer. In this year's campaign, his would-be successors agreed that they could not and should not be expected to match his accomplishments when they became Treasurer.

When this individual was investing the Town's money, he was known as "Dollars Downing". When he was borrowing money, he was known as "Nickel and Dime Downing".

Upon a motion made by Mr. William E. Downing, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN ACCEPT THE REPORTS OF THE TOWN BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, OFFICERS, AND COMMITTEES AS PRINTED IN THE 1979 ANNUAL TOWN REPORT OR AS OTHERWISE PRESENTED, SUBJECT TO THE CORRECTION OF ERRORS, IF ANY, WHEN FOUND.

Board of Selectmen Report: (Mr. Murray)

This is Sudbury's 343rd Annual Town Meeting. It is most important to reflect on the past, but we feel it is imperative that we also think ahead to the '80's. We have a serious problem with the State imposing tax caps and many mandated costs on the Town.

Sudbury has a long tradition of provincialism. We are saying to you tonight, "Let's be steadfast and provincial". The State must not always be allowed to continue dictating the direction of the Town. We are a community made up of neighborhoods and family units which must collectively, through the open town meeting process, determine our ultimate destiny with fairness, honesty and to the best of our ability.

Many Town officials have labored long and hard over the budgets and the town meeting articles. What you read in the warrant are our recommendations to you using the best collective judgment possible as to how we see the Town should address and approach the 1980's. The final decision is yours.

April 7, 1980

Again this year, we invited all department heads, boards and commissions to a Saturday meeting preceding town meeting. After a lengthy discussion of the Town's financial position and tax caps, there was a consensus to proceed with the warrant as usual, addressing each article independently, and using Articles 42 and 43 to confirm a 104% tax cap override, if necessary.

We recommend to you the 1980 Finance Committee Report contained in the first pages of the warrant. In that report, they give the specifics of the dilemma we face this year, such as major increased school costs with declining enrollment, massive increases in energy costs, increased State and county assessments, dwindling State aid, and on and on. We concur with the Finance Committee's recommendations which exceed the 104% tax cap because, in the long run, it is in the overall best interest of the Town to do so.

We must intelligently consider future taxpayers embarking on the long-delayed projects, such as expanded police station, and a few new programs now so as not to overly burden residents in years to come. We believe this is the wise and economical thing to do.

We would like to call upon Town Counsel to briefly explain the second year of the tax cap legislation as it affects the town meeting.

Town Counsel Report: (Mr. Paul L. Kenny)

This year, we are in the second year of the tax cap legislation. You are going to be called upon to take certain votes under three articles at the end of the warrant and in some cases within the budget to override that tax cap.

The tax cap legislation involving Sudbury impacts on three areas. One is the free cash which will be available this fiscal year. The second is the amount of appropriation that is made by this body. The third is the tax levy which is prepared by the Assessors and certified by the Commissioner of Revenue. Finally there is the impact on Sudbury of its regional schools.

Perhaps the easiest of the three is the free cash. At the end of this fiscal year, there may be a certain amount of free cash that is available to the Town. Unless the Town takes action, the Commissioner of Revenue will use that free cash to reduce the tax levy. In order to have that free cash available for use during the next fiscal year, a two-thirds vote under Article 44 of this warrant would be required, and it must be in a specified amount. You cannot say that you will take all of the free cash and exempt it from being used to offset the tax levy. It must be a specific amount.

There are two basic reasons for doing that. One is that after the tax rate is set there would be nowhere to get this money for unforeseen expenses other than the Reserve Fund which is estimated for different types of expenses or emergency expenses. The second is that, if the money that is in free cash is used this year to reduce the tax levy and is not available next year, the impact of the tax levy next year is double, if this legislation is continued. If \$100,000 is used this year to reduce the tax levy, then next year, we would have to have \$200,000, or exactly double, if that money is not available next year. So the levy would be increased by twice what it was reduced by this year.

The second limit that you will have to deal with is the appropriations limit. This includes all sums of money that are ordered by this body to be raised. They include the money that is raised under the tax levy. They include free cash or other available funds that are appropriated by this body. They also include the Federal Revenue Sharing funds.

The appropriations you will be voting at this meeting are for next fiscal year. They cannot exceed 104% of this fiscal year's appropriations unless the specific amount which exceeds 104% is voted under Article 42 of this meeting.

Depending on what is done, there are two steps to this process. The School Committee budget exceeds 104% of last year's budget. The School Committee has voted by two-thirds to request the town meeting to increase their budget by a specific amount. The town meeting must vote by two-thirds for that budget alone.

The rest of the budget will be voted. You will be asked to vote under Article 42 on the total additional amount over 104%. That will require a two-thirds vote.

There are certain items that must be voted as they are appropriations but they do not count in the tax cap. They are debts, both principal and interest, retirement costs, federal and state grant requirements where the Town is required

to pay out money as a condition for getting a grant. For example, if there were a roadway grant where the Town was required to provide matching funds, that would be an exclusion under the appropriations limit.

Revenue producing enterprises, which are not really applicable here, such as hospitals and electric light departments, are also exclusions. Unemployment compensation appropriations are excluded. Special education tuition increases for students who were placed in private schools prior to the tax cap legislation becoming effective on May 4, 1979, are excluded. Any governmental unit assessments that do not levy directly on the property tax, such as the regional school districts, are excluded.

In the event that a two-thirds vote on the excess over 104% of last year's budget is not reached, the town meeting may then go back and amend any part or all of the budget to reduce the amount that exceeds 104% of this year's appropriation. If that is the case and it does not meet the appropriations limit, the specific amount in excess would then have to be voted by two-thirds also.

The third item is the levy limit. This includes the gross amount to be raised by the property tax levy, less the deductions that are allowed under the statute. Those are the overlay assessments or overlay deficits, which is simply a fund added on by the Assessors to take care of abatements or fractional assessments. Shortfalls in estimated receipts would not be included in the levy limit. Final judgments or court orders that are incurred during the year will not be subject to the 104% limit. Governmental unit assessments, such as the regional school districts, are not included. Principal and interest on debts and retirement costs are not included. Unemployment compensation, state and federal grants and state aid changes or state tax assessments are also an exclusion.

A decrease in state aid will not affect the Town by lowering the 104%. However, an increase in state aid will not give you a benefit, so any change in the cherry sheets or state aid will not affect the 104%.

Under Article 43, you will be asked to vote the tax levy because the specific tax levy may not exceed 104% without a two-thirds vote of this town meeting.

The School Committee will require a two-thirds vote under the budget as they are a separate section of the tax cap legislation. That budget requires a two-thirds vote of the School Committee, and the statute specifically says that town meeting, by a two-thirds vote, may approve an increase in their budget.

If the School Committee budget is not voted by two-thirds, potentially the effect is that the Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 71, section 34, which we know as the Fiscal Autonomy Statute, could come into play. There has been no legal determination on that because it has not yet gone into the courts.

The regional schools are considered, and in fact are, separate governmental units. They have a separate limitation provided by the Commissioner of Revenue which places a limit on their budgets also of 104% of the present fiscal year budget. If they exceed that, it requires a four-fifths vote of the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School Committee or the Minuteman School Committee to exceed that limit. That voting then becomes a limitation even though we are required to appropriate the money. It becomes an assessment on the Town of Sudbury and as such it is excluded from our limits.

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. Edward L. Glazer, Chairman)

In preparing for talking to you tonight, I have gone back to past town reports to review what my predecessors have said to you on similar occasions. I have discovered that just about each and every year is a critical year for Sudbury, and each year at town meeting you are faced with difficult and far-reaching decisions.

In 1975, Ron Blecher, then Chairman of the Finance Committee, told you, "There is one concern that dominates this year's town meeting: the state of the economy." My message to you tonight will not be much different.

I hope you have had the opportunity to read the Finance Committee report printed in the warrant because tonight I intend to supplement that report, but not repeat all of it. Following that report, you will find an estimate of the Sudbury 1980-81 Tax Rate based on the Finance Committee recommendations contained in the warrant. Since the warrant has been printed, we have modified our recommendations in certain respects. First, as promised in the warrant, we have continued to work with the Sudbury School Committee to reduce their budget. As a result, the Sudbury School budget recommended by the Finance Committee and

April 7, 1980

supported by the School Committee is now \$5,427,166, \$73,326 lower than that contained in the warrant. On the other side of the ledger, the actual assessment to the Town from the Middlesex County retirement fund is approximately \$30,000 higher than that projected in the warrant, and the revised cost of Blue Cross/Blue Shield, based on the new rates, is \$16,000 higher than that projected in the warrant. There are a few other smaller modifications which we will discuss as they come up in the budgets.

ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATED TAX RATE INCREASE

	1979-80	1980-81 Recommended	Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)	Increase in Dollars on Tax Rate
L/S	\$ 2,833,829*	\$ 3,543,257	\$ 709,428	25.0	3.82
Sudbury Schools	5,014,000	5,427,166	413,166	8.2	2.22
Minuteman	321,025	257,756	(63,269)	(19.7)	(.34)
Debt Service	412,942	336,695	(76,247)	(18.4)	(.41)
Other Town Budgets	3,982,180	4,371,186	389,006	9.8	2.09
Total Budgets	\$12,563,976	\$13,936,060	\$1,372,084	10.9	7.38
Special Articles	\$ 384,053	\$ 176,796**	(\$ 207,257)		(1.12)
Net of estimated reimbursements and offsets over esti- mated assessments and overlay	(\$ 2,267,285*)	(\$ 2,175,895)	\$ 91,390		.49
Total to be raised by taxation	\$10,680,744	\$11,936,961	\$1,256,217	11.8	6.75
Decrease in tax rate caused by estimated increase in valuation from \$185,752,000 to \$191,000,000					(1.75)
Tax Rate	\$57.50	\$62.50			5.00

* increased by \$215,000

** without police station articles

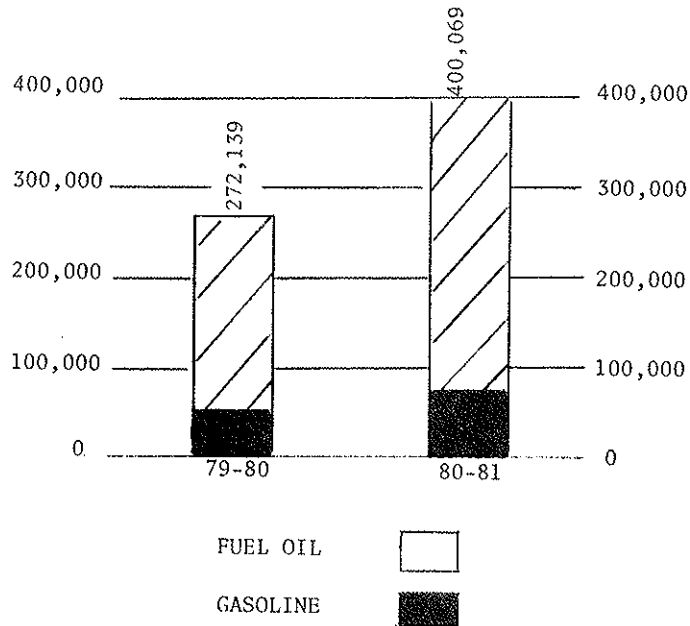
This chart is a revised analysis of the estimated tax rate in a somewhat different format than that contained in the warrant and reflects all of the Finance Committee's revised recommendations. As you can see, the bottom line projected tax rate is \$62.50, or \$5.00 higher than this year. I caution you that this projected tax rate is very much an estimate. First, it assumes you approve only the Finance Committee recommendations. For example, it does not include the \$84,000 in Article 16 for the landfill and other articles which we are recommending against, and it assumes the Police Station Articles, Nos. 25 and 26, are bonded. Second, at this point in time, we do not know what receipts we will get from the state and what funds the state and county will take away in the form of assessments. The figure "net of estimated reimbursements over estimated assessments" on the chart represents Town Accountant John Wilson's and our best educated guess. Third, we have assumed a Town valuation of \$191,000,000 for 1980-81 which is also an educated guess. Under this estimate, every \$191,000 we spend equals \$1.00 on the tax rate. Our estimates are without regard to the revaluation of Town property which is in process and which the Assessors have advised us will probably be implemented for 1980-81.

A few additional observations concerning the chart: The Lincoln-Sudbury recommended assessment does not include the \$215,000 error which the Finance Committee is recommending that you appropriate out of this year's funds in Article 2 of the Special Town Meeting. The Lincoln-Sudbury requested assessment has been reduced by approximately \$43,000, Sudbury's share of the Finance Committee recommended cut of \$50,000 in the Lincoln-Sudbury operating budget. Second, the unclassified account includes a special line item (950-101) for salary adjustments in the amount of \$125,000, which provides an allowance for salary increases for both salaries presently being negotiated and salaries under the Classification and Salary Plan.

April 7, 1980

The budgets presented to you tonight with a few exceptions, such as the addition of three patrolmen in the police department and an expanded program for elderly, represent the same programs and the same personnel we have this year at next year's projected costs. As we are all very much aware, in the economic climate we live in and must budget in, the Town of Sudbury, just like each of us individually, faces significant increases in costs just to stay even.

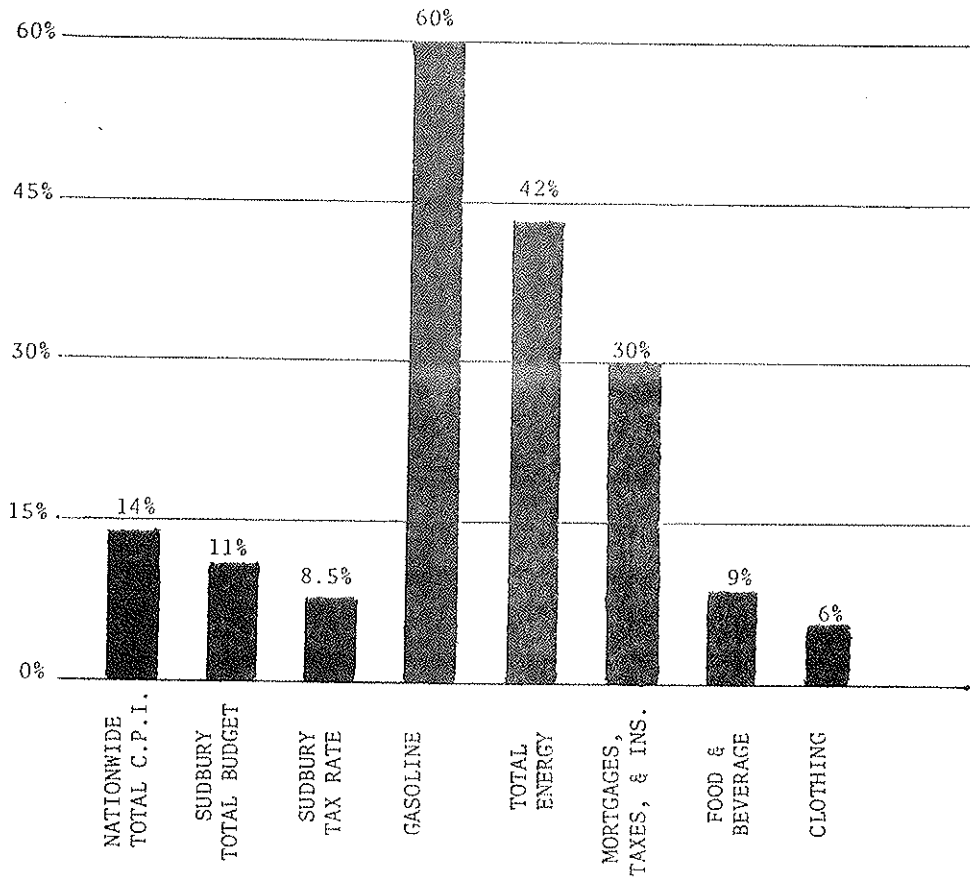
FUEL BUDGET COMPARISON: 1970-1980 vs. 1980-1981
 (NOT INCLUDING L.S.R.H.S. OR M.M.R.V.T.H.S.)



ONE YEAR COST INCREASE OF \$127,930

I have asked John Wilson, our Town Accountant, to prepare this chart which compares the projected costs of energy-related expenditures in 1980-81 with this year's budgeted costs. What this demonstrates is that Town-wide (without regard to regional schools) it will cost us approximately \$130,000 more next year for fuel for our Town buildings and for our Town vehicles than we budgeted this year for the same expenditures. I would point out that, if anything, this is a very conservative estimate.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
JANUARY 1979 TO JANUARY 1980*



* SOURCE: TIME MAGAZINE 3/24/80

This chart, also prepared by John Wilson, compares the increase in the All Cities Consumer Price Index in 1979-80 (14%) with the projected increase in the Town budget (11%) and the projected increase in the tax rate (8.5%). If you made this comparison with the projected increase in the CPI for 1980-81, the comparison would be even more dramatic.

As Town Counsel Paul Kenny has explained, the Town of Sudbury is subject to the state tax cap legislation which requires a two-thirds vote of Town Meeting before we can spend more than 104% of this year's amount. The revised Finance Committee recommendations exceed the tax cap by approximately \$160,000, and, should the Town Meeting decide to follow our recommendations, we will recommend that the Town vote to exceed the 4% cap by the required two-thirds vote in Articles 42 and 43 at the end of the Warrant. In addition, legislation presently is pending which would exempt increases in energy-related costs from the tax cap. If this legislation passes (and it has already passed the State Senate), Sudbury would be within \$30,000 of the tax cap limit.

Since the Warrant has gone to press, the Finance Committee has discussed what our recommendation would be should the Town decide not to exceed the 104% cap. After much deliberation, a few things were apparent. Cutting an additional \$160,000 would impact on services. Second, the Finance Committee, as a committee, could not reach a consensus on where to cut. Third, we felt that we have made our recommendation to the Town to exceed the cap, and we wanted to have the benefit of Town Meeting input (we wanted to hear the Town Meeting discussion) as to where we went wrong, before we attempted to develop an alternative financial plan for Town Meeting consideration. Although we hope you will support our recommendations, we are prepared to go back to the drawing board and prepare an alternative proposal should that become necessary.

The Finance Committee strongly believes that the Town of Sudbury must begin doing some serious long-term planning. One of the things that we, as a Town Meeting have to do is to make sure our Town officials are focusing on such questions. In the upcoming year, the Sudbury School Committee will be developing a plan for closing schools. We have to make sure that plan makes sense from an overall Town point of view in terms of the total use of Town buildings. In an effort to start the planning process, the Finance Committee has formed a subcommittee, chaired by Fred Hersey, to explore areas of possible cost-sharing between the Sudbury Schools and Lincoln-Sudbury, to re-examine the Regional agreement, for example, in terms of possibly modifying the allocation formula, to review and compare with other towns the collective bargaining agreements entered into with the local teachers, the Regional teachers and other Town employees, and to look at other longer-term matters relating to the schools, which obviously constitute a major percentage of our total Town expenditures. More than ever, it is imperative that our Town boards and committees, and in particular the Sudbury School Committee and the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School Committee, work together in a spirit of cooperation and mutual respect and trust to effect cost savings where possible.

However, we must return to the realities of this year's expenditures. As a Finance Committee, we have been struggling to do the right thing for Sudbury. What that right thing is is not an easy question because our Town is composed of individuals with different interests and priorities--we differ in ability to pay higher property taxes and in the degree and kinds of Town services we use. Each of us has our own priorities and our own prejudices as to what level of service is necessary or appropriate. The Finance Committee has pressed the Town boards and committees to find that magic solution where we can cut back on expenditures and not impact on service. The Finance Committee reluctantly has recognized that due to inflation, rising fuel costs and the apparent decision of the State to let us bear all of these increases out of the tax rate, that we must make a choice between reduced services from the present level of services or the acceptance of increased costs and a correspondingly higher tax rate. We cannot have our cake and eat it too. The recommendations of the Finance Committee have attempted to strike a balance between those seeking to hold the tax rate and those seeking new and increased services. We are not unique in having to make this choice--as we read about town meetings throughout the State, it is apparent that everyone is struggling with these problems. There may be some temptation to take out our sense of frustration with the national economic situation at this Town Meeting in an effort to reduce our costs where we can--however, we then may be left in the unhappy situation of having cut the only government services that we directly use while the costs of federal, state and county government continue to escalate.

I would personally like to thank each of the members of the Finance Committee, including Chet Hamilton (now our Town Treasurer), our secretary, Kathy Wyman, and Town Accountant John Wilson for their efforts this year.

We have now made our recommendations to you, the Town Meeting. Having lived with these problems for the last months (and I think I can speak for each member of the Finance Committee), it is almost with a sense of relief that we turn these problems over to you to make the final decision on how much and where to spend.

The Moderator then explained the Consent Calendar and the procedure which would be used.

*UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: TO TAKE OUT OF ORDER AND TOGETHER AT THIS TIME
ARTICLES 2, 6, 7, 8, 21, 22, AND 41.*

*UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: IN THE WORDS OF THE CONSENT CALENDAR AS PRINTED
IN THE WARRANT FOR ARTICLES 2, 6, 7, 8, 21, 22, AND 41.*

(See individual articles for reports and motions voted.)

ARTICLE 2. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Town Treasurer, with the approval of the Selectmen, to borrow money from time to time in anticipation of revenue of the financial year beginning July 1, 1980, in accordance with the provisions of General Laws, Chapter 44, section 4, and acts in amendment thereof, and to issue a note or notes therefor, payable within one year, and to renew any note or notes as may be given for a period of less than one year in accordance with General Laws, Chapter 44, section 17; or act on anything relative thereto.

Temporary
Borrowing

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report: This article provides for short-term borrowing in anticipation of tax revenue receipts.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: (CONSENT CALENDAR) IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE.

ARTICLE 3: To see if the Town will vote to amend the Classification Plan and Salary Plan, Schedules A & B in Article XI of the Town Bylaws, as set forth below:

Personnel Bylaw: "1980 - 1981
 Class. & Salary Plans: SCHEDULE A - CLASSIFICATION PLAN
 AND
 Art. XI: SCHEDULE B - SALARY PLAN

CLASSIFICATION	HRS PER					
	WEEK	MINIMUM	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	MAXIMUM
<u>CLERICAL</u>						
<u>ANNUALLY RATED</u>						
Clerk I	35	\$ 7,449	\$ 7,747	\$ 8,057	\$ 8,379	\$ 8,672
Clerk II	35	8,193	8,522	8,862	9,217	9,539
Account Clerk	35	8,193	8,522	8,862	9,217	9,539
Administrative Aide	35	8,193	8,522	8,862	9,217	9,539
Clerk Stenographer	35	8,766	9,117	9,483	9,862	10,206
Sr. Account Clerk	35	8,766	9,117	9,483	9,862	10,206
Secretary	35	9,293	9,664	10,051	10,453	10,818
Office Supervisor	35	10,129	10,534	10,956	11,394	11,793
Account Office Supervisor	35	10,129	10,534	10,956	11,394	11,793
Assistant Town Clerk	35	10,535	10,956	11,395	11,850	12,265
Administrative Secretary	35	10,535	10,956	11,395	11,850	12,265
Assistant Town Treasurer	35	10,535	10,956	11,395	11,850	12,265
<u>FIRE DEPARTMENT</u>						
<u>ANNUALLY RATED</u>						
Fire Chief		INDIVIDUALLY RATED - MAXIMUM			\$28,300	
Fire Captain	42	\$16,332	\$16,709	\$17,096	\$17,475	\$17,886
Fire Fighter	42	13,277	13,584	13,899	14,207	14,541
Fire Fighter/EMT	42	13,277	13,584	13,899	14,207	14,541
<u>SINGLE RATED</u>						
Call Fire Fighter		\$63.99	per year and \$6.16		per hour	
Fire Prevention Officer		\$ 600	per year			
Fire Alarm Superintendent		\$ 600	per year			
Master Mechanic		\$ 600	per year			
<u>POLICE DEPARTMENT</u>						
<u>ANNUALLY RATED</u>						
Police Chief		INDIVIDUALLY RATED - BY STATE LAW - \$28,248				
Sergeant	37 1/3	16,495.50	16,879.80	17,275.65	17,664.15	18,016.95
Patrolman	37 1/3	13,746.60	14,065.80	14,396.55	14,719.95	15,012.90
Civilian Dispatcher	37 1/3	13,746.60				
Reserve Patrolman	37 1/3	13,746.60				
Provisional Patrolman		11,099.55	11,787.30			
<u>SINGLE RATED</u>						
Administrative Assistant		\$1,000	per year			
Fingerprint Officer		\$ 600	per year			
Juvenile-Safety Officer		\$ 600	per year			
Detective		\$ 600	per year			
Police Woman						
(School Traffic Duty)		\$50.19	per week			
Police Matron		\$ 5.54	per hour			
<u>HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT</u>						
<u>ANNUALLY RATED</u>						
Asst. Highway Surveyor		INDIVIDUALLY RATED - MAXIMUM			\$19,425	
Operations Assistant		INDIVIDUALLY RATED - MAXIMUM			\$15,750	
Foreman - Highway	40	\$13,370	\$13,692	\$14,016	\$14,362	\$14,685
Foreman - Tree & Cemetery	40	13,370	13,692	14,016	14,362	14,685

CLASSIFICATION	HRS PER					
	WEEK	MINIMUM	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	MAXIMUM
<u>HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT</u>						
<u>HOURLY RATED</u>						
Mechanic	40	5.75	6.00	6.25	6.52	6.74
Heavy Equipment Operator	40	5.31	5.53	5.74	5.90	6.14
Tree Surgeon	40	5.31	5.53	5.74	5.90	6.14
Truck and/or Light Equipment Operator	40	4.92	5.09	5.27	5.46	5.60
Tree Climber	40	4.92	5.09	5.27	5.46	5.60
Laborer (Heavy)	40	4.57	4.70	4.88	5.03	5.20
Laborer (Light)	40	4.01	4.14	4.29	4.43	4.60
Temporary Laborer	40	3.28	3.40	3.53	3.64	3.80
<u>LIBRARY</u>						
<u>ANNUALLY RATED</u>						
Library Director	35	INDIVIDUALLY RATED - MAXIMUM			\$18,900	
Asst. Library Director	35	\$11,269	\$11,741	\$12,309	\$12,932	\$13,582
Children's Librarian	35	11,269	11,741	12,309	12,932	13,582
Staff-Asst. Child. Lib.	35	9,451	9,870	10,310	10,884	11,341
Staff-Reference Lib.	35	9,451	9,870	10,310	10,884	11,341
Staff-Cataloger	35	9,451	9,870	10,310	10,884	11,341
Librarian Assistant	35	8,421	8,685	9,052	9,245	9,525
<u>HOURLY RATED</u>						
Library Page		2.78	2.89	2.99		
<u>PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT</u>						
<u>ANNUALLY RATED</u>						
Maintenance Foreman		INDIVIDUALLY RATED - MAXIMUM			\$15,750	
Recreation Director, Part-time		\$ 5,532	\$ 5,753	\$ 6,040	\$ 6,354	\$ 6,671
Maintenance Asst./ Equipment Operator		10,046	10,483	10,899	11,357	11,752
<u>HOURLY RATED</u>						
Laborer (Heavy)		4.57	4.70	4.88	5.03	5.20
Laborer (Light)		4.01	4.14	4.29	4.43	4.60
<u>SEASONALLY RATED</u>						
Swimming Director		1,532	1,593	1,672	1,758	1,844
Playground Supervisor		1,181	1,229	1,290	1,355	1,424
Arts and Crafts Supervisor		1,181	1,229	1,290	1,355	1,424
Swimming Instructor		3.95 to	4.62			
Playground Instructor		3.53 to	4.07			
Temporary Laborer		3.14 to	3.68			
Assistant Swim Instructor		3.14 to	3.68			
Monitors (Tennis & Skating)		3.14 to	3.68			
<u>TOWN ADMINISTRATION</u>						
<u>ANNUALLY RATED</u>						
Executive Secretary		INDIVIDUALLY RATED - MAXIMUM			\$32,550	
Town Accountant		INDIVIDUALLY RATED - MAXIMUM			\$23,100	
Town Engineer		INDIVIDUALLY RATED - MAXIMUM			\$25,725	
Building Inspector & Zoning Enforcement Agent		INDIVIDUALLY RATED - MAXIMUM			\$22,050	
Director of Health		INDIVIDUALLY RATED - MAXIMUM			\$22,050	
Junior Civil Engineer		\$14,060	\$15,201	\$15,807	\$16,447	\$17,112
Building Services Coord.		12,548	12,865	13,186	13,505	13,842
Dog Officer		9,319	9,601	9,939	10,188	10,470
<u>HOURLY RATED</u>						
Senior Engineering Aide		5.66	5.90	6.12	6.37	6.63
Junior Engineering Aide		4.65	4.73	4.84	5.02	5.23
Student Engineering Aide		3.54	3.66	3.82	3.98	4.14
Custodian		4.29	4.44	4.62	4.78	4.97
<u>SINGLE RATED SCHEDULE</u>						
Veteran's Agent & Director		\$ 1,806 per year				
Animal Inspector		\$ 800 per year				
Custodian of Voting Machines		\$ 4.93 per hour				
Census Taker		\$ 3.97 per hour				
Election Warden		\$ 3.97 per hour				
Election Clerk		\$ 3.97 per hour				
Deputy Election Warden		\$ 3.97 per hour				
Deputy Election Clerk		\$ 3.97 per hour				
Election Officers & Tellers		\$ 3.78 per hour				
Plumbing Inspector		100% of established fees				

Overtime for non-unionized employees shall be paid at the rate of time and one-half in excess of 40 hours in any work week, when such additional work time is directed by the department supervisor. The overtime rate of time and one-half shall be computed upon the employee's base salary, which base salary shall not include longevity, career incentive, overtime or any other benefit.

Longevity shall be paid to all permanent Town employees, except individually-rated positions, having served continuously as an employee of the Town as follows: after six (6) years, an additional two percent (2%); after ten (10) years, an additional one percent (1%); and after fifteen (15) years, an additional one percent (1%)."

or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Personnel Board.

Personnel Board Report: (Mr. Lawrence S. Faye)

Approximately 80% of the employees of the Town are covered by collective bargaining. So as not to impact the collective bargaining process, the Personnel Board will not propose any salary adjustments to the Wage and Classification Plan at this point. We shall, however, make adjustments later on, taking into consideration the various negotiated settlements.

Let me hasten to add that we do want to reward Town employees for their commitments to Sudbury and their generally superior performance.

If you look at the Warrant, you will see, however, that we did make some adjustments. We added a Civilian Dispatch position to the Police Department. This was something that had been previously agreed to and funded.

We corrected the start salary of the Recreation Director, Part-time, in Park and Recreation. That went from \$5,910 to \$5,532. There was a printing error in our last Warrant.

We adjusted the salaries of the Light and Heavy Laborer positions in Park and Recreation to conform to those same positions in the Highway Department. There were two sets of positions in Town that do essentially the same thing but in different departments. We had funded them at different levels.

We corrected the hourly rate of the Junior Engineering Aide under Town Administration from \$4.73 start to \$4.65 start. That again was a printing error.

The fifth change was in the salary schedule for Plumbing Inspector. That went from 75% of the established fees to 100% of established fees. That was at the recommendation of the Selectmen and Executive Secretary, and it appeared reasonable to us.

Finance Committee Report: (Ms. Marjorie R. Wallace)

The Finance Committee recommends approval of the article as presented.

Board of Selectmen Report: (Mrs. Anne W. Donald)

The Selectmen concur with this article.

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Bylaw amendment proposed in Article 3 in the Warrant for the 1980 Annual Town Meeting is properly moved, seconded and adopted by a majority vote in favor of the motion, it will become a valid amendment to the Sudbury Bylaws.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN AMEND THE CLASSIFICATION PLAN AND SALARY PLAN, SCHEDULES A & B, IN ARTICLE XI OF THE TOWN BYLAWS, BY STRIKING THEREFROM THE CLASSIFICATION PLAN AND SALARY PLAN, SCHEDULES A & B, AND SUBSTITUTING THEREFOR THE CLASSIFICATION PLAN AND SALARY PLAN, SCHEDULES A & B, AS SET FORTH IN ARTICLE 3 OF THE WARRANT FOR THIS MEETING.

ARTICLE 4: To see if the Town will vote to amend Section 7, "Incidental Benefits", of Article XI of the Sudbury Bylaws, referred to as the "Personnel Administration Plan", as follows:

Personnel Admin. Plan
Art. XI
A. In part (2) "Sick Leave", by deleting the first paragraph and substituting therefor the following:

"(2) Sick Leave. Each permanent employee shall be entitled to one (1) day of sick leave per month commencing after the

completion of one full month of employment. The one (1) day of sick leave is credited to each employee at the end of each month. Unused sick days may be accumulated from fiscal year to fiscal year up to a maximum of 12 days for permanent part-time employees and 120 days for full-time employees.";

- B. In part (2) "Sick Leave", by adding to the seventh paragraph at the end thereof the following sentence:

"Part-time employees (permanent and temporary) are not eligible to join the sick leave bank or participate in the sick leave buy-back program.";

and

- C. In part (3) "Vacations", by deleting the fourth paragraph and substituting therefor the following:

"A permanent part-time employee's vacation entitlement shall be paid in an amount equal to the average weekly hours worked for the previous five months.";

or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Personnel Board.

Personnel Board Report: (Mr. Faye)

In this article, we are proposing three relatively minor changes to the Personnel Administration Plan. The Plan deals with fringe benefits and defines such things as sick leave, part-time vacation entitlements, and so forth.

In Item A, we are proposing a change to conform to accepted practice in surrounding communities as well as industry, that is, being able to utilize sick leave after one month of employment.

In Item B, we are just adding a sentence for clarity, really to be specific.

Item C is different from what is in your Warrant. Again we are changing language for the sake of clarity. In other words, vacation pay is really to be calculated at the current rate.

Finance Committee Report: (Ms. Wallace)

The Finance Committee recommends approval of Article 4.

Board of Selectmen Report: (Mr. Murray)

The Selectmen recommend approval.

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Bylaw amendment proposed in Article 4 in the Warrant for the 1980 Annual Town Meeting is properly moved, seconded and adopted by a majority vote in favor of the motion, it will become a valid amendment to the Sudbury Bylaws.

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN AMEND SECTION 7, "INCIDENTAL BENEFITS", OF ARTICLE XI OF THE SUDBURY BYLAWS, REFERRED TO AS THE "PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION PLAN", AS FOLLOWS:

- A. *IN PART (2) "SICK LEAVE", BY DELETING THE FIRST PARAGRAPH AND SUBSTITUTING THEREFOR THE FOLLOWING:*

"(2) SICK LEAVE. EACH PERMANENT EMPLOYEE SHALL BE ENTITLED TO ONE (1) DAY OF SICK LEAVE PER MONTH COMMENCING AFTER THE COMPLETION OF ONE FULL MONTH OF EMPLOYMENT. THE ONE (1) DAY OF SICK LEAVE IS CREDITED TO EACH EMPLOYEE AT THE END OF EACH MONTH. UNUSED SICK DAYS MAY BE ACCUMULATED FROM FISCAL YEAR TO FISCAL YEAR UP TO A MAXIMUM OF 12 DAYS FOR PERMANENT PART-TIME EMPLOYEES AND 120 DAYS FOR FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES.";

- B. *IN PART (2) "SICK LEAVE", BY ADDING TO THE SEVENTH PARAGRAPH AT THE END THEREOF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE:*

"PART-TIME EMPLOYEES (PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY) ARE NOT ELIGIBLE TO JOIN THE SICK LEAVE BANK OR PARTICIPATE IN THE SICK LEAVE BUY-BACK PROGRAM."; AND

C. *IN PART (3) "VACATIONS", BY DELETING THE FOURTH PARAGRAPH AND SUBSTITUTING THEREFOR THE FOLLOWING:*

"A PERMANENT PART-TIME EMPLOYEE'S VACATION ENTITLEMENT SHALL BE PAID IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE PRESENT HOURLY RATE MULTIPLIED BY THE AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED FOR THE PREVIOUS FIVE MONTHS."

The Moderator declared that the motion passed by well more than two-thirds.

ARTICLE 5: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, the following sums, or any other sum or sums, for any or all Town expenses and purposes, including debt and interest and out-of-state travel, to fix the salaries of all elected officials and to provide for a Reserve Fund, all for the fiscal year July 1, 1980 through June 30, 1981, inclusive, in accordance with the following schedule, which is incorporated herein by reference; or act on anything relative thereto.

Budget

Submitted by the Finance Committee.

- * Transfer from Reserve Fund included in this figure.
- ** Transfer from Reserve Fund or inter-account transfer added but not included in this figure.
- + Inter-account transfer.
- # These accounts will be adjusted from Account 950-101 pending finalization of negotiated contracts and approval of the Personnel Classification and Salary Plans.

Upon a motion made by Mr. Murray, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN USE GENERAL REVENUE SHARING FUNDS RECEIVED FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DURING FISCAL YEAR 1981 IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE VOTES TAKEN UNDER ARTICLE 5 ENTITLED "BUDGET" IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE FIRE AND POLICE BUDGETS.

100 EDUCATION: 110 SUDBURY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

		1979-80	1979-80	1980-81	1980-81
		Total Program	Est. Actual	Requested	Recommended
(pupils)	(2525)	(2525)	(2380)		
00 Non-Program	\$ 169,809	\$ 173,542	\$ 208,994		
35 Elementary	1,370,833	1,404,720	1,386,407		
56 Kindergarten	107,739	114,938	126,235		
57 Art	115,898	105,304	103,771		
58 Music	111,544	108,440	131,022		
59 Phys. Ed.	194,485	190,755	211,842		
60 Comm. Art	131,591	132,532	139,812		
61 Reading	64,397	62,705	83,544		
62 Science	150,231	145,828	158,248		
63 Health Ed.	16,911	16,370	21,400		
64 Math	144,243	152,360	184,857		
65 Soc. Sci.	141,632	118,044	151,047		
66 Typing	33,913	41,293	45,630		
67 For. Lang.	61,115	63,323	68,246		
68 Home Ec.	56,453	58,468	67,790		
69 Ind. Arts	68,979	75,242	84,872		
71 Library	151,084	139,471	164,223		
72 Guidance	155,008	154,064	152,911		
73 Health Ser.	84,258	84,258	92,755		
76 Spec. Ed.	424,683	442,982	451,493		
79 Tuition	111,800	111,800	106,800		
78 Pupil Pers.	33,133	26,794	29,065		
80 Transport	171,610	250,000	277,382		
10 Custodial	171,443	130,262	129,551		
20 Maintenance	60,417	60,126	85,490		
21 Heat	200,028	175,103	275,000		
22 Electricity	84,000	74,300	110,000		
30 Maint/Equip.	65,430	43,679	62,105		
31 Gas	5,000	4,500	3,675		
32 Water	1,100	900	4,625		

ARTICLE 5 (110) (continued)		1979-80 Total Program	1979-80 Est. Actual	1980-81 Requested	1980-81 Recommended
33	Telephone	27,000	24,900	35,177	
84	Sch. Lunch	20,548	19,914	21,068	
85	Sch. Mgt.	279,146	257,124	263,309	
86	Cent. Mgt.	123,566	118,200	123,291	
87	S/F Funds		26,786	28,526	
88	Reduction	--	--	-93,145	
89	Sal. Adj.	--	--	95,665	
TOTAL		\$5,109,027	\$5,109,027	\$5,592,683	
Less METCO		36,575	36,575	36,575	
Less PL 94-142		58,452	58,452	55,616	
		<u>\$5,014,000</u>	<u>\$5,014,000</u>	<u>\$5,500,492</u>	<u>\$5,500,492</u>
Federal Aid Applied		16,528.51	16,528.51		
Salaries		\$4,019,131	\$4,061,730	\$4,221,663	
Supp. & Serv.		583,317	503,237	630,741	
Energy Related		488,738	529,703	705,859	
Equipment		17,841	14,357	34,420	
		<u>\$5,109,027</u>	<u>\$5,109,027</u>	<u>\$5,592,683</u>	
Cost per pupil		\$1,985	\$1,985	\$2,310	
120 Community Use of Buildings		20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000

Finance Committee Report: The Sudbury Schools are requesting \$5,500,492, an increase of \$486,492 (9.7%) over the 1979-80 budget. With a 6% decline in enrollment forecasted, the requested budget reflects a cost per pupil of \$2,310, or 16.3% more than this year's cost per pupil of \$1,985.

The principal increases over 1979-80's estimated expenditures are:

	1979-80		1980-81	
	Estimated Expenditures	Budget	Increase \$	%
Salaries	\$4,061,730	\$4,221,663	\$159,933	3.9%
Contracted services, supplies, texts, etc.	1,032,940	1,336,600	303,660	29.4%
Equipment (new & replacement)	14,357	34,420	20,063	139.8%
Offsets (METCO & PL94-142)	(95,027)	(92,191)	2,836	3.0%
	<u>\$5,014,000</u>	<u>\$5,500,492</u>	<u>\$486,492</u>	<u>9.7%</u>

Teaching salaries in K through 6 grades have been reduced by \$8,700 to \$1,507,000. This reflects a reduction in staff equivalent to the decline in enrollment, which reduction has been partially offset by contractual salary increases. The remaining salary accounts show a 6.5% increase over 1979-80, resulting from contractual and negotiated salary increases and a limited reduction in staff. The largest increases are in Music (\$18,794--17.7%); Non-program (\$37,180--31.7%); Reading (\$13,930--17.7%); and Social Studies (\$24,934--22.8%).

The largest budget increases are in the so-called "B" accounts--contracted services, texts, supplies, etc. The more significant items in this category include:

	1979-80 Estimated Expenditures	1980-81 Budget	Increase
Transportation	\$250,000	\$277,382	\$27,382
Heat	175,103	275,000	99,897
Electricity	74,300	110,000	35,700
Telephone	24,900	35,177	10,277
Texts	26,575	58,165	31,590
Tuition	111,800	106,800	(5,000)
Health Services	84,258	92,755	8,497
All Other (primarily supplies)	286,004	381,321	95,317
	<u>\$1,032,940</u>	<u>\$1,336,600</u>	<u>\$303,660</u>

Increases in energy-impacted costs--heat and electricity (\$135,597) and transportation (\$27,382)--represent 53% of the 1980-81 requested increases. Other significant increases are in textbooks and supplies, caused by inflationary price increases and a "catch-up" occasioned by 1979-80's austerity program.

Requests for new and replacement equipment in 1980-81 total \$34,420, contrasted to \$14,357 this year. The two major items in this category are: 1) the replacement of a school truck (\$10,000), and 2) upgrading the Curtis Junior High computer (\$11,000).

There is significant excess capacity in terms of physical plant in the school system. The decline in student population continues, from 3,080 students in 1976-77 to 2,525 this year with 2,381 youngsters forecasted for 1980-81. Two, and possibly three, school buildings could be closed, at a total savings estimated at \$120,000 to \$200,000. The Superintendent and School Committee are presently studying this matter and may report on it at Town Meeting. Alternate uses/disposition of any closed school must be exhaustively explored. The opportunity for cost savings exists; the time for decision is now.

The Finance Committee's approval of the 1980-81 budget request of \$5,500,492 was conditioned on the School Committee's explicit agreement to explore additional areas for expense reductions with the intent of considering possible budget reductions in the \$100,000 range (before any reductions which might result from school closings).

The Finance Committee again urges the School Committee to develop an educational plan that meets the needs of our children, while considering the financial impact on the taxpayers. It is not an easy task, but it must be done.

Recommend approval, subject to the School Committee working with the Finance Committee to consider further reductions in the budget.

After making the motion under the School budget in the sum of \$5,427,166, Mr. Frederic T. Hersey reported further to the meeting for the Finance Committee as follows:

The Finance Committee has unanimously supported the \$5,427,166 number in the motion. I am going to turn the presentation over to Mr. Fisch of the School Committee to take you through the process that resulted in that number. However, first I want to point out one typographical error in the Warrant. The far left hand column of the School Committee Budget reads, "1979-80, Total Program". It should read, "1979-80, Budget".

School Committee Report: (Mr. Steven M. Fisch)

I am particularly pleased to have this opportunity to present the Sudbury School Committee's 1980-81 budget request to the Town Meeting.

Your School Committee has worked diligently, and I believe effectively, with considerable effort and help from the Finance Committee, to develop a budget which will support a quality educational program consistent with our fiscal constraints. Our presentation tonight will also serve to introduce your new superintendent of schools, Dr. LoPresti, as well as three of the School Committee members who will participate in the presentation.

During our budget review meetings which the School Committee held in each of the school districts, a number of questions were raised which fell into two categories that we plan to answer this evening. The first question is concerning what we are getting for the money spent in the Sudbury schools. The second question is concerned with how the School Committee plans to continue to operate an effective school system in the face of declining enrollment. These are the two questions on which we will be focussing this evening. Although, of necessity, we will be focussing on budgetary items, I want to be sure that each of us keeps in mind that we are talking about education. We are talking about the education of the elementary school children of Sudbury.

April 7, 1980

BUDGET PREPARATION PROCESS

Budget requests by department	Sept.-Oct.	5,883,190
Administrative review and justification	Oct.-Nov.	5,725,165
Presentation to School Committee-- preliminary approvals	Nov. 7	5,642,624
School Committee full budget review-- semi-final approval	Dec. 5	5,590,118
Public Hearing	Dec. 12	5,590,118
Final budget vote	Dec. 19	5,500,492
Presentation to Finance Committee	Jan. 28	5,500,492
Public budget review in each school district	Mar. 6-25	5,500,492
Final School Committee budget review with Finance Committee and School Committee vote	April 2	5,427,166

This chart is a budget summary and indicates the process the Committee goes through in developing the bottom line budget that we are asking approval of tonight. The process started in the fall with a budget request from each of the school departments. We proceeded with a number of meetings, preliminary review sessions and preliminary approvals by the School Committee. Finally we voted a bottom line budget of \$5,500,000 around Christmas time.

In January, we went into a number of hearings with the Finance Committee and a series of presentations in the various school districts. As late as April 2nd, as the result of some meetings with the Finance Committee, continued work by the School Committee and a final vote by the School Committee, we voted the budget that we are requesting this evening: \$5,427,166.

COMPARISON OF BUDGETS:

1980-81
1979-80

\$3,208,709		K-8 Curriculum	
\$3,103,335		K-8 Curriculum	3.39%
	-5.18%	\$777,408	Support Staff
		\$533,684	
		\$706,691	Physical Plant
	32.42%	\$533,684	
	-2.7%	\$375,126	Administration
		\$402,100	
		\$277,382	Transportation
	10.75%	\$250,000	

Salary Adjustment (line #89) not included in '80-81 figures.

We will be looking at this budget in a number of different ways this evening. One of the important ways to look at it is a breakdown of the major areas of cost. One of the important things to look at in the salary account is that we have the smallest increase, which is 2.9%.

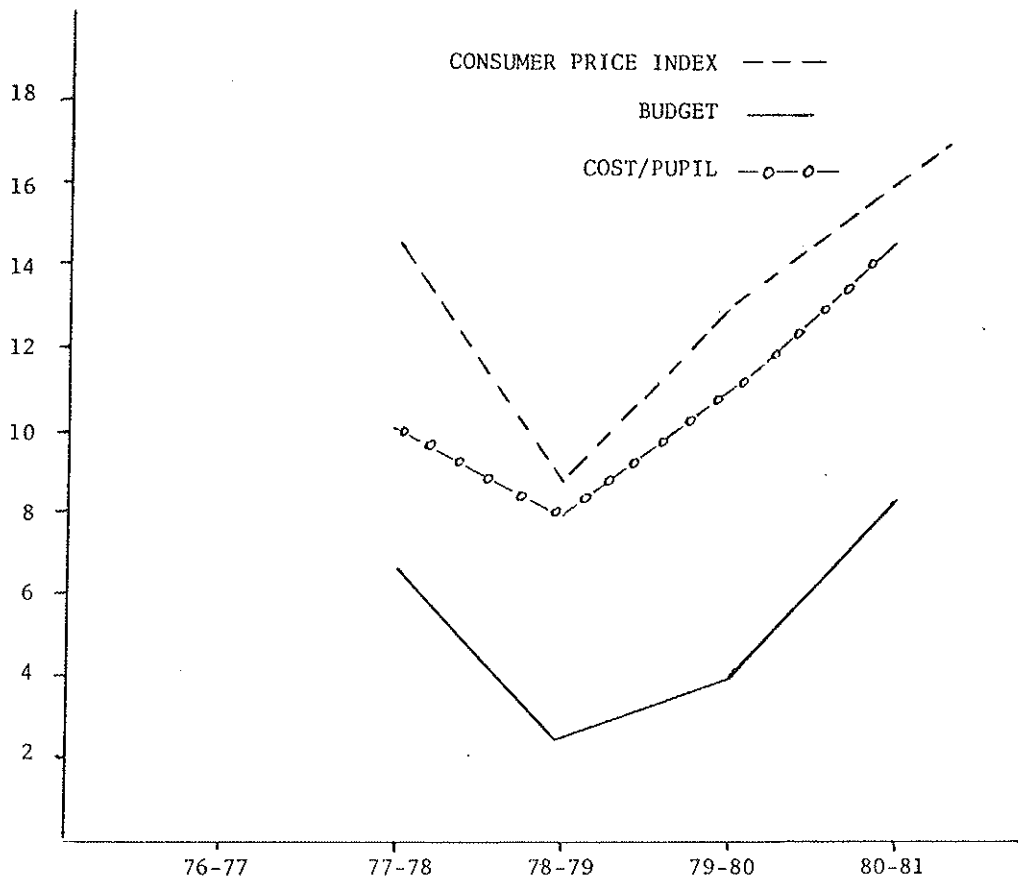
The really significant increases which impact this budget are in the area of energy costs and in the areas of supplies, contracted services and equipment. Part of the increases in the equipment area and book account was the result

of the severe constraints under which we operated this year due to the unexpected increase in the cost of transportation and in the utility accounts. Consequently we completely froze our budget and were unable to purchase anything, or virtually anything, in these areas. We are forced to make up for that in this budget. Examples of these are projectors that fall into disrepair and can't be used.

BUDGET COMPARISON

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>%Chg</u>	<u>#Pupils</u>	<u>%Chg</u>	<u>Cost/Pupil</u>	<u>%Chg</u>
1976-77	\$4,400,000	--	3080	--	\$1429	--
1977-78	\$4,700,000	+6.8	2866	-5.8	\$1640	+14.8
1978-79	\$4,821,000	+2.5	2697	-5.9	\$1788	+ 9.0
1979-80	\$5,014,000	+4.0	2525	-6.3	\$1986	+11.0
1980-81	\$5,427,166	+8.2	2380	-5.8	\$2280	+14.8

This chart gives a picture of the school's operation over the last five years indicating the budget in each of those years, the number of pupils served in the elementary schools, and the percentage change. As you can see, there is a fairly consistant six per cent reduction in the number of students in the elementary schools year after year.

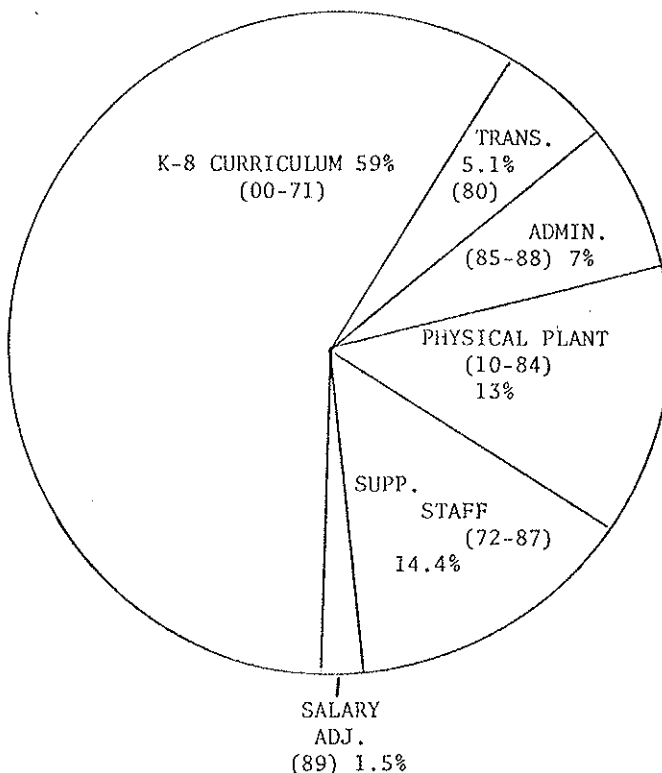


CPI INFORMATION FROM: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

This chart shows in the same years the change by percentage in the budget year by year and the change in the cost per pupil. The cost per pupil is fairly consistent but remains below the Bureau of Labor Statistics cost of living index.

The remaining part of our presentation will be given next by the Chairperson of the Sudbury School Committee, Mrs. Beatrice Kipp Nelson, who will discuss the elements of the education process; Jonathan J. Sirota, a member of the School Committee, will discuss plans we have to provide quality education despite the ever-increasing reduction in pupils; and finally, Dr. LoPresti will present some more details on the budget itself.

Mrs. Nelson:



You can see from this chart what per cent of the budget goes into the different areas and where it is that we are spending our money. I can tell you of other kinds of numbers, but I think what I really want to do is to tell you that we have a fine school system in Sudbury.

I've been on the School Committee now for one year. I've worked with Dr. LoPresti who has also been with the schools for about one year. We have some excellent administrators. We have excellent teachers. We have a fine school system.

What I really want to get across to you tonight is that we have worked in our area to try to take the fiscal needs of the system and make some judgments about what we really need to produce a quality educational program in Sudbury. We believe that we are bringing to you a budget that will support a good, sound, solid educational program in Sudbury.

I have spoken to other groups in the past about things like our special needs services. We have some thirty per cent of the children who are receiving special services and receiving those services right in the regular classroom. The comparable number for other school systems around here is down around ten per cent, perhaps lower than that. We are taking our students and addressing their needs right in the regular classroom which is both the most cost-effective way of doing it right now and in the future and also meets their needs in a way that complies with the mainstreaming components of the law.

We have a nutrition education program which costs the Town very, very little and yet which is producing some real differences in the way our children view their eating habits. When I go to the supermarket my children now read the labels, the cereal boxes. That program has been named by the Massachusetts Department of Education as an exemplary program.

We have an immersion reading program at the Curtis Junior High School which, between September of 1978 and June of 1979, changed the average reading score for these junior high school youngsters from an average grade level of 3.6 to an average grade level of 6.1. That is a change of two years and five months in one year's instruction. That program is another program which is being looked at by the State as an exemplary or model program.

I think it is really important for all of us here to realize that we have a fine educational system and that we've got to have the money to support the basic programs that make that system possible. What really makes it possible is the quality of the staff and the dedication of the staff. But, they can't do it without our support.

Mr. Sirota: Managing in a time of decline is not new to the Sudbury Public Schools. For years, we've been employing fewer staff members following the declining number of students. A few years ago we closed the Horse Pond Road School in response to lower enrollment. We are still, and will continue to be, faced with the duality of the burden and the opportunity associated with declining enrollments.

Recognizing that they are a reality and that available financial resources are limited, we look at the situation as a long-term opportunity to improve education and the delivery of services while lowering the costs associated with these services.

We are focussing on three main areas. Activity has started in all three areas. First, a reorganization of the administration has been proposed by the Superintendent and tentatively accepted by the Committee. His reorganization will result in essentially two fewer administrative positions with at least the same level of service in all areas and in some areas, more.

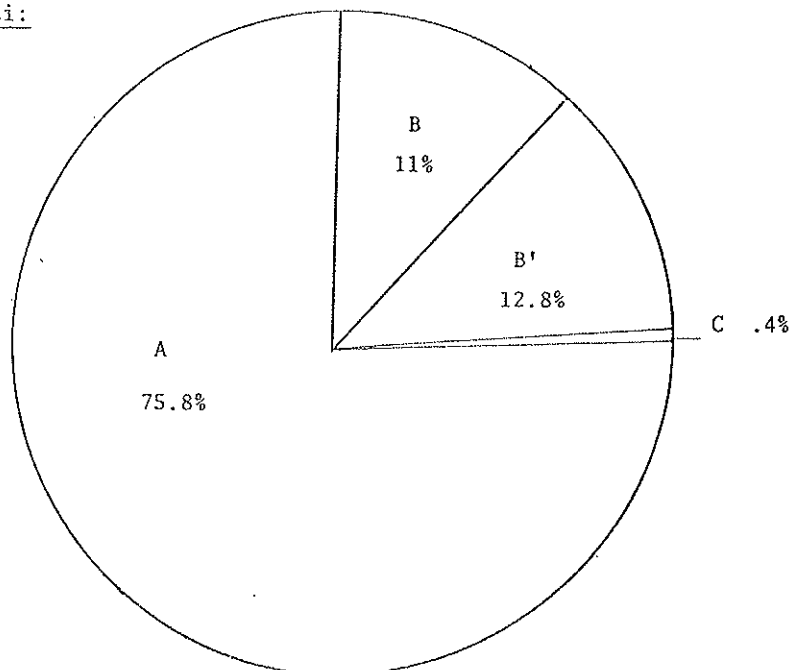
In the second area, we are awaiting details of plans for restructuring the traditional mandated 766 programs and the guidance areas so that we will be more cost-effective while still meeting our own high standards and the legal requirements for services.

The third area represents a longer term problem and solution. The first meeting of a task force, which the whole Town is invited to attend and to work on, will take place this Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the Curtis Junior High School. The purpose of this task force is to develop recommendations concerning school organizations. Our belief is that resulting recommendations from the task force, which are good long-term solutions and which take advantage of the long-term potential for excellent education and financial conservation and savings, will probably close more than twenty classrooms, will possibly reorganize grade groupings from our current K-4, 5-6, 7-8 structures, and very well might result in major redistricting.

These recommendations will require a more detailed planning and implementation effort in order to be successful both educationally and financially. We expect to take the first vote as a Committee on the reorganizational plan outlined in late June with detailed plans to be developed during the 1980-81 school year and with implementation scheduled for September 1981.

While it is not possible to define the financial impact of these changes now, we are committed to as significant a savings in these and any other areas as is consistent with meeting the educational needs of the system. Success as measured in both education and financial terms requires community involvement and support as well as good management, planning and follow-through.

Dr. LoPresti:



In this chart, we have the school budget outlined in three basic accounts. The A account is the staff, and 75% of our money goes for this. This year reflects seventeen less positions between professional and non-professional staff.

The B' account is the result of our meetings with different groups, and that indicates the expenditure for energy-related expenses. The B area is our contracted services, our textbooks, our paper and our pencils. So you can see that the Iranians and the oil sheiks have taken over the books and pencils. So, we have a problem financially there.

The C portion of .4% is for equipment, and we are not an equipment-crazy system. We are an educational system.

I think that we can provide an excellent education for your children if you will support this budget. It is not a fat budget. It is a meaningful budget. It makes sense to me educationally and I hope to you financially.

Mr. Hersey again further reported for the Finance Committee as follows:

As the newest member of the Finance Committee, I attacked my new assignment with gusto, and I ended up, as Mr. Glazer said in the Finance Committee report, with a great deal of frustration, not because of the process, but because of the lack of unmeltable ice that represents a very large portion of the Sudbury School budget.

For example, of the \$413,000 increase requested by the School Committee, almost 50% is represented by what Dr. LoPresti referred to as B', energy-related expenses over which we have relatively little control, if any. Even in spite of some energy conservation measures which have been adopted by the school system, we are still looking at \$176,000 increase over last year. That and that alone is almost 4% of last year's budget.

In addition, textbooks and supplies, which have been the unfortunate beneficiary this year of a clamp put on the budget as a result of transportation problems, are up this year a little over \$100,000, or about 21% over this year's budget.

Those two items taken together bring us well over the 4% cap.

The School Committee has worked long and hard. We have been with them most of the way, and we think that this is a budget which, while none of us are comfortable with 8% increases, is one that delivers a quality of service that you seem to want at what we believe is close to a rock bottom price.

The Finance Committee has unanimously voted \$5,427,166.

Mr. Donovan D. White moved that the tax cap over-ride be separated from the budget motion and voted on separately.

In support of his motion, Mr. White stated as follows: If the Town does not approve the school budget, it is legally liable to supply the money to the School Committee and for court costs if the courts find for the School Committee. It has never been tested what happens if the Town passes the school budget but does not pass the over-ride tax cap. The Town Meeting has no choice but to automatically put a seal of approval on anything that the School Committee puts down. Now, with the tax cap, the Town Meeting has the opportunity to either put the seal of approval or to send it back to the School Committee with the demand that the budget be decreased to 104% of last year's budget.

Mr. Donovan's motion was defeated.

After some discussion, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$5,427,166 FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE SUDBURY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, TO BE EXPENDED UNDER THE DIRECTION AND CONTROL OF THE SUDBURY SCHOOL COMMITTEE, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION; AND APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$20,000 FOR COMMUNITY USE OF SCHOOLS, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION; AND TO APPROVE THE REQUEST OF THE SUDBURY SCHOOL COMMITTEE TO INCREASE THE BUDGET LIMIT IMPOSED PURSUANT TO SECTION 4 OF CHAPTER 151 OF THE ACTS OF 1979 BY \$212,606, SO THAT THE BUDGET LIMIT AS SO INCREASED WILL BE \$5,427,166.

ARTICLE 5: 100 EDUCATION: 130 LINCOLN-SUDBURY REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Mr. Michael J. Cronin of the Finance Committee reported to the meeting as follows:

Last year, the amount of the assessment of the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School voted by the Town was an incorrect figure. Article 2 of the Special Town Meeting which will be held Wednesday will rectify that error.

The Finance Committee would like to postpone consideration of the 1980-81 budget until after the Special Town Meeting.

Upon a motion made by Mr. Cronin, it was

VOTED: TO POSTPONE CONSIDERATION OF THE LINCOLN-SUDBURY REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL BUDGET UNTIL IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ADJOURNMENT OF THE SPECIAL TOWN MEETING ON APRIL 9, 1980.

[See page 63 for budget, reports and action on Article 5 (130).]

ARTICLE 5: 100 EDUCATION: 140 MINUTEMAN REGIONAL VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

A. BUDGET	1979-80 Budget	Proposed 1980-81 Budget
	(1312)	(1350)
1100 School Committee	\$ 37,299	\$ 40,920
1200 Supt. Office	130,048	151,390
<u>1000 ADMINISTRATION TOTAL</u>	<u>167,347</u>	<u>192,310</u>
2100 Computer Services & Planning	68,625	68,325
2200 Principal	178,305	231,215
2300 Teachers	2,508,623	2,750,263
2400 Textbooks	24,210	20,332
2500 Library	102,724	116,985
2600 Audio-Visual	27,658	25,763
2700 Guidance	220,393	239,856
2800 Pupil Personnel	27,151	30,250
2900 Resources	725	1,060
<u>2000 INSTRUCTION TOTAL</u>	<u>3,158,414</u>	<u>3,484,049</u>

<u>ARTICLE 5 (140)</u> (continued)	<u>1979-80</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>Proposed</u> <u>1980-81 Budget</u>
3200 Health Services	53,528	52,366
3300 Transportation	462,092	518,800
3400 Food Services	12,400	20,085
3500 Student Activities	79,704	83,016
3600 Audio-Visual		
<u>3000 SCHOOL ACTIVITIES TOTAL</u>	<u>607,724</u>	<u>674,267</u>
4100 Operation	530,915	555,600
4200 Maintenance	177,050	203,016
<u>4000 OPER. & MAINT. TOTAL</u>	<u>707,965</u>	<u>758,616</u>
5100 Retirement	68,124	80,000
5200 Insurance	172,472	163,997
5300 Rental	39,035	49,652
5400 Debt Mgt.	25,000	25,000
<u>5000 BUSINESS TOTAL</u>	<u>304,631</u>	<u>318,649</u>
7100 Equipment Improvement	200	--
7200 Bldg. Improvements	57,161	52,030
7300 Equipment Acquisition	147,650	113,937
7400 Equipment Replacement	32,208	32,080
<u>7000 EQUIPMENT/IMPROVEMENTS TOTAL</u>	<u>237,219</u>	<u>198,047</u>
8100 Principal Payment	1,300,000	1,300,000
8190 Interest Payment	238,800	179,100
<u>8000 DEBT SERVICE TOTAL</u>	<u>1,538,800</u>	<u>1,479,100</u>
<u>TOTAL BUDGET</u>	<u>\$6,722,100*</u>	<u>\$7,105,038</u>
 B. DISTRICT ASSESSMENT		
I. OPERATING BUDGET	<u>1979-80</u>	<u>1980-81</u>
Total Operating Budget	\$5,055,882	\$5,464,011
Aid/Revenue	-2,103,865	-3,029,355
Net Operating Budget	<u>2,952,017</u>	<u>2,434,656</u>
II. SPECIAL OPERATING COSTS	127,418	161,927
III. CAPITAL BUDGET		
Capital	1,598,800	1,479,100
Reimbursement	-1,574,235	-1,211,134
Assessment	24,565	267,966
TOTAL ASSESSMENT	\$3,104,000	\$2,864,549
C. <u>SUDBURY ASSESSMENT</u>	<u>\$ 321,025</u>	<u>\$ 257,756</u>
Reduction	30,919	
<u>NET ASSESSMENT</u>	<u>\$ 290,106</u>	

Finance Committee Report: The 1980-81 total budget of MMRVTHS has increased 4.8% over the 1979-80 budget. The increase is largely due to increases in transportation (+11.5%) and in salaries (+11.9%). Due to an increase in anticipated state aid and revenues, the total assessment has increased only 2.16% over last year's corrected assessment. Sudbury's share of the assessment will decrease due to a decline of student enrollment by twenty students. Sudbury's assessment for the 1980-81 year will be \$257,756, a decrease of \$31,850 from the revised assessment (-11%). Recommend approval.

Minuteman Regional Vocational Technical High School Committee Report:
(Mr. Donald D. Bishop)

We develop our budget with a presentation developed by the staff; an estimate of what they can do with, what they want for the next year, what can be accomplished with this year's expenses and what reductions would further be made to 10% under this year's expenses.

I would like to merely address the comments the Finance Committee has made in the highlights of the Minuteman budget. The salary account is an increase in this budget. One reason for that is that it is a clear direct statement of the expectation of the expenditures for salaries in the fiscal year 1981. Negotiations are complete before you see a budget this year.

*This figure does not include \$60,000 of special road construction.

April 7, 1980

There are one and one-half instructors being added; one in plumbing to comply with the State law on teacher-student ratio in shops. We have a law. We have not left it to contract, and we don't have all the freedom of other schools. It's a vocational law requirement.

The other instructor is one-half of an Air Force ROTC instructor where the federal government pays half the salary for high school ROTC.

The other area is in transportation. We have two mini-busses. We anticipate the purchase of a regular yellow school bus, full-size. We find this gives us experience in the contractor's business. There are some economies and flexibilities achieved.

That's a major portion of the increase as well as other experiences we have locally and around the State with fuel adjustment clauses. However much we may believe in the sanctity of contract, if someone goes out of business, the sanctity of that contract is of less value than having the contractor available, and we have fuel adjustment payments.

The biggest item again in a budget of any sort in each of the schools is the swinging items of State aid. You see that in the Finance Committee's analysis in anticipation of the tax rate of next year. You see that in Lincoln-Sudbury's budget because it's a direct offset. You see that in Minuteman's budget because it's a direct offset.

We have talked on the Committee about rabbits coming out of hats. I can recollect talking with our Finance Committee about what the rabbit is this year. Last year, it was an adjustment in the State aid calculations for the construction period. This year, there are some adjustments.

If you recollect, we have voted in Sudbury and all twelve, except for two remaining towns, have voted to expand the region. There are three adjoining towns to the region who want to get in and there are a couple of others which we are not suggesting to you that they be added to the region. The addition of those towns, if you remember the agreement in the first year, means that we get a lot more tuition. There is expected increase next year of \$335,000 tuition.

We anticipate \$100,000 less surplus in the operating budget to throw into fiscal 1981. There is \$225,000 still coming in extra State aid that the Sudbury and other Selectmen helped us get on prior commitments on the part of the State in law and in the Board of Education distribution calculations.

We anticipate \$350,000 from Chapter 70, School Aid; \$57,000 increase in transportation aid; \$58,000 increase in regional aid. A few years ago, the regional aid went to the regional schools instead of coming through the towns.

It ends up in a cost per student of \$2,122 per student, net after State aid; 1,350 students and a net budget of \$2,864,000. This year, it is \$2,091, if you calculate from the figures that are in your Warrant.

After some discussion, upon a motion made by Mrs. Susan Smith of the Finance Committee, it was

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$257,756 FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE MINUTEMAN REGIONAL VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT, TO BE EXPENDED UNDER THE DIRECTION AND CONTROL OF THE MINUTEMAN REGIONAL VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHOOL COMMITTEE, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 5: 200 DEBT SERVICE

	EXPENDITURES APPROPRIATED		ENCUMBRANCES & EXPENDITURES		FISCAL YEAR 1981	
	7/1/78- 6/30/79	7/1/79- 6/30/80	7/1/79- 12/31/79	7/1/79- 12/31/79	7/1/80-6/30/81 REQUESTED	7/1/80-6/30/81 RECOMMENDED
201 Loan Int., Temp.	37,191.33*	60,000.00	21,935.15	21,935.15	70,000	70,000
202 School Bond Int.	37,282.50	22,942.50	14,142.50	14,142.50	11,695	11,695
203 Other Bond Int.	--	--	--	--	--	--
204 Principal, Schools	410,000.00	330,000.00	255,000.00	255,000.00	255,000	255,000
205 Principal, Others						
<u>200 TOTAL</u>	<u>484,473.83</u>	<u>412,942.50</u>	<u>291,077.65</u>	<u>291,077.65</u>	<u>336,695</u>	<u>336,695</u>

April 7, 1980

Finance Committee Report: The reduction in Debt Service reflects the continuing reduction in school bond debt and the interest on those bonds. The increase in Loan Interest, Temporary (200-201) reflects the increased interest rate the Town is expected to pay on tax anticipation notes. Recommend approval.

Upon a motion by Mr. Joseph J. Slomski of the Finance Committbe, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$336,695 AS SET FORTH IN THE RECOMMENDED COLUMN FOR ALL ITEMS IN ACCOUNT 200, DEBT SERVICE, AS PRINTED IN ARTICLE 5 OF THE WARRANT FOR THIS MEETING, AND THAT SAID SUM BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

The Moderator stated that the 300 budget and the following budgets would be handled on a consent calendar basis and explained the procedure.

ARTICLE 5: 300 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

	EXPENDITURES APPROPRIATED		ENCUMBRANCES &	FISCAL YEAR 1981	
	7/1/78-	7/1/79-	EXPENDITURES	7/1/80-6/30/81	
	6/30/79	6/30/80	7/1/79- 12/31/79	REQUESTED	RECOMMENDED
<u>310 FIRE DEPARTMENT</u>					
310-10 Fire Chief's Salary	26,000	27,820	13,910	27,820	27,820#
310-11 Salaries	460,190+	492,563	242,136	510,197	493,865#
310-12 Overtime	106,992*+	80,915	41,757	79,227	79,227#
310-13 Clerical	6,843	8,555	3,932	8,784	8,784#
310-21 General Expense	6,990	7,000	3,362	8,300	8,300
310-31 Maintenance	21,120*	23,192	13,834	49,300	49,300
310-42 Out-of-State Travel	--	1,200	300	1,500	1,500
310-51 Equipment	17,382*	17,250	13,268	5,750	5,750
310-62 Fire Alarm Maint.	7,680	4,500	394	4,500	4,500
310-71 Uniforms	5,873	7,170	2,414	7,580	7,370
310-81 Tuition Reimb.	1,515*	1,200	599	1,600	1,600
<u>310 TOTAL</u>	<u>660,585</u>	<u>671,365</u>	<u>335,906</u>	<u>704,558</u>	<u>688,016</u>
Federal Revenue Sharing	-125,000	- 90,000	--	- 80,000	- 80,000
<u>NET BUDGET</u>	<u>535,585</u>	<u>581,365</u>	<u>335,906</u>	<u>624,558</u>	<u>608,016</u>

Finance Committee Report: The total budget increase of 2.7% (without an adjustment for salaries) is basically contained in the 310-31 Maintenance Account. This is attributed to the repowering of Engine #1 under the Service Life Extension Program, the repair or replacement of the roofs in the outstations, increased fuel costs, and increases in the costs of parts and supplies. The Finance Committee recommendations do not contain the Fire Chief's original request for a fifth Captain who would devote 40% of his time to covering Captain's Overtime and 60% of his time fulfilling the responsibilities of a Fire Prevention Officer, or the Chief's subsequent request for additional overtime for the fire prevention program. Recommend approval.

320 POLICE DEPARTMENT

320-10 Police Chief's Salary	26,825	28,248	14,124	28,248	28,248#
320-11 Salaries	403,787	448,646	211,784	489,742	489,742#
320-12 Overtime	94,498	79,283	33,057	73,744	70,000#
320-13 Clerical	10,316	11,089	5,517	11,143	11,143#
320-21 General Expense	14,630	13,580	4,931	16,700	16,000
320-31 Maintenance	22,178	22,900	9,711	23,950	23,950
320-41 Travel	334	500	0	500	500
320-51 Equipment	17,962	16,000	0	22,000	22,000
320-61 Auxiliary Police	1,388	1,110	418	1,700	1,500
320-71 Uniforms	5,584	7,000	4,822	7,750	7,750
320-81 Tuition Reimb.	1,218	3,000	797	3,000	3,000
<u>320 TOTAL</u>	<u>598,720</u>	<u>631,356</u>	<u>285,161</u>	<u>678,477</u>	<u>673,833</u>
Federal Revenue Sharing	-125,000	- 90,000	--	- 80,000	- 80,000
<u>NET BUDGET</u>	<u>473,720</u>	<u>541,356</u>	<u>285,161</u>	<u>598,477</u>	<u>593,833</u>

Finance Committee Report: The increase in the personal services account (320-11) is due to the addition of three (3) patrolmen. These patrolmen will provide additional Town protection as recommended by the Police Chief and the Selectmen. Other increases are in Account 320-21, which reflect training fees and supplies for the new patrolmen, and Account 320-31, reflecting increased gasoline costs. The capital expenditure of \$22,000 is due to the replacement of four (4) cruisers. The total overall budget represents a 6.7% increase (without salary adjustments). Recommend approval.

	EXPENDITURES APPROPRIATED		ENCUMBRANCES & EXPENDITURES		FISCAL YEAR 1981	
	7/1/78- 6/30/79	7/1/79- 6/30/80	7/1/79- 12/31/79	7/1/79- 12/31/79	7/1/80-6/30/81 REQUESTED	7/1/80-6/30/81 RECOMMENDED
<u>340 BUILDING INSPECTOR</u>						
340-10 Salaries	20,000	21,400	10,865	10,865	21,500	21,500#
340-12 Overtime	273	602	354	354	755	602#
340-13 Clerical	14,603	16,050	7,836	7,836	17,879	16,000#
340-14 Deputy Inspector	725	750**	4,030	4,030	600	600
340-15 Custodial	21,863	23,657	11,772	11,772	23,998	23,998#
340-16 Plumbing	2,396	2,500	1,216	1,216	4,000	3,000
340-17 Retainer	1,000	1,000	500	500	2,000	1,000
340-18 Sealer, Weights and Measures	--	0**	0	0	1,000	1,000
340-19 Wiring Inspector	--	--	--	--	5,200	5,200
340-21 General Expense	747	750	208	208	750	750
340-31 Vehicle Maint.	556	750	125	125	750	600
340-32 Town Bldg. Maint.	49,481	60,395	25,033	25,033	69,014	69,014
340-41 Travel	--	0**	--	--	600	400
340-42 Out-of-State Travel	--	--	--	--	220	220
340-51 Equipment	4,399	--	--	--	--	--
<u>340 TOTAL</u>	<u>116,043</u>	<u>127,854</u>	<u>61,939</u>	<u>61,939</u>	<u>148,266</u>	<u>143,884</u>

Finance Committee Report: The Finance Committee has recommended a budget for the Building Department this year which reflects a 12.5% increase (without adjustment for salaries) over this year's appropriation. Several factors have contributed to this increase. The increase in Town building maintenance (-32), which represents the largest increase (14.3%), is caused by the rapidly escalating costs of fuel, gas, and other utilities. The other increase is in personal services (line items -10 through -19) which reflects a 10.5% increase (without adjustment for salary increases). With changes in State statutes and the retirement of Mr. White, personnel requirements had to be reviewed and redefined. The Town has hired a new Building Inspector at \$100 more than last year's appropriation (the new Building Inspector was hired at less than the maximum allowed by the classification plan). However, the new Building Inspector does not have the qualifications to serve as the Sealer of Weights and Measures or the Wiring Inspector. Therefore, these positions are now separate line items in the budget. In addition, there continue to be line items for a Plumbing Inspector and a Deputy Building Inspector. These positions are part-time, are defined by State statute, and are paid on an hourly basis. Recommend approval.

350 DOG OFFICER

350-10 Dog Officer Salary	10,171	10,680	5,340	5,340	10,680	10,680#
350-12 Overtime & Ext.Hire	548	574	135	135	850	850
350-21 General Expense	3,845*	2,600**	2,390	2,390	4,550	3,350
350-31 Vehicle Maint.	321	750	91	91	500	500
350-51 Equipment	0	0	0	0	5,000	0
<u>350 TOTAL</u>	<u>14,885</u>	<u>14,604</u>	<u>7,956</u>	<u>7,956</u>	<u>21,580</u>	<u>15,380</u>

Finance Committee Report: In the general expense account, the Finance Committee has recommended reductions of \$1,200. A portion of the general expense account is for the care of dogs picked up under the dog control bylaw; \$1,000 of that account has been used this year for clerical services. The Finance Committee is recommending that this clerical work be performed by the Dog Officer, and further that if monies are expended for personal services, they should not be in a general expense account. None of the \$10,000 appropriation to build a Town Kennel (-51) has been spent. At the time the Warrant went to press, a proposal for refurbishing the old Buddy Dog site was under consideration. When the Finance Committee is presented with a firm proposal, it will make its recommendation to the Town. Recommend approval.

April 7, 1980

	EXPENDITURES APPROPRIATED		ENCUMBRANCES & EXPENDITURES		FISCAL YEAR 1981	
	7/1/78- 6/30/79	7/1/79- 6/30/80	7/1/79- 12/31/79	7/1/80-6/30/81 REQUESTED	RECOMMENDED	
<u>360 CONSERVATION</u>						
360-13 Clerical	2,934	3,323	1,425	3,451	3,451#	
360-21 General Expense	1,420	5,080	1,312	5,080	3,500	
360-31 Maintenance	1,459	1,500	78	1,500	1,500	
360-41 Travel	14	75	11	75	75	
360-51 Conservation Fund	48,337	0	0	51,081	0	
360-52 Equipment	1,784	0	0	0	0	
<u>360 TOTAL</u>	<u>55,948</u>	<u>9,978</u>	<u>2,826</u>	<u>61,187</u>	<u>8,526</u>	

Finance Committee Report: The Finance Committee carefully considered the Conservation Fund (-51) request this year in terms of the best method of financing land purchases. While the Committee does not oppose the Conservation Commission's program of land acquisition, it can no longer support the fund concept of financing these acquisitions. The days of small land purchases are past; tracts of land which are attractive to the Conservation Commission for recommendation to the Town are large and expensive. The Finance Committee recommends that any significant land purchases be bonded. The \$200,000 presently in the Fund is sufficient to secure an "option to buy" should such action be necessary. As an appointed board, it would be inappropriate for the Conservation Commission to purchase very expensive parcels without Town Meeting approval (a concept which they agree with). In addition, if the Town were to apply for reimbursements, a two-thirds vote of Town Meeting would be required. For these reasons, we are recommending \$0 for the Conservation Fund. Recommend approval.

370 BOARD OF APPEALS

370-13 Clerical	3,235*	2,809	1,855	3,400	3,400#
370-21 General Expense	612	800	220	800	800
<u>370 TOTAL</u>	<u>3,847</u>	<u>3,609</u>	<u>2,075</u>	<u>4,200</u>	<u>4,200</u>

Finance Committee Report: The \$591 or 21% increase (without salary adjustments) for personal services is attributed to increased clerical support and costs for the anticipated case load. Recommend approval.

385 SIGN REVIEW BOARD

385-13 Clerical	602	803	214	750	600
385-21 General Expense	42	100	11	50	50
<u>385 TOTAL</u>	<u>644</u>	<u>903</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>650</u>

390 CIVIL DEFENSE

390-21 General Expense	--	--	--	--	--
390-22 Spec. Emergency	--	--	--	--	--
<u>390 TOTAL</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>

<u>300 GROSS BUDGET</u>	<u>1,450,672</u>	<u>1,459,669</u>	<u>696,088</u>	<u>1,619,068</u>	<u>1,534,489</u>
Offsets	250,000	180,000		160,000	160,000
<u>300 NET BUDGET</u>	<u>1,200,672</u>	<u>1,279,669</u>	<u>696,088</u>	<u>1,459,068</u>	<u>1,374,489</u>

Upon motions made by Mr. Ronald A. Stephan of the Finance Committee, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUMS OF MONEY SET FORTH IN THE RECOMMENDED COLUMN FOR ALL ITEMS IN ACCOUNT 300, PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY, AS PRINTED IN ARTICLE 5 OF THE WARRANT FOR THIS MEETING, EXCEPT 310-11, 310-12, 320-11, 350-51, AND THAT THE EXCEPTED ITEMS BE CONSIDERED INDIVIDUALLY, SAID SUMS TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$493,865 FOR ACCOUNT 310-11, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TRANSFER OF \$80,000 FROM PUBLIC LAW 92-512, FEDERAL REVENUE SHARING ACCOUNT, AND THE BALANCE TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

April 7, 1980

Mr. Stephan moved that the Town appropriate the sum of \$79,227 for Account 310-12, said sum to be raised by taxation.

Mr. Murray, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, then moved that 310-12 be amended to read \$84,227.

Fire Chief's Report: (Chief Josiah F. Frost)

The purpose of this \$5,000 increase in the Overtime Account is to enable us to continue our fire prevention public education program in the schools, with the organizations and with the citizens of Sudbury. For the last four years, I have attempted to have a fifth captain that would be assigned to fire prevention and public education duties of the department. These duties are spelled out in State laws and are required as the fire service's number one job is fire prevention education.

For one reason or another, in an attempt to work within the Town's fiscal responsibilities and with the desires of the Selectmen and the Finance Committee, we have not been able to accomplish this purpose and have a full-time Fire Service/Public Education Officer at the rank of a captain. Last year, in our deliberations with the Selectmen and with the Finance Committee, we again approached this subject. We were again turned down.

We held a meeting with my officers to determine the advisability of the program and where we were going with this. It was the consensus of opinion then that in order to meet the wishes of the Finance Committee and the Selectmen and what we, as professionals, believe needs to be done for public education and fire prevention, that the only adequate way we could do it for the next year or two is to do it with overtime. The present fire prevention officer would return on his off-duty time to have a concentrated program that will fulfill the requirements that we need to meet. \$5,000 is not that much for what we are going to get. I urge your support on this amendment.

After some discussion, Mr. Murray's amendment was defeated.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$79,227 FOR ACCOUNT 310-12, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

Upon a motion made by Mr. Stephan of the Finance Committee, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$489,742 FOR ACCOUNT 320-11, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TRANSFER OF \$80,000 FROM PUBLIC LAW 92-512, FEDERAL REVENUE SHARING ACCOUNT, AND THE BALANCE TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

Mr. Stephan then moved that the Town appropriate the sum of \$5,000 for Account 350-51, said sum to be raised by taxation.

Board of Selectmen Report: (Mr. William J. Cossart)

Two years ago, the Town appropriated \$10,000 to build a dog pound. Last year, we asked that the \$10,000 be carried forward because we had not been able to put a dog pound up.

In the past year, we have gone through a series of biddings and site selection. We finally had to give up on the whole process. We were up to the point where it was obvious we were talking in excess of \$40,000 to building the absolute minimum kind of facility which was conceived. At that point, we figured we had to find an alternative.

The alternative is to go back to the old Buddy Dog site on Dakin Road, which is actually the facility we currently use anyway, and to put a small amount of money into that facility to bring it back into an operating state. It requires a certain amount of paint. The plumbing needs some work, and we need some electrical work. There is a heater that has to be replaced and some external cleaning up of the property.

It looks to us to be a good buy at this point that at \$5,000 we can continue to enforce the leash control law and at least delay the expenditure for a pound.

The \$10,000 that we have not spent will go back into free cash.

Finance Committee Report: (Ms. Marjorie R. Wallace)

The Finance Committee, at this time, does not oppose the \$5,000. It did at the time the Warrant went to the printer because the Board of Appeals had not given their variance, and we did not really have a complete plan at the time. The Finance Committee waited until all the information was in before making a recommendation. It recommends approval of \$5,000.

After some discussion, it was

*VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$5,000 FOR ACCOUNT 350-51,
SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.*

VOTED: TO ADJOURN UNTIL TOMORROW NIGHT.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:53 P.M.

(Attendance - 620)

PROCEEDINGS

ADJOURNED ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

April 8, 1980

The Moderator called the meeting to order at 8:15 P.M. at the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School Auditorium. He declared that a quorum was present.

The Moderator recognized Mr. Edward L. Glazer, Chairman of the Finance Committee, who made the following explanation:

In the Unclassified Account which we will be getting to, there is a special line item 950-101 in the amount of \$125,000. That includes adjustments for negotiated salaries that are in process and for salaries in the Classification and Salary Plan. For example, if you look at line item 410-11, Assistant Highway Surveyor, and 410-12, Operations Assistant, you will see that the amount recommended for 1980-81 is exactly the same as 1979-80. That is because these individuals are individually-rated under the Classification and Salary Plan. A salary increase for those people would be paid out of the \$125,000 in line item 950-101.

If you look at 420-11, Operating Salary, you will see a small increase. That is for step increases. Those salaries are now in the process of being negotiated, and the recommended amount is only the normal step increases under the present salaries.

In contrast, line item 410-10 is the Highway Surveyor's salary. He is an elected official and one of the few Town employees who is neither being covered by salary presently being negotiated nor under the Classification and Salary Plan.

The Finance Committee makes recommendations to the Town Meeting for all elected officials, and, you will see in the recommended column, there is an increase. You will find similar situations for the Tax Collector, the Town Clerk and the Treasurer, who are all obviously elected officials.

ARTICLE 5: 400 HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

	EXPENDITURES APPROPRIATED		ENCUMBRANCES & EXPENDITURES		FISCAL YEAR 1981	
	7/1/78- 6/30/79	7/1/79- 6/30/80	7/1/79- 12/31/79	7/1/80-6/30/81 REQUESTED	RECOMMENDED	
410-10 Surveyor's Salary	24,000	25,200	12,600	26,900	27,200	
410-11 Asst. Surv. Sal.	18,000	19,425	9,712	19,425	19,425#	
410-12 Oper. Asst. Sal.	11,683	15,750	7,250	15,750	15,750#	
410-13 Clerical	18,546	20,101	10,046	19,745	19,745#	
410-14 Tree Warden	500	500	0	500	500	
410-21 General Expense	4,435	4,500	1,418	4,500	4,500	
410-31 Maintenance	2,985	3,450	3,095	3,450	3,450	
410-32 Utilities	11,428	13,400	3,516	13,400	13,400	
410-41 Travel	106	150	6	100	100	
410-42 Out-of-State Travel	0	300	300	400	400	
410-51 Admin. Equipment	1,027*	0	0	0	0	
410-71 Uniforms	5,195	5,200	4,265	5,200	5,200	
<u>410</u> Sum	97,905	107,976	52,208	109,370	109,670	
420-11 Operating Salary	237,963	256,966	122,647	258,301	258,301#	
420-12 Extra Hire	15,940	15,000	7,590	17,000	15,000	
420-13 Overtime	11,427	12,923	4,855	8,000	8,000	
<u>420-10</u> Sum	265,330	284,889	135,092	283,301	281,301	
420-20 Road Work						
420-21 Oper. Materials	15,973	16,000	2,845	16,000	16,000	
420-23 Hired Equipment	5,355	6,000	580	6,000	6,000	
420-24 Street Seal	59,994	60,000	51,832	60,000	60,000	
420-25 Signs & Markings	7,498	7,500	2,836	8,000	8,000	
420-26 Street Maint.	34,488*	34,500	7,765	34,500	34,500	
420-28 Sweeping	13,981	14,000	0	14,000	14,000	
<u>420-20</u> Sum	137,289	138,000	65,858	138,500	138,500	

April 8, 1980

ARTICLE 5 (400) (continued)	EXPENDITURES APPROPRIATED			ENCUMBRANCES & FISCAL YEAR 1981	
	7/1/78- 6/30/79	7/1/79- 6/30/80	7/1/79- 12/31/79	7/1/80-6/30/81 REQUESTED	RECOMMENDED
420-30 Trees					
420-31 Tree Materials	3,635	3,000	155	9,000	3,000
420-34 Contractors	5,912	6,000	0	6,000	6,000
<u>420-30 Sum</u>	<u>9,547</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>
420-40 Landfill					
420-41 Materials	3,795	3,800	0	15,075	15,075
420-43 Hired Equipment	995	1,000	0	1,000	1,000
420-44 Utilities	422*	330	67	450	450
420-45 Maintenance	300	300	150	400	400
<u>420-40 Sum</u>	<u>5,512</u>	<u>5,430</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>16,925</u>	<u>16,925</u>
420-50 Cemeteries					
420-51 Materials	1,783	1,800	868	1,800	1,800
420-53 Hired Equipment	50	200	0	200	200
<u>420-50 Sum</u>	<u>1,833</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>868</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
420-60 State Aid					
420-62 Chap. 90 Maint.	5,947	6,000	5,925	6,000	6,000
<u>420-60 Sum</u>	<u>5,947</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>5,925</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>
430 Machinery					
430-20 Fuels & Lubr.	23,713	25,350**	15,968	30,800	55,000
430-30 Parts & Repairs	43,224*	38,225	21,447	48,800	48,800
430-40 Equipment	64,296	65,000	63,724	69,000	46,000
<u>430 Sum</u>	<u>131,233</u>	<u>128,575</u>	<u>101,139</u>	<u>148,600</u>	<u>149,800</u>
460 Snow & Ice					
460-12 Overtime	22,746	23,699	1,055	23,699	23,699#
460-30 Materials	58,348+	48,150	22	49,350	49,350
460-40 Equipment	5,847	6,600	3,315	6,600	6,600
460-50 Contractors	1,651	20,000	695	20,000	20,000
<u>460 Sum</u>	<u>88,592</u>	<u>98,449</u>	<u>5,087</u>	<u>99,649</u>	<u>99,649</u>
470 Street Lighting					
470-20 Street Lighting	33,704	39,325	18,851	40,743	40,743
470-30 New Locations	0	100	0	100	100
<u>470 Sum</u>	<u>33,704</u>	<u>39,425</u>	<u>18,851</u>	<u>40,843</u>	<u>40,843</u>
<u>400 TOTAL</u>	<u>776,892</u>	<u>819,744</u>	<u>385,400</u>	<u>860,188</u>	<u>853,688</u>
OFFSETS:					
Cemetery:					
Mt. Wadsworth	5,000	--	--	3,000	3,000
North Sudbury	2,400	--	--	1,500	1,500
Mt. Pleasant	4,400	--	--	3,000	3,000
New Town	5,000	--	--	5,000	5,000
Anti-Recession Title II	5,650	--	--	--	--
<u>NET BUDGET</u>	<u>754,442</u>	<u>819,744</u>	<u>385,400</u>	<u>847,688</u>	<u>841,188</u>

Finance Committee Report: Excluding anticipated contractual salary increases, the recommended Highway Department budget is up 4.1% over the 1979-80 fiscal year. The recommended appropriations provide a continuation of services at the current level, with inflationary increases being reflected in the fuel account (430-20) and the parts and repairs account (430-30). The request in landfill material (account 420-41) reflects an increase both in price and in usage and is partially offset by a reduction in overtime (account 420-13) which results largely from closing the landfill operation on Mondays.

The Finance Committee recommendations do not include \$8,000 requested for gypsy moths (\$2,000 in account 420-12 and \$6,000 in account 420-31). For a discussion of gypsy moths, see our comments under Article 20.

The equipment recommended in account 430-40 is a dump truck, replacing a similar model 1971 truck, and a pick-up truck, also replacing a 1971 vehicle. The recommended purchases are based upon the continuation of a program recommended by the Long Range Capital Expenditures Committee to replace needed equipment on a regular basis. In the Equipment Account, the Finance Committee recommends against the requested purchase of a Bombardier sidewalk plow for \$23,000. Recommend approval.

Marjorie R. Wallace of the Finance Committee moved that the Town appropriate the sums of money set forth in the recommended columns for all items in account 400, Highway, as printed in Article 5 of the Warrant for this meeting, except 420-11, 420-51, 420-53, and the excepted items be considered individually, said sums to be raised by taxation.

In response to a question from Mrs. Martha J. Coe, who had held the line items 420-41 and 420-53 in the Cemetery account, the Town Accountant, John H. Wilson, stated as follows:

If we separated out the cemetery budget, we would have a budget of roughly \$75,000 or more in order to fund a cemetery department. Our procedure here has been to use the interest from the perpetual care funds to offset the salary account in the Highway budget. We identify the vouchers that come to my department for payroll processing from the Highway Department employees who are working in the cemetery, the full-time employees and the summer part-time employees. We offset their salaries with the amounts from perpetual care interest until this money is exhausted. Then we don't bother to identify it that way anymore.

Mr. Wilson assured Mrs. Coe that we are not taking out more money from the cemetery trust funds than the amount we are spending on cemeteries including salaries and the cemetery line items that were held.

Dr. Joseph F. Adolph then moved to amend the original motion to hold out line item 430-50, Equipment.

In support of his amendment, Dr. Adolph stated as follows:

I thought we were going to vote on the recommended amounts, not the requested amounts. I had intended to hold this equipment line item. This is the item that was discussed by the Finance Committee about the sidewalk plow, and I would like to know whether or not there was an alternate plan for the plow.

In response to the question, Mr. Robert A. Noyes, Highway Surveyor, stated:

It was my original intention to amend this item to \$56,000 which would allow us to buy an alternate type vehicle for maintenance of walkways. The \$23,000 I originally requested last October was for a Bombardier. Since that time I have looked into other means of maintaining the walkway with a back-up machine, and I have found that we can buy one for about \$10,000. It is not as fast as the Bombardier, but it would do the job adequately. It could also be utilized in the Park and Recreation Department for clearing the skating rink, and I am sure it could be used around the Town Hall.

After some discussion, Dr. Adolph's motion was voted.

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUMS OF MONEY SET FORTH IN THE RECOMMENDED COLUMNS FOR ALL ITEMS IN ACCOUNT 400, HIGHWAY, AS PRINTED IN ARTICLE 5 OF THE WARRANT FOR THIS MEETING, EXCEPT 420-11, 420-51, 420-53, 430-50, AND THE EXCEPTED ITEMS BE CONSIDERED INDIVIDUALLY, SAID SUMS TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

Upon motions made by Ms. Wallace of the Finance Committee, it was

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$258,301 FOR ACCOUNT 420-11, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TRANSFER OF \$3,000 FROM THE MT. WADSWORTH CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE ACCOUNT, \$1,500 FROM THE NORTH SUDBURY CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE ACCOUNT, \$3,000 FROM THE MT. PLEASANT CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE ACCOUNT, \$5,000 FROM THE NEW TOWN CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE ACCOUNT, AND THE BALANCE TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$1,800 FOR 420-51, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$200 FOR 420-53, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

Ms. Wallace then moved that the Town appropriate \$46,000 for account 430-40, said sum to be raised by taxation.

Dr. Adolph moved to amend 430-40 to \$56,000.

In support of his motion, Dr. Adolph stated as follows:

I remember the blizzard of 1978, and I remember the excellent job Mr. Noyes did for the Town at that time. I also know Mr. Noyes' record in the Highway Department of going out and getting pieces of equipment from the federal government at discount sales, saving this Town lots and lots of money and getting good serviceable pieces of equipment.

I think that Mr. Noyes has compromised here and gone out again and done a similar type job. When the Finance Committee recommended not to spend \$23,000 for a Bombardier, he's come with a viable plan for a \$10,000 piece of equipment with which he can do the job. I think he's consistently done the job in Town. I think when he comes to the Town and asks for a piece of equipment so he can continue his good work, the Town's got to take him for his record. We should vote him the equipment he needs to do his job.

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. Glazer)

I want to speak against the motion to amend. The Finance Committee, in going through the budget process, decided that this snow plow for sidewalks was not something that was critical this year. I am not sure this is really the main issue before us. We are talking about a \$10,000 capital expenditure that has not been reviewed by any Town committee. We have procedures set forth for reviewing this whole process.

I think the Finance Committee shares your views as to the fine job Bob Noyes has done and that's reflected in our recommended amount for Bob Noyes' salary.

I think we have some procedures, and I think we shouldn't, without any discussion at all and without knowing what we're doing, vote for \$10,000 capital equipment.

For all we know, if we really analyze the situation, it might be preferable, if we had to choose between \$23,000 expenditure and \$10,000 expenditure, to choose the \$23,000. I would strongly recommend that the Town not support the motion to amend.

Highway Surveyor Report: (Mr. Robert A. Noyes)

This piece of equipment was submitted to the Long Range Capital Expenditures Committee, and it was approved by that Committee.

Mr. Adolph's amendment was defeated.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE \$46,000 FOR ACCOUNT 430-40, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 5: 500 GENERAL GOVERNMENT

	EXPENDITURES APPROPRIATED		ENCUMBRANCES & EXPENDITURES		FISCAL YEAR 1981	
	7/1/78- 6/30/79	7/1/79- 6/30/80	7/1/79- 12/31/79		7/1/80-6/30/81 REQUESTED	RECOMMENDED
<u>501 SELECTMEN</u>						
501-10 Exec. Sec. Salary	31,000	32,550	16,275		32,550	32,550#
501-12 Overtime	891	500	10		1,000	1,000
501-13 Clerical Salary	32,357	37,790	18,505		38,232	38,232#
501-14 Selectmen's Salary	1,517	1,600	875		1,600	1,600
501-21 General Expense	4,587	5,000	3,081		5,000	5,000
501-31 Maintenance	361*	400	351		400	400
501-41 Travel	1,498	2,000	450		2,000	2,000
501-51 Equipment Purchase	555	0	0		100	100
501-71 Out-of-State Travel	1,000	1,000	756		1,000	1,000
501-81 Surveys & Studies	3,627*	1,000**	0		2,500	2,000
<u>501 TOTAL</u>	<u>77,393</u>	<u>81,840</u>	<u>40,303</u>		<u>84,382</u>	<u>83,882</u>

ARTICLE 5(500) (continued)	EXPENDITURES APPROPRIATED		ENCUMBRANCES & EXPENDITURES	FISCAL YEAR 1981	
	7/1/78- 6/30/79	7/1/79- 6/30/80	7/1/79- 12/31/79	7/1/80-6/30/81 REQUESTED	RECOMMENDED
<u>502 ENGINEERING</u>					
502-10 Town Engineer Sal.	24,500	25,725	12,862	25,725	25,725#
502-11 Salaries	74,029	79,775	39,838	80,327	80,327#
502-12 Overtime	1,681	1,000	136	1,000	1,000
502-13 Clerical Salary	10,114	11,034	5,484	11,035	11,035#
502-14 Temp. Eng. Aides	11,846	10,432	5,745	10,879	10,879#
502-21 General Expense	6,482	6,700	2,051	6,700	6,700
502-31 Maint. & Repair Vehicles	2,672*	2,700	1,009	2,800	2,800
502-41 Travel	0	100	0	100	100
502-51 Equipment Purchase	--	--	--	7,500	0
502 TOTAL	131,324	137,466	67,125	146,066	138,566
<u>503 LAW</u>					
503-10 Retainer	12,000	12,600	6,300	12,600	12,600
503-11 Salaries	9,551	10,029	5,014	10,029	10,029
503-21 General Expense	20,695*	13,400	5,339	15,500	15,500
503-51 Equipment Purchase	--	--	--	--	--
503 TOTAL	42,246	36,029	16,653	38,129	38,129
<u>504 ASSESSORS</u>					
504-13 Clerical	21,129	28,754	12,808	29,845	29,845#
504-14 Assessors' Salary	2,500	2,500	1,175	2,500	2,500
504-21 General Expense	4,677	5,480	3,348	5,680	5,680
504-31 Maintenance	69	125	30	150	150
504-41 Travel	1,487	1,600	217	2,100	2,100
504-51 Equipment Purchase	234	150	0	530	530
504-61 Salary	--	5,000	2,500	--	--
504 TOTAL	30,096	43,609	20,078	40,805	40,805
<u>505 TAX COLLECTOR</u>					
505-10 Collector's Salary	12,000	12,600	6,300	14,500	13,350
505-12 Overtime	593+	425	421	450	450
505-13 Clerical Salaries	15,353	18,599	9,023	19,525	19,525#
505-14 Attorney's Salary	2,170	0	0	3,000	3,000
505-21 General Expense	2,154	2,300	1,451	2,925	2,700
505-31 Maintenance	35	35	0	100	100
505-41 Travel	47	150	0	150	150
505-51 Equipment Purchase	495	0	0	2,000	2,000
505 TOTAL	32,847	34,109	17,195	42,650	41,275
<u>506 TOWN CLERK & REGISTRARS</u>					
506-10 Town Clerk's Salary	13,500	14,175	7,087	14,175	15,300
506-12 Overtime	337+	0	0	0	0
506-13 Clerical Salaries	28,695	31,596	14,811	32,688	32,688#
506-14 Registrars	550	550	539	575	575
506-21 General Expense	5,765	6,515	1,270	6,135	6,135
506-31 Maintenance	252	280	223	315	315
506-41 Travel	350	350	113	450	450
506-42 Out-of-State Travel	225	255	255	285	285
506-51 Equipment Purchase	160	60	60	4,433	895
506-61 Elections	10,649*	6,486	935	9,557	10,457#
506 TOTAL	60,483	60,267	25,293	68,613	67,100
<u>507 TREASURER</u>					
506-10 Treasurer's Salary	9,000	9,450	4,725	12,000	5,000
507-13 Clerical Salary	7,376	9,212	4,552	9,968	9,968#
507-21 General Expense	640*	600	261	750	750
507-31 Maintenance	0	100	0	100	100
507-41 Travel	766*	800	234	800	800
507-61 Tax Title Expense	460	400	129	400	400
507-71 Bond & Note Issue	310	500	180	500	500
507-81 Tuitions	195	225	0	225	225
507 TOTAL	18,747	21,287	10,081	24,743	17,743

April 8, 1980

ARTICLE 5 (500) (continued)	EXPENDITURES		ENCUMBRANCES &	FISCAL YEAR 1980	
	7/1/78- 6/30/79	7/1/79- 6/30/80	EXPENDITURES 7/1/79- 12/31/79	7/1/80-6/30/81 REQUESTED	RECOMMENDED
<u>508 FINANCE COMMITTEE</u>					
508-13 Clerical Salary	2,412*	2,350	261	2,200	2,200#
508-21 General Expense	160	200	38	200	200
508-41 Travel	--	--	--	--	--
<u>508</u> TOTAL	2,572	2,550	299	2,400	2,400
<u>509 MODERATOR</u>					
509-10 Salary	80	100	0	100	100
509-21 General Expense	0	75	0	75	75
<u>509</u> TOTAL	80	175	0	175	175
<u>510 PERMANENT BUILDING COMMITTEE</u>					
510-13 Clerical Salary	400*	50	41	1,050	1,050
510-21 General Expense	0	50	25	200	200
<u>510</u> TOTAL	400	100	66	1,250	1,250
<u>511 PERSONNEL BOARD</u>					
511-13 Clerical Salary	2,151*	2,085	832	2,165	2,165#
511-21 General Expense	195	250	0	230	230
<u>511</u> TOTAL	2,346	2,335	832	2,395	2,395
<u>512 PLANNING BOARD</u>					
512-13 Clerical Salary	2,490*	2,772	1,364	3,000	3,000#
512-21 General Expense	549	800	80	800	650
512-31 Maintenance	50	50	0	50	50
512-41 Travel	0	100	9	100	100
512-61 Special Studies	--	2,000	0	5,000	3,000
<u>512</u> TOTAL	3,089	5,722	1,453	8,950	6,800
<u>513 ANCIENT DOCUMENTS COMMITTEE</u>					
513-21 General Expense	1,779	1,800	515	1,800	1,800
<u>514 HISTORIC DISTRICTS COMMISSION</u>					
514-13 Clerical Salary	95	233	24	243	150
514-21 General Expense	35	70	11	70	70
<u>514</u> TOTAL	130	303	35	313	220
<u>515 HISTORICAL COMMISSION</u>					
515-13 Clerical Salary		50	0	225	125
515-21 General Expense		50	0	1,300	900
<u>515</u> TOTAL		100	0	1,525	1,025
<u>518 COUNCIL ON AGING</u>					
518-10 Director	--	--		5,200	5,200
518-21 General Expense	677	1,120**	408	4,750	4,750
518-31 Maintenance	--	--		2,100	2,100
518-51 Equipment Purchase	94	200	0	500	500
518-61 Sr. Citizen Program	1,221	1,250	294	1,250	500
518-62 Transportation Prog.	511	800	273	2,000	2,000
<u>518</u> TOTAL	2,503	3,370	975	15,800	15,050
<u>519 TALENT SEARCH COMMITTEE</u>					
519-21 General Expense	45	100	35	100	100
<u>520 COMMITTEE ON TOWN ADMINISTRATION</u>					
520-13 Clerical Salary	0	50	0	50	50
520-21 General Expense	28*	50	0	50	50
<u>520</u> TOTAL	28	100	0	100	100

ARTICLE 5 (500) (continued)	EXPENDITURES APPROPRIATED		ENCUMBRANCES & EXPENDITURES	FISCAL YEAR 1981	
	7/1/78- 6/30/79	7/1/79- 6/30/80	7/1/79- 12/31/79	7/1/80-6/30/81 REQUESTED	RECOMMENDED
<u>521 ACCOUNTING</u>					
521-10 Town Account. Sal.	20,369	22,470	11,235	25,654	22,470#
521-12 Overtime	572	340	318	600	600
521-13 Clerical Salaries	25,077	27,820	12,741	28,294	28,294#
521-21 General Expense	943	1,040	307	1,000	1,000
521-31 Maintenance	3,833	4,000	1,085	4,116	4,116
521-41 Travel	450	450	221	550	550
521-51 Equipment Purchase	9,135*	8,800	881	8,300	8,300
521-81 Tuition Reimb.	--	--	--	350	350
<u>521 TOTAL</u>	<u>60,379</u>	<u>64,920</u>	<u>26,788</u>	<u>68,864</u>	<u>65,680</u>
Excess Paid Detail	0	1,500	--	--	--
<u>521 NET BUDGET</u>	<u>60,379</u>	<u>63,420</u>	<u>26,788</u>	<u>68,864</u>	<u>65,680</u>
<u>500 GROSS BUDGET</u>	<u>466,487</u>	<u>496,182</u>	<u>227,726</u>	<u>549,060</u>	<u>524,495</u>
Offsets	0	1,500	--	--	--
<u>500 NET BUDGET</u>	<u>466,487</u>	<u>494,682</u>	<u>227,726</u>	<u>549,060</u>	<u>524,495</u>

Finance Committee Reports:

502 ENGINEERING: The recommended Engineering Department budget provides for the continuance of services provided by this department at the present level, with no increase in staff or programs. The Finance Committee recommends against the replacement of the requested van at this time. Recommend approval.

505 TAX COLLECTOR: The \$7,166 increase in this budget (21%) is due to salary increases, funds to retain a lawyer for tax titles which routinely occurs every other year (\$3,000), plus the purchase of a new safe (\$2,000) which will meet the State requirements for the minimum certified fire protection time. Recommend approval.

506 TOWN CLERK: A large portion of the \$6,833 increase in this budget results from having three elections during Fiscal 1981, rather than the two this year. Other increases are caused by salary increases and the rental of two voting machines for the November 1980 Presidential election. The Finance Committee recommends against the purchase of these two voting machines for \$3,520 as requested in Equipment Purchase (account 506-51), and instead, has recommended their rental in Elections (account 506-61). Recommend approval.

507 TREASURER: The reduction of approximately \$3,500 is due primarily to the decrease in the Town Treasurer's salary from \$9,450 to \$5,000 (reflecting the fact that this is a part-time position and that the current Treasurer is retiring). This decrease is offset in part by the increase in the salary of the Assistant Treasurer. Recommend approval.

510 PERMANENT BUILDING COMMITTEE: The increase in the Permanent Building Committee budget of \$1,150 is caused in large part by an increase in clerical services. The increase in clerical hours is due to the expanded role of the Permanent Building Committee in ongoing maintenance projects with respect to Town buildings. Recommend approval.

512 PLANNING BOARD: The Planning Board has based its requests on a level of activity which is the same as this year with the exception of Surveys and Studies (-61). The Planning Board is requesting that a \$5,000 Zoning Impact Study be done to clarify the zoning needs of the Town over the next decade, taking into account all of the water, environmental and types of housing needs which have been considered in various studies over the past several years. The Finance Committee has approved this concept and has asked the Planning Board to begin the study after the conclusion of Town Meeting with the \$2,000 in last year's appropriation and to finish the study next year with the \$3,000 being recommended by the Finance Committee. Recommend approval.

515 HISTORICAL COMMISSION: Last year the Finance Committee recommended a minimum budget so that the recently reorganized Commission could get underway. The Commission has had a year to organize and formulate plans for the future. The recommended budget will permit further limited programs for the Commission. Recommend approval.

518 COUNCIL ON AGING: A total budget increase of \$11,680 over the 1979-80 budget represents an expanded program for the elderly. Salaries (account 518-10) is a new line item for the salary of a part-time director. Account 518-21, General Expense, includes rent for the Drop-In Center, telephone, supplies, and programs at a cost of \$4,750. Account 518-31 covers utilities and maintenance. The increase in account 518-62 to \$2,000 is for an expanded transportation program. Recommend approval.

Upon a motion made by Mr. Joseph J. Slomski of the Finance Committee, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUMS OF MONEY SET FORTH IN THE RECOMMENDED COLUMN FOR ALL ITEMS IN ACCOUNT 500, GENERAL GOVERNMENT, AS PRINTED IN ARTICLE 5 OF THE WARRANT FOR THIS MEETING, SAID SUMS BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 5: 600 GOODNOW LIBRARY

	EXPENDITURES		ENCURBRANCES &		FISCAL YEAR 1981	
	7/1/78- 6/30/79	7/1/79 6/30/80	7/1/79- 12/31/79	7/1/79- 12/31/79	7/1/80-6/30/81 REQUESTED	RECOMMENDED
600-10 Library Director	16,281	18,200	9,100		18,200	18,200#
600-12 Overtime & Extra Hire	2,725	2,200	453		2,200	2,200#
600-11 Salaries	40,869					
600-14 Salaries	47,316	103,090	51,498		104,111	100,611#
600-15 Custodial	3,906	5,165	2,463		5,273	5,273#
600-16 Pages Sal.	8,045	0	0		0	0
600-21 General Expense	7,138	8,415	2,945		8,845	8,845
600-31 Maintenance	12,697*	13,869	5,966		17,060	17,060
600-41 Travel	250	250	69		330	330
600-42 Out-of-State Travel	5	480	0		750	0
600-51 Equipment Purchase	1,841	1,900**	1,612		1,134	1,134
600-52 Books	39,156	40,600	19,604		42,932	41,932
<u>600 TOTAL</u>	<u>180,229</u>	<u>194,169</u>	<u>93,710</u>		<u>200,835</u>	<u>195,585</u>
Offsets:						
State Aid	5,064.75	6,148.56	--		5,607.00	5,607.0
Dog Licenses	7,905.43	3,317.88	--		2,938.05	2,938.0
<u>NET BUDGET</u>	<u>167,258.82</u>	<u>184,702.56</u>	<u>93,710</u>		<u>192,289.95</u>	<u>187,039.0</u>

Finance Committee Report: The Finance Committee recommends reducing the personal services account (-11) by \$3,500, the equivalent of approximately two part-time workers and believes that this reduction will not significantly affect the quality of library services available to the Town. Furthermore, the Finance Committee recommends that the Out-of-State Travel Account (-42) be reduced to 0 this year. The American Library Association alternates the site of its annual convention from East Coast to West Coast every other year. As the librarian has not always attended the conventions, the Finance Committee recommends that she attend in alternate years on the East Coast. Recommend approval.

Upon a motion made by Mrs. Stefanie W. Reponen of the Finance Committee, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUMS OF MONEY SET FORTH IN THE RECOMMENDED COLUMN FOR ALL ITEMS IN ACCOUNT 600, GOODNOW LIBRARY, AS PRINTED IN ARTICLE 5 OF THE WARRANT FOR THIS MEETING, EXCEPT 600-52, 600-11, AND THAT THE EXCEPTED ITEMS BE CONSIDERED INDIVIDUALLY, SAID SUMS TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

Mrs. Reponen then moved that the Town appropriate for account 600-11, the sum of \$100,611, said sum to be raised by taxation.

Mrs. Virginia L. Howard, Goodnow Library Trustee, moved to amend line item 600-11 to \$101,811 by adding \$1,200 to be raised by taxation.

Goodnow Library Trustees Report: (Mrs. Howard)

The Board of Trustees has carefully considered the salary account which was recommended by the Finance Committee. We feel we can support the \$2,300 reduction

which will mean reducing the Sunday afternoon opening season from September through June to October through May. In other words, we will be open Sundays for eight months instead of ten. This will save \$700 in part-time salaries. We will reduce eleven page hours per week. This will represent \$1,600. The professional staff will pick up the clerical duties the pages would ordinarily perform.

We are requesting that you restore the remaining \$1,200 of the proposed cuts to the salary account. Reduction here puts a heavy burden on full-time employees and gives us a situation where the efficient use of the full-time personnel is definitely affected.

Therefore we ask support of the amendment to restore \$1,200 to the salary account, line item 600-11, giving this account a total of \$101,811.

Finance Committee Report: (Mrs. Reponen)

The Finance Committee greatly appreciates the fact that the Trustees of the Goodnow Library have found means to come close to our figure of \$100,611 for the salary account 600-11. We stand by that amount and ask you to vote against the amendment made on the floor for the following reasons.

One of the Finance Committee's tasks is to reduce our tax rate as much as possible or keep the increase to the bare minimum without reducing services to the Town. The library is one of the few budgets in Sudbury where judicious cuts will inconvenience a very small number of people, principally the library staff, without impinging on the quality of service to the Town.

We have been accused of picking on the library. Let me assure you this is not the case. In our present stringent economic circumstances, it is our duty to look at each budget in terms of cost savings and their effects on services.

We believe that if the Trustees fully investigated various alternatives to achieve a reduction in actual expenditures, they would find an almost endless number of combinations of juggling people and/or hours and still not close on Sundays. This would result in a savings of one or two part-time positions.

We hope that the skills of creative management of the Trustees and the Library Director which they apply so effectively to providing outstanding programs and services to the Town--we hope that they will continue to use those same skills in approaching their budget for salaries.

We would be remiss in our duty if we did not point out that since the Warrant went to press several vacancies have occurred at the Library, two of which were included in the 600-11 account. Obviously if these people who had reached Step 4 of their respective classifications were to be replaced by people starting at the minimum and progressing to Step 1 in six months, that actual savings would be realized simply through the natural attrition process.

We would also like to point out that the Library has historically never used all its appropriation for the salary account and has returned more than \$1,000 for the past several years. We ask you to realize that saving now, not at the end of the next fiscal year.

I urge you to defeat the amendment.

Mrs. Howard's amendment was defeated.

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE FOR ACCOUNT NUMBER 600-11 THE SUM OF \$100,611, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

Mrs. Reponen then moved that the Town appropriate the sum of \$41,932 for account 600-52, said sum to be raised by a transfer of \$5,607 from the Library State Aid Account, transfer of \$2,938.05 from the County Dog License Refund Account, and the balance to be raised by taxation.

Mrs. Howard moved to amend line item 600-52 to \$42,932 by adding \$1,000 to be raised by taxation.

Goodnow Library Trustees Report: (Mrs. Howard)

In making this amendment, the Library Trustees are asking you to restore \$1,000 which was reduced in the book budget. Increased prices have affected books as well as all things. The figure we propose represents a \$2,332 increase over last year.

Last year our request in the book budget was cut by \$3,000 which we sustained. Since the Library is in the business of providing books, the requested amount is the money necessary to meet the needs of the reading patrons at this present time and in anticipation of large increases in library usage due to inflationary conditions.

We urge you to support our amendment to restore \$1,000 to line item 600-52, Books, making the total \$42,932.

Finance Committee Report: (Mrs. Reponen)

Let me make it clear that the Finance Committee does not want the Library to stop buying books. What's a library without books?

However, we question the rate of increase in the book account. In fiscal 1978-79, Town Meeting appropriated a thirty-plus per cent increase in the book account having considered a higher circulation which had tripled in the previous four years.

Circulation has since remained constant.

This year the cost of books and periodicals is expected to rise appreciably. Just as higher energy costs have compelled us to turn down the thermostat, we, the Finance Committee, ask that as the price of books goes up, the library purchase a slightly lesser number of books and periodicals.

We do not support the amendment.

Mrs. Howard's amendment was defeated.

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$41,932 FOR ACCOUNT 600-52, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY A TRANSFER OF \$5,607 FROM THE LIBRARY STATE AID ACCOUNT, TRANSFER OF \$2,938.05 FROM THE COUNTY DOG LICENSE REFUND ACCOUNT, AND THE BALANCE TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 5: 700 PARK AND RECREATION

	EXPENDITURES APPROPRIATED		ENCUMBRANCES &	FISCAL YEAR 1981	
	7/1/78- 6/30/79	7/1/79- 6/30/80	EXPENDITURES 7/1/79- 12/31/79	REQUESTED	RECOMMENDEI
700-10 Maint. Foreman	14,000	15,750	7,875	15,750	15,750#
700-12 Overtime	522	1,000	422	1,000	1,000
700-13 Clerical Salary)	55,367	62,282	40,574	0	2,000#
700-15 Salaries)				62,844	60,844#
700-21 General Expense	907	1,000	342	1,000	1,000
700-31 Maintenance	24,895	21,000	9,405	22,050	22,050
700-41 Travel	497	500	225	660	660
700-51 Equipment Purchase	2,905	2,600	1,420	3,100	3,100
700-61 Special Programs	21,655*	22,400	16,442	25,360	24,360
700-71 Uniforms	498	500	108	500	500
<u>700 TOTAL</u>	<u>121,246</u>	<u>127,032</u>	<u>76,813</u>	<u>132,264</u>	<u>131,264</u>

Finance Committee Report: This budget represents an increase of 3.3% (before salary adjustments) over this year's budget. The fees for Park and Recreation programs have been increased resulting in extra income which will offset a substantial portion of the budget increase. Nevertheless, we recommend reducing the Special Programs account (-61) by \$1,000. Recommend approval.

Upon a motion made by Mrs. Reponen of the Finance Committee, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUMS OF MONEY SET FORTH IN THE RECOMMENDED COLUMN FOR ALL ITEMS IN ACCOUNT 700, PARK AND RECREATION, AS PRINTED IN ARTICLE 5 OF THE WARRANT FOR THIS MEETING, AND THE SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 5: 800 BOARD OF HEALTH

	EXPENDITURES		ENCUMBRANCES &		FISCAL YEAR 1981	
	7/1/78- 6/30/79	7/1/79- 6/30/80	EXPENDITURES 7/1/79- 12/31/79	EXPENDITURES 7/1/79- 12/31/79	REQUESTED	RECOMMENDE
800-10 Director's Salary	20,500	22,000	11,000	22,000	22,000#	
800-13 Clerical Salary	7,128	8,191	4,142	10,120	9,000#	
800-15 Animal Inspector	800	800	400	850	850	
800-21 General Expense	1,023	1,200	308	1,200	1,200	
800-31 Maintenance	--	--	--	875	875	
800-32 Lab Expense	2,160	3,600	229	3,600	3,600	
800-41 Travel	1,445	1,500	461	200	0	
800-51 Equipment Purchase	538	200	0	0	0	
800-61 SPHNA	29,840	29,868	17,423	26,848	26,848	
800-71 Mosquito Control	16,000	16,500	16,500	18,000	18,000	
800-75 Septage Disposal	9,450	13,000	0	50,000	50,000	
800-81 Consultant Fees	0	250	0	250	250	
800-91 Mental Health	5,000	5,000	2,088	5,000	5,000	
<u>800 TOTAL</u>	<u>93,884</u>	<u>102,109</u>	<u>52,551</u>	<u>138,943</u>	<u>137,623</u>	
Offsets	19,767.85	--	--	--	--	
Septage Disposal Reimbursement	--	--	--	20,850	20,850	
<u>NET BUDGET</u>	<u>74,116.15</u>	<u>102,109</u>	<u>52,551</u>	<u>118,093</u>	<u>116,773</u>	

Finance Committee Report: The significant increase in this budget is due to the Septage Disposal Facility finally moving into the construction phase. The \$50,000 in account 800-75 primarily represents interest costs and legal fees. The SPHNA contract (-61) has decreased, resulting in a saving of \$3,020. The Finance Committee recommendation does not support an increase in the number of hours per week requested in the clerical account (-13). Furthermore, the Finance Committee has recommended against a mileage allowance for clerical staff, and suggests that the Board of Health vehicle, purchased last year, be used instead. Recommend approval.

Upon a motion made by Mrs. Reponen of the Finance Committee, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUMS OF MONEY SET FORTH IN THE RECOMMENDED COLUMN FOR ALL ITEMS IN ACCOUNT 800, HEALTH, AS PRINTED IN ARTICLE 5 OF THE WARRANT FOR THIS MEETING, EXCEPT 800-75, 800-32, 800-71, AND THAT THE EXCEPTED ITEMS BE CONSIDERED INDIVIDUALLY, SAID SUMS TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

Mrs. Reponen *moved* for account 800-32 the sum of \$4,600 and then deferred to Mr. Gogolin of the Board of Health for a report.

Board of Health Report: (Mr. E. Lawrence Gogolin)

Included in this line item of the Board of Health budget are the costs for testing private wells, pools, ponds and other areas of health concern within the Town. Most of these costs are returned to the Town through funds directly billed to the various private parties. This annually amounts to about \$1,900.

Last year the Board of Health, in conjunction with the Water District, began a Town well and stream monitoring program which looks at seven various streams in the Town four times per year, for various inorganic and biological analyses. This costs about \$1,700.

The objective of this stream monitoring program is to catch stream pollution problems, and therefore possible well water problems, before they occur. Last month the Water District at their annual town meeting appropriated \$5,000 for various well water testing.

After numerous discussions with the Water Commission, the Water District ad hoc committee and the Selectmen, the Board of Health is recommending two things. First, that \$1,000 be added to this budget to provide for organic chemical analysis three times during the year on spots or streams to be selected by the Board of Health. As you probably know, over thirty towns in Massachusetts have had problems with their drinking water. We are concerned that there may be similar problems in this town, and we would like to have some money set aside to do some spot checks throughout the year.

We also recommend in conjunction with the passage of this, that Article 23, which comes up later in the Town Meeting, be indefinitely postponed. We ask for your support for this amendment to help assure that the Town has safe drinking water supply.

Board of Selectmen Report: (Mr. Cossart)

The Water District has appropriated \$5,000 for their well testing. When Article 23 is presented later in the meeting, the Selectmen will move Indefinite Postponement. That article was for \$15,000 worth of similar testing.

We concur with the idea of putting \$1,000 in at this point.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: FOR ACCOUNT 800-32 THE SUM OF \$4,600.

Mrs. Reponen then moved that the Town appropriate the sum of \$18,000 for account 800-71, Mosquito Control, said sum to be raised by taxation.

Board of Health Report: (Mrs. Karen D. Rasile)

A sizable portion of the total budget has gone into overhead. The dollar amounts for insecticide funding has not increased to a great degree even though the prices have gone up because they are often petroleum based. Insurance has taken up a sizeable portion of the whole budget. That is the insurance so that the director of the mosquito project can have the aerial spraying insured.

Mrs. Rasile then referred the voters present to the report of the Mosquito Control Study Committee handed out at the door. The report was as follows:

"To: Sudbury Annual Town Meeting, 1980
 From: Mosquito Control Study Committee
 William Cossart, Chairman, Board of Selectmen
 Karen Rasile, Secretary, Board of Health
 Joan C. Irish, Conservation Commission
 Re: Mosquito Control Appropriation, Board of Health Budget

Recommend approval of \$18,000 request, Article 5, line item 800-71

The above three persons were appointed as the Mosquito Control Study Committee following the 1979 Annual Town Meeting. The primary purpose of the Committee was to make a specific recommendation regarding Sudbury's continued participation in the East Middlesex Mosquito Control Project. It is the unanimous position of the Committee that we should remain in the project and further that the \$18,000 request is appropriate and should be supported by Town Meeting. One member, however, does not agree with the practice of spraying adult mosquitoes and recommends that that portion of the program be discontinued. It is the majority position that adult-ciding is an integral part of the program and should not be deleted. A minority report will be delivered at Town Meeting. [Minority Report not given.]

The Committee met throughout the year to study the varying opinions on insecticide safety, cost-effectiveness, and overall public satisfaction with our present mosquito control program. The following questions and answers developed from the public meeting on mosquitoes held July 19, 1979; after several meetings with Kevin Moran, our East Middlesex Mosquito Control Director; and after library research that included both Audubon and industrial literature.

1. How did Sudbury get into the East Middlesex Mosquito Project?

Realizing that mosquito control is more effective when regionalized, Sudbury and fifteen surrounding towns joining the EMMC project 18 years ago. The budget in FY 1979 was \$16,000; in FY 1980 it was \$16,500; and the FY 1981 request is \$18,000. This increase is due to an expected 50% increase in overhead, meaning utilities, rent and fuel. This money purchases Sudbury's share of the entomologist/director; licensed pesticide applicator crews; several crews who manually unclog waterways that are breeding locations for mosquitoes; rental on helicopters with a special license and equipment for the spraying of pesticides; insurance; and the several types of State and Federally approved insecticides.

2. How severe is Sudbury's mosquito problem?

The mosquito nuisance was worse in 1979 due to a warm spring and a wet August, and the no-spray policy for the Federal land along the river. Sudbury is surrounded on three sides by towns that belong to an organized spray program,

with its north border abutting the no-spray towns of Concord and Lincoln. This is important because mosquitoes travel five or more miles from their breeding ground. Local pediatricians and SPHNA report no significant increase in mosquito-related problems in Sudbury children.

Mosquitoes transmit heartworm disease to dogs, and one local veterinarian stated this problem has intensified in recent years.

Malaria is impossible to contract in this cold climate.

3. What has our spray program accomplished?

See attached sheet for a program description and the field-tested percentages of effectiveness. Chemical control of the mosquito population is most effective at the pre-hatch or larvae stage. Those swamp mosquitoes that survive the larvae stage and become adults can be aerially sprayed with a 60-90% effectiveness. The residential adult mosquito can only temporarily be controlled by the ULV truck.

The Board of Health has compiled a list of those persons who have declared that they want no insecticide sprayed near their homes due to the raising of bees, allergy problems, or personal preference.

Starting this year, there will be no aerial spraying of larvicide or adulticide pesticide, except after advance approval by the Board of Health. With such approval, one larvicide and one adulticide application may be made. Extensive advance newspaper publicity will be given before aerial spraying is begun, with a description of the no-spray option. The Board of Health will again test the accuracy of the aerial dispersion of the insecticide to ensure that no-spray areas are not affected. The Sudbury Water District will test periodically for traces of insecticide. The Board of Health and the Conservation Commission plan to institute local field tests of the effects of the insecticide usage on both mosquitoes and non-target species.

4. How do we know the insecticides used are safe?

The Federal Environmental Protection Agency and the State Pesticide Board approve all insecticides, their rate of application, location (wetlands, near farm animals, etc.), and the safety precautions to be used by the men licensed to apply the pesticides.

5. What is our Town drainage program?

This is the third year of a five-year plan, spending \$100,000 per year correcting drainage problems at various locations as determined by Town Engineer and the Highway Surveyor. This systematic approach to improving Sudbury's drainage also helps by reducing breeding locations for mosquitoes.

6. In addition to a drainage and insecticide program, how can the public learn to help limit mosquito breeding?

At the July 1979 public meeting and in the following publicity the public was reminded to empty standing water from children's wading pools, old tires, garden equipment, clogged drain gutters, black plastic mulch, and tree holes. Even indoor saucers under plants can breed mosquitoes. Printed information regarding mosquito control has been delivered to every home as part of Sudbury's Bug Day Program.

7. Why don't we have the biological controls used successfully in the South?

The minnow Gammusia, which devours mosquito larvae, has never been tested in Massachusetts to learn if it could survive our winters and our acid waters. The EMMC Director will soon test a bacillus that only attacks mosquitoes.

MOSQUITO PROJECT - 1979

Larvicide Method

Jan.	Field crews apply methoxychlor by hand to	80% effective	\$5/acre for
Feb.	swamp ice in breeding areas. This pre-hatch		labor and
March	method can be used only on ice strong enough	400 acres in	insecticide
	for a man to walk on.	1979	
early	Field crews continue inspecting for breeding	550 acres in	\$1400 labor
April-	areas in large flood plains, blueberry swamps,	1979	\$ 200 insecti-
Sept.	small pools. Hand application of Abate 4E in		cide
	concentration of 1.5 ounces/acre. This kills		
	larvae after hatching.		

Adulticide Method

April	a) Swamp adult is treated with one aerial application of malathion or Dibrom at rate of 3 fluid ounces/acre. Sprayed early a.m. and only when wind speed is below 7 m.p.h. (State law permits spraying up to 10 m.p.h. Drift is 200 feet or less and is calculated at the time of spraying by the pilot.	1,131 acres sprayed in 1979 60-90% effective	\$60/acre including helicopter and insecticide
May-Sept.	b) Residential adult is sprayed with malathion by the new Ultra Low Volume truck which creates a fine droplet that hits the street and bounces outward to create a 300 foot swath, with an application rate of 1-2 fluid ounces/acre. Spraying is in the evening hours.	5600 acres in 1979 50-80% effective for 48 hours results are temporary	\$400 labor \$700 insecticide

Water Management

Spring	Remove silt and debris from streams, ditches, and culverts: mosquito eggs are swept away in fast moving water and do not hatch.	700 feet cleared in swamp 500 feet cleared on Austin and Peakham Roads	3 men = \$150 to clear 300 feet"
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After some discussion, it was

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$18,000 FOR ACCOUNT 800-71, MOSQUITO CONTROL, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

Upon a motion made by Mrs. Reponen, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$50,000 FOR ACCOUNT 800-75, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TRANSFER OF \$20,850 FROM THE SEPTAGE DISPOSAL REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT, AND THE BALANCE TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 5: 900 VETERANS

	EXPENDITURES APPROPRIATED		ENCUMBRANCES &	FISCAL YEAR 1981	
	7/1/78-	7/1/79-	EXPENDITURES	7/1/80-6/30/81	
	6/30/79	6/30/80	7/1/79-12/31/79	REQUESTED	RECOMMENDED
900-10 Agent's Salary	1,807	1,806	903	1,950	1,806#
900-21 General Expense	363	350	26	350	350
900-61 Benefits	<u>6,313</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>2,235</u>	<u>11,000</u>	<u>11,000</u>
<u>900</u> TOTAL	8,483	12,156	3,164	13,300	13,156

Finance Committee Report: The increase of \$1,000 for anticipated benefits reflects the fact that as the veterans age, they require more medical attention. Recommend approval.

Upon a motion made by Mr. Ronald A. Stephan of the Finance Committee, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUMS OF MONEY SET FORTH IN THE RECOMMENDED COLUMN FOR ALL ITEMS IN ACCOUNT 900, VETERANS, AS PRINTED IN ARTICLE 5 OF THE WARRANT FOR THIS MEETING, AND SAID SUMS TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 5: 950 UNCLASSIFIED

	EXPENDITURES 7/1/78- 6/30/79	APPROPRIATED 7/1/79- 6/30/80	ENCUMBRANCES & EXPENDITURES		FISCAL YEAR 1981	
			7/1/79- 12/31/79	7/1/79- 12/31/79	REQUESTED	RECOMMENDED
950-11 Blue Cross/Shield	203,164	220,000	115,855		240,000	240,000
950-12 Life Insurance	1,426	4,400	0		4,400	4,400
950-21 Fidelity Bonds	1,480	1,500	51		1,500	1,500
950-31 Casualty Insurance	97,447*	96,000	90,659		105,000	105,000
950-41 Print Town Report	3,012	4,000	0		7,000	6,000
950-51 Memorial Day	866	825	0		1,120	1,120
950-61 Veterans' Graves	257	350	0		350	350
950-71 Fire Pension	1,500	1,500	875		1,500	1,500
950-81 Reserve Fund	67,818	100,000	7,687		100,000	100,000
950-89 School Tuition	3,400*	3,740	926		8,100	8,100
950-92 Communications	2,899	3,500	1,463		3,500	3,500
950-93 Hydrant Rental	22,015	22,085	11,042		22,190	22,190
950-94 Copying Service	6,531	6,800	3,230		7,500	7,500
950-96 Retirement Fund	207,074*	225,000	215,321		250,000	250,000
950-97 Town Meetings	8,986	9,000	0		11,000	11,000
950-98 Postage	8,822	9,500	2,943		9,500	9,500
950-99 Telephone	12,109*	12,000	5,451		13,000	13,000
950-101 Salary Adjustment	--	--	--		125,000	125,000
<u>950</u> TOTAL	648,806	720,200	455,503		910,660	909,660
Overlay Reserve	40,000	50,000	--		75,000	75,000
NET BUDGET	608,806	670,200	455,503		835,660	834,660

Finance Committee Report: The increase in the Unclassified accounts is due mainly to the increases in Blue Cross/Blue Shield (+\$20,000), Casualty Insurance (+\$9,000) and the Retirement Fund (+\$25,000). These expenditures can be broken down between Sudbury Schools and all other departments as follows:

	Sudbury Schools	Other
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	57%	43%
Casualty Insurance	28%	72%
Retirement Fund	24%	76%

In addition, a new line item (950-101) has been added for salary adjustments in the amount of \$125,000, which provides an allowance for both salaries presently being negotiated and salaries under the Classification and Salary Plan. Funds may be released from this account only with the approval of the Finance Committee. The purpose of this line item is to appropriate money now for anticipated salary increases with the hope of avoiding a Special Town Meeting or reducing the amount that may have to be raised at such a Special Town Meeting, without weakening the bargaining position of the Town.

1978-79 TRANSFERS

ACCOUNT NUMBER/NAME	TRANSFER NO.	AMOUNT
Reserve Fund Appropriation		\$100,000.00
100- Sudbury Public Schools	0844	\$ 16,348.50
200-201 Interest on Temporary Loans	0817	2,191.33
310-12 Fire Overtime	0829	2,214.00
310-31 Fire Dept. Maintenance	0811	3,500.00
310-51 Fire Dept. Equipment Purchase	0807	3,000.00
310-81 Fire Dept. Tuition Reimbursement	0830	800.00
350-21 Dog Officer General Expense	0810	1,200.00
370-13 Board of Appeals - Clerical	0821	775.00
410-51 Highway - Administrative Equipment	0795	255.00
410-51 Highway - Administrative Equipment	0796	324.00
420-26 Highway - Street Maintenance	0813	2,083.81
420-44 Highway - Landfill Utilities	0827	91.71
430-30 Highway - Parts & Repairs	0820	5,000.00
501-31 Selectmen's Equipment Maintenance	0832	15.00
501-81 Surveys & Studies	0828	3,295.00
501-81 Surveys & Studies	0833	165.00
501-81 Surveys & Studies	0788	1,943.31

April 8, 1980

ACCOUNT NUMBER/NAME	TRANSFER NO.	AMOUNT
502-31 Maintenance & Repairs of Vehicles	0836	380.00
503-21 Law - General Expense	0831	4,550.00
506-61 Town Clerk & Registrars: Elections	0802	1,610.00
507-21 Treasurer's General Expense	0808	150.00
507-41 Treasurer's Travel	0825	274.00
508-13 Finance Committee - Clerical	0822	75.00
510-13 Permanent Bldg. - Clerical	0812	350.00
511-13 Personnel Board - Clerical	0823	225.00
512-13 Planning Board - Clerical	0816	350.00
520 Committee on Town Administration	0803	50.00
521-51 Accounting Equipment	0838	150.00
600-31 Library Maintenance	0824	600.00
700-61 Park & Rec. - Programs	0835	1,175.00
950-31 Unclassified - Casualty Insurance	0837	9,446.62
950-89 School Tuition	0809	3,400.00
950-96 Retirement Fund	0800	721.41
950-99 Telephone	0834	1,109.41
TOTAL		\$67,818.10
BALANCE		\$32,181.90

Inter-Account Transfers

310-12 Fire Overtime	0819	7,000.00
310-12 Fire Overtime	0829	1,530.00
310-11 Fire Salaries	0785	50,565.50
460-30 Highway - Snow & Ice Materials	0814	18,348.54
506-12 Town Clerk & Registrars - Overtime	0839	336.98
505-12 Tax Collector - Overtime	0805	275.00
TOTAL		\$78,055.52

1979-80 TRANSFERS

Reserve Fund Appropriation		\$100,000.00
ACCOUNT NUMBER/NAME	TRANSFER NO.	AMOUNT
340-14 Deputy Inspector	0845	\$ 2,600.00
340-14 Deputy Inspector	0848	3,300.00
340-41 Building Dept. - Travel	0850	225.00
350-21 Dog Officer - General Expense	0853	1,800.00
430-20 Highway - Fuels & Lubricants	0840	19,000.00
501-81 Surveys & Studies	0846	1,887.50
518-21 Council on Aging	0851	2,000.00
600-51 Library - Equipment	0841	225.00
TOTAL		\$ 31,037.50
BALANCE		\$ 68,962.50

Inter-Account Transfers

340-14 Deputy Inspector	0845	1,575.00
340-18 Sealer of Weights & Measures	0849	500.00
		\$ 2,075.00

As of February 14, 1980

Upon a motion made by Mr. Joseph J. Slomski of the Finance Committee, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUMS OF MONEY SET FORTH IN THE RECOMMENDED COLUMN FOR ALL ITEMS IN ACCOUNT 950, UNCLASSIFIED, AS PRINTED IN ARTICLE 5 OF THE WARRANT FOR THIS MEETING, EXCEPT 950-11, 950-81, 950-96, AND THAT THE EXCEPTED ITEMS BE CONSIDERED INDIVIDUALLY, SAID SUMS TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

Mr. Slomski *moved* that the Town appropriate the sum of \$278,000 for Account 950-11, said sum to be raised by taxation. Mr. Slomski then deferred to the Town Accountant for a report.

Town Accountant's Report: (Mr. John H. Wilson)

In April the Town receives the increase on Blue Cross/Blue Shield which is effective in May of each year until May of the following year. Going into the Warrant, we estimated an increase over last year. Unfortunately, our increase this year was substantial.

The overall rate has gone up over 25%. In addition, in past years, the Town has received a fairly substantial dividend from the prior year. It has been in the range of about \$30,000 in each prior year. That dividend is rolled back in the rate whereby the employee and the Town gets the same basic share of that in the following year as they paid in the prior year.

That is the explanation of the increase. The rate has gone up 25% and the dividend from the prior year has not been near the estimate that I hoped for when projecting the amount in the Warrant.

In comparison with last year's appropriated amount, we are looking at a \$20,000 Reserve Fund transfer which will put this current year's appropriation at \$240,000. If the Town Meeting appropriates this amount in the motion, it will be \$278,500 for next year.

After some discussion, it was

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$278,000 FOR ACCOUNT 950-11, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

Upon a motion made by Mr. Slomski, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$100,000 FOR ACCOUNT 950-81, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TRANSFER OF \$75,000 FROM THE OVERLAY SURPLUS ACCOUNT, AND THE BALANCE TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

Mr. Slomski then moved that the Town appropriate the sum of \$280,226 for account 950-96, said sum to be raised by taxation.

In response to a question about the Retirement Fund, Mr. Slomski stated as follows:

The Finance Committee is studying the retirement system matter at the present time. We are receiving reports from Weston and from Arlington. So far there are no concrete results as to whether we should withdraw [from the Middlesex County Retirement System] or not. The Finance Committee intends to continue studying the subject. Perhaps at the next Annual Town Meeting it will present a monied article to do some sort of an actuarial study to try to answer the question.

After discussion, it was

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$280,226 FOR ACCOUNT 950-96, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

Mr. Edward Glazer, Chairman of the Finance Committee, moved that the Town adopt the budget wrap-up motion as printed on page 31 of the Warrant.

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. Glazer)

With two exceptions, this motion is identical to the wrap-up motion which we have used for at least the past two years. We have put the wrap-up motion in the Warrant this year for the first time for your convenience, and it appears on page 31.

Item C in the motion provides that, except for the Sudbury Schools and except for the items in A and B, all other line items are so-called segregated line items. What this means is that a department head cannot transfer funds between line items even with Finance Committee approval.

If that department head is going to overspend a line item, he or she may either seek a transfer from the Finance Committee from the Reserve Fund or that department head can go before you at a special town meeting seeking additional funds. The Finance Committee can only grant a transfer from the Reserve Fund for unforeseen or extraordinary items.

Item A in the wrap-up motion provides that with respect to salary and overtime, they are so-called integrated line items. What that means is that the department head can transfer between these line items, between the salary and overtime, but only with the approval of the Finance Committee.

Likewise, Item B provides that certain snow and ice accounts are integrated line items.

The Finance Committee has found that permitting such transfers within these specific line items has been useful and has given the Town some budgeting flexibility in areas where it is difficult to predict where particular expenditures will precisely fall.

In item D we are recommending that the mileage allowance be increased to 18.5¢ per mile from the 14¢ per mile that we are using this year. 18.5¢ is the amount now allowed by the Internal Revenue Service. We have not changed the mileage allowance for a number of years, and the Finance Committee felt that the 14¢ was inadequate. The budgets you have just voted include this 18.5¢ number.

Item F is a technical provision which permits us to apply State and Federal funds prior to the next Annual Town Meeting with Finance Committee approval. Certain grants and funds require that they must be applied within a certain number of days after the date of the grant. This procedure avoids the need for a special town meeting.

Since I have been on the Finance Committee, we have not had the occasion to use this provision, but it is desirable to have in case that situation arises.

Item F is a new provision which is in regard to line item 950-101. This provides that the \$125,000 appropriated in the 950-101 account may be transferred to other salary line items but only with Finance Committee approval.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED:

- A. *THAT SALARY AND OVERTIME APPROPRIATIONS WITHIN DEPARTMENT BUDGETS ARE FUNDED HEREUNDER AS INTEGRATED LINE ITEMS, PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT THE DEPARTMENTAL APPROPRIATION FOR ONE SUCH LINE ITEM CANNOT BE USED FOR ANOTHER LINE ITEM WITHOUT THE PRIOR APPROVAL, IN EACH INSTANCE, BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE;*
- B. *THAT THE SNOW AND ICE LINE ITEMS, 460-30 MATERIALS, 460-40 EQUIPMENT, AND 460-50 CONTRACTORS, ARE FUNDED HEREUNDER AS INTEGRATED LINE ITEMS, PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR ONE LINE ITEM CANNOT BE USED FOR ANOTHER LINE ITEM WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL, IN EACH INSTANCE, BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE;*
- C. *THAT, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ACCOUNT 100 EDUCATION AND THE INTEGRATED LINE ITEMS PROVIDED BY THIS MOTION, ALL THE LINE ITEMS IN ALL OTHER ACCOUNTS HAVE BEEN VOTED IN SEGREGATED LINE ITEMS FOR ACCOUNTING AND EXPENDITURE PURPOSES;*
- D. *THAT ALL AUTOMOBILE MILEAGE SHALL BE PAID AT THE RATE OF 18.5¢ PER MILE UPON SUBMISSION OF A PROPER VOUCHER;*
- E. *THAT ALL APPROPRIATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 5 ARE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 1980 TO JUNE 30, 1981;*
- F. *THAT ANY STATE OR FEDERAL FUNDS RECEIVED BY THE TOWN WHICH MUST BE OBLIGATED OR EXPENDED PRIOR TO THE NEXT ANNUAL TOWN MEETING MAY BE USED TO OFFSET THE COST OF AN APPROPRIATE LINE ITEM IN THE BUDGET UPON THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE AND CERTIFICATION OF THE TOWN ACCOUNTANT; AND*
- G. *THAT FUNDS APPROPRIATED FOR THE SALARY ADJUSTMENTS LINE ITEM, 950-101, ARE TO BE USED FOR SALARY INCREASES; SUCH SALARY INCREASES MAY BE TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER LINE ITEM WITH PRIOR APPROVAL, IN EACH INSTANCE, BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.*

ARTICLE 6: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$20,000, or any other sum, to be added to the Unemployment Compensation Fund established at the 1979 Annual Town Meeting, to be available to pay for unemployment compensation payments that must be reimbursed to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report: The Town is responsible for reimbursing the Commonwealth for the costs of unemployment benefits paid to any former Town or School employee. The total cost estimate for Fiscal Year 1981 is \$25,000 plus.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Finance Committee Report: The \$5,000 difference between the cost estimate of \$25,000 and the request for a \$20,000 appropriation will be covered by a \$5,000 carry forward amount from 1979-80. Recommend approval.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: (CONSENT CALENDAR) TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$20,000, TO BE ADDED TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND ESTABLISHED AT THE 1979 ANNUAL TOWN MEETING TO PAY FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PAYMENTS THAT MUST BE REIMBURSED TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 7: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money to pay any one or more of the following unpaid bills totalling \$10,630.83:

Unpaid
Bills

\$ 88.61	to pay Bro Dart, Inc. for a credit taken erroneously during Fiscal Year (FY) 1979 (Library);
1,775.10	to pay Barbara Clements for disability in accordance with judgment rendered by Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination during FY 1976 (Schools);
142.86	to pay Interstate Gas & Oil for delivery made during FY 1979 (Highway);
19.81	to pay Registry of Deeds for bill submitted after the close of FY 1979 (Assessors);
42.11	to pay Concord Oil Co. for bills submitted after the close of FY 1979 (Building Department);
1,472.64	to pay Concord Oil Co. for bill submitted after the close of FY 1979 (Schools);
5,085.00	to pay Framingham Youth Guidance for the 1978-79 fourth quarter payment which was overlooked (Schools);
250.98	to pay the Registry of Deeds for services provided during FY 1978 & FY 1979 (Highway);
660.00	to reimburse Carole R. Chaet for tuition expenses relative to courses completed during FY 1979 and submitted after the close of FY 1979 (Schools);
100.00	to reimburse Mariette Vigeant for tuition expenses relative to courses completed during FY 1979 and submitted after the close of FY 1979 (Schools);
91.08	to pay Super Duper Instant Printing for printing school registration forms for FY 1979 submitted after the close of FY 1979 (Schools);
175.00	to reimburse Carol J. Shedd for tuition expenses relative to courses completed during FY 1979 and submitted after the close of FY 1979 (Schools);
55.50	to reimburse Marjorie Hilton for travel expenses incurred while attending an out-of-state conference during FY 1979 and submitted after the close of FY 1979 (Schools);
468.82	to pay Bay State Rehabilitative and Nursing Care Facility for special needs education costs incurred in March 1979 and submitted after the close of FY 1979 (Schools);
100.00	to reimburse Asa Dye for tuition expenses relative to a course completed during FY 1979 and submitted after the close of FY 1979 (Schools);
103.32	to pay Triton Press for bills submitted after the close of FY 1979 (Schools);

or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Town Accountant.

Town Accountant Report: Invoices that are submitted for payment after the close of the accounts at the end of a fiscal year or payables for which there are insufficient funds (and which were not submitted for a Reserve Fund transfer) can only be paid by a vote of the Town Meeting, a Special Act of the Legislature or a court judgment.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Town Counsel Report: The motion under this article requires a four-fifths vote of the Town Meeting.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: (CONSENT CALENDAR) THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE \$10,630.83 FOR THE PAYMENT OF UNPAID BILLS INCURRED, WHICH MAY BE LEGALLY UNENFORCEABLE DUE TO THE INSUFFICIENCY OF THE APPROPRIATION IN THE YEAR IN WHICH THE BILL WAS INCURRED OR RECEIPT AFTER THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR, AS FOLLOWS:

BRO DART, INC.	\$ 88.61
BARBARA CLEMENTS	1,775.10
INTERSTATE GAS & OIL	142.86
REGISTRY OF DEEDS	19.81
CONCORD OIL CO.	42.11
CONCORD OIL CO.	1,472.64
FRAMINGHAM YOUTH GUIDANCE	5,085.00
REGISTRY OF DEEDS	250.98
CAROLE R. CHAET	660.00
MARIETTE VIGEANT	100.00
SUPER DUPER INSTANT PRINTING	91.08
CAROL J. SHEDD	175.00
MARJORIE HILTON	55.50
BAY STATE REHABILITATIVE & NURSING CARE FAC.	468.82
ASA DYE	100.00
TRITON PRESS	103.32;

SAID SUMS TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 8: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate \$5,040, or any other sum, to be expended under the direction of the Sudbury School Committee, for the purpose of supporting the Summer School Program, said sum to be raised by transfer from the Summer School Reserved For Appropriation Account, or act on anything relative thereto.
Submitted by the Sudbury School Committee.

Sudbury School Committee Report: Each year the Summer School Program charges tuition. This money is put into a reserve account and is appropriated by Town Meeting to support the next year's Summer School Program.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: (CONSENT CALENDAR) IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE.

ARTICLE 9: To see if the Town will vote to amend Article III, Section 2, of the Town of Sudbury Bylaws by deleting from the last sentence thereof the words, "in the hands of" and substituting therefor the words, "available to", so that said sentence shall then read:
"Receipt of the pamphlets shall be scheduled for a date which will permit the Town Clerk to have them available to the citizens of the Town at least ten days before the Annual Meeting."
or act on anything relative thereto.
Submitted by the Board of Selectmen on behalf of the Town Report Preparation Committee.

April 8, 1980

Town Report Preparation Committee Report: This article is submitted by the Town Report Preparation Committee. As now worded, the bylaw sentence referred to reads, "Receipt of the pamphlets shall be scheduled for a date which will permit the Town Clerk to have them in the hands of the citizens of the Town at least ten days before the Annual Meeting." Although the present wording does not necessarily require delivery of the Town Report to each household, it has been the practice of the Town to actually deliver a copy to each residence. This article clarifies the wording of the Bylaw with respect to the proposed change in practice of hand-delivering the Town Report to every house in Town. Town Reports would, however, be made available at various locations throughout the Town and at Town Meeting for those who desire a copy. For those persons unable to pick up a copy, a copy could be mailed by making a call to the Town Hall.

The decision to present this article came about after public bids were received for the 1979 Town Report and Proceedings ranging from approximately \$4,000 to \$10,000.

The intention of this article could not be implemented until 1981 because the same number of 1980 Town Reports would have to be printed (4500) to determine an estimate of demand by counting leftover copies.

The Town of Wayland stopped hand-delivery of its Town Report to every household three years ago. The Town of Concord has done likewise and stated that by doing so their costs remained constant (print 2500 for 17,000 population). Other communities that have done the same are Westwood, Foxboro and Westboro.

It is the Selectmen's contention that Town Meeting should decide such a change in policy as suggested by this article. We do not anticipate a significant savings in cost, but a future practice of printing a lesser number of Town Reports may help to keep costs level or at a minimum.

Finance Committee Report: The difference between hand-delivery and self-pickup should offer a cost savings to the Town in future years. Recommend approval.

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Bylaw amendment proposed in Article 9 in the Warrant for the 1980 Annual Town Meeting is properly moved, seconded and adopted by a majority vote in favor of the motion, it will become a valid amendment to the Sudbury Bylaws.

Mrs. Marion Zola of the Town Report Preparation Committee stated that the Committee felt that more study of this subject was needed and moved Indefinite Postponement.

VOTED: INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT OF ARTICLE 9.

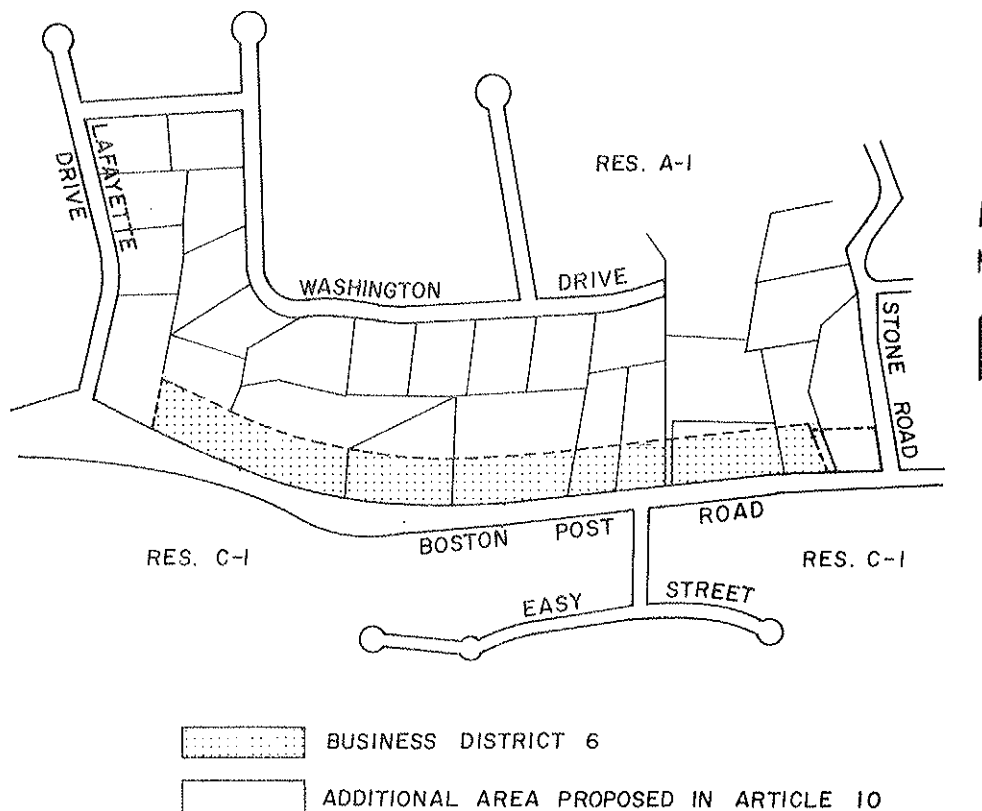
ARTICLE 10: To see if the Town will vote to amend Article IX, Section II,C, of the Zoning Bylaw of the Town of Sudbury, by including in Business District #6, as it presently appears in such bylaw, a parcel of land of Aubrey B. Dingley and a parcel of land of the Sudbury Post 191 American Legion, and directing that the boundaries of the same be incorporated into the existing zoning map of the Town of Sudbury under the direction of the Board of Selectmen, as follows:

Enlarge
BD#6
Petition

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of the present Business District #6 on the northerly side of the Boston Post Road and at land of Aubrey B. Dingley; thence in a northerly direction 149.75 feet by land of said Dingley to other land of Dingley; thence in an easterly direction by land of said Dingley 199.22 feet to the westerly side line of Stone Road; thence in a southerly direction by said Stone Road 148.50 feet to the northerly side of the Boston Post Road; thence in a westerly direction by said Boston Post Road 179.92 feet to the point of beginning; said parcels of land having heretofore been zoned as Residential District A-1;

or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by Petition.



Mr. Alphonse J. Briand, representing the Petitioners, moved that the Town amend Article IX, Section II, C, of the Zoning Bylaw of the Town of Sudbury by adding thereto as a new Limited Business District #7, a parcel of land of Aubrey B. Dingley and a parcel of land of the Sudbury Post 191 American Legion, and directing that the boundaries of the same be incorporated into the existing zoning map of the Town of Sudbury under the direction of the Board of Selectmen, as set forth in Article 10 of the Warrant for this meeting.

Petitioners' Report: (Mr. Briand)

The objective of the requested zoning change set forth in Article 10 is to add a parcel of land, now occupied by the Legion Hall, to the already existent and adjacent Business Zone #6.

This addition was originally contemplated as a change to a business zone. However, a limited business use would serve the requirements of the Petitioner. Accordingly, upon clearance with Town Counsel, the motion is here presented as modified to reflect the zoning change from Residential to Limited Business District #7. All of the elements of a limited business district are contained in the business districts. Accordingly, the business district motion would be inclusive of the limited business district.

The adjacent Business Zone #6 along Route 20 was created in 1939 from the surrounding residential area. At that time, the parcel in question was not included as it was then one of the series of house lots and the then-owner of the lots requested that it not be changed. Otherwise it would have been included in that rezoning.

The Petitioner seeks to have the parcel joined with the adjacent business district in order to provide greater latitude in its present usage in keeping with the adjacent business area and to make possible and to anticipate the highest and best usage of the land; also to make unnecessary the variance presently in effect under the Zoning Bylaw from the Board of Appeals. Each time there is a necessity for a change in usage, it is necessary for the Legion organization to come before the Appeals Board.

There are no pending provisions for the disposition of the land involved, such as purchase and sales agreement with any corporation, partnership or individual, which would alienate the land at this time or in the foreseeable future. This requested zoning change is merely for the purpose of upgrading the use at this time. The Legion is here for a while. It is not going to leave in a hurry. Accordingly, such classification of limited business district rather than business district would eliminate an area of apprehension which apparently exists with local residents that such rezoning could be used for gasoline filling stations or fast food establishments.

The American Legion has been a good neighbor in Sudbury for the past sixty years. They are a service organization and have done many good works for the Town which are a matter of record. The Legion can be depended upon to use the premises appropriately and in the best interests of the Town. The uses under the limited business district classification would, of course, be consistent with and in conformity with uses allowed in such districts under the Zoning Bylaw, subject to all regulations and licenses as the Town may see fit to impose.

The extension of the business use to this parcel would be in keeping with the logical and inevitable trend in the area as evidenced by the present zoning on either side of the lot in question along Route 20.

Mr. Briand then showed a slide and pointed out that there are two parcels near the Legion property which had variances. In addition, there is a limited business district nearby consisting of the Nursing Home and the Medical Center on Route 20.

Planning Board Report: (Mr. Robert F. Dionisi, Jr.)

Mr. Dionisi asked Town Counsel whether or not the Planning Board should hold an emergency meeting to vote on the proposed new Limited Business District since the Board had originally met and voted on the article as a proposed Business District.

Town Counsel responded as follows: The reason that I felt the amendment was appropriate is because these uses [in a Limited Business District] are, in fact, included within the Business District, and you are therefor lessening the impact that you already voted on.

Mr. Dionisi then gave the following report for the Planning Board:

The Planning Board, through majority vote, views the extension of Business District #6 to Stone Road, thereby including the premises described in Article 10, as logically sound and consistent with accepted and preferred modes of rezoning. It is the prevailing feeling of the Planning Board that the bounds of zoning districts ought to run to street center lines or to street lines rather than to run to property lines as currently is the case here.

In addition, the Board sees the Petitioner as acting under a variance limiting the use of the Petitioner and the inclusion of the subject property in Business District #6 would allow for uses more consistent with the activities of the Petitioner.

Finance Committee Report: (Mrs. Reponen)

The Finance Committee reviewed the prior motion as printed in the Warrant and did not support that particular motion. The Finance Committee has not taken a position on the amended motion.

Board of Selectmen Report: (Mr. Cossart)

The Board of Selectmen supported the article as originally presented, and we are pleased to report that we continue to unanimously support the revision.

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Zoning Bylaw change set forth in Article 10 in the Warrant for the 1980 Annual Town Meeting is properly moved and seconded, a report is given by the Planning Board as required by law, and the motion is adopted by a two-thirds vote in favor of the motion, the proposed change will become a valid amendment to the Sudbury Zoning Bylaw after approval by the Attorney General.

After considerable discussion, Mr. Briand's motion was defeated.

April 8, 1980

ARTICLE 11: To see if the Town will vote to approve the petition set forth herein exempting the Chief of Police and the police force from Civil Service laws and rules, and authorize and request the Board of Selectmen to petition the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to enact the special law set forth in said petition and without further submissions to a Town Meeting:

Special Act
Civil Service,
Police

"Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty. An act exempting the Chief of Police and the police force of the Town of Sudbury from Civil Service law and rules.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Section 1. The office of Chief of Police of the Town of Sudbury shall be exempt from the provisions of Chapter thirty-one of the General Laws.

Section 2. The police force of the Town of Sudbury shall be exempt from the provisions of Chapter thirty-one of the General Laws.

Section 3. The provisions of sections one and two shall not impair the Civil Service status of any person holding said office or on said force on the effective date of this act.

Section 4. This act shall take effect upon its passage.";

or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report: Over the past eight years, the Sudbury Police Department has not had a full complement of personnel, except for short periods of time, due in large part to the poor Civil Service personnel system in Massachusetts... formerly the State Division of Civil Service, now called the Division of Personnel Administration.

Requisitions to replace police personnel and requests for tests for promotions have been frustrating and time-consuming. The following are specific local examples:

- It took from July 1973 to April 1974 to fill 3 patrolmen vacancies. During this period of time all candidates on 2 separate certified lists failed to respond.
- June of 1975 - 112 names appeared on the Sudbury Reserve List, 8 applicants indicated willingness to accept, 1 applicant selected... August 1975 - Civil Service cancelled list because of U.S. District Court Consent Decree.
- Examinations scheduled...takes 6 months to grade and certify results.
- November 1977 - Requisitioned 10 Reserve Officers...23 names on the list, 4 appeared and 3 appointed.
- October 1978 - Requisitioned Reserve Officers list...30 names on list ...1 appeared, list expired 11/5/78 (Sunday), Selectmen appointed 11/6/78 (Monday). Civil Service would not accept appointment and cancelled list.
- From August 1978 through 1979 - not a full complement of personnel... at times, short 4 police officers...no Civil Service list available... replacements only by transfer from other communities or reinstatements.
- Examinations scheduled...takes 6 months to grade and certify results.

The above information shows that the Sudbury Police Department has been without a full complement of police personnel since 1973, and depicts a serious problem in producing adequate police coverage and protection for a community of 26 square miles.

This request for Special Legislation to take the Sudbury Police Department out of the State Civil Service will not affect current incumbents' rights, even if promoted to a different/higher grade.

This request for Special Legislation is not peculiar to Sudbury. During 1978 and 1979, approximately thirty-two cities and towns filed legislation requesting some form of exemption from Civil Service, including Police and Police Chiefs, Plumbing and Gas Inspectors and Sealers of Weights and Measures.

Our local Fire Department, non-civil service, has a very successful employee recruitment, testing and promotions program that could be used as a model for the Police Department.

The following is a list of problems with Civil Service that are mentioned most frequently by local officials. This information was extracted from a recent report of the Massachusetts Municipal Association dated December 1979 and entitled "Civil Service Reform Packet - A Review of Issues, Problems and Ideas for Change".

1. Excessive delays in processing of requisitions, holding examinations, producing eligibility lists, and getting consistent answers to basic questions. Consequences:

- Wrecks havoc with local manpower planning efforts;
- Costs money (overtime);
- Results in provisional employment;
- Creates a "negative psychology" for applicants.

2. Provisional Employment. The Governor's Management Task Force states that "50% of the civil service positions in the Commonwealth are filled by provisional employees while over 85% of new hires are provisional." Consequences:

- It's grossly unfair to employees who may be bumped out if they're not high enough on the list that arrives months (or years) later.
- It represents a potential lost investment in training if the employee is bumped. Then you have to train a new employee all over again.
- Provisional supervisors follow a cautious, don't-rock-the-boat approach.

3. Inadequate Promotional Process that rewards good test takers and people with high seniority but does little to assess management potential. Consequences:

- No incentive for good performance or improved abilities;
- Mediocre management personnel.

4. Appeals Process. It takes months to complete an appeal, it requires excessive paperwork and documentation, it means time and money (including legal expenses), you can easily be tripped up on a procedural issue, and the employer is generally perceived "guilty until proven innocent". Consequences:

- Getting hit with back pay settlements that can run into thousands of dollars;
- A general perception that "you can't discipline anyone". Supervisors shy away from discipline because they are convinced it won't stick.

5. Duplication between the Civil Service law and Chapter 150E (Collective Bargaining Law). Employees grieve personnel decisions through both the grievance arbitration process and civil service ("two bites of the apple").

6. A restrictive classification system that locks the municipality into muni-class descriptions that don't always fit and are difficult to change. Consequences:

- Examinations are often irrelevant;
- New duties cannot be added;
- Reclassifications are often difficult.

7. Paperwork, Red tape, and Frustration. The system requires that an immense amount of paperwork is transferred back and forth between municipalities and DPA. Simple questions require numerous referrals and often result in conflicting answers. Consequences:

- Time (needless time).
- Money (needless postage/telephone costs/special trips to Boston).

All the above are applicable to Sudbury.

The central conclusion of the recent Governor's Management Task Force '79 is:

"The personnel system in Massachusetts has virtually collapsed. Agency managers are drowning in red tape while major posts and even clerical positions must be filled through provisional appointments."

This article has the support of the Police Chief.

April 8, 1980

After moving Indefinite Postponement of the article, Mr. Cossart further reported to the meeting for the Board of Selectmen as follows:

The Chief of Police and the Board of Selectmen unanimously agreed that the Town should withdraw from the cumbersome burden of Civil Service. We are currently working towards that end. It is a very important move, and we also all agree that it should be an orderly withdrawal. There are some professional careers involved, and we are talking about our Police Department.

Therefore, we will be back with this article. We are currently involved in taking all the steps that are necessary between the Selectmen and the Police Department to bring this about, and we expect to return at the next opportunity with this article.

Finance Committee Report: This article allows the Town the opportunity to recruit police officers independently of the State Civil Service procedures. The inability of the Civil Service Commission to respond to our requests for additional manpower makes this article advantageous for recruitment and replacements by the Town. Recommend approval.

VOTED: INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT.

ARTICLE 12: To see if the Town will vote to approve the petition set forth herein exempting certain positions from Civil Service laws and rules, and authorize and request the Board of Selectmen to petition the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to enact the special law set forth in said petition and without further submissions to a Town Meeting:

Civil Service, Plumbing, Gas, Sealer

"Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty, an act exempting certain positions in the Town of Sudbury from the Civil Service law and rules.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Section 1. The positions of Plumbing Inspector, Gas Inspector and Sealer of Weights and Measures in the Town of Sudbury shall be exempt from the provisions of Chapter thirty-one of the General Laws.

Section 2. The provisions of section one shall not impair the Civil Service status of any Plumbing Inspector, Gas Inspector or Sealer of Weights and Measures in the Town of Sudbury holding Civil Service status on the effective date of this act.

Section 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.";

or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report: (Mr. Murray)

Even though no action was recommended under Article 11, we believe there is no reason not to proceed with Article 12 at this time.

The positions recommended to be taken from Civil Service under this article are part-time positions with no fringe benefits, such as vacation, holidays, sick leave, etc. The Sealer of Weights and Measures is appointed by the Board of Selectmen under M.G.L. Chapter 98 s. 34. The Plumbing Inspector is appointed by the Building Inspector. In the past, the Gas Inspector was appointed by the Board of Selectmen; however, under M.G.L. Chapter 142 s. 12, it is now provided that the Inspector of Buildings shall appoint an Inspector of Gas Fitting and under Article 22 of this Annual Town Meeting a technical correction was made, by amendment to the Town Bylaws, to provide conformity with this State statute. In the Town of Sudbury, the Plumbing and Gas Inspector are the same individual. The Sealer and the Plumbing and Gas Inspector are non-residents and in certain cases this is required by statute, especially if annual salaries are paid, although annual salaries are not paid to these individuals in Sudbury. The Plumbing and Gas Inspector receives a retainer of \$1,000 plus 100% fees. The Sealer receives a retainer of \$1,000.

The date of the last test administered for both positions by Civil Service is unknown; however, both require a high degree of technical knowledge and skill for which we believe testing to be inappropriate. This attitude is supported by the fact that for both positions the qualifications, duties and responsibilities are governed by State statute. The recent Governor's Management Task Force and current Civil Service reform legislation under consideration calls for the elimination of written tests for positions requiring licenses or professional certification as is the case for these positions.

Many of the reasons for recommending that the Plumbing and Gas Inspector and Sealer of Weights and Measures positions be taken out of Civil Service are listed under Article 11 in the Warrant.

In summary, it is the Board's belief that no justification exists for keeping these positions under Civil Service. We recommend your favorable vote on this article.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE.

VOTED: TO ADJOURN UNTIL TOMORROW NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.

The Moderator announced that there was a Special Town Meeting called for tomorrow night and that the meeting would start off with the Special Town Meeting and then go back to the Annual Meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 10:52 P.M.

(Attendance - 324)

PROCEEDINGS

ADJOURNED ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

April 9, 1980

The Moderator called the meeting to order at 8:10 P.M. at the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School Auditorium. He declared that a quorum was present.

He announced that a Special Town Meeting had been called for 8:00 P.M., and because of this he would take a motion to adjourn the Annual Town Meeting until after the Special Meeting.

VOTED: TO ADJOURN THE ANNUAL TOWN MEETING UNTIL IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE SPECIAL TOWN MEETING.

The meeting adjourned at 8:13 P.M.

The Moderator reconvened the Annual Town Meeting in accordance with the above vote at 8:55 P.M.

ARTICLE 5: 100 EDUCATION: 130 LINCOLN-SUDBURY REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

A. BUDGET

	1979-80 Budget (1574)	1979-80 Estimated Expenditures (1542)	1980-81 Budget (1476)
(pupils)			
1000 Superintendent & Committee	\$ 151,846	\$ 147,946	\$ 163,123
2200 Principal	247,663	242,663	238,401
ADMINISTRATION	\$ 399,509	\$ 390,609	\$ 401,524
2300 Teaching	\$2,498,240	\$2,421,738	\$2,590,549
2400 Text & Supplies	119,680	130,580	140,290
2500 Library	81,567	73,217	78,988
2600 Audio-Visual	56,152	52,952	58,563
INSTRUCTION	\$2,755,639	\$2,678,487	\$2,868,390
27/2800 Guidance & Special Needs	\$ 261,461	\$ 251,458	\$ 269,270
33/9100 S/N Tuition & Transportation	232,500	243,000	262,000
31/3200 Attendance & Health	27,105	27,105	39,209
3300 Regular Transportation	234,682	200,182	199,118
3500 Athletics & Student Act.	123,964	123,964	136,585
OTHER SCHOOL SERVICES TOTAL	\$ 879,712	\$ 845,709	\$ 906,182
4120 Utilities	\$ 175,400	\$ 282,400	\$ 324,000
41/4200 Operations, Maintenance, Repair	409,354	443,944	489,537
7000 Equipment	64,840	76,405	90,700
8000 Debt Service	475,437	475,438	409,694
PLANT TOTAL	\$1,125,031	\$1,278,187	\$1,313,931
5000 Insurance & Fringe Benefits	\$ 279,300	\$ 268,400	\$ 304,374
6000 Community Service	1,000	1,000	500
Contingency	45,000		85,000
OTHER EXPENDITURES TOTAL	\$ 325,300	\$ 269,400	\$ 389,874
TOTAL BUDGET	\$5,485,191	\$5,462,392	\$5,879,901
Increase		(\$22,799)	\$394,710 (7.2%)
Expenditure per pupil	\$3,485	\$3,542	\$3,984
B. SUDBURY ASSESSMENT		1979-80 (82.8%)	1980-81 (83.9%)
Sudbury's Share of Gross Budget		\$4,541,738.10	\$4,933,236.95
Less Reimbursements		1,707,909.09	1,346,980.23
REQUESTED ASSESSMENT		\$2,833,829.01	\$3,586,256.72
Voted at 1979-80 Annual Town Meeting		\$2,618,639.98	
Under-assessment Error for 1979-80		\$ 215,189.03*	\$ 215,189.03
1980-81 Requested Assessment if STM Article 2 is not passed			\$3,801,445.75

April 9, 1980

ARTICLE 5 (130)
(continued)

	<u>1979-80</u>	<u>1980-81</u>
1980-81 Requested Assessment if STM Article 2 is passed		\$3,586,256.72
Finance Committee Recommended 1980-81 Assessment if STM Article 2 is passed		\$3,543,256.72

*As explained in the comments to Special Town Meeting Article #2, Lincoln-Sudbury erred last year in computing the assessment to the Towns of Lincoln and Sudbury. Due to an over-estimation of State reimbursement, the assessment to the Town of Sudbury was \$215,189 less than it should have been. This \$215,189 has been included in the 1980-81 Sudbury assessment of \$3,801,445.75 voted by Lincoln-Sudbury. If Article #2 at Special Town Meeting passes (as recommended by the Lincoln-Sudbury School Committee and the Finance Committee), this \$215,189 would be paid from this year's overlay surplus and free cash (out of the 1979-80 Tax Rate). In this event, the 1980-81 assessment, as voted by the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School Committee, will be reduced by \$215,189 to \$3,586,256.72.

Finance Committee Report: The assessment to Sudbury by the L-S Regional School District is \$3,586,257, an increase of \$752,428, or 27%. This is a major expenditure, representing about 26% of the Town's total budget, and the increase will have a significant effect on the tax rate. Therefore, it is important that the causes of the increase be understood. The principal causes are:

Operating budget increase	\$331,161
State funds decrease	206,040
Changes in apportionment with Lincoln	134,267
Adjustments to prior years' income & surplus	<u>80,960</u>
Total Increase	\$752,428

The last three categories add up to 56% of the increase and are beyond the immediate control of the Regional School Committee. They may wish to discuss some of these factors and to outline some of the steps being considered to ameliorate these circumstances.

The total budget for 1980-81 has been set at \$5,879,901, an increase of \$394,710, or 7.2%. As compared to last year's budget, the key changes are:

Estimated salary increases	\$204,000
Utilities	150,000
Energy repairs	40,000
Contingency	40,000
Special Needs tuition	32,000
Insurance and Fringe benefits	25,000
Other increases	<u>4,000</u>
	\$495,000
less:	
Decrease in debt service	66,000
Decrease in transportation	<u>35,000</u>
	\$394,000

The salary increase is estimated because almost all of the professional staff belongs to the L-S Teachers Association with which the Regional School Committee continues to bargain in regard to the 1980-81 salary schedules. Increases with respect to other employees would be similar to the result of those negotiations.

The Regional School Committee is faced with a difficult situation.

- . The student enrollment continues to decline. The projected enrollment for next year is 1,476, down 98 students, (6%) from what was expected for this year, and down 25% from the 1,969 peak in 1974-75.
- . The collective bargaining agreement adds certain expenses, defines the level of professional staff in proportion to students, and prescribes those subject to a reduction in force.
- . Costs are escalating, especially for the fuel needed to try to heat a very inefficient building.
- . There are certain fixed costs for the large building as well as the administration which are not easily changed merely because the student population declines.
- . It is suspected State funds will decline further and in a predictable way for construction aid.

. The desire by both Lincoln and Sudbury for a high quality educational program.

In regard to next year's budget, there remains some difference between the Finance Committee and the Regional School Committee. The Finance Committee does not support certain budgeted administrative positions; that of the vacant vice principal and related staff as well as the new position of detention room supervisor. In addition, the business manager's position will be vacant at the end of the school year. The Finance Committee believes that these functions can be performed with a reduction in the Operating Budget of approximately \$50,000. The reduction in Sudbury's assessment would be approximately \$43,000. Therefore, the amended assessment would be \$3,543,256.72.

Recommend approval of the Amended Assessment.

The Moderator recognized Mr. Cronin of the Finance Committee who yielded to Mr. Richard F. Brooks of the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School District Committee for a motion under this section of the budget.

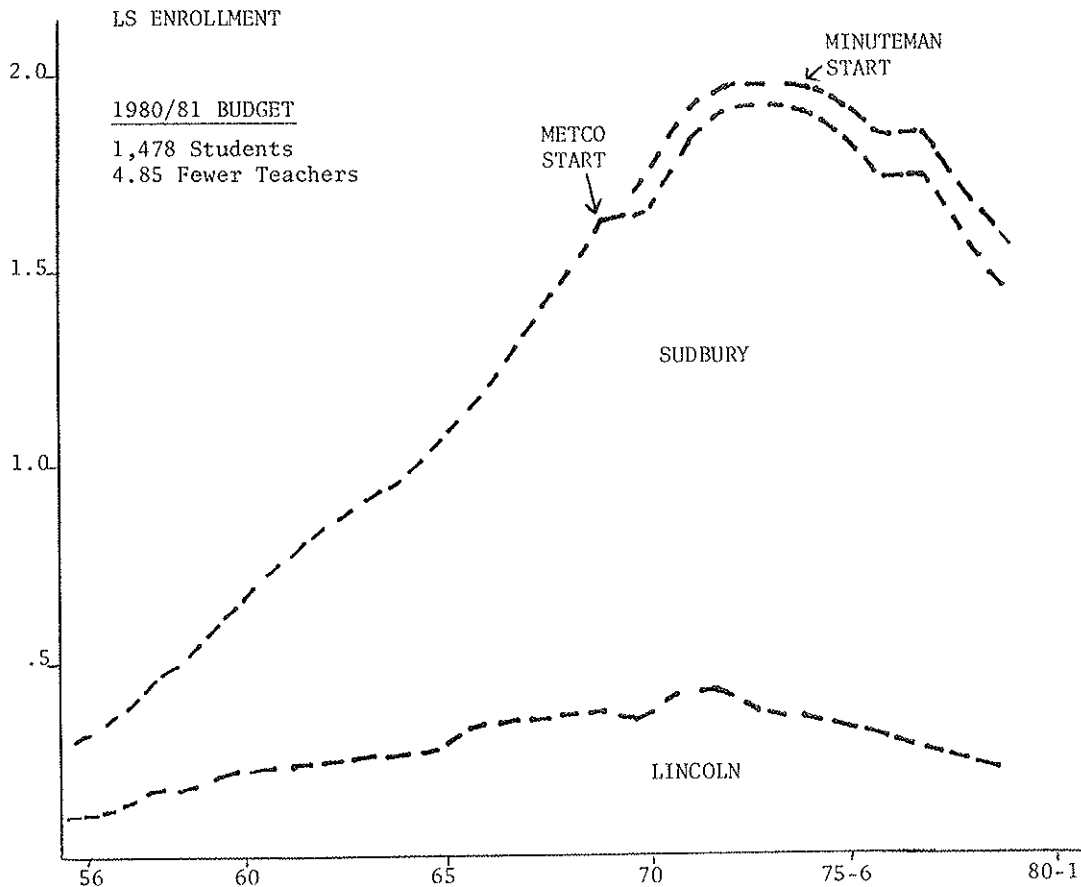
Mr. Brooks *moved that the Town appropriate the sum of \$3,586,256.72 for support of the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School, to be expended under the direction and control of the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School District Committee, said sum to be raised by taxation.*

Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School District Committee Report: (Mr. Brooks)

The budgeted amount for the support of the school this year is increased by 7.2%. This anticipates no substantial change in the operation of the high school. A couple of years ago, we reduced the number of halls in the high school from five to four, and there is a likelihood that there will be a further reduction in the number of the halls in the administrative structure of the school next year.

Our students continue to do well at college entrance. Our faculty and students are extremely active. The average student in the school is taking nearly seven courses, and this course load increases each year thus increasing the load on our teachers.

Social problems at the high school are highlighted but are under control. There is a constant effort when you have 1,500 teenagers in house. Generally the students and parents are pleased, but we want to hear about the problems too.



This chart [on preceding page] shows the enrollment curves and the relative size of the Lincoln-Sudbury contribution thereto. The enrollment projected for next year's budget is 1,478. We anticipate a reduction in staff of 4.85 fewer teachers.

BUDGET SUMMARY

No.	Account	FY79-80	FY80-81	Increase/ Decrease	%
1	Administration	\$ 151,846	\$ 163,123	\$ 11,277	+ 7.4
2	Principals	247,663	238,401	- 9,262	- 3.7
3	Transportation	234,682	199,118	-35,564	-15.2
4	Athletics	114,764	128,685	13,921	+12.1
5	Student Activities	36,305	48,709	12,404	+34.2
6	Library	92,967	89,988	- 2,979	- 3.2
7	Audio-Visual	44,870	50,475	5,604	+12.5
8	Insurance & Benefits	279,300	319,904	40,604	+14.5
9	Community	1,000	500	- 500	-50.0
10	Debt Service	475,437	409,694	-65,743	-13.8
11	Plant	594,254	829,517	235,263	+39.6
12	Guidance & SN	625,601	622,134	- 3,467	- 0.6
13	Teaching	2,541,502	2,694,653	153,151	+ 6.2
	Contingency	<u>45,000</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>+88.9</u>
	TOTALS	\$5,485,191	\$5,879,901	\$394,710	+ 7.2%

This budget summary is one which we have carried around to the various meetings held in various public places explaining our budget situation and the operation of the school. Item one increased 7.4%. I will highlight the items which have increased a fairly large or a dramatically large amount and try to give you an idea of what is involved in the increase.

Item one, \$11,277: \$2,000 legal expense, \$4,000 salaries, \$6,000 secretarial, the majority of which is a one-time reclassification of a secretary to, in effect, an executive secretary.

Item four: \$8,000 of that is in supplies, \$3,000 in coaching and \$1,500 for officials.

Item five, Student Activities: all of that increase is attributed to the establishment of a detention center in the school. The establishment of a detention center is in response to student, teacher and parental input to the Committee which demonstrated the need for some sort of additional action on the part of the school to deal with vandalism and unpopular behavior in corridors.

Item seven, Audio-visual. We have a para-professional part-time assistant to the director and \$2,600 in equipment.

Item eight, Insurance and Benefits: \$8,000 of that was anticipated unemployment, \$10,000 in health insurance, \$8,000 in building insurance, \$15,000 for the retirement of a note on our computer. These numbers are soft. In the insurance area, we have been notified since this budget was finalized that some of our insurance costs have gone up. The Town has modified their accounts accordingly and made amendments. We have not amended our budget, but it represents an additional exposure for us in that area.

Item eleven, Plant, is from \$594,254 for this year to \$829,517, an increase of \$235,263, or 39.6%. In the plant account, we have our electricity and our energy related expenses. The fuel oil and other energy related expenses represent about half of the entire budget increase for the entire school.

Item thirteen, Teaching: That accounts for the general increase anticipated for the teachers, the step increases, some student help, sabbaticals, substitutes, supplies and textbooks.

In the contingency area, we are concerned about bus routes, the additional costs for mileage on busses, the retirement assessment, energy, negotiations with

April 9, 1980

the Teachers' Association and Chapter 766 costs which can vary dramatically if you get one case of a student coming in who we didn't know about. It could require as much as \$10-15,000 for just one student in some severe cases.

4/9/80 LINCOLN-SUDBURY BUDGET ANALYSIS
AREAS WHERE THE BUDGET IS VULNERABLE TO OVER-RUNS

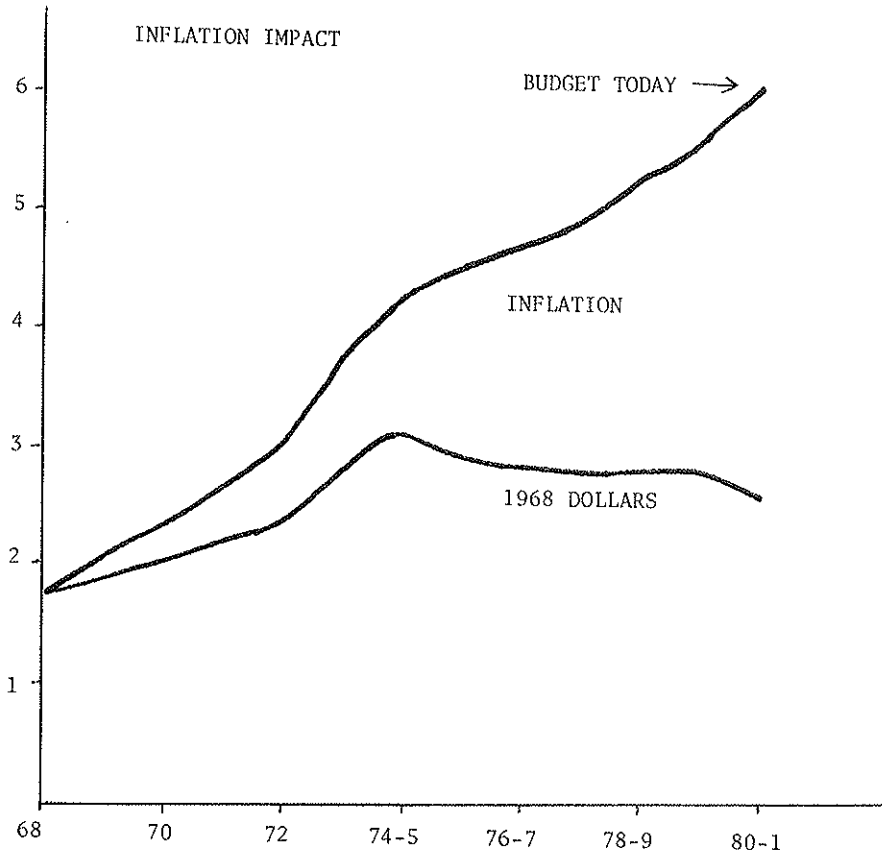
Item	1980-81 Budget	Comments	Vulnerability
<u>Administration</u>			
Legal Fees	\$ 5,000	Legal charges are increasing, and the volume of work is also increasing	\$10,000
<u>Transportation</u>			
Mileage	0	We have recently been informed that our mileage is running over estimate	10,000
Cost of gas	11,124	Based on an estimated average of \$1.24. Each 5¢ increase will cost us \$1,500.	15,000
<u>Insurance</u>			
County Retirement	53,000	We have just been informed that our assessment will be \$64,000	11,000
Unemployment	15,000	We pay based on our actual experience	10,000
Health Insurance	169,920	This year = \$150,000. A 20% increase would be \$180,000	10,000
<u>Energy/Utilities</u>			
Oil	194,800	Based on 185,000 gal @\$1.05 we have used as much as 240,000 gal. 200,000 gal @\$1.25=\$250,000	50,000
Electricity	98,000	In February we estimated \$73,000 for 1979-80. With the increase in fuel-adjustment charge we now estimate 1979-1980 at \$96,000	25,000
<u>Special Needs</u>			
Tuition	220,000	Estimate for this year = \$220,000 15% increase would be \$33,000	33,000
Transportation	42,000	Estimate for this year = \$43,000 15% increase would be \$6,450	6,000
TOTAL			\$190,000

Negotiations: Salary increases estimated at 6%
Each additional 1% = \$25,800 for professional staff
7,300 for all other staff

Contingency \$ 85,000

These are some areas which the Superintendent has outlined which he considered to be areas where we are vulnerable on our budget. He has listed a total exposure of \$190,000 of possible over-runs to the budget as we have presented it. We have asked for an increase in our contingency account this year to the sum of \$85,000. Because of the nature of the inflationary spiral and unpredictable things in the energy area, we feel that we need the \$85,000.

The Superintendent has said that, for the most part, the areas he has outlined are not student-related or teacher-related. These are things that we don't have a lot of control over in terms of staff or the curricula.

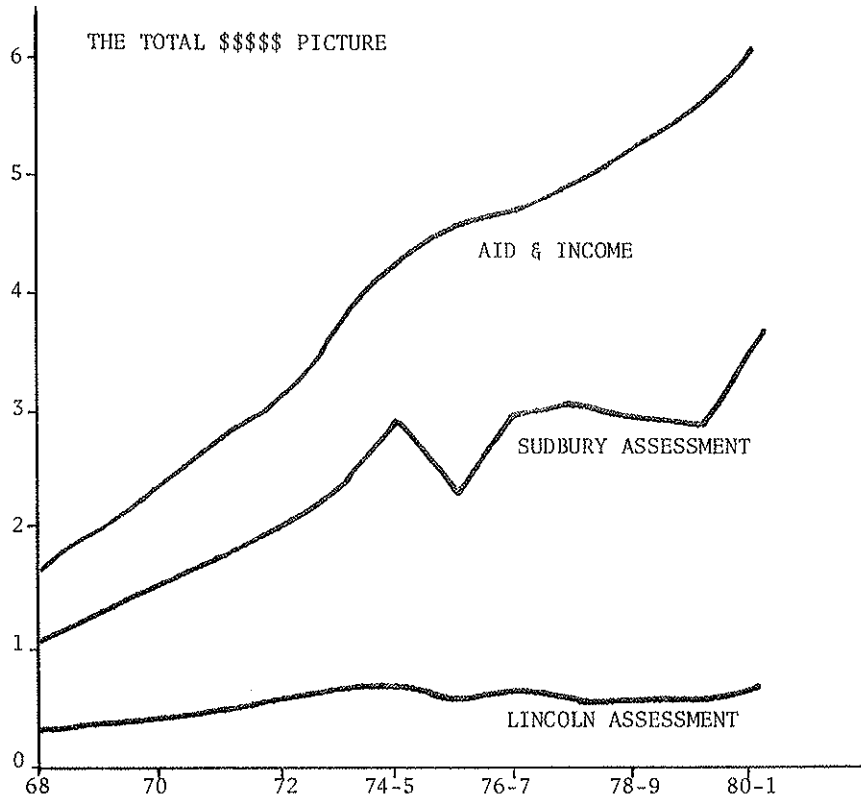


This chart shows the inflation impact. If we took the budgets in the last few years and equated them all to 1968 dollars, you would see that the lower curve would apply, and it would show the budget is actually quite flat and, in recent years, is decreasing. This is just another example of how inflation impacts budgets in a place like the school.

LINCOLN-SUDBURY REGINAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

	Budgets	Aid Estimated	Sudbury Assessment	Lincoln Assessment
1978-79	5,278,982	1,785,854	2,909,466	583,662
1979-80	5,485,192	2,078,152	2,819,753	573,211
	(17,000)			
	5,468,192			
1980-81	5,879,901	1,693,783	3,586,257	599,861

This chart shows a three-year history of the assessments. The 1979-80 assessment was just changed tonight, and the number instead of being \$2,833,829 is now about \$2,819,000. This year's assessment is a lot higher. Even though the budget is only 7.2% higher, the assessment is 27% higher because the aid we get from the State and the various accounts thereof is much lower.



Also the Sudbury proportion of the school continues to increase. As Lincoln's proportion of the student body decreases, Sudbury's increases, and therefore we get an increase due to that and they get a decrease. The Lincoln-Sudbury budget has not been much of an issue in Lincoln. In fact, it is rather a non-issue over there in their town meeting. They routinely pass it without discussion.

You can see by the chart that the assessment in Sudbury has gone up and down. In recent years, it has gone level and down. This year there is a dramatic increase because of the shifts in State aid.

PER PUPIL COST COMPARISON

ACADEMIC COSTS INCLUDED

10 Towns	Academic Year			
	1973-74	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
Bedford	1,237	1,633	2,344	
Belmont	1,304	2,071	2,007	
Concord-Carlisle	1,694	2,256	2,667	
Framingham	1,384	1,895	2,038	
Lexington	1,650	2,233	2,314	
Needham	1,356	2,311	2,419	
Newton	1,949	2,445	2,515	
Wayland	1,649	2,462	2,519	
Weston	2,078	2,806	3,343	
Winchester	1,542	2,145	2,298	
<u>Lincoln-Sudbury</u>	1,573	2,448	2,562	

Not Available Yet

Source: Massachusetts Department of Education

The numbers in this chart [see preceding page] should be used for comparison purposes like the EPA mileage on your car. They are pretty meaningless to the average person because, if you took our budget and divided it by the number of students in 1978-79, the number would be considerably greater than \$2,562. The State looks at these things as academic costs. They don't include things like debt retirement. So these figures are for comparison purposes.

Lincoln-Sudbury is competitive with respect to these ten towns to which we compare ourselves frequently for budgeting and curriculum and for contractual purposes.

SCHOOL BUDGETS COMPARED TO LAST YEAR

	<u>Up-%</u>
Marlboro	8.4
Hudson	7.6
Northboro	16.2
Southboro	11.7
Concord/Carlisle	-6.0 13.2%
Concord	7.6
Acton	8.0
Lincoln	11.0
Stow	4.2 (without teacher increases)
Maynard	10.0
Bellingham	7.2
Franklin	12.0
Sudbury	8.0
Framingham	3.7 (without transport = 10.9%)
Hopkinton	9.2
Sherborn Regional (D/S)	7.0
Sherborn (Local)	7.7
Lincoln-Sudbury	7.2

Source: Middlesex News 3-31-80

I culled out of the Middlesex News issue of 3/31 the budget increases in area towns. There was an item in the Boston Globe yesterday which said that the Concord-Carlisle number, instead of being 6%, was 13.2% as voted by the town meeting. However, as you can see, Lincoln-Sudbury is neither the lowest nor the highest. We are about in the middle in that situation.

I will close by urging you to support this budget.

Mr. Michael J. Cronin of the Finance Committee *moved that the Town appropriate the sum of \$3,543,256.72 for the support of the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School, to be expended under the direction and control of Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School District School Committee, said sum to be raised by taxation.*

Finance Committee Report:

Mr. Cronin reported to the meeting on the Finance Committee's amendment as follows:

The increase in the net assessment on Sudbury is in the order of \$750,000, the largest increase by far of any part of the Town budget. This is an assessment on the Town which must be paid. Furthermore, Regional assessments are exempted from the tax cap legislation in so far as it affects the Town budget.

Therefore, the Finance Committee has experienced a certain frustration in dealing with that part of the budget that will be the largest cause of a higher tax rate. These concerns are not eased by an examination of the principal factors behind the budget and how the District School Committee can deal with these matters.

The Warrant refers to several areas: the decline in student enrollment, the collective bargaining agreement, escalating costs for fuel, certain indirect costs and the decline in State funding. There are certain financial implications to each of these.

As far as the student enrollment is concerned, the population peaked in the 1974-75 school year at 1,969 students. In that year, the cost per pupil was \$2,200.

In the 1980-81 budget, the cost per pupil is expected to be almost \$4,000, an increase in six years of 82%, an average of 13.5% per year.

The Finance Committee is very concerned at the rate of increase.

In regard to the collective bargaining agreement, its effects next year will be principally in the salary schedules which are the only open item in a three-year contract which expires June 1981. The practice has been to grant increases to other employees at the same rate as paid under the agreement. This agreement is the result of a history of negotiations going back to 1968. These negotiations have been complex from both sides and the Town Meeting does not have any role in the process.

However, there are many financial implications to the contract and the contract itself is a matter of public record. These implications are sufficiently important to understanding the budget that they should be mentioned.

The negotiations on the salary schedule for next year have not been concluded. This part of the high school's 1980-81 budget is an estimated figure. The agreement defines certain ratios for staffing. The classroom to student ratio is 1-17.5 students and teachers are allowed 25% of their time for preparation and other duties.

The ratio of non-classroom professionals to students is 1 to 68. Therefore, when the student population declines, a reduction in force is made in accordance with these ratios.

Those professional staff members that are subject to a reduction in force, or RIF as it is called, are defined as all those within four years of the least tenured teachers in a department.

The contract further requires 1.6% of the teaching account be spent for educational development and evaluation. In 1980-81, this is budgeted at \$51,000. There are defined paid leaves, professional leaves, sabbaticals as they are called, which are budgeted at \$87,000 next year.

There are several other areas such as compensation for coaching or other extra duties that have less significant financial implications.

In regard to the large building, anyone who has been here for the last few days can testify how difficult it is to heat it even when the heat is on. In 1976-77, utility costs per student were about \$100. For 1980-81, it is expected to be about \$220 per pupil. However, at the moment, the High School Committee does not appear to have any comprehensive plan to make any major reduction in the facility.

There are other costs which appear to be fixed as compared to the student population, such as the custodial and maintenance expenses for the building. These have increased since 1976-77 from \$249 to \$343 per pupil. Administration expenses, the Superintendent and principals, have gone from \$171 to \$272 per pupil in the same four year period.

Finally, it is not surprising that there is a decline in the reimbursements from the Commonwealth, given the pressures on the State budget. Since part of this aid is for past construction costs, and these costs are almost fully amortized, we know that this amount of aid will continue to decline.

The Finance Committee is concerned with the rapid escalation of the cost per pupil, the increases in the total operating budget and the huge change in the assessment. The Regional School Committee has not clearly defined any budgetary goals such as how much of the budget should be allocated to the main components, teaching, other services, plant costs and administrative expenses. They do not appear to have any policy on what increase in the operating budget would be considered as an objective.

In view of the continuing decline in student population, it seems reasonable to expect that administrative positions will eventually have to be reduced in line with the decreasing enrollment. Frank Heys, a valued member of the staff, passed away last fall, and at the end of this school year, the Business Manager will not be here. When two administrative positions are open, it would appear to the Finance Committee to be a perfect opportunity to make a transition.

Furthermore, the Finance Committee has difficulty with a new position such as Detention Room Supervisor. The Finance Committee would identify about \$52,000 as being associated with those three positions, and the motion that the Finance Committee makes reflects the reduction of Sudbury's share in the assessment that would result from the reduction of \$52,000 from the operating budget.

Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School Committee Report on the Finance Committee Amendment:
(Mr. Brooks)

I would like to respond to the motion to amend by the Finance Committee and urge you to defeat the motion. Mr. Cronin on the Finance Committee and other members have been extremely competent in the way they have pursued our budget this year. They have met with us on many occasions. If you count all the meetings we have had with the Finance Committee and with citizens, I think we have probably had 25-30 meetings in the last few months concerning this budget.

Some of the things that we are planning to do and are in the process of doing to save money in the school include the possibility of renting out part of our building to get income for the district. There are two things that must be done to do this. We have to make the space available in some cohesive block, and we have to have a permit or a variance from the Board of Appeals.

We are going to approach the Board of Appeals for a request for a variance to use part of the building for other than school use. Then we will try to rent the building either to another governmental agency which would pay rent, or to a compatible private sector business or engineering firm. We have retained the services of a commercial real estate firm, and we are in the process of drawing up the legal part of our application to the Board of Appeals.

In the administrative area, we are in the process, and we have a study group working, looking at the subject of administration in the high school. I have been a strong advocate of capitalizing on the fact that we have had the sad death of Mr. Heys and the resignation of our Business Manager. Other members of the Committee are in concurrence that some things need to be looked at and done. We recognize this, and as a forcing function we reduced the budget subsequent to Mr. Heys' death by \$15,000. This process was recognized in the budget, and any savings that we can make in reorganizing administration will be passed back to the community.

The budget is a compromise among the members of the Committee. Some of the members of the Committee feel that the budget is too low. Others of us don't feel that it is too low, and the whole thing is a kind of compromise situation when we arrived at the 7.2%.

As far as our building efficiency is concerned, you are not going to get much argument from me about the energy efficiency of this building. It's a total nightmare in terms of the 1980's and heat and electricity and light, etc. It's like a giant sieve. The building was not designed to be energy efficient. We are doing things, and in our budget we have a line item to improve the energy efficiency of the buildings.

Some of these things have been very effective. We are using many fewer gallons of fuel per year than we used to use. We are saving money that way. We have changed the shower heads to use less hot water. So we are working with these kinds of things all the time.

As far as the structure of the academics in the school is concerned, we evaluated the various alternatives to the standard four-year school. We have looked at the three-year school and the slimmed down school, etc. Most of these things sound good in a report, but start looking at them in concrete terms of doing things and you find that they are not very popular either with the parents or the students or with the staff or with the Committee. So we don't have a lot of luck in drastically rearranging the way we run the school. We end up with pretty much of a traditional high school in many ways.

I said in my initial presentation that the Detention Room Supervisor was in response to very loud noises from the community, from our own staff, from the students and from members of the Committee who were quite alarmed at some of the things that a very few of our students were doing in the school. We felt that we needed this thing to kind of dress up our act a little bit and make the place more hospitable for all the kids who are here.

So with all these things in mind, we ended up with 7.2%, and I strongly urge that you defeat this motion and pass the original motion.

After considerable discussion, the Finance Committee's motion to amend was voted. In favor - 168; Opposed - 158. (Total - 326)

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$3,543,256.72 FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE LINCOLN-SUDBURY REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL, TO BE EXPENDED UNDER THE DIRECTION AND CONTROL OF LINCOLN-SUDBURY REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHOOL COMMITTEE, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

The Moderator declared that the final motion passed by more than two-thirds.

ARTICLE 13: To see if the Town will vote to accept the layout of any one or more of the following ways:

- | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|---|
| Street Acceptances | Ames Road | - from Landham Road to Murray Drive, a distance of 1185 feet, more or less; |
| | Cedar Creek Road | - from Powers Road to Willard Grant Road, a distance of 2230 feet, more or less; |
| | Clifford Road | - from Warren Road southerly to a dead end, a distance of 690 feet, more or less; |
| | Colonial Road | - from Homestead Street northerly to a dead end, a distance of 490 feet, more or less; |
| | Deer Pond Road | - from Maynard Farm Road to Maynard Farm Road, a distance of 1160 feet, more or less; |
| | Forest Street | - from Peakham Road southerly to a dead end, a distance of 1750 feet, more or less; |
| | Land's End Lane | - from Warren Road to Robert Frost Road, a distance of 1430 feet, more or less; |
| | Lee-Anne Circle | - from Hudson Road southerly to a dead end, a distance of 180 feet, more or less; |
| | Maynard Farm Road | - from Powers Road to Deer Pond Road, a distance of 3095 feet, more or less; |
| | Patricia Road | - from Landham Road westerly to the accepted portion of Patricia Road, a distance of 1200 feet, more or less; |
| | Newton Road | - from Whispering Pines Road easterly to a dead end, a distance of 625 feet, more or less; |
| | Pokonoket Avenue | - from King Philip Road northerly to Old Lancaster Road, a distance of 3062 feet, more or less; |
| | Stone Root Lane | - from Mossman Road southerly to a dead end, a distance of 810 feet, more or less; |
| | Whispering Pine Road | - from Peakham Road southerly to a dead end, a distance of 1145 feet, more or less; |
| | Woodberry Road | - from Forest Street southerly to a dead end, a distance of 500 feet, more or less; |

as laid out by the Board of Selectmen in accordance with the descriptions and plans on file in the Town Clerk's office; to authorize the acquisition, by purchase, by gift or by a taking by eminent domain, in fee simple, of the property shown on said plans; and to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$750, or any other sum, therefor and all expenses in connection therewith; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report: This article is the result of the recommendations of the Highway Surveyor and the Town Engineer as to roads which meet legal requirements for acceptance. The Selectmen have, at a previous public hearing, voted the layout of these fifteen roads. If the above streets are voted and accepted by the Town Meeting as public ways, all future maintenance and repair will be done by the Town.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

After some discussion, upon a motion made by Mr. Cossart of the Board of Selectmen, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE.

ARTICLE 14: To see if the Town will vote to accept the layout of

Street Allan Avenue - from Sexton Street southerly, a distance of
Acceptance 200 feet, more or less,

Allan Ave. as laid out by the Board of Selectmen in accordance with the description and plan on file in the Town Clerk's office; to authorize the acquisition, by purchase, by gift or by a taking by eminent domain, in fee simple, of the property shown on said plans; and to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$3,750, or any other sum, therefor and all expenses in connection therewith, and the repair, construction or reconstruction thereof; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Mr. Cossart *moved in the words of Article 14.*

Board of Selectmen Report: This article is submitted on behalf of the abutters of this portion of Allan Avenue who petitioned the Board of Selectmen in November of 1979. The abutters request that the road be paved, and approval of this article will enable the Town to make this improvement. The dollar amount requested is broken down as follows: \$3,700 for paving and \$50 for recording fees.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

Planning Board Report: (Mr. Cutting)

The Planning Board opposes this article for a number of reasons. As a general policy, we do not believe that private ways that pre-date subdivision control should be accepted by the Town unless they serve some Town function, such as through traffic. These ways are private property. They were not designed or built to Town regulations as are ways that are approved under the Subdivision Control Law.

As private ways, the Town has no responsibility to maintain them. The Highway Surveyor does generally plow snow on them, but he is not obligated to do so.

If you should buy a lot on such a road and conform to the Zoning Bylaws and other regulations, the State laws would generally allow you to construct a house on it, but you own the way or the right to use the way. No portion of your taxes entitles you to any road maintenance or anything of this nature.

If, however, the Town votes to accept this way, it would not only have to maintain it, but first will have to construct it. The Planning Board does not believe that the Town should accept roads that do not substantially conform to subdivision rules and regulations. This does not mean that we would quibble about a few feet difference in the width of the layout or the pavement, but the Town should not be granted exemptions from rigid requirements that any landowner or developer would be expected to meet.

In this case, there is no turn-around at the end of the street planned as is required at the end of all roads for the purposes of safety and highway equipment. I have talked with Chief Frost, and I think he feels also that a turn-around should be required at the end of all such streets. This proposal does not call for one.

We feel this type of practice in variation from Rules and Regulations puts the Planning Board in a very bad position in administering the Subdivision Control Law, and it makes it appear that Town law is not administered evenly.

Addressing the question of this street specifically, we feel that there is no need or reason for the Town to want to assume this road. It is a short dead-end street that extends about 200 feet. There is no potential for extension. It serves only two residences, and it is essentially a common driveway.

I have heard some rumors that there is a drainage problem in the area. We feel that this can be effectively solved through catch basin and pipe. Drainage easements can be accomplished certainly without the Town going in, building the road and accepting it when it goes really nowhere. It is tantamount to the petitioners' coming in and asking the Town to build them a private driveway.

Mr. Cossart's motion was defeated.

April 9, 1980

ARTICLE 15: To see if the Town will vote to accept the layout of
 Street Oak Street - from Autumn Street southerly to a dead end,
 Acceptance a distance of 160 feet, more or less,
 Oak Street as laid out by the Board of Selectmen in accordance with the descrip-
 tion and plan on file in the Town Clerk's office; to authorize the
 acquisition, by purchase, by gift or by a taking by eminent domain,
 in fee simple, of the property shown on said plans; and to raise and
 appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$10,750, or any
 other sum, therefor and all expenses in connection therewith, and
 the repair, construction or reconstruction thereof; or to act on
 anything relative thereto.
 Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Mr. Cossart *moved acceptance of Article 15 in the words of the article.*

Board of Selectmen Report: This article is submitted on behalf of the abutters
 of Oak Street who petitioned the Board of Selectmen in August of 1979. The money
 requested is required for paving and leaching basins (\$10,700) and recording fees
 (\$50). The proposed layout will be at the present width of twenty feet. The
 Town Engineer and Highway Surveyor will be available for further report at the
 Town Meeting.

Finance Committee Report: The funds requested in this article will permit work to
 be done to alleviate a serious drainage problem in this area. Recommend approval.

Petitioners' Report: (Mr. Seth J. Kaplan)

I am representing myself, my wife and our two children and our neighbors on
 Oak Street, Mr. and Mrs. Vold. I come before you tonight to request your approval
 of a plan that will eliminate a dangerous drainage problem. This problem directly
 affects the welfare of our children, the children in the neighborhood and the safe
 operation of all motor vehicles riding on Oak Street.

The problem is termed the "Oak Street Lake" by those of us most closely
 affected. It is a huge, deep puddle that often spans the width of Oak Street
 extending well on to the property on either side. This puddle is at times two
 feet deep. It is big and it gets worse with each succeeding rainstorm.

The water which forms this puddle is runoff water. Oak Street is both a
 collection point and a conduit for rainwater as it is one of the lowest points
 in a twenty acre area. My driveway is the low spot in the same twenty acre area
 and in a severe storm, water rapidly pools there.

In the winter after a rain, Oak Street becomes a river of ice which carries
 large amounts of water even more quickly into my driveway and the driveway of my
 neighbors, John and Roberta Vold. During the flood last February, we were forced
 to abandon our home. Over one and a half feet of water collected in my basement.
 This snuffed the pilot light on the gas furnace and shorted out our telephone. My
 wife was four months pregnant at the time. My driveway and adjacent area of at
 least one acre were under three feet of water. We could not occupy our dwelling
 for three or four days.

Children from the surrounding area are, of course, drawn to this large body
 of water. They wade in it, ride bicycles in it, throw large rocks into it. It
 is only a matter of time before one falls in, hits his or her head on a rock and
 is either severely injured or drowned.

When autos drift through the Oak Street Lake they lose their brakes causing
 a further safety hazard. Some vehicles have had their electrical systems shorted
 out while in the puddle. Auto underbody rust is, of course, another long term
 threat posed by this body of water. The water has been so deep recently that had
 I opened the car door while fording the lake, my feet would have been awash.

The potential for mosquito proliferation goes without saying.

For us, the residents of Oak Street, the solution to this problem is to grade
 and pave Oak Street and to install leaching basins.

We urge you to support our request.

Planning Board Report: (Mr. Cutting)

The Planning Board opposes this article for much of the same reason as the
 previous one. It is private property. The Town is not responsible for private
 ways. The way serves no Town function.

This plan does not comply with Planning Board Rules and Regulations in two significant ways also. Again, no turn-around is provided, and the drainage system is designed for two year frequency storms. The Planning Board regulations call for all new developments and subdivisions and roads through them to have a twenty years drainage capacity.

Oak Street does have a drainage problem. I have seen it, and the Planning Board is not unsympathetic to its problems. We believe, however, that it is their problem.

There is a low point in the area and water, tending to flow downhill, collects there. If you buy a house in such an area, you can expect that it will get wet. The people here bought the situation. The Town has done nothing in the area to exacerbate the problem since their houses were built. Additional houses have been built in the area but no additional roads have been approved or laid out.

The residents of Oak Street have been corresponding for some years with the Selectmen about having the Town do something here for them. At one point, the Selectmen had the Town Engineer draw up a series of various types of engineering and drainage proposals to alleviate the situation. These ran in price up to the highest figure in the range of \$300-400,000.

Now all this is relevant because of the question of increasing our liability in the area. I have heard conflicting legal opinions on this. It is evidently an arguable question. The plan that has been prepared is an attempt to solve this problem at minimum cost, and the Town Engineer has quite understandably tried to accomplish the most for the least. But what the plan does is maintain the grade so that Oak Street Lake, I believe it is called, will still exist. It will have a couple of leaching basins which are catch basins without outflow pipes.

They are trying to correct the water problem, but with their two year capacity in any bad storm the flooding problem will still certainly exist. This plan has frequently been referred to as a band-aid and is designed to remove the nuisance problem only.

However, to me it is most conceivable in the future that the Town will be asked to expend additional funds to solve this problem. After the plan is executed, there will certainly be no question about whose responsibility it is because Oak Street Lake will be in the middle of a public way.

If the situation is as bad as the petitioners would have us believe, I feel that it is reasonable to wonder why they have not undertaken something on their own. I run a tree nursery, an agricultural operation that has literally miles of gravel roads in it. Gravel roads work fine. However, when you have a puddle, you should fill it in. I believe it is incredible that they have not even done this on their own behalf when certainly just raising the grade of the puddle to disperse the water would eliminate many of the problems they are talking about.

I think there is another fact here to what has been touched on in other meetings. The Planning Board has been talking with the abutters and the petitioners have been told frequently about the tax impact of this so they have been paying taxes for years and not getting any benefits. I happened to check the Assessors records, and they are taxed with a reduced assessment on their property because of the nature of this road.

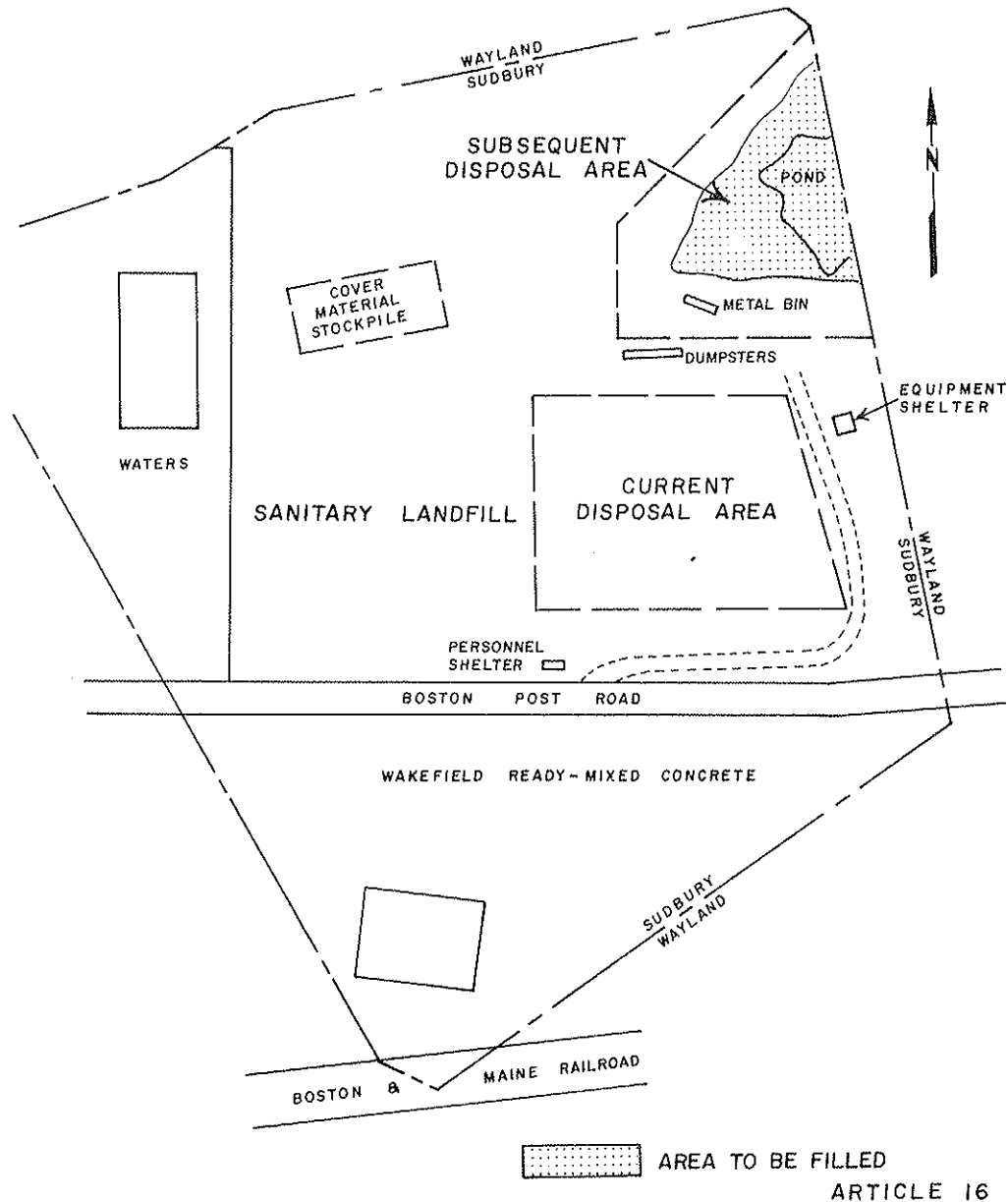
For all these reasons, the Planning Board does not recommend that you accept Oak Street as a Town way.

After discussion, Mr. Cossart's motion was defeated.

ARTICLE 16: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$84,000, or any other sum, to be expended under Sanitary the jurisdiction of the Highway Surveyor, for the purchase of fill Landfill material, labor cost, rental of equipment and other associated costs for the preparation of an area located at the Sanitary Landfill site to be used for the deposit of solid waste; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Highway Surveyor.

[see plan on next page]



Highway Surveyor Report: Our Sanitary Landfill site located on the Boston Post Road contains approximately 20 acres. The area on the easterly side approximately 3 acres in size cannot be utilized for the deposit of solid waste until the area is filled with clean material subject to State approval. The funds requested in this article will permit us to conform to our State approved plan.

Finance Committee Report: The funds requested in this article will enable the Highway Department to fill in a low area on the eastern edge of the present landfill, thus extending its life from an estimated 12 years to 17 years. The State, which has oversight over the landfill operation, has approved this proposed area for proper sequential use of the landfill. It is possible that an alternate use plan would be acceptable to the State, however, and accordingly, the Finance Committee recommends deferral of this project. Recommend disapproval.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

After moving Indefinite Postponement of the article, Mr. Robert A. Noyes, Highway Surveyor, explained as follows:

The Town Engineer and I reconsidered this. We feel we can defer the filling of the pond area for one more year. We will continue to fill it over this next

year with clean fill such as walkway excess material that has been accumulating. At this time, we feel, because of the condition of the tax rate, that we would defer it.

VOTED: INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT.

ARTICLE 17: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$19,500, or any other sum, for the final construction and completion of loaming and seeding on Landham Road; or act on anything relative thereto.

Landham
Road

Submitted by the Highway Surveyor.

Highway Surveyor Report: There remains final loaming and seeding on Landham Road that must be completed. By Town Meeting we are anticipating that funds will be available from the Landham Road reimbursements to fund this article so there will be no tax rate impact.

Finance Committee Report: The article provides for the completion of the loaming and seeding as contemplated in the construction article finally approved by Town Meeting last year. Recommend approval.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Upon a motion made by Mr. Noyes, Highway Surveyor, it was

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE \$19,500, TO BE EXPENDED UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE HIGHWAY SURVEYOR, FOR THE FINAL CONSTRUCTION AND COMPLETION OF LOAMING AND SEEDING ON LANDHAM ROAD; SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TRANSFER OF \$12,029.95 FROM THE LANDHAM ROAD REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT, AND BY TRANSFER OF \$4,856.83 FROM ARTICLE 31, HUDSON ROAD RECONSTRUCTION, OF THE 1977 ANNUAL TOWN MEETING, AND THE BALANCE TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 18: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$3,275, or any other sum, to be expended under the direction of the Highway Surveyor, for the construction of surface drains on Crystal Lake Drive as follows:

Crystal
Lake
Drive
Drainage

Crystal Lake Drive - approximately 270 feet northerly, thence
100 feet westerly toward Crystal Lake,

with \$2,075 of said sum to be raised by transfer from the existing balance appropriated under Article 35 of the 1975 Annual Town Meeting; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Highway Surveyor.

[see map on next page]

Highway Surveyor Report: (Mr. Noyes)

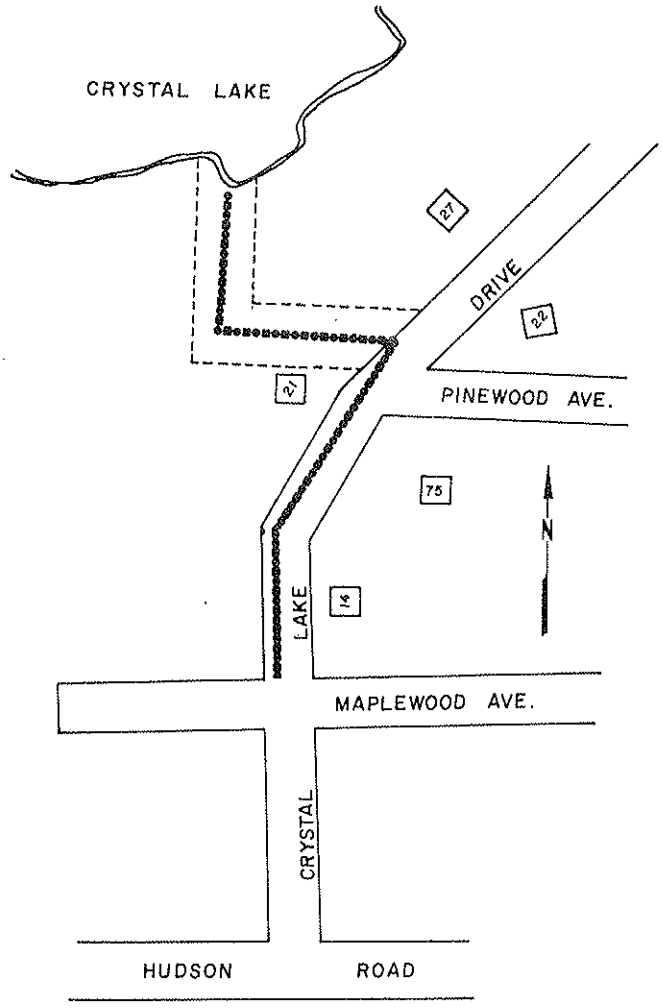
The problem area is on Crystal Lake Drive, and it is a localized flooding problem which involves one of the main streets into the Pines Lakes area. It involves quite a few families. The intention would be to put in catch basins and drainage.

The flooding condition virtually obstructs all traffic from Hudson Road in through the Pine Lakes area and one house is flooded through a good portion of the winter season.

Finance Committee Report: The funds requested in this article will provide for the construction of surface drains to correct a serious flooding problem in the area. Recommend approval.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE.



----- PROPOSED DRAINAGE

ARTICLE 18

ARTICLE 19: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$100,000, or any other sum, to be expended under the direction of the Highway Surveyor, for the construction and reconstruction of surface drains, as follows:

Surface Drains

- Union Avenue: southerly from Hop Brook to the Boston & Maine Railroad track approximately 1,465 feet;
- Union Avenue: southerly from the Boston & Maine Railroad track to the Boston Post Road approximately 950 feet;
- Station Road: easterly from Union Avenue to the Boston Post Road approximately 1,160 feet;

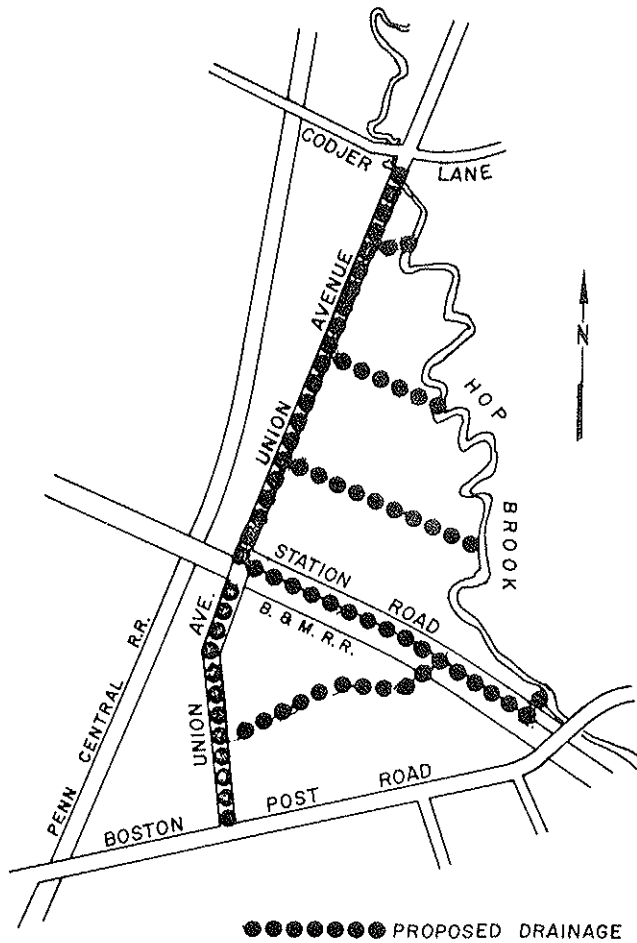
or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Highway Surveyor.

[see map on next page]

Highway Surveyor Report: (Mr. Noyes)

In 1973, the Town Meeting voted to spend \$40,000 under the direction of the Highway Commission for the study and analysis of surface water drainage in Sudbury. Weston and Sampson Engineering Firm conducted the study and published the recommendations in a Master Drain Plan.



ARTICLE 19

In 1977, Town Meeting voted to spend \$10,000 for engineering drawings and specifications in the southern part of Town. Design plans are now complete for the area where flooding is most severe. These priority locations have been incorporated into a five-year construction plan.

The drainage construction proposed for Union Avenue and Station Road will remedy a long-existing flooding problem and street puddling. Our Town forces will be utilized for the construction of this project which will save the Town a substantial sum. Union Avenue will be resurfaced from Hop Brook to Route 20.

I encourage you to support this article.

Finance Committee Report: As stated in the article, construction work on surface drains, as well as some reconstruction work on the surface of Union Avenue, will be done with the funds provided. The work will be done in large part by the Highway Department, although some outside contractors will be necessary for deep cuts and rock excavation. This is the third year of a five-year program. Recommend approval.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$100,000, TO BE EXPENDED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE HIGHWAY SURVEYOR, FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF SURFACE DRAINS, AS FOLLOWS:

UNION AVENUE: SOUTHERLY FROM HOP BROOK TO THE BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD TRACK, APPROXIMATELY 1,465 FEET;

UNION AVENUE: SOUTHERLY FROM THE BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD TRACK TO THE BOSTON POST ROAD, APPROXIMATELY 950 FEET;

April 9, 1980

STATION ROAD: EASTERLY FROM UNION AVENUE TO THE BOSTON POST ROAD, APPROXIMATELY 1,160 FEET;

SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY AUTHORIZING THE TREASURER TO BORROW \$65,552 IN ANTICIPATION OF REIMBURSEMENT UNDER GENERAL LAWS CHAPTER 44, SECTION 6A, AS AMENDED, AND THE BALANCE TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 20: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$8,000, or any other sum, to be expended under the direction of the local Superintendent of Insect Pest Control for control of gypsy moths under Chapter 132 of the General Laws; or act on anything relative thereto.

Gypsy
Moth
Control

Petition Submitted by Petition.

Mr. Robert A. Norling, one of the Petitioners, moved in the language of the article.

Petitioners' Report: (Mr. Norling)

I would like to briefly describe what we hope to accomplish with the \$8,000 requested in this petition article. Those fortunate enough not to be afflicted with gypsy moth life would probably not recognize the egg mass from which they emerge or the worm from which, by the hundreds of thousands, can eat all of the green in sight. People who are afflicted with the gypsy moths are indeed very familiar with their ability to devastate trees and shrubbery.

Last year, properties on Brimstone Lane, Dutton Road, Peakham Road, and other areas in Town with heavy infestation had their trees and shrubs stripped barren. According to experts, this year promises to be even more severe than last year and widespread. These moths can move even miles. Next year, which is the year in which this particular article will apply, is also expected to be very bad as far as density is concerned and even more widespread.

Aside from the terrible appearance that these moths leave in their wake, I think the question is, "Should we care, or should we just let nature take its course?", recognizing that there is a difference of opinion on this question.

As a resident of a town which is well known for its resolve to save trees, in my opinion the answer is "Yes".

You might be interested in knowing that oak trees, which are the favorite target for these things, probably can stand three years of stripping before they are permanently affected or killed. Less hardy trees will probably die. Evergreen, pines, firs and trees of that nature are destroyed with a single stripping.

Can this pestilence be combated? A widespread ground or aerial spraying can be effective but appears to be prohibitively expensive and does raise questions as to safety.

In my opinion, the Town of Sudbury had advocated the most sensible, probably the most effective, approach to dealing with this problem, a kind of three point program. First of all, to educate all the households on control of the gypsy moths. Secondly, to encourage every person's active involvement and participation in physically removing the egg masses. We had a recent Bug Day which was an outstanding success by any measure.

The third point is by spot spraying, which is where this particular article plays its role in Town strategy to effect some control and limit the damage and spread of the gypsy moth. The intention is to spot spray particularly valuable trees or bushes and those that are difficult to access or those in very heavily infested areas. The service will be on a level of effort basis. It would take place between mid-May and the end of June in 1981 which is the period of the year that the gypsy moth is susceptible to being dealt with by spraying. The programs will assist the homeowners who want help as well as provide protection to the Town properties. The service will be administered under Bob Noyes' direction.

I cannot say what spray material will be employed, but we have about one year to select one. Whatever will be selected will be verified as to safety prior to its use.

I believe your Town has adopted the most sensible program that there is, and I urge your support of this Warrant article.

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. Cronin)

I want to make sure that everyone understands that the Finance Committee does not support gypsy moths. Secondly, we were very impressed with the results of the efforts of the Conservation Commission, the Selectmen, the Board of Health, the Highway Department, the Park and Recreation Department, and all those who participated in Bug Day. I think we really murdered a lot of bugs.

We do have some problems with this particular article. First, the amount requested is not sufficient to make a serious effort in any large part of town. Second, it is proposed that the applications will be made to private property, not Town property. Third, there is no procedure recommended in the article to make the decisions as to whose private property would be treated.

We recommend disapproval of this article.

Board of Selectmen Report: The Board supports this article.

Mr. Cossart further reported to the meeting as follows:

I would like to address some of the Finance Committee's concerns. The fact that the amount is not enough to make a serious effort is one of the features of the program. I think that is a plus in favor of going forward with this. Sudbury has a very serious problem in its gypsy moth situation. It is temporary, but it is very serious. We have been trying something very unique, and many feel we will proceed with that same very unique approach. We will be manually attacking the problem.

It will be imperative, however, that a small amount of money be available so that some spot work could be done. We have charted the most highly infested areas. We will know again next year which areas are most highly infested so there is no requirement that it be a Town-wide approach. It would be, by design, a spot approach. Certainly the effort would be on Town property if the infestation is high. Also, the basis for making decisions would be the concentration.

After some discussion, Mr. Norling's motion was defeated.

In favor - 73; Opposed 94. (Total - 167)

In accordance with the Bylaws, the meeting was adjourned until Monday, April 14th at 8:00 P.M.

The meeting adjourned at 11:18 P.M.

(Attendance - 370)

PROCEEDINGS

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

April 9, 1980

The Moderator called the meeting to order at 8:13 P.M. at the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School Auditorium. He declared that a quorum was present.

He announced that the amount of free cash available was \$243,946.23.

He also announced that he had examined the call of the meeting and the officer's return of service and the Town Clerk's return of mailing and found them to be in order.

VOTED: TO DISPENSE WITH THE READING OF THE CALL OF THE MEETING, THE OFFICER'S RETURN OF SERVICE AND THE TOWN CLERK'S RETURN OF MAILING AND TO WAIVE THE READING OF THE ARTICLES OF THE WARRANT OF THE SPECIAL TOWN MEETING.

ARTICLE 1: To see if the Town will vote to appropriate from available funds a sum of money, as an addition to line item 310-11 (Fire Salaries) of Article 5, voted at the 1979 Annual Town Meeting; or act on anything relative thereto.
Budget
Adjustment
(Fire)

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report: This article is submitted in connection with collective bargaining with Firefighters Local 2023, relative to a possible settlement of the reopener clause in the current contract concerning a stipend for E.M.T. Firefighters. A full detailed report will be given at Annual Town Meeting.

After moving Indefinite Postponement of the article, Mr. William J. Cossart further reported to the meeting for the Board of Selectmen as follows:

The collective bargaining process resumed on July 1st for the Firefighters' contract for the upcoming year. There was a reopener clause that had to do with payment of a special stipend for the Emergency Medical Technicians. This is a payment in addition to the base salary that the Firefighters receive.

This reopener clause immediately became an impasse in the negotiation, and we found ourselves in State mediation on this subject. From State mediation, we proceeded to fact-finding, still without any resolution but with specific recommendations. We then proceeded to a joint labor-management committee for further discussion which ultimately resulted in Sudbury's being referred to the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration. As a result, we are still in an unresolved state on this matter.

We, therefore, would not want to contaminate, in any way, the collective bargaining that is currently going on with the Fire Department. We would rather postpone and not discuss at this time.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT.

ARTICLE 2: To see if the Town will vote to appropriate from available funds \$215,189.03, or any other sum, for the purpose of transferring the same to the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School District in order to provide for a deficiency of the regular assessment to the Town to meet district school costs; or act on anything relative thereto.
Budget
Adjustment
(LSRHS)

Submitted by the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School District Committee.

After making the motion to appropriate \$201,113.03 under the article, Mr. Alan H. Grathwohl of the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School Committee requested that the Moderator obtain consent of the hall to allow Marcia A. Roehr of Todd Pond Road, Lincoln, Treasurer of the Regional School District, to be present on the floor of the Special Town Meeting and to participate in debate if necessary.

The Moderator obtained unanimous approval of Mr. Grathwohl's request.

Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School Committee Report: (Mr. Grathwohl)

The motion presented to this Town Meeting, \$201,113.03, differs from the motion appearing in the Warrant as a direct result of a question asked by the Moderator. At a recent face-to-face meeting with Lincoln-Sudbury, the Moderator asked us why we needed the money, or words to that effect.

That very question has caused the Regional School Committee and the Superintendent to review our current budget from the position of nine months actual expenditures and three months estimated. This review resulted in a vote last night by the Regional School Committee to reduce the 1979-80 budget from \$5,485,192 to \$5,468,192, or a reduction of \$17,000. Accordingly, that vote reduces this article by \$14,076. It increases the free cash position of the Town of Sudbury by the same amount.

This \$17,000 represents a portion of the transportation savings realized when the Sudbury Schools returned to Wellesley Motor Coach and again shared busses with the Regional. An addition \$14,000 has been earmarked to further reduce the District's assessments for transportation. We believe that this will satisfy the Finance Committee's request to return the transportation savings to the towns. Our financial philosophy has been somewhat unique in this Commonwealth. Very few school committees have allowed the voters to reduce a school budget, let alone twice in the past three years. Nor has a school committee voluntarily reduced a budget three-quarters of the way through a fiscal year.

We have survived a year that has seen our budget reduced by \$82,000 on this floor last April and a utilities budget overexpended by nearly \$100,000. In addition, our income was overstated by \$262,000, we have lived with 14% inflation, and yet we stand here tonight to say that we have reduced by an additional \$17,000.

The credit goes to our Superintendent and Treasurer who have spent an inordinate amount of time nursing our budget and our cash flow through some scary situations. Our account expenditures under this budget today have been reduced to the bare minimum and look nothing like our projections of one year ago.

Our financial position as of April 1 is as follows:

Voted Budget	\$5,486,192
Expenditures	3,644,304
Encumbered	1,315,999
Expected	<u>507,889</u>
TOTAL	\$5,468,192
Budget Savings	\$ 17,000

We have made this budget reduction in good faith. It has no bearing on the difference of opinion between the Regional School Committee and the Finance Committee for the budget to be discussed in the regular Town Meeting that follows.

What happens if you do not vote the revised amount requested in Article 2?

Frankly, the Regional School Committee is left with two choices: reduce expected expenditures for April, May and June by \$245,000, or borrow \$245,000 from available income normally scheduled to offset a portion of the 1980-81 budget.

To reduce expenditures by \$245,000, we must examine the major unspent expense areas. These have been arbitrarily divided into contracted and non-contracted categories:

CONTRACTED		NON-CONTRACTED	
Insurance	\$ 45,000	Athletics	\$ 30,000
Special Needs	87,000	Textbooks/Supplies	30,000
Debt Service	50,000	Equipment Purchase	16,000
Transportation	60,000	Repairs/Maintenance	21,000
Utilities	109,000	Building Supplies	12,000
Misc. Other	<u>18,000</u>	Misc. Other	<u>30,000</u>
	\$369,000		\$139,000

By removing all non-contracted items from the budget, the School Committee cannot reduce beyond \$139,000 without impacting personnel and contracted items. We have discarded a further budget reduction as a viable option.

If we borrow from available income, we will survive the fiscal year--but just barely. Under this situation, the Treasurer estimates that the July 1 cash on hand will be in the neighborhood of \$1,500.

Our cash flow during the first six months next year would be such that the Regional School Committee would probably borrow \$250,000 for six months in anticipation of revenue--primarily to meet a debt service payment of \$303,000 on August 1.

We estimate the cost of borrowing to be in the neighborhood of \$12-14,000. There are no provisions in next year's budget for interest on temporary borrowing. It must come from available funds.

We believe that this is not in the best financial interest of the District or the Towns of Lincoln and Sudbury.

There are three main reasons for the error resulting in this article before you. They are:

1. Early disbursements of supplemental aid by the State.
2. Misinterpretations of communications from the State.
3. Influence of outside auditors.

The initial problem of our error came when we were ordered by former Governor Dukakis in September of 1978 to apply \$338,000 of various one-time supplemental State aid to reduce the then current 78-79 assessments voted at the spring Town Meetings. The \$262,000 was a part of this supplemental aid. This was not in accordance with the terms of our regional agreement. Normally this money would be used to offset the following year's assessments. Doing things out of the ordinary was the first step in causing the error.

In August of 1978 the District Treasurer received two communications from the State Department of Education. The first was the Regional's estimated share of State aid to be used to reduce the assessments. The second was a letter relating to the additional \$262,000 supplemental aid.

Unfortunately these were received in reverse order--aid first, letter second. From the ambiguous wording of the letter, an honest and easily-made mistake occurred. We included the \$262,000 in the 1978-79 assessment.

While this was going on, the regional school finances were in the process of audit by an outside accounting firm. They had reviewed the apportionment process with the Treasurer and concurred with the Treasurer's action.

As a member of the School Committee, I became involved from the usual School Committee review of the assessments. The question arose about the \$262,000. Discussions were held with the Treasurer, Business Manager, and a staff member of the accounting firm.

Marcia Roehr and I are the two people in the hall who are directly involved in the error. Hindsight is always better than foresight but, given the same set of circumstances again, we both agree that the same decision would have been made.

Mr. Moderator, the Regional School Committee asks Town Meeting support for Article 2.

Finance Committee Report: Last year's Annual Town Meeting was asked to vote an incorrect assessment figure because of an error in the estimate of State aid. The correct amount would have been higher by \$215,189.03. There is no question about the obligation of the Town to pay this sum to the Regional School District. In fact, Lincoln has already paid their share of \$46,916.97. The consideration to be addressed is whether the sum should come from this year's taxes or be added to the assessment for next year. Inasmuch as the expenditure is being made this year for services provided to those who are paying taxes this year, the Finance Committee has recommended that the money be paid this year. The Town Accountant estimates that sufficient funds will be available to pay the obligation. However, this will have an impact on the amount of free cash at the end of this fiscal year that otherwise would be available to reduce the levy next year. Recommend approval.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Selectmen believe that the LSRHS deficit should be appropriated from the fiscal 1979-80 available funds, recognizing that we will have approximately \$215,000 less to use from available funds to offset the fiscal 1980-81 tax rate.

Approval of this article means that the deficit funds requested will not have to be put in the LSRHS operating budget for fiscal 1980-81, thus avoiding a distorted regional school budget.

If this article is not approved, it also means that the LSRHS District Committee would have to borrow monies to meet its expenses to complete the fiscal 1979-80 budget period. The Town in all likelihood would also have to borrow sooner than usual in fiscal 1980-81 to meet increased regional school assessments.

The Board of Selectmen supports this article for the reasons stated above.

After discussion, it was

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE \$201,113.03 FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSFERRING THE SAME TO THE LINCOLN-SUDBURY REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT IN ORDER TO PROVIDE FOR A DEFICIENCY OF THE REGULAR ASSESSMENT TO THE TOWN TO MEET THE DISTRICT SCHOOL COSTS; SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TRANSFER OF \$31,419 FROM ACCOUNT 100-140, \$50,000 FROM OVERLAY SURPLUS AND \$119,694.03 FROM FREE CASH.

ARTICLE 3: To see if the Town will vote to amend Article IX, Zoning Bylaw of the Town of Sudbury, Section II,C, Limited Business District Number 6, by changing said District to include the following described land now zoned as Residential A-1:

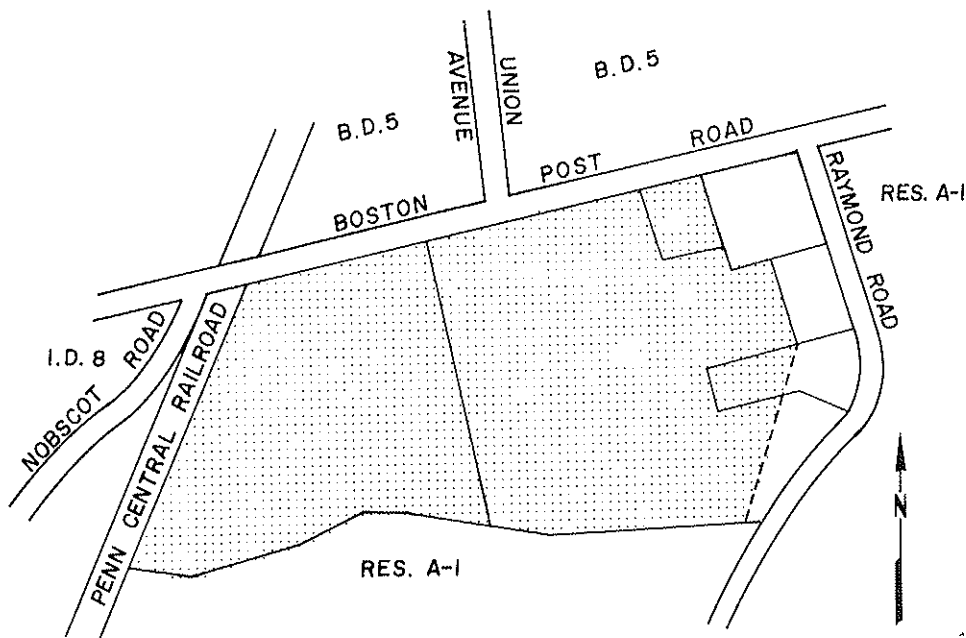
Amend Bylaws Art. IX,II,C

Enlarge LBD #6

Beginning at a point at the intersection of the southerly side line of Boston Post Road and the westerly side line of Raymond Road; thence westerly along the southerly side line of Boston Post Road 214 feet more or less to the easterly property corner of the Sudbury Police Station; thence southerly 216 feet more or less to a point; thence easterly to the westerly side line of Raymond Road; thence northerly along said road to the point of beginning;

said described land being shown as parcel 007, plate K08, on Assessors Map; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.



LIMITED BUSINESS DISTRICT 6
ADDITIONAL AREA PROPOSED IN ARTICLE 3

Mr. John E. Murray of the Board of Selectmen moved in the words of the article as printed in the Warrant.

Board of Selectmen Report: (Mr. Murray)

The purpose of this article is to rezone the property on the easterly side abutting the Police Station on Route 20 from Residential to Limited Business... approximately one acre (45,618 sq. ft.) in size. The Police Station property and all other property west to Nobscot Road is already zoned Limited Business.

The Selectmen have negotiated a Purchase and Sales Agreement, subject to Town Meeting approval, to purchase approximately 5,340 square feet of the Young property, described above, to accommodate expansion of the Police Station building to be considered under Articles 25 and 26 of this Town Meeting.

The Young property already has a use variance from the Board of Appeals to operate a business on this site. Therefore, the Board of Selectmen gives the Annual Town Meeting an opportunity to vote the rezoning of the entire parcel, rather than just the portion the Town is intending to acquire.

However, not to mislead the hall, the Selectmen have entered into and signed a Purchase and Sales Agreement which is not contingent on passage of this article. Mr. Young is on record with the Board that he will sell a portion of his property regardless of the outcome of this article.

If an owner were in a Limited Business District that occupies the Town Police building and wished to expand into another dissimilar district, his first option would be to seek Town Meeting action for rezoning. His other option would be to seek a variance from the Board of Appeals, but in this particular case it is not likely. It should be understood and made crystal clear to the Town Meeting members assembled here that this article was submitted by the Board of Selectmen in order to avoid Mr. Young's having to submit a petition article.

Planning Board Report: (Mr. John C. Cutting)

The Planning Board has a split decision on Article 3. Two members have voted affirmatively for the zoning change, two members voted against the zoning change, and one member has abstained.

The two affirmative votes were cast in the belief that the most logical separation between Limited Business District 6 and the adjacent A-1 Residential Zone is the center line of Raymond Road.

The two negative votes believed that the zoning from A-1 Residential to Limited Business could potentially alter the existing residential character of this area and increase the traffic and turning movements on Route 20.

Finance Committee Report: (Ms. Marjorie R. Wallace)

Variations should be issued for extenuating circumstances involving hardship. Since the abutting parcels heading west are all going to be zoned Limited Business, this parcel should be zoned the same way. Passage of this article will bring the parcel into conformity with the abutting properties.

The majority of the Finance Committee recommends approval.

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Zoning Bylaw change set forth in Article 3 in the Warrant for the 1980 Special Town Meeting is properly moved and seconded, report is given by the Planning Board as required by law, and the motion is adopted by a two-thirds vote in favor of the motion, the proposed change will become a valid amendment to the Sudbury Zoning Bylaw after approval by the Attorney General.

After some discussion, Mr. Murray's motion was defeated.

VOTED: TO DISSOLVE THIS SPECIAL TOWN MEETING.

The meeting adjourned at 8:55 P.M.

A True Record, Attest:

Betsey M. Powers
Town Clerk

PROCEEDINGS

ADJOURNED ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

April 14, 1980

The Moderator called the meeting to order at 8:16 P.M. at the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School Auditorium. He declared that a quorum was present.

ARTICLE 21: To see if the Town will vote to amend the Town of Sudbury Bylaws by adding a new article to read as follows:

Amend

Bylaws

"Article VII(B)

Art. VII(B)

Temporary Repairs on Private Ways

Temporary
Repairs on
Private
Ways

The Town may make temporary repairs on private ways which have been opened to public use for six years or more, subject to the requirements of this bylaw. Said repairs shall not include construction, reconstruction or resurfacing of such ways. The cost of such repairs shall be paid by the abutters. Such repairs shall be made only if petitioned for by the abutters who own fifty percent of the linear footage of such way. No such repairs shall be commenced unless and until a cash deposit equal in amount to the estimated cost of such repairs, as determined by the Town department or contractor duly authorized by the Town to do the work, is paid over to the Town. Said temporary repairs shall only include the filling in of holes and depressions with sand, gravel, cinders or other suitable materials and/or the resurfacing of such holes and depressions. The Town shall not be liable for any damages whatever caused by such repairs.";

or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Highway Surveyor.

Highway Surveyor Report: At the 1977 Annual Town Meeting under Article 23 the Town accepted section 6N of Chapter 40 of the General Laws which allowed the Town to repair private ways substantially in the manner stated in the Bylaw proposed above. Since that time, section 6N has been repealed, and in order for the Town to repair private ways today, the Town must adopt its own bylaw providing that authority. As with the statute formerly adopted, there is no liability or cost to the Town if this article is accepted.

Finance Committee Report: This Bylaw will replace a State law accepted by the Town in 1977. The State statute has now been repealed. Repairs would be made only if abutters owning 50% or more of the linear frontage requested the repairs and make an advance cash deposit equal to the estimated cost of the repairs. Recommend approval.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Bylaw amendment proposed in Article 21 in the Warrant for the 1980 Annual Town Meeting is properly moved, seconded and adopted by a majority vote in favor of the motion, it will become a valid amendment to the Sudbury Bylaws.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: (CONSENT CALENDAR) TO AMEND THE TOWN OF SUDBURY BYLAWS BY ADDING A NEW ARTICLE, VII(B), AS SET FORTH IN ARTICLE 21 OF THE WARRANT FOR THIS MEETING.

ARTICLE 22: To see if the Town will vote to amend Article V, Public Safety, of the Town of Sudbury Bylaws by deleting Section 13, Inspector of Gas Piping and Gas Appliances, in its entirety; or act on anything relative thereto.

Art. V,13

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Public
Safety -
Gas
Inspector

Board of Selectmen Report: This is a technical correction to the Bylaws. Section 13 provides for the appointment by the Board of Selectmen of an Inspector of Gas Piping and Gas Appliances; this section was based on General Laws, Chapter 25, section 12H which has since been repealed. It is now provided by statute that the Inspector of Buildings shall appoint an Inspector of Gas Fitting; see G.L. Chapter 142, s. 12.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Finance Committee Report: This is a technical correction to the Town Bylaws to bring them into conformity with State statute. Recommend approval.

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Bylaw amendment proposed in Article 22 in the Warrant for the 1980 Annual Town Meeting is properly moved, seconded and adopted by a majority vote in favor of the motion, it will become a valid amendment to the Sudbury Bylaws.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: (CONSENT CALENDAR) IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE.

ARTICLE 23: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$15,000, or any other sum, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Health for quality testing of surface and/or ground waters at various locations in the Town, with said locations to be determined by said Board; or act on anything relative thereto.

Water
Testing
Program

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Mr. William J. Cossart of the Board of Selectmen moved Indefinite Postponement of Article 23.

Board of Selectmen Report: (Mr. Cossart)

This article was inserted in the Warrant in the event that we believed that it was necessary that additional money be made available for Sudbury's water testing program. The Water District at its Annual Meeting has appropriated what we believe to be sufficient money to continue the well testing program. Earlier in this meeting, we appropriated an additional \$1,000 on an amendment to the Board of Health budget for additional testing by the Board of Health. We think that this is adequate.

VOTED: INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT OF ARTICLE 23.

ARTICLE 24: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$5,000, or any other sum, for surface drainage improvements, landscaping and walkway construction on the easterly side of the Flynn Building; or act on anything relative thereto.

Flynn
Building
Grounds

Improve- Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

ments [see plan on next page]

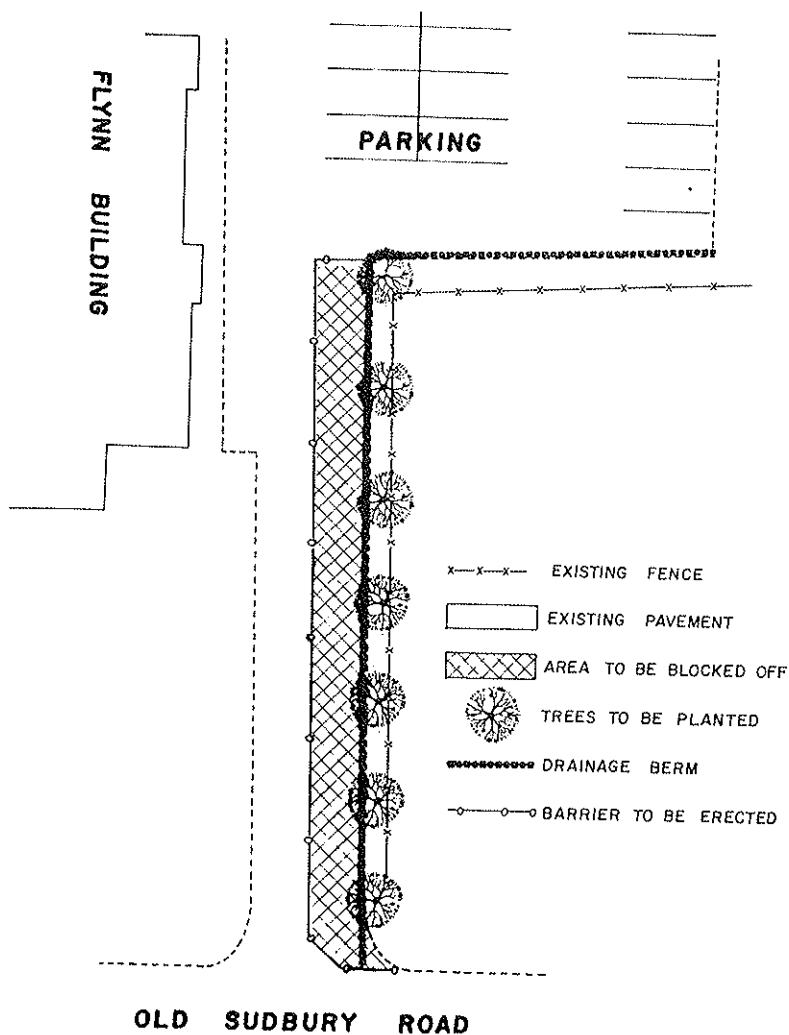
Mr. Cossart made a motion under the article for the appropriation of \$3,000.

Board of Selectmen Report: (Mr. Cossart)

Royal and Barbara Haynes are the abutters to the Flynn Building. The Hayneses have had conversations with the Town about some of the particular problems that they experienced over the years as a result of being abutters to a public building.

The work that has gone on so far which involved the installation of no parking signs and a six inch berm to control some of the drainage has had modest and frankly unsatisfactory results.

The problem that the Hayneses experience, I think, is something we should all be sympathetic to. They are abutters to a public building which puts them in a situation where they, of necessity, hear a great deal of noise and commotion as meetings adjourn late in the evening. Inevitably when boards and commissions which meet late in the evening leave the meetings, we have a tendency to continue conversations in the parking lot and the noise is disruptive to the family. And, there are vehicles starting and idling in the parking lot.



There is another problem. This is drainage. The Hayneses have watched as the Flynn Building has expanded.

In this case, it is not true that these people bought the property with full knowledge that these limitations existed. Mr. Haynes grew up in that house. He, in fact, attended school in the White Building. He has watched the complete construction of the Noyes School. Over the years, as the Noyes School was constructed that meant that there was less ground available for the surface run-off and the percolation of rain.

The Hayneses have also watched as the driveway was widened, too. The parking has been expended over the years, so there is additional blacktop and additional run-off which goes directly onto the Hayneses' property.

What we are asking under this article is that we increase the size of the berm so that we will direct more water away from their property. We have asked that the road that goes in directly beside their house become a road and walkway. There is two-way traffic in and out plus vehicles parked along the side. Those vehicles cause emission problems, so we propose that a walkway be installed. We would still have vehicular traffic in and out at the request and insistence of the Fire Chief that we retain access.

In the initial process of putting this article together, it looked as though the cost was well in excess of \$9,000. The Hayneses at that point told us that that was too much money and asked that it be reduced. The Finance Committee reduced our recommendation of \$5,000 to \$3,000. We still support it. That is an appropriate sum to be spent for this improvement.

Finance Committee Report: The Finance Committee believes that reasonable measures should be taken in this case by the Town to reduce the hardship to this abutter of a public facility. The recommended sum of \$3,000, a reduction of \$2,000 from the requested amount, will provide for adequate improvements. Recommend approval.

April 14, 1980

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE \$3,000 FOR SURFACE DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS, LANDSCAPING AND WALKWAY CONSTRUCTION ON THE EASTERLY SIDE OF THE FLYNN BUILDING; SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

The Moderator announced that Articles 25 and 26 would be discussed together and that the presentation by the Permanent Building Committee would be longer than fifteen minutes as both articles will be included.

ARTICLE 25: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$525,000, or any other sum, to be expended under the direction of the Permanent Building Committee, for the preparation of final construction plans for, and the construction of, an addition and alteration to the Sudbury Police Station on Boston Post Road, including septic system and landscaping, and for all expenses connected therewith; and to determine whether said sum will be raised by borrowing or otherwise; or act on anything relative thereto.

Police
Facility

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen and the Permanent Building Committee.

Board of Selectmen Report: (Mr. John E. Murray)

One of the most serious major problems facing the Town is vandalism and breaking and entering. After a recent investigation, three separate groups were apprehended culminating in the recovering of thousands of dollars of stolen property belonging to Sudbury residents. There was not enough space in the police station to hold the evidence, and police personnel were literally on top of one another trying to record and identify the evidence.

On another recent occasion, which is very common, the police station was heavily involved interrogating two separate juvenile problems, booking a serious crime offender and responding to two walk-in citizens' complaints. The interference witnessed in this situation because of the smallness and overcrowdedness of the police station was staggering.

Our police officers were severely handicapped in performing their duties this day, and in one instance, business had to be conducted behind the police station. Thus, we were almost incapable of performing our police work in the present facility.

It is a serious public safety problem for every Town resident. We strongly urge that you support Articles 25 and 26 to expand the police station. The need is great.

When the present police station was built in 1962, there were six full-time police officers. Today, we have twenty-six police officers, one civilian dispatcher, one Chief's secretary. There is no adequate office space and no storage space.

The functions of the Police Department have grown drastically since 1960. In four categories, police activities have shown an increase of 330% to 1,200%. Burglaries, 17 vs. 230, an increase of 1,253%; accident investigations, 96 vs. 437, a 335% increase; arrests, 59 vs. 254, a 331% increase; motor vehicle citations, 181 vs. 928, a 413% increase.

The last time that Sudbury appropriated capital funds for either fire or police, other than minor renovations, was 1961. In that year, Sudbury housed 9,000 people in something under 2,400 homes. Since then, we have grown to a population of over 15,000, living in more than 3,900 homes.

The Permanent Building Committee will address the specifics dealing with the proposed construction and expansion plans for the police station. However, we would like to take this opportunity to publicly thank the Permanent Building Committee for all the time and effort they have put into this project. They worked harder and longer than even the Finance Committee.

The complexities of trying to expand a police station in its present location were unbelievable. But, again thanks to the Permanent Building Committee, with the assistance of the Board of Health, all obstacles have been overcome.

We also encourage you to read the recommendations and comments in the Long Range Capital Expenditures Committee Report which states in part, "This Committee has been actively involved in reviewing the planning and deliberations of the Permanent Building Committee. Members of the Committee have toured the police facility and agree that the need for additional space is critical to the efficiency of the police force, and the present plan is cost-effective and well thought out."

The Sudbury Police Association and their union are recommending the approval of Articles 25 and 26 to help them increase their efficiency and ability to carry out police functions that they are unable to do at the present time.

The Town must have an expanded police headquarters now. To delay any longer is only putting off the inevitable and at an increased cost to future taxpayers.

Permanent Building Committee Report: (Mr. D. Bruce Langmuir)

Since Articles 26, Land Acquisition, and 25, Police Facility, are so related, they will be discussed together.

By vote of the 1979 Annual Town Meeting, the Permanent Building Committee was charged with the feasibility study and planning of new Police and Fire Headquarters Building and/or Buildings. Due to this charge, we will very briefly present the results of our study on the Fire Station Headquarters, but specifically concentrating on the proposed police station addition and alterations.

Both the Police and Fire Chiefs were frequently consulted for their professional background, needs, and assisted us in touring a number of neighboring police and fire station facilities comparable to Sudbury's needs. After the Permanent Building Committee and a number of other Town officials toured our local police and fire facilities, it became obvious that our Police and Central Fire Station were inadequate for the Town's present size and future growth. In addition to the above, after the Permanent Building Committee toured other facilities, there was no question we have the most inefficient facilities, compared to all of those we visited.

After numerous hours of study and consultation, it was determined that it was feasible to add onto the existing Police Station and build a separate new Central Fire Station Headquarters. Such an approach would also be a significant financial savings to the Town. From the standpoint of the Police Department, the station at its present location was best. Locating a Central Fire Station Headquarters on the Town-owned Oliver Land is also the best location in terms of minimum travel time to fires for the area of Town this station covers.

We have placed equal effort in determining the most feasible and economical preliminary designs for both facilities. The Selectmen have voted to request funds for constructing the proposed Police Station alterations/addition at this 1980 Town Meeting. The Selectmen plan to evaluate the proposed Central Fire Headquarters during the upcoming year.

The architectural firm has completed preliminary plans and preliminary outline specifications for both facilities. They have also estimated project costs for both facilities. The estimated cost of the Police Station addition and alterations has been confirmed by an independent professional estimator.

In writing the preliminary specifications of the facilities, the Committee and architect considered all avenues for the preliminary design to obtain the most economical and functional building and yet be esthetically acceptable. In addition, at no cost to the Town, the Police Chief obtained the consultation services of Polson Architects (law enforcement facilities specialists) who were working under a government grant in assisting hundreds of towns in designing police stations.

The consultant provided the following information:

- a) Of all the facilities the consultant has seen throughout the country, Sudbury has one of the ten smallest police stations for our size town and force.
- b) Outline specifications for a basic functional police facility of minimum requirements for our particular police staff and the Town of Sudbury were presented. The outline specification was projected to be useful for thirty years.
- c) Our existing facility provides inadequate security (excess liability and risk exposure) to police staff and existing station facility.

The proposed new Fire Station Headquarters would be built on Town-owned land on Hudson Road, known as the Oliver Land. This land was originally purchased by the Town in 1977. This would replace the existing facility in the Town Hall which was built in 1932. It is impossible to enlarge the existing fire station. The land is located adjacent to Musquetahquid Village near the end of Maynard Road. The building would have a total area of 10,300 square feet. It too has been specified for thirty years of use.

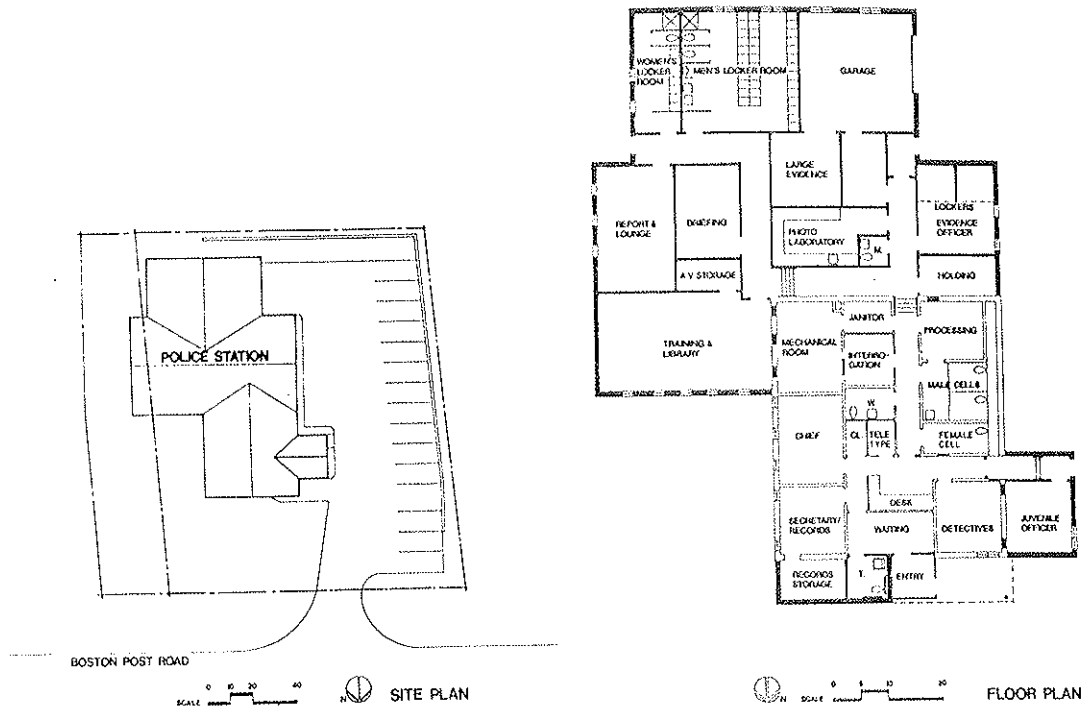
The proposed police station addition and alterations will provide a total area of about 6,400 square feet including the existing facility, built in 1962, which is about 2,000 square feet. The existing facility has a brick exterior and this would be continued for the 4,400 square feet of addition. The addition would have low-maintenance pitched roofs with shingles to match the existing facility. Thus the style of the completed police facility would be architecturally attractive and in keeping with the Town's character.

The proposed police station addition with its alterations has been specified for the most cost effective operation. With a closed circuit TV system the interior and exterior security of the facility can be monitored by the desk officer, thus making it unnecessary to hire any additional personnel to operate a larger station. High usage areas in the interior will have finished masonry walls to minimize maintenance cost.

The station has also been specified for low energy use. The addition will have walls permitting economical construction with a wall insulation value of about R20. The roof will have an insulation value of about R30. These insulation values meet the most current standards in light of soaring energy costs. All new exterior windows will be double glazed or insulating glass. It will thus be possible to use a furnace approximately the size of the existing one even though the facility is three times larger. The domestic hot water will be heated by a small solar system which will have a payback of about ten years at present fuel costs.

The following rooms which are in the existing facility will be retained: Chief's office, secretary/records office, all detainee cells, desk officer's area and interrogation space. The detective's office area is now shared with two others and will become the detective's private office, thus providing adequate room and privacy.

We will now indicate the details of how the proposed police station addition and alterations will improve the efficiency of that organization, as recommended by the consultant, Polson Architects. To do this we will show slides of our existing facility and slides of a neighboring police station built in 1974. Although our proposed facility is not modeled after this station, their rooms are generally typical enough of up-to-date stations to illustrate some areas which presently do not exist or are inadequate. This neighboring police station has functional rooms typical of many other stations we visited.



PROPOSED POLICE STATION ADDITION AND ALTERATIONS - SUDBURY, MASSACHUSETTS
KUBITZ & PEPI ARCHITECTS, INC.

(Proposed Addition Delineated By Solid Black Walls)

In this rendition [preceding page] to the left we see the site plan as drawn by Kubitz & Pepi. On the right you see the plans for the proposed facility delineated by black lines, the existing facility by white lines.

Looking at the site plan, the existing facility consists of the area inside the dotted lines to the lower portion of the police station. The land purchase is 5,300 square feet to the east side of the facility, the parking lot being on the west.

On the floor plan we can more clearly see the existing facility in the lower section with the clear walls and all the additions have the solid black walls.

Mr. Langmuir made the following comments as he showed colored slides of the Sudbury and neighboring police stations:

In the Sudbury police station, the Desk Officer has a teletype directly behind him. This makes it very difficult for him to hear properly when he is on the telephone or at the radio communicating with squad cars.

The only library area we have is the three shelves directly above the teletype. In the neighboring station, the Desk Officer normally sits with the teletype to his rear on the left fully enclosed by a cubicle, thus keeping it much quieter.

The long-term records in Sudbury are kept behind chicken wire. In the neighboring station, the long-term records are kept where they are readily accessible.

There is no juvenile conference room in Sudbury. The juvenile office is not separate. It is currently shared with a Detective and Sergeant. In the neighboring facility, the Juvenile Officer has a separate office and a separate conference room. In our proposed facility, we would combine these two things together.

There is no separate Evidence Officer's office in our present facility, and there is no adequate evidence locker storage space. The evidence is piled up in the office and one of the desks is the Evidence Officer's desk. During the recent robberies, we had evidence piled on one of the desks making it impossible to use it.

In the proposed facility, the Evidence Officer has a separate desk with proper small evidence lockers behind it and a large evidence room elsewhere in the facility.

There is no report and no lounge room in the present facility in Sudbury. The best we have is a kitchenette which is in the corner with the locker room. The one woman staff has to gain access to this for her coffee and must go through the men's room which also houses all of the janitorial supplies.

When they want to eat, they have to go in the processing room. If a detainee is brought in, they have to get out of there in a real hurry.

The report and lounge room in the Weston station is properly designed for that operation. The processing room is separate. It has no other multiple function. That is as it should be.

There is no training and no library room in the present police station in Sudbury. The neighboring facility has it slightly differently. They have a ward room and a library where space and lighting are adequate and a decent library space.

There is no briefing room and no sergeant's room in our present facility in Sudbury. The sergeant's office is shared by the Detective and the Juvenile Officer. In the neighboring station, the briefing and training room are an inviting facility with the proper audio-visual equipment. Our audio-visual equipment is kept in the same place as the records that are in the attic right now.

Our photography room is built into what was the Janitor's office in the Sudbury facility. Thus, if one wants to go to the mechanical room or the furnace, he would have to go through the photography room.

In the neighboring police station, there is a separate photography room with no other multiple function and a separate furnace and mechanical room.

There is no TV closed circuit monitoring system in the Sudbury police station. As you well know, the recent hangings in Boston would not have occurred had there been such a system there.

In the neighboring station, there is a TV screen in the cells and there are others elsewhere in the facility. They are right in the Desk Officer's location. Thus he can constantly monitor what is going on inside and outside the station, improving the security of the station.

There is no garage at our present facility in Sudbury. The purpose of the garage is to bring in the cruiser cars and unload the detainees in a secure fashion.

In the neighboring facility, there is a separate garage which has a door electrically operated from the desk.

In doing the feasibility study and planning of the new Police and Fire Headquarters Building and/or Buildings, the Permanent Building Committee considered several options. These options were investigated independently and together, and addressed the following questions:

1. What was the best location or locations for the facilities?
2. Should there be a combined Police and Fire Station facility?
3. Should the facilities be separate?
4. Should there be an addition onto one or both of the facilities to get the necessary space?
5. Should a school or schools be converted for both or one of the facilities?
6. What other Town buildings might be used?
7. Should the facility or facilities be one or two story construction?
8. In considering all of the above options separately, and together, what was the most economic combination of initial and operating costs?

Our primary and overriding considerations were economical. However, we were careful in specifying a facility which would be adequate for thirty years.

In the following charts we will illustrate the economics of some of these options. It should be obvious how we arrived at our proposal, for it is the most economical and still provides facilities built in their best locations. In the next two charts we have normalized all project costs for commencement in the fall of 1980.

COST COMPARISON OF COMBINED FACILITY VERSUS
PROPOSED SEPARATE POLICE AND FIRE STATIONS

April 8, 1980

I	COMBINED POLICE & FIRE STATION FACILITY, ESTIMATED PROJECT COST (total), built on Oliver Land, 1975 ATM version, increased to 1980-81 project costs. Designed & constructed to comply with new building codes and proper insulation. Project cost in 1975 was about \$903,000.	\$1,620,000
IIA	PROPOSED POLICE STATION ADDITION & ALTERATIONS. ESTIMATED PROJECT COST for starting construction in 1980. Cost has been confirmed by a professional independent estimator. 1980 ATM Article 25.	\$525,000
B	PROPOSED LAND PURCHASE of about 5300 square feet, abutting Police Station on east side. Permits one-story building which costs less to construct and is more efficient to operate functionally. 1980 ATM Article 26.	\$ 15,000
C	PROPOSED NEW CENTRAL FIRE STATION HEADQUARTERS, ESTIMATED PROJECT COST for starting construction in 1980. Cost has not yet been confirmed by independent estimator, but is planned to be next fiscal year. May be scheduled for 1981 ATM.	\$941,000
	Subtotal of 1980-81 ATM Proposals	\$1,481,000
	ESTIMATED SAVINGS of Proposed Separate Stations.	\$ 139,000

The Police Station Proposed Addition & Alterations will be funded by a 10-year bond which will cost the average Sudbury homeowner approximately \$15.00 per year total.

April 14, 1980

Roman Numeral I on this chart [preceding page] shows the combined Police and Fire Station Facility project costs which was proposed at the 1975 Annual Town Meeting with its project costs increased to the 1980-81 level. These project costs in 1975 were about \$903,000. During the past five years, the cost of building new facilities has increased an average of 11% per year, but have been higher recently. In addition, changes in the State Building Code with respect to handicap access and energy efficiency have made the 1975 building plans unusable as they exist; thus that 1975 proposed combined facility at today's project costs would be \$1,620,000.

Roman Numeral II shows the three aspects of our proposal resulting from our study with Kubitz & Pepi Architects, Inc.

- a) The proposed police station addition plus alterations has a total estimated project cost for starting construction in 1980 of \$525,000. This figure also includes architectural fees and required testing.
- b) The proposed land purchase of about 5,300 square feet abutting the police station on the east side would cost \$15,000. This permits a one-story building to be constructed with the proper 20-foot setback, yet still cost less than a two-story addition without the land purchase. Furthermore, a one-story addition is more efficient to operate functionally.
- c) The proposed Central Fire Station Headquarters portion of this study has an estimated project cost for starting construction in 1980 of \$941,000. The total of proposed police station addition/alterations, land purchase and fire station is \$1,481,000; thereby giving us an estimated savings of separate stations of about \$139,000.

COST COMPARISON OF SEPARATE FACILITIES IN REBUILT EXISTING SCHOOL(S)
VERSUS PROPOSED SEPARATE POLICE AND FIRE STATIONS

April 8, 1980

IA	NEW POLICE STATION WITHIN AN EXISTING SCHOOL BUILDING. Same floor area and same insulation values as proposed facility below, but with different floor plan. ESTIMATED PROJECT COST for starting construction in 1980.	\$629,000	
B	NEW CENTRAL FIRE STATION HEADQUARTERS WITHIN AN EXISTING SCHOOL BUILDING. Same floor area and same insulation values as proposed facility below, but with different floor plan, and a one-story building. ESTIMATED PROJECT COST for starting construction in 1980.	\$960,000	
	Subtotal for separate facilities in existing schools		\$1,589,000
IIA	PROPOSED POLICE STATION ADDITION & ALTERATIONS. ESTIMATED PROJECT COST for starting construction in 1980. 1980 ATM Article 25.	\$525,000	
B	PROPOSED LAND PURCHASE of about 5300 square feet, abutting Police Station. 1980 ATM Article 26.	\$ 15,000	
C	PROPOSED NEW CENTRAL FIRE STATION HEADQUARTERS. ESTIMATED PROJECT COST for starting construction in 1980.	\$941,000	
	Subtotal of 1980-81 ATM Proposals		\$1,481,000
	ESTIMATED SAVINGS of Proposed Separate Stations Not In Schools		\$ 108,000

If the Police and Fire Station facilities are combined into one rebuilt existing school the above Estimated Savings would be reduced from \$108,000 to about \$53,000. -- Rebuilding a Police and/or Fire Station into a vacated school(s) will result in higher operating costs than the proposed separate facilities due to flat roofs and older construction designs.

April 14, 1980

This chart [preceding page] gives a cost comparison of separate facilities in a rebuilt existing school(s) versus the proposed police and fire stations. It must be emphasized that in doing this study we are not indicating that these facilities should be built in any given school whatsoever. Because the construction of the various schools in Town is very similar, it was possible to do a study such as this without identifying a specific school.

This study considers first separate police and fire stations in separate schools and later we will consider a combined facility in one school. In both cases we are using the same design approach as for the proposed facilities. However, it would be impossible to keep the operating costs of rebuilt schools in older buildings with flat roofs as low as our proposals. For consistency, we have assumed a construction starting date of 1980 for all these alternates. However, we recognize that it would be impossible to vacate a school or schools in order to commence construction in the fall of 1980. Therefore, additional escalation costs would occur.

Under Roman Numeral I.A we will note the new police station within an existing school with an estimated project cost of \$629,000 for starting construction in 1980. Under I.B a new Central Fire Station Headquarters within an existing school has an estimated project cost of \$960,000 for starting construction in 1980. This gives a total of \$1,589,000.

Roman numeral II of this chart shows proposed separate police and fire station facilities with the land purchase as discussed in the previous chart. If we compare the constructing of separate police and fire stations in separate schools with the proposal of separate facilities, we estimate a savings to the Town of \$108,000. If the police and fire station facilities are combined into one rebuilt existing school, the estimated savings would be reduced from \$108,000 to \$53,000. However, remember the locations would not be optimum and costs due to future escalation should be added.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF AREAS FOR PROPOSED SUDBURY POLICE STATION
ADDITION & ALTERATIONS VERSUS WAYLAND AND WESTON POLICE STATIONS

April 8, 1980

All square foot floor areas are approximate

SUDBURY

Proposed Police Station Addition & Alterations 6,400 square feet
which includes the present 2,000 square feet.
There is no basement.

WAYLAND

Main Floor Area: 8,600 square feet
Basement Area: 2,100 square feet
10,700 square feet

Approximately 900 square feet not in use at present.

WESTON

Main Floor Area: 9,800 square feet
Basement Area: 3,400 square feet
13,200 square feet

Basement contains Civilian Defense area which is not contained in Sudbury Police Station Proposal.

NOTE: Both Wayland and Weston Police facilities have pistol ranges and basements which are not included in the Proposed Sudbury Police Station Addition & Alterations, since Sudbury will continue to use other pistol range facilities.

This chart compares the areas of the police stations in Weston and Wayland to the proposed Sudbury facility. Since Weston and Sudbury both have authorized staff of around 29 full-time staff members with Weston's being slightly larger, the physical size of the police station facility can be justifiably compared. Both Wayland and Weston facilities have full basements which contain functions not included in the proposed Sudbury police station addition and alterations. For example, our proposal does not include a pistol range as Sudbury will continue to use other facilities. You will note from the chart that the proposed police station alterations include the existing facility for a total of 6,400 square feet and is the smallest of these three police stations.

April 14, 1980

Mr. Langmuir then again showed the chart showing the cost comparison of a combined facility versus separate police and fire stations [see page 95] and commented as follows:

This last chart is of the land purchase, Article 26, and shows the Kubitz & Pepi site plan. The existing land area of the police station is so small it cannot properly accommodate the existing facility and contemplated expansion plans. A recent survey by the Town Engineering Department shows the existing building does not have the proper 20-foot set back from the easterly border. This land is available for purchase from the abutter and contains approximately 5,300 square feet. The purchase of this land will permit the proposed police station alterations/addition to be a one-story building with the new easterly wing being within the required 20-foot set back. A one-story building is more economical than a two-story building even with this land purchase. Even if the police station alterations/addition as proposed in Article 25 is not approved, this purchase should be made for the following reasons:

1. The existing leaching field cannot be replaced in accordance with the new building code unless there is additional land area. This field has already exceeded its expected useful life.
2. The land is currently available at a reasonable cost and may not be in the future.

We have studied and presented every possible alternative for the Town's police station. We have been able to show that the best location for this facility is also the most economical solution in terms of project costs and operating costs. We therefore urge your approval of Articles 25 and 26 to fulfill a serious need in the Town of Sudbury.

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. Ronald A. Stephan)

The Finance Committee felt this issue could not be deferred any longer because of both the Town's and the Police Department's size and growth. We felt that to defer this project any longer would cost the Town additional monies based on the rising construction costs.

The Finance Committee held this project high on its priority list and felt that this plan, as submitted by the Permanent Building Committee, was the best plan to serve the Town and the Police force needs at the least cost.

The Finance Committee unanimously supports and recommends both Articles 25 and 26.

Sudbury Police Association and Local 315 Report: Printed below is a letter from the Sudbury Police Association and Local 315 expressing their full support of this article.

February 7, 1980

William J. Cossart, Chairman
Board of Selectmen
Town Hall
Sudbury, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Cossart:

The Sudbury Police Association and Sudbury Local 315, International Brotherhood of Police Officers, wish to officially go on record as supporting Article 25 for the 1980 Annual Town Meeting, which requests funds for expansion and renovation of the Police Station headquarters. Favorable action on this article by Town Meeting members will have the following two-fold major impact on police operations - increased efficiency in our ability to carry out police functions that we are unable to do at the present time and improved employee morale.

In conclusion, we support you in your effort and urge Town Meeting voters to do likewise.

Very truly yours,

/s/ George Anelons, Jr.

George J. Anelons, Jr., President
Sudbury Police Association

/s/ John A. Longo

John A. Longo, President
Local 315, IBPO

After considerable discussion, it was

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$525,000, TO BE EXPENDED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE PERMANENT BUILDING COMMITTEE, FOR PROFESSIONAL AND ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES FOR THE FINAL DESIGN AND SPECIFICATIONS, INCLUDING BIDDING DOCUMENTS, AND FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF, INCLUDING ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT AND FURNISHING, AN ADDITION TO AND THE REMODELING OF THE EXISTING POLICE STATION ON BOSTON POST ROAD, INCLUDING A SEPTIC SYSTEM AND LANDSCAPING; AND TO RAISE THIS APPROPRIATION, THE TREASURER, WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE SELECTMEN, IS AUTHORIZED TO BORROW \$525,000 UNDER MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL LAWS, CHAPTER 44, OF WHICH \$420,000 SHALL BE BORROWED UNDER SECTION 7(3) AND \$150,000 SHALL BE BORROWED UNDER SECTION 7(3A).

In favor - 223; Opposed - 18. (Total - 241)

ARTICLE 26: To see if the Town will vote to authorize and empower the Selectmen, under the provisions of General Laws, Chapter 40, Section 14, as amended, to acquire for municipal purposes the following described land in fee simple, or an easement therein, by purchase or by a taking by eminent domain:

Police Station -

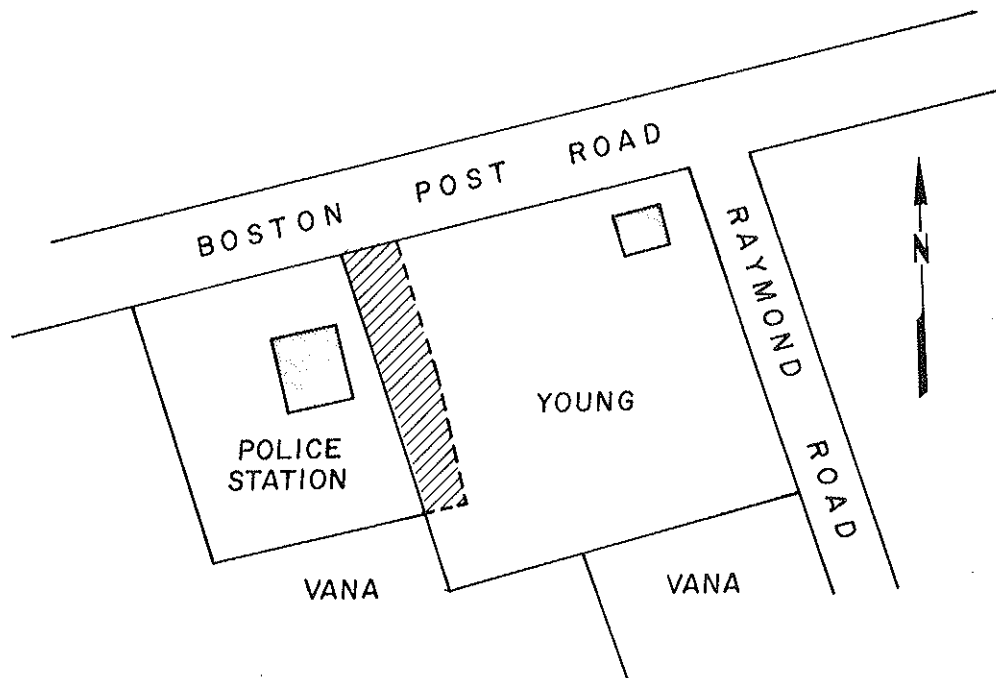
Land Acquisition


Parcel "A" containing 5340 square feet more or less, as shown on a plan entitled "Plan of Land in Sudbury, Massachusetts owned by Lee A. Young", dated February 5, 1980, prepared by the Town of Sudbury Engineering Department, a copy of which is on file in the office of the Town Clerk;

and to appropriate therefor, and for all expenses in connection therewith, \$15,000, or any other sum, and to determine whether said sum shall be raised by borrowing or otherwise; or to act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen and the Permanent Building Committee.

[For reports, See Article 25]



 LAND ACQUISITION PROPOSED IN ARTICLE 26

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$15,000 FOR THE ACQUISITION, AS THE SITE FOR AN ADDITION TO THE POLICE STATION AND FOR OTHER MUNICIPAL PURPOSES, THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LAND IN FEE SIMPLE, BY PURCHASE OR BY TAKING BY EMINENT DOMAIN:

PARCEL "A" CONTAINING 5,340 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS, AS SHOWN ON A PLAN ENTITLED "PLAN OF LAND IN SUDBURY, MASSACHUSETTS, OWNED BY LEE A. YOUNG", DATED FEBRUARY 5, 1980, PREPARED BY THE TOWN OF SUDBURY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, A COPY OF WHICH IS ON FILE IN THE OFFICE OF THE TOWN CLERK;

AND TO RAISE THIS APPROPRIATION THE TREASURER, WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE SELECTMEN, IS AUTHORIZED TO BORROW \$15,000 UNDER MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL LAWS, CHAPTER 44, SECTION 7(3).

In favor - 225; Opposed 4 (Total - 229)

ARTICLE 27: To see if the Town will vote to accept Section 26E of Chapter 148 of the General Laws, requiring smoke detectors in certain residential buildings within one year of acceptance, or act on anything relative thereto.
Accept Ch. 148, s. 26E
Residential Smoke Detectors
Submitted by the Fire Chief.

Mrs. Anne W. Donald, of the Board of Selectmen, moved that the Town accept Section 26E of Chapter 148 of the General Laws, requiring smoke detectors in certain residential buildings within one year of acceptance.

Fire Chief's Report: Section 26E of Chapter 148, General Laws, reads as follows:

"In any city or town which accepts this section, buildings or structures occupied in whole or in part for residential purposes, and not regulated by sections twenty-six A, twenty-six B, or twenty-six C shall, within one year of the date of such acceptance, be equipped with approved smoke detectors. For buildings or structures occupied in whole or in part for residential purposes and containing a maximum of two dwelling units, one approved smoke detector shall be installed on each level of habitation and on the basement level. Such approved smoke detector shall be installed in the following manner: an approved smoke detector shall be installed on the ceiling of each stairway leading to the floor above, near the base of, but not within each stairway and an approved smoke detector shall be installed outside of each separate sleeping area. For buildings or structures occupied in whole or in part for residential purposes and containing not less than three nor more than five dwelling units, an approved smoke detector shall be installed in each dwelling unit outside each separate sleeping area and in all common hallways of said residential building or structure."

The three sections referred to (26A, 26B and 26C) have, since 1975, required high-rise structures to have automatic sprinklers (26A), new or substantially altered residential buildings and houses to have fire and smoke detectors (26B) and hotels, boarding or lodging houses and larger apartment houses to have smoke or heat detectors (26C). In addition, all residential buildings and houses will require smoke detectors as of January 1, 1982. Section 26E above will, if accepted, require that all residential buildings and houses are protected by smoke detectors before 1982, and within one year of the acceptance. Single station smoke detectors for residential use are now available at a cost of about ten dollars each. Approval of this article will be a significant step toward protecting the lives of our citizens.

Chief Josiah F. Frost reported further to the meeting as follows:

The Fire Department wishes to submit further evidence that this is a necessary chapter and should be accepted. I am pleased to be able to say that the Sudbury Fire Department has a fire protection engineer and call Firefighter that has done considerable work for your benefit in regard to this article.

The Chief then introduced Mr. Harold R. Cutler who continued the report as follows:

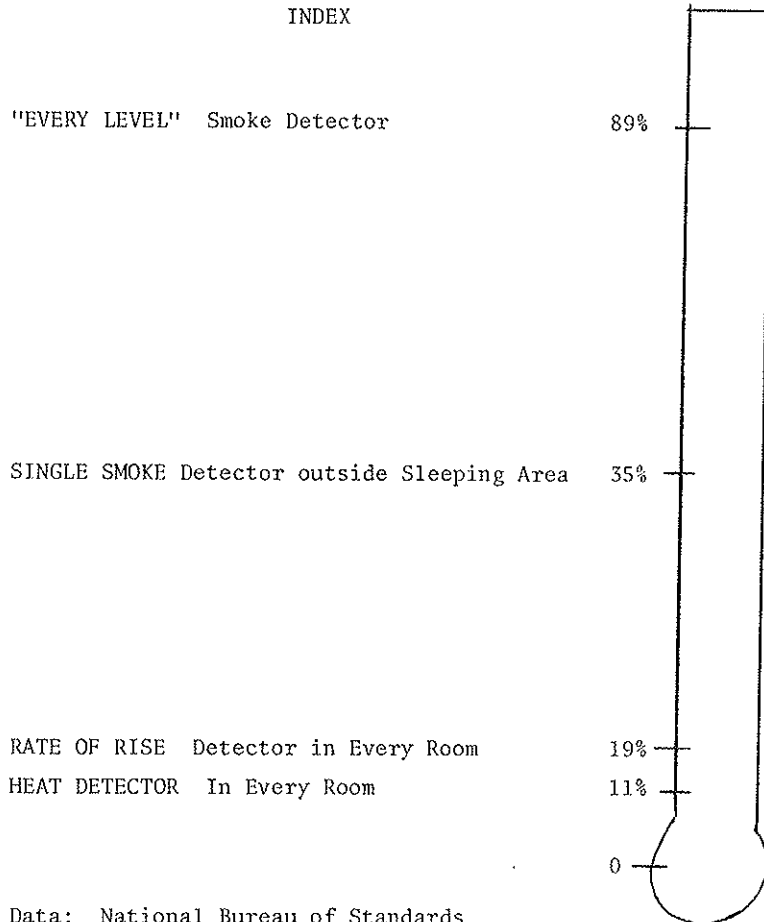
Mr. Cutler: Article 27 has been submitted to ensure that you as individuals and Sudbury as a community can receive the maximum benefit available from technology which has led to the low cost smoke detector which would be required in every home by this article.

I would like to answer several questions which very legitimately may come into your mind concerning this article.

First, what are the benefits to be received from installation of smoke detectors in a typical home?

Tests conducted by the National Bureau of Standards have been analyzed to answer this question. In a series of fire tests conducted in real homes, the Bureau of Standards demonstrated that smoke detectors can provide the most significant improvement in safety for occupants of the home of any reasonable fire protection scheme available for installation in a home today. The objective of the NBS tests was to define conditions under which three minutes warning would be provided for occupants of a dwelling before their escape route became impassable as a result of heat or smoke from a fire.

LIFE SAFETY
INDEX



Data: National Bureau of Standards
Revised 1-28-76

As illustrated in this chart, these tests demonstrate that where a system of fixed-temperature fire detectors was provided, one in every room of your home, the three minute warning period was available for only 11% of typical home fires. If another type of heat detector is used, specifically called a rate-of-rise heat detector, the percentage of fires detected with three minutes remaining was 19%.

Still more safety was provided when a single smoke detector was provided in the area of the bedrooms of the test homes. That single-station smoke detector provided warning of the fire condition in 37% of the fires with three minutes evacuation time still remaining.

This percentage of fires detected with three minute warning was more than doubled, to 89%, when a smoke detector was provided on every level of the home including the basement, but not including an uninhabited attic. To achieve the full benefit of that detection capability, it is desirable to have the smoke detectors interconnected so that all detectors sound on all levels simultaneously when any one of them is actuated.

The detection system required by Article 27 would include smoke detectors on all levels except the attic unless it is normally occupied. These detectors would not be the interconnecting type. They would not be the optimum system and as a result, while fires would still be detected at the 89% level, you might not be alerted to 89% of those fires, if, for example, you don't hear a detector going off in your basement.

Therefore, we have to conclude that the percentage of fires in which you would both have effective detection and alerting effectiveness would fall somewhere between 35% and 89%.

The next question is why do we need a law like this in Sudbury? Nobody's died in a fire in Sudbury for many years.

Statistically, that is a correct statement. It has been many years since anyone died in a fire in Sudbury. It doesn't mean it can't happen tonight or next week. We can cite a number of fires in the last several years in which persons have been injured, generally by breaking glass as they escaped from a fire at night, and recently we did have burn injuries as a result of a fire at night. So there is a threat to people in Sudbury despite the statistics that we haven't killed anyone.

Beyond the threat to people, for Sudbury there is a more real threat to property. When a smoke detector is present, it alerts people to a fire condition so that they may call the Fire Department and property damage can be minimized.

Why do we need this law now?

Let me explain a little bit about how the law has been written. This is a General Law of the State of Massachusetts passed by the legislature, but it's got this sort of home rule provision which allows you to speed up the process of requiring smoke detectors in all homes. But it has a termination date anyway. All homes in the State of Massachusetts existing and new will be required by the State to have smoke detection by January 1st of 1982. By accepting this law tonight, we can move that date up to approximately the middle of March of 1981, one year from the date of acceptance of the law.

Another reason for accepting the law tonight is simply, why wait? The technology exists. The price is right, and the installation is very easy to achieve using the battery type smoke detector that is available around the countryside in many stores. This type of protection has been required for new residences in the State of Massachusetts since 1975 when the technology really burst forth to make it available at a reasonable price. The price of protection has now dropped to the point where it is foolish not to buy it.

If the last several years are any indication of the kinds of fires we will have in this Town, we can predict that there will be between six and eight nighttime fires each year while people are in their homes. Three or four of these fires will not be discovered until it represents a serious threat to the occupants of the home. Chances are statistically in Sudbury that these people will escape without injuries or with minimal injuries.

However, statistically, we will find that significant damage will result in these four or five fires, perhaps \$20,000 to \$30,000, more than the \$100,000 total.

Don't let me confuse you with my concentration on nighttime fires. That's only because that's when people's lives are threatened most. Smoke detectors provide some real benefits when people are awake during the daytime when a fire is in an unoccupied portion of the house and the smoke detector alerts people to it before it grows to a serious level.

How about legal considerations? Who enforces this law, and what are the penalties for not obeying it or complying with it?

The legislation provides for enforcement by the Fire Department in each community. However, the legislation does not provide the specific authorization for the Fire Department to inspect homes nor does it provide any penalties for a person who fails to comply with the law. The law, in fact, is without significant teeth for enforcement purposes.

Chief Frost has made inquiries concerning enforcement and indicates that there may be authority in other sections of the laws of the State of Massachusetts for the Fire Department to enforce this law with penalties. However, at this time, we have to say that those laws are not well defined. I can't do anything more than suggest that they exist.

One other consequence of the failure to comply with this law has been suggested. That is that an insurance company may deny a claim when it can demonstrate that a smoke detector required by this law would have eliminated or minimized the damage that occurred in a fire. Unfortunately, until some insurance company does deny a claim, we won't know if they have the right to do this. Therefore, this type of penalty is also speculation at this time.

Finally, you may say, "I'm convinced. I'm going to rush right out and buy smoke detectors for my home, one for every level of the home, and have them up by tomorrow night since it's that simple to install them."

But then you will ask, "Why should I impose this law on my neighbor who doesn't want to provide this protection for himself? After all, if he chooses to have a fire and maybe be injured in it and have his property damaged, it doesn't have any impact on me." That's where you are wrong. Every fire that injures people or causes property damage does have an impact on you. If the Sudbury Fire Department is called out to a serious fire in someone's home, they may be tied up for two, three or four hours. During that period of time, they will be unable to provide their normal level of protection for both fire safety and emergency medical services. That just might be the time that you also have a fire or a heart attack or an accident.

This other fellow's fire also impacts on you because of the increase in insurance rates that will occur next year because of this fellow's fire this year. This may involve your life insurance, your medical insurance, and will certainly involve your premium for property protection.

Requiring this type of protection does not set a precedent for imposing restrictions on an individual's freedom to destroy himself. Other restrictions have already been set that include building codes that require buildings to be structurally sound so they don't collapse on you, electrical codes that require that a certain standard be met so you aren't electrocuted, plumbing codes that attempt to control health hazards, passive automobile restraints that are going to try to keep you from hurting yourself in automobile accidents despite your attempts to do so, etc.

The Sudbury Fire Department hopes you'll agree that this very important protection should be required now and urges you to vote Yes on Article 27.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

After some discussion, Mrs. Donald's motion was defeated.

ARTICLE 28: To see if the Town will vote to amend Article IX, Section VI, subsection C,5 of the Town of Sudbury Zoning Bylaw entitled "Special Permit Guidelines", by deleting paragraph A.6 in its entirety; or act on anything relative thereto. .
 Amend
 Bylaws
 Art. IX,
 VI,C,5 - Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.
 Special
 Permit
 Guidelines

Mr. Cossart of the Board of Selectmen moved that the Town amend Article IX, Section VI, subsection C,5 of the Town of Sudbury Zoning Bylaws entitled "Special Permit Guidelines", by deleting paragraph A.6 in its entirety.

Board of Selectmen Report: (Mr. Cossart)

This is a housekeeping article which is submitted by the Selectmen in response to some boards and commissions involved in the site plan approval process on behalf of the people who have been victims of that process. Under the current bylaw, applicants for a Special Permit must have an approved site plan that accompanies the application.

If this article is voted, the order would be reversed in the sense that the application could go forward without the expense and time-consuming burden of an approved site plan. However, the site plan would still be required at the end of the process if the Zoning Board of Appeals granted the special permit.

Finance Committee Report: This new procedure will require a site plan to be completed after a special permit is granted, thus eliminating a timely and costly procedure that is now required prior to the issuing of a special permit. Recommend approval.

Planning Board Report: (Mr. William R. Firth)

The Planning Board supports this article.

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Zoning Bylaw change set forth in Article 28 in the Warrant for the 1980 Annual Town Meeting is properly moved and seconded, report is given by the Planning Board as required by law, and the motion is adopted by a two-thirds vote in favor of the motion, the proposed change will become a valid amendment to the Sudbury Zoning Bylaw after approval by the Attorney General.

After some discussion, Mr. Cossart's motion was defeated.

- ARTICLE 29: To see if the Town will vote to amend Article IX, Section V, of the Zoning Bylaw, as follows:
- Amend
Bylaws
- Art. IX,
Sec. V,B -
Off-Street
Parking
- Art. IX,
Sec. V,K -
Screening of
Open Uses
- Art. IX,
Sec. V,N -
Landscaping
- A. By adding in subsection B, entitled "Off-Street Parking", at the end thereof the following paragraphs:
- "Wherever possible, parking shall be located behind buildings.
- "On lots where the number of proposed parking spaces exceeds twenty (20), one shade tree per ten spaces shall be provided. Shade trees shall be located in planting islands within the parking area. No island shall have an area less than twenty-five (25) square feet per shade tree. Shade trees shall have a minimum caliper of 2½ inches and be of a hardy species suitable for street tree use, as approved by the Tree Warden. Any supplementary ornamental plantings installed within these islands shall be of species that will not develop to obstruct vision within the parking area.";
- B. By adding in subsection K, entitled "Screening of Open Uses", in the first sentence, after the words, "In all non-residential districts", the words, "parking lots and";
- C. By adding a new subsection N, entitled "Landscaping", as follows:
- "In order to establish minimum landscaping requirements and preserve the visual environment, the following requirements shall apply:
- (1) Open Space: At least 15% of a lot shall be designated open space. Open space may contain area for side line, front and rear yard requirements, landscaped areas, untouched natural areas. Open space shall not include areas developed for vehicle access, parking, storage and similar accessory uses, except that open space may include walkways, patios and terraces, up to 10% of the open space requirement.
 - (2) Landscape Plan: Applicants seeking site plan approval will submit a plan including the following:
 - existing site features to be retained;
 - proposed landscaping and planting areas, including species, sizes and quantities of plant materials to be used;
 - locations of other proposed landscape features, such as walls, patios, terraces, buffers, etc.
 - (3) Existing Site Features: Whenever possible, existing trees, shrubs, and natural areas shall not be disturbed.
 - (4) Front Yards: In non-residential uses, within setback requirements, site plans will show a landscaping area,

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not less than twenty (20) feet in width between the street and either the building or the parking lot. This landscaping area may be broken to provide for vehicular access.

- (5) Waiver: Selectmen may waive the requirements of this section if, in their judgement, the nature of the site prevents or makes their application unnecessary.
- (6) Additional Requirements: Landscaping requirements regarding parking lots and screening may be found in Section V,B, and Section V,K, herein.
- (7) Design Standards:
- (a) Planting beds shall be of adequate size to allow for future growth of plant materials. Where appropriate, beds shall be of adequate size to allow for snow removal. In no instance shall beds be less than four (4) feet in width.
 - (b) Plant materials must be hardy species, suitable for use in their proposed locations.
 - (c) Plant materials shall be of a size suitable to provide immediate impact in appearance.
 - (d) Plant materials shall be installed in such a manner as to insure their survival. Dead, diseased or damaged plant materials shall be promptly replaced as planting seasons permit.
 - (e) Except on site sharing parking lots, paving shall not exist within five (5) feet of the side or rear lines.
 - (f) Plantings installed adjacent to access roads shall be of species that will not develop to obstruct vision of vehicles entering or exiting the site.";

or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Planning Board.

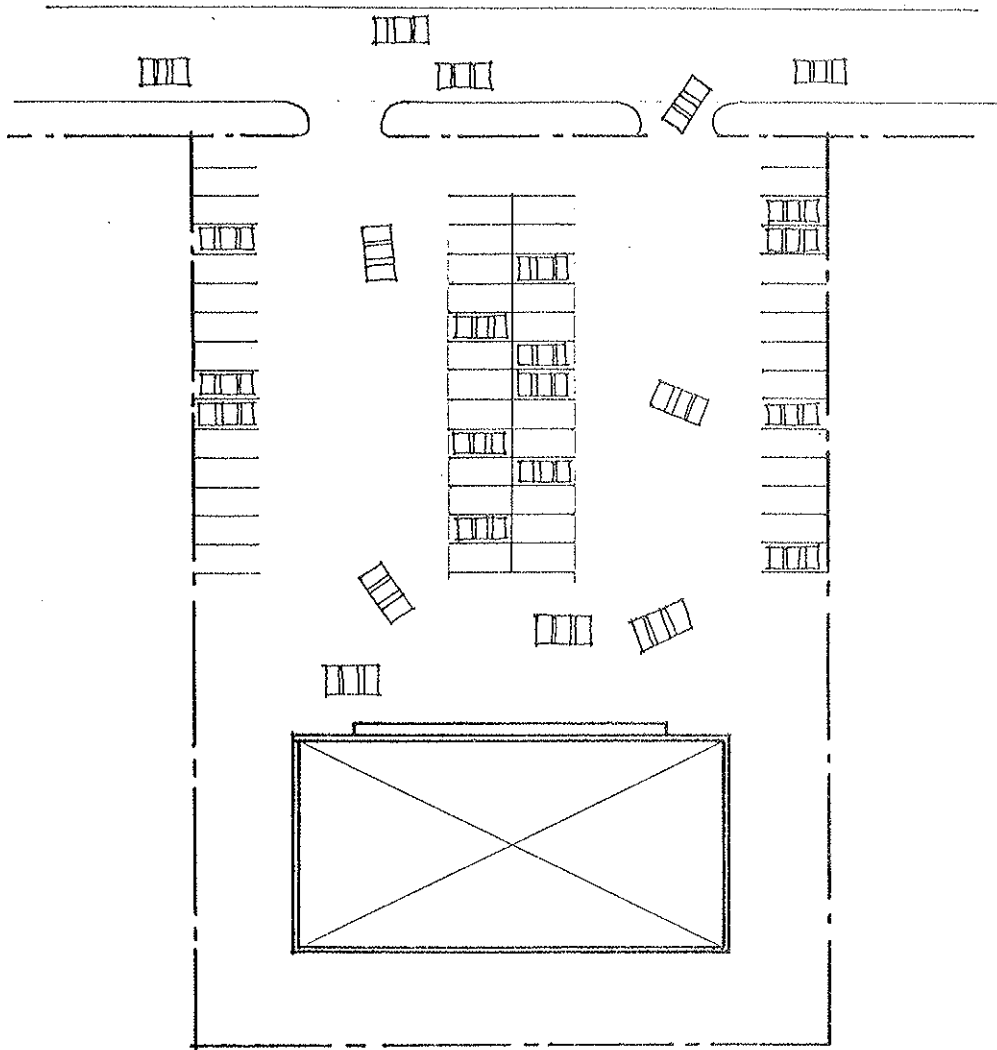
Mr. Firth of the Planning Board moved in the words of the article.

Planning Board Report: (Mr. Firth)

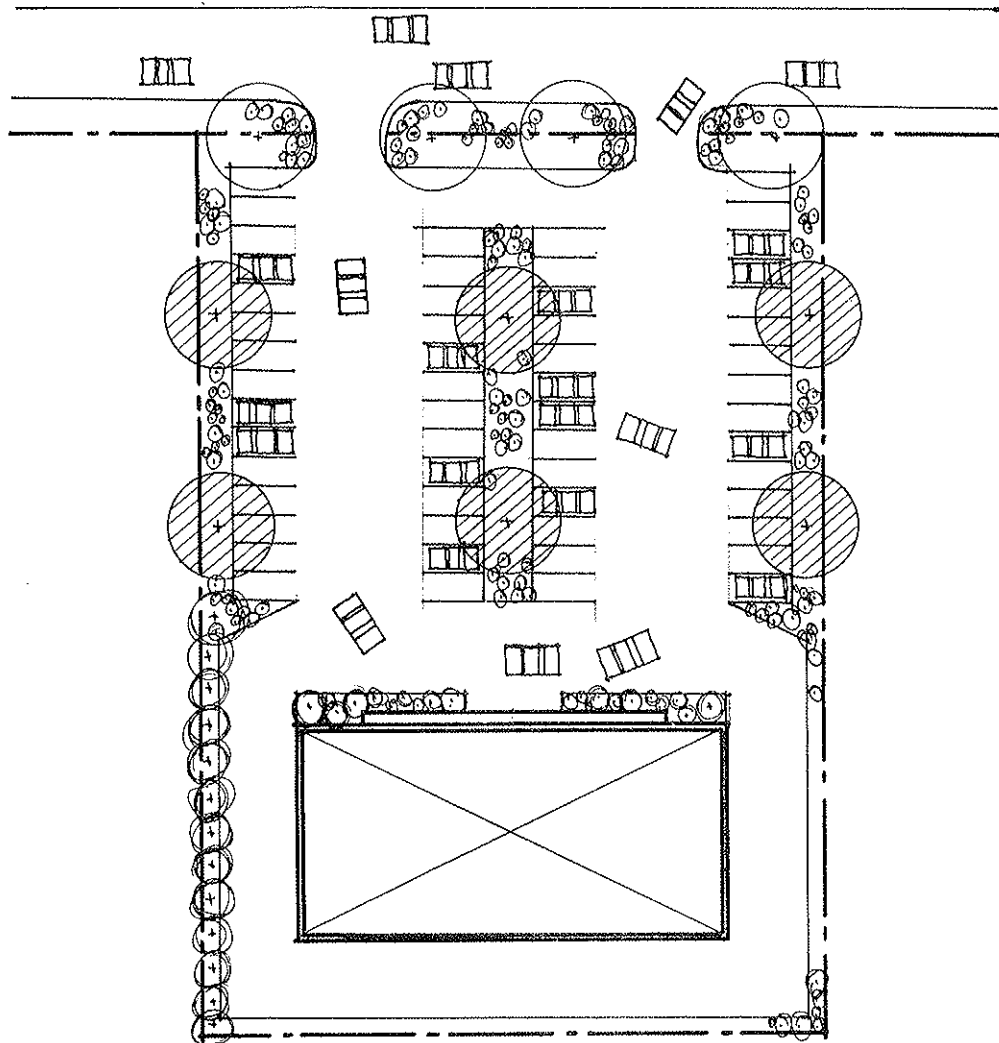
This article is submitted by the Planning Board and was prepared in response to certain obvious visual problems which have resulted in many non-residential developments constructed in the past in Town. It is important to understand that under the existing Zoning regulations, neither the Selectmen approving a site plan nor the Planning Board which reviews the site plan prior to action by the Selectmen has the direct authority to require a minimum amount of landscaping in non-residential developments. This lack of control has often resulted in developments which include large uninterrupted seas of asphalt adjacent to the main access roads and the structures themselves. Very little, if any, percolation of rainwater is provided to recharge our ground water systems.

This article would provide the Town with the mechanism to require a minimum amount of landscaping within parking lots and within other portions of the site. The Planning Board feels that the approval of this article supports and reinforces many of the objectives of the PRIDE organization including the general beautification and greening of Route 20. Of course, the provisions in the article would cover other areas in Town besides the Post Road.

The acceptance of this article would have many positive benefits in Town. For example, it would provide for a significant green buffer between the adjacent main frontage road and the structure or the parking lot associated with the structure. It would allow for the increased percolation of rainwater into our irreplaceable ground water system. The large sea of asphalt which results in providing a parking lot for non-residential uses would be visually softened by the introduction of shade trees and other landscaping within the parking lot areas. Likewise, landscaping along the periphery of non-residential developments will help to screen and buffer adjacent uses.



This sketch and the following one illustrate the dramatic difference between the development which could be constructed in Town under the present regulation and the visual effect of the same development following the landscaping regulations. The main road would be at the top, for instance, and the only thing that really separates the parking lot from the main road are the curb plots that are required. There are no shade trees within the parking area and none at all around the periphery of the lot.



This sketch shows what the development would be with the landscape bylaw. You would have a planting area separating the parking area from the main frontage road. The landscaping would amount to about 15% of the total area of the entire site. This is drawn at approximately 60,000 sq. ft. and approximately 9,000 sq. ft. of landscaping would be required.

It is gained along the edge of the site itself and within the parking area. Assume that this is a commercial structure for the sake of the example. The structure itself is shown at about 10,000 sq. ft. For a commercial structure, fifty-six cars would have to be parked on the site, and therefore, six shade trees would have to be introduced within the parking itself. The small circles also indicate other trees and other shrubs within and around the periphery of the site.

In conclusion, the Planning Board believes the provisions in this article will supply the Planning Board and the Selectmen with means of requiring a minimum amount of much needed landscaping in open areas within sites in the form of shade trees, shrubs and ground covers.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Finance Committee Report: The purpose of this Bylaw is to incorporate a landscaping plan into site plans as submitted to the Board of Selectmen. The effect will be to require a developer to preserve the visual characteristics of the Town. Recommend approval.

April 14, 1980

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Zoning Bylaw changes set forth in Article 29 in the Warrant for the 1980 Annual Town Meeting are properly moved and seconded, report is given by the Planning Board as required by law, and the motion is adopted by a two-thirds vote in favor of the motion, the proposed changes will become valid amendments to the Sudbury Zoning Bylaw after approval by the Attorney General.

Mrs. Beverly D. Bentley then questioned the presence of a quorum in the hall.

After taking a count of the hall, the Moderator announced that there were 217 voters present and that the meeting was still in session.

After some discussion, Mr. Firth's motion was defeated.

In favor - 100; Opposed - 70. (Total - 170) (Two-thirds vote required)

The Moderator proceeded to Article 30, but the presence of a quorum was again questioned.

After taking a count of the hall, the Moderator announced that 180 voters were present. Since this number did not constitute a quorum, it was

VOTED: TO ADJOURN UNTIL TOMORROW NIGHT AT 8:00 O'CLOCK.

The meeting adjourned at 10:49 P.M.

(Attendance - 293)

PROCEEDINGS

ADJOURNED ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

April 15, 1980

The Moderator called the meeting to order at 8:21 P.M. at the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School Auditorium. He declared that a quorum was present.

ARTICLE 30. To see if the Town will vote to amend the Town of Sudbury Bylaws, Article IX, Zoning Bylaw, Section IV, "Intensity Regulations", Paragraph B, "Schedule of Intensity Regulations", by deleting under "Minimum Lot Dimensions, Frontage Any St. or Way" for Lim. Ind. LID-, the figure "0", and by deleting the word "none" for Business BD-, Lim. Bus. LBD-, Industry ID-, and Ind. Pk. Dist., I.P.D.-, and adding for each of the above-named districts the figure "50"; or act on anything relative thereto.

Amend
Bylaws
Art. IX
IV, B
Schedule
of
Intensity
Regulations

Submitted by the Planning Board.

Planning Board Report: This article would amend the Zoning Bylaw to increase the minimum frontage of lots to fifty (50) feet in the zones specified in the article. The present Town requirements are zero. State laws require a minimum of twenty (20) feet. Consultation with other boards on related matters, and recent experiences with non-subdivision plans, have led the Planning Board to believe that fifty feet per lot should be required in order for frontage to provide adequate access.

Mr. John C. Cutting of the Planning Board further reported to the meeting as follows:

The need for this change was brought to our attention by the submittal of a subdivision-approval-not-required plan in Limited Industrial District No. 2 on Powder Mill Road in North Sudbury.

The plan we actually got to review looked like this chart (see chart on next page). Lots 5, 6 and 7 were the ones where we had the greatest concern. They have twenty feet of frontage on Powder Mill Road since they are long narrow strips to the main body of the lot. This is about as fine an example of a rat-tail plan as you could hope to see.

The only reason that they had twenty-foot frontage showing on the plan is that the State Planning Law, Chapter 41, requires that all lots have at least twenty feet. So, our Bylaw as written is already inaccurate and misleading.

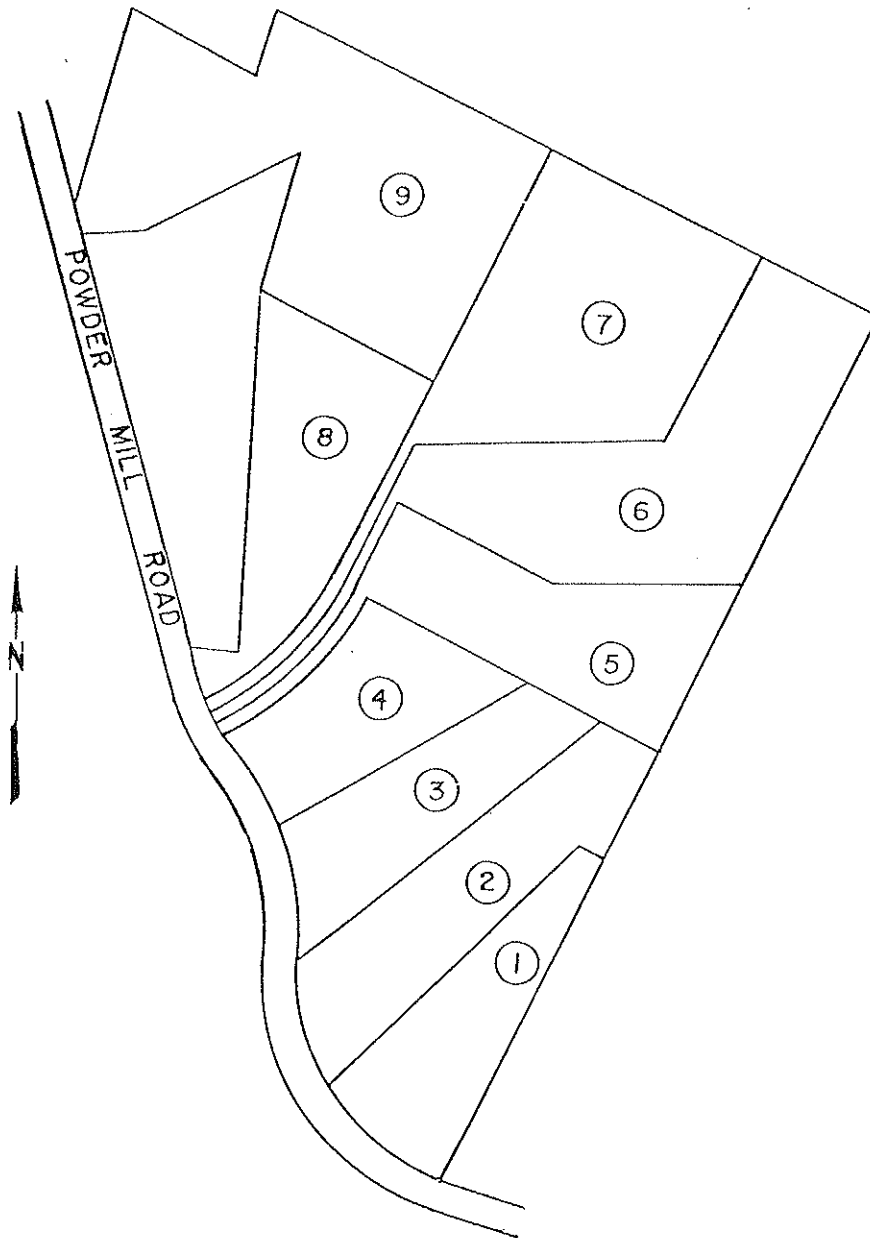
The first time around, the Planning Board did not sign off on this plan because of a recent court case called The Nantucket Decision. This says the frontage, even in non-subdivision determinations, must serve as reasonable access to its lot. In reviewing this plan, taking the topography and the potential uses into consideration, it was obvious that the twenty feet was not adequate.

The Planning Board, with the Assistant Town Counsel and the applicant's attorney, worked out an agreement whereby the owners of each of the back lots would be provided with a right-of-way over each of the three strips. This, in effect, provided each of the rear lots with sixty feet of frontage although none of them would actually own that much. In all this, the applicant was acting quite legally and within the limits of our Bylaws.

The Planning Board does not believe that this type of plan is a good approach to land development.

Site plan approval of an access road does not offer the Town the same degree of protection that subdivision approval does. The site plans consider the current proposed uses.

The subdivision control law considers potential uses which could head off problems which could occur if the back lots should have a change in use later on and we had to upgrade the access roads. Access roads under the subdivision control law would be bonded to guarantee that construction would take place according to plan. Also, should future lot owners want the Town to take over the road, it would have been constructed with this contingency in mind. The problems that one can encounter with private ways would be eliminated.



The Planning Board feels that fifty feet is a reasonable minimum requirement for all lots to have whether or not the lot is being defined through the subdivision control law or through the non-subdivision approval process. Last year, when we were writing the cluster zoning bylaw, we addressed this question in some detail. From our meetings, primarily with the Board of Health and the Water Commissioners, it became apparent that to provide a driveway, room for underground utilities and also to provide some flexibility for septic system placements, fifty feet was as narrow a distance as would be reasonable.

State law already says that you cannot create lots with zero frontage. It further states the purpose of frontage is to provide access. We know cases have and can come up where twenty feet is inadequate particularly in non-residential application. We hope you will vote to increase this to fifty feet.

It does not create a substantial hardship throughout the Town, and it can possibly prevent problems in the future for the Town and for the owners of these non-residential lots.

Finance Committee Report: This Bylaw changes frontage regulations from 0' to 50' which should not place a hardship on any property currently in the above-named districts. Recommend approval.

April 15, 1980

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Zoning Bylaw change set forth in Article 30 in the Warrant for the 1980 Annual Town Meeting is properly moved and seconded, report is given by the Planning Board as required by law, and the motion is adopted by a two-thirds vote in favor of the motion, the proposed change will become a valid amendment to the Sudbury Zoning Bylaw after approval by the Attorney General.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE.

ARTICLE 31. To see if the Town will vote to amend the Sudbury Zoning Bylaw, Amend Article IX, Section III, Paragraph B, by adding the following Bylaws paragraph after B.1.m.:

Art. IX "The following uses are specifically prohibited in Limited
III, B Business Districts:
Prohibited a. Any use which may produce a nuisance or hazard from fire
Uses in or explosion, toxic or corrosive fumes, gas, smoke, odors,
Non-Resi- obnoxious dust or vapors, harmful radioactivity, offensive
dential noise or vibration, flashes, objectionable effluent, or
Zones electrical interference which may adversely affect or
impair the normal use and peaceful enjoyment of any
property, structure or dwelling in the neighborhood,
contamination of ground water, pollution of streams or
other atmospheric pollutant beyond the lot on which such
use is conducted.";

and to add after Article IX, Section III, Paragraph B.2.i the following paragraph:

"The following uses are specifically prohibited in Business Districts:

a. Any use which may produce a nuisance or hazard from fire or explosion, toxic or corrosive fumes, gas, smoke, odors, obnoxious dust or vapors, harmful radioactivity, offensive noise or vibration, flashes, objectionable effluent, or electrical interference which may adversely affect or impair the normal use and peaceful enjoyment of any property, structure or dwelling in the neighborhood, contamination of ground water, pollution of streams, or other atmospheric pollutant beyond the lot on which such use is conducted.";

or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Planning Board.

Mr. Robert F. Dionisi, Jr., of the Planning Board moved in the words of the article.

Planning Board Report: (Mr. Dionisi)

The Planning Board's feeling that the inclusion of the proposed uses in a Limited Business District and Business District brings those districts in line with other non-residential districts of the Town. The current Bylaws refer only to allowable uses in these districts. The proposed amendment, by being added, would protect these districts from otherwise offensive and hazardous uses.

It should be noted that during the course of the site plan approval process, the Board of Selectmen as well as the advisory boards, the Planning Board and others, such as the Building Inspector, view with much regard the language of the particular zoning district in which the site plan is being proposed. It is helpful to have uses which are modified by restrictive language such as being proposed this evening. In addition, it should be said that this proposed Bylaw was drafted with the careful cooperation of the Board of Selectmen and the Conservation Commission.

Finance Committee Report: This article clearly defines, for the benefit of property users and owners, the uses prohibited in a non-residential zone. Recommend approval.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Zoning Bylaw change set forth in Article 31 in the Warrant for the 1980 Annual Town Meeting is properly moved and seconded, report is given by the Planning Board as required by law, and the motion is adopted by a two-thirds vote in favor of the motion, the proposed change will become a valid amendment to the Sudbury Zoning Bylaw after approval by the Attorney General.

Mr. Dionisi's motion was defeated.

In favor - 151; Opposed - 78 (Total - 229) (Two-thirds required)

ARTICLE 32. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$42,924, or any other sum, for the construction of a walkway; said funds to be expended under the direction of the Highway Surveyor, for a walkway along Dutton Road from Hudson Road to Pratt's Mill Road, a distance of approximately 2800 feet; or act on anything relative thereto.

Dutton
Road
Walkway

Submitted by the Planning Board.

[See map on next page.]

Planning Board Report: Town Meeting voted in 1978 to appropriate funds for a walkway on Dutton Road from Hudson Road to Pratt's Mill Road. Construction of this walkway would tie Pratt's Mill Road into the Hudson Road/Peakham Road network, thus closing the loop as well as providing additional access to the Haskell Land, a very significant part of Sudbury's Open Space Plan.

Finance Committee Report: The Finance Committee does not feel that this is of high enough priority this year to justify the expenditure. Recommend disapproval.

Mrs. Olga P. Reed of the Planning Board moved Indefinite Postponement and explained the reasons for that motion as follows:

This article was submitted as a continuation of the walkway program that was begun over fifteen years ago. As the budget requests and appropriation figures were totalled, it soon became evident that not all desirable projects could be implemented this year.

A reconsideration of the walkway program by the Planning Board resulted in a majority vote to recommend no appropriations for walkway construction. You will hear from us again though. The Planning Board is committed to the completion of walkways in Sudbury to provide residents with a safe, healthy, inexpensive mode of travel.

VOTED: INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT.

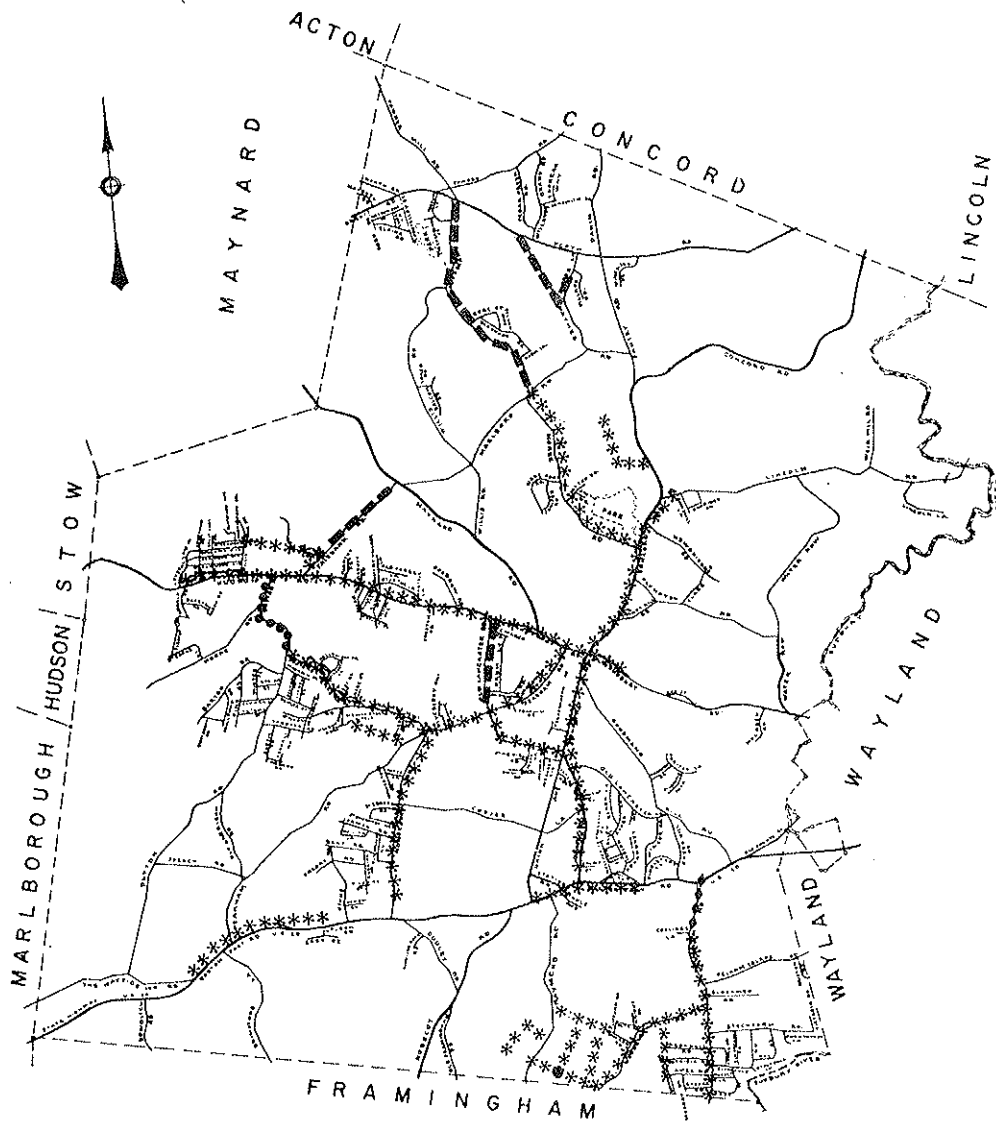
ARTICLE 33. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$15,300, or any other sum, for the construction of a walkway; said funds to be expended under the direction of the Highway Surveyor, for a walkway along Landham Road from Coolidge Lane to Route 20, a distance of approximately 1700 feet; or act on anything relative thereto.

Landham
Road
Walkway

Submitted by the Planning Board.

[See map on next page]

Planning Board Report: At the 1972 Annual Town Meeting, funds were voted for the construction of a walkway along the entire length of Landham Road from the Framingham town line to Route 20. However, at the 1973 Annual Town Meeting it was voted to amend the distance of the walkway - from the Framingham town line to house numbered 277 on Landham Road. At that time the Town was under the impression that walkways within one and one-half miles of a public school which did not connect with main roads would be designated as school walkways and thus be eligible for 30% reimbursement under the State School Aid Program. Sudbury has never been reimbursed for any walkways under this program. The Planning Board feels that extension of the Landham Road walkway to Route 20 would be a logical completion of this walkway.



***** EXISTING WALKWAYS
 - - - - - PLANNED WALKWAYS
 ●●●●● DUTTON WALKWAY - ARTICLE 32
 ◆◆◆◆◆ LANDHAM WALKWAY - ARTICLE 33

Finance Committee Report: See comments for Article 32. Recommend disapproval.

Mrs. Reed moved Indefinite Postponement and gave the following explanation:

The comments made on Article 32 apply to this one as well. The Planning Board again by majority vote recommends construction for this section be postponed. This section of the Landham Road walkway from the brook north to the Post Road is wider than the remainder of the road. It is thirty feet and narrows to twenty-four feet at the brook. That thirty feet of pavement provides space for pedestrians.

VOTED: INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT.

ARTICLE 34. To see if the Town will vote to amend the official map of the Town of Sudbury, as provided by Section 81F of Chapter 41 of the General Laws, by substituting therefor the map dated January 1980 entitled "Official Map of the Town of Sudbury", prepared under the direction of the Sudbury Planning Board by James V. Merloni, Town Engineer, a copy of which is on file in the office of the Town Clerk for public inspection; or act on anything relative thereto.

Official
Town
Map

Submitted by the Planning Board.

Col. Paul J. Leahy was recognized and commented as follows:

Several weeks ago a well admired and respected man passed from us. He was eulogized at the start of this Town Meeting and well should have been. He was a man who contributed much to this Town.

He served in all his capacities with perspicacity, with thoroughness and the fulfillment of the job. He served from 1967-1970 on the Committee on Town Administration. He served on the Permanent Public Celebrations Committee, 1969-1971, on the Memorial Day Committee, 1971-1980, and as Veterans' Agent from 1968-1980, as Veterans' Graves Officer from 1968-1980, and as a member of the Board of Assessors from 1974-1980.

He also held a position in the Society of Automotive Engineers and was the Commander of the Local Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars at the time of his demise. And the list goes on. He was a very active man, well admired and respected I know by all of you.

I can attest to his loyalty and his judgment and his forthrightness in my seven years as Chairman of the Council on Aging. Many of our cases crossed paths and I know that he personally helped out many elderly widows and helped them out with their abatement on taxes and was the cause of much joy. I received many calls from the people who had benefited as a result of his works. He was, in my opinion, a man for all seasons and a captain in a storm.

In order to recognize his contribution to this Town, I would like to make the following motion.

Col. Leahy then *moved that the Town amend the Official Map of the Town of Sudbury as provided by Section 81F of Chapter 41 of the General Laws by substituting therefor the map dated January 1980 entitled "Official Map of the Town of Sudbury", prepared under the direction of the Sudbury Planning Board by James V. Merloni, the Town Engineer, a copy of which is on file in the office of the Town Clerk for public inspection, with the exception that the park thereon now designated as "Pigweed Park" be changed to read "Frank H. Grinnell Veterans Memorial Park".*

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Planning Board Report: (Mrs. Reed)

This article has to do with the Official Town Map which was adopted in 1970. In 1974, the railroad rights-of-way were added as transportation corridors.

Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 41, Section 81E, provides that streets in an approved subdivision become part of the Official Town Map when the subdivision plan is recorded in the Registry of Deeds. These are private ways until the Town has accepted them and they are recorded. At that time they become public ways. It was discovered that the streets approved since 1970 had not been added routinely to the Official Map.

The state statute further provides for showing private ways existing at the time of the first vote. These private ways had been omitted from the map, and they required a vote of Town Meeting to add them.

Section 81E further provides that park lands should be shown on the map. We asked for a definition of park from Town Counsel as pertains to the Official Map, and we discovered that Featherland Park does not fit in that definition. This is a park that has to be removed from the Official Town Map.

Under the definition of park, conservation lands, recreational lands, schools, cemeteries and so forth, do not classify as parks. Only five parks would fall into the category: the Town Common, Heritage Park, the Veterans Memorial Park, Wadsworth Park and an un-named park in North Sudbury.

To add streets omitted and to remove a park placed in error, you are asked to adopt the up-to-date Official Town Map. A procedure has now been arranged to assure that the Official Town Map is updated on a yearly basis in July following the Annual Town Meeting and the recording of accepted streets.

Mr. Alan H. Grathwohl asked for a full definition of what a park is so we can understand why Featherland Park has to be removed from the map.

Town Counsel Paul L. Kenny responded as follows:

Featherland Park does not have to be removed from the map. It just does not fit within the definition; that is, one that is designated as a park by the Selectmen. Featherland Park is similar to any other recreational playground or conservation land. Featherland Park can be retained on the Official Town Map by an amendment.

Mr. Grathwohl then *moved* that that area we know to be Featherland Park be added to the map and designated as "Featherland Park".

Mr. Paul H. McNally then *moved* to amend the motion by adding that "Frank Feeley Park" be so designated on the Official Town Map.

Mr. McNally's motion was *voted*.

Mr. Grathwohl's motion was *voted*.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN AMEND THE OFFICIAL MAP OF THE TOWN OF SUDBURY, AS PROVIDED BY SECTION 81F OF CHAPTER 41 OF THE GENERAL LAWS, BY SUBSTITUTING THEREFOR THE MAP DATED JANUARY 1980 ENTITLED "OFFICIAL MAP OF THE TOWN OF SUDBURY", PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SUDBURY PLANNING BOARD BY JAMES V. MERLONI, THE TOWN ENGINEER, A COPY OF WHICH IS ON FILE IN THE OFFICE OF THE TOWN CLERK FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION, WITH THE EXCEPTION THAT THE PARK THEREON NOW DESIGNATED AS "PIGWEED PARK" BE CHANGED TO READ: "FRANK H. GRINNELL VETERANS MEMORIAL PARK", AND THAT THE AREA THAT WE KNOW TO BE FEATHERLAND PARK BE ADDED TO THE MAP AND DESIGNATED AS "FEATHERLAND PARK"; AND THAT "FRANK FEELEY PARK" BE SO DESIGNATED ON THE OFFICIAL TOWN MAP.

ARTICLE 35. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$7,000, or any other sum, to be expended under School Roof Study the direction of the Sudbury School Committee for the purpose of engaging a qualified firm to investigate the condition of the Loring School, Nixon School, Curtis Junior High School, Noyes School and Haynes School roofs, or any of them, and to make recommendations for the maintenance, repair or replacement of said roofs; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Sudbury School Committee.

Sudbury School Committee Report: In order to establish a planned maintenance program for the repair or replacement of the following roofs-- Loring School, Nixon School, Curtis Junior High School, Noyes School, and Haynes School--a comprehensive roof study is requested in order to intelligently prioritize the proposed maintenance program.

Mr. Steven M. Fisch of the Sudbury School Committee *moved* *Indefinite Postponement of Article 35*, and commented as follows:

Since this article was put in the Warrant, and upon several recommendations, the School Committee has decided to re-evaluate several options related to energy studies as well as roofing studies. So we want to postpone this article until we have more information.

Finance Committee Report: The Finance Committee is in favor of the motion.

In response to a question from Mr. David M. Sheets concerning the School Committee's intention on the remainder of the roofing articles, Mr. Fisch stated as follows:

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The School Committee is changing Articles 36 and 37 to incorporate two separate studies of Fairbank and Horse Pond School roofs that need action immediately. We will be asking for funds to do studies on the repair or replacement of those roofs along with energy studies and structural studies of the roofs.

After some discussion, Mrs. Virginia M. Allan *moved to discuss all three articles together* so that if questions come up we can address them all at the same time.

Mrs. Allan's motion was *voted*. The Moderator opened the discussion to all three articles, 35, 36 and 37, and explained that each article would be voted separately.

After some further discussion, Mr. Fisch read the motions he proposed to make under Articles 36 and 37 and reported on those two articles as follows:

After much discussion with the Finance Committee, the Permanent Building Committee and among ourselves, the School Committee has decided that because of the energy costs, it wanted to defer Article 35, whereas Articles 36 and 37 are much more urgent needs. The Fairbank School roof is leaking significantly in a number of places around skylights and in other areas and is in extreme decay. In fact, the center of the roof is concave and collects water in the wintertime and freezes.

Horse Pond School roof is in not such a difficult condition, but it also is quite decayed.

In the belief that we have to take some rapid action in those two schools, we have decided to undertake a study which includes first of all, a study of the condition of the roof itself and what is required to repair or replace each of those roofs. Secondly, state law has changed since those roofs were built. If we undertake to replace the roofs, we will be required to increase the insulation because it is a legal requirement and because of the cost of energy.

When we do that, we come to find in preliminary estimates that the structural support of those roofs was designed for a maximum capacity that may not include the weight of the insulation given various ways that the new roof might be applied. Consequently we not only have to study the roof itself but the structure supporting the roof and the installation requirements. In doing that, we have also determined that it would be appropriate to study the entire energy usage in those buildings, thermostats, boilers and everything else related to heat.

Those studies are what is provided for under these two articles. If done separately, there would be a higher cost of several thousand dollars. That is why we are combining funds under both these articles so they can be both done in the most efficient manner.

Mr. John L. Reutlinger of the Permanent Building Committee commented as follows:

I would like to suggest to the Town that the funds appropriated under these articles be expended under the direction of the Permanent Building Committee rather than the School Committee. There are several issues here that we have discussed within the past month that are very, very important to the maintenance of Town buildings.

About a year ago there was a committee constituted under the Board of Selectmen and the Executive Secretary which was the Building Services Group. Its preliminary charter was that we would look at the maintenance of Town buildings. The Committee has in its infancy not really defined its purpose yet.

A year ago we also had \$30,000 appropriated for fixing the Fairbank School roof and within the four corners of the article the amount of money was specified for repairing the roof. After the School Committee presented this article, it was found by the Permanent Building Committee that there was not sufficient funds to, in fact, fix the roof because it was in a lot more deteriorating condition than the current Building Committee was even aware of. That sum of money still exists in the Town and has not been spent.

I would like to see the Permanent Building Committee or the Building Services Committee involved in the expenditures of these sums of money and these studies. We could, in a better way, help the Finance Committee, the Town and the School Committee administer these funds and be involved as a Building Committee.

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. Hersey)

When the School Committee originally brought these three articles for Finance Committee consideration, they were as you see them in your Warrant. There was Article 35 in which \$7,000 was requested to perform studies on the five school roofs that are in less critical condition. We felt that this was appropriate if the \$7,000 would also cover the study of the two roofs that are critical.

When they discussed Articles 36 and 37 with us, it was clear that the necessary study to determine what ought to be done, when it should be done, by whom it should be done and how much it was going to cost had not been done. So we did not approve the expenditure of \$125,000 for Articles 36 and 37.

As the School Committee reappraised the situation, they agreed that further study was necessary and have now taken the tack, with which we agree, to attack the most important problems first, that is, to request study money to figure out what indeed has to be done to the two schools that apparently need work done the most.

In addition, we had some reservations about what ought to be done to schools which may or may not be recommended for closing within the next year. This period of time will permit the decision to be made by the School Committee as to which schools will be closed. When and if the School Committee comes to a special town meeting later this year with a request for money to fix one of the roofs, you will be in a better position to know whether or not that roof belongs to a school that may be closed within the next year and can take that into account when you make your decision.

The Finance Committee does agree with the approach that the School Committee is using in this particular case. We believe that the study should be done before the School Committee comes and asks the Town for \$125,000.

The Finance Committee recommends that Article 35 be Indefinitely Postponed. We recommend the expenditure of \$5,000 under Article 36 and \$4,000 under Article 37.

After some discussion, it was

VOTED: *INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT.*

ARTICLE 36. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$125,000, or any other sum, to be expended under the direction of the Sudbury School Committee for the purpose of maintaining, repairing and/or replacing the Fairbank School roof, including engaging a qualified firm to investigate the condition of said roof with recommendations for its maintenance, repair or replacement, with \$30,000 of said sum to be raised by transfer from the Fairbank School Roof Account established under Article 24 of the 1979 Annual Town Meeting; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Sudbury School Committee.

[For reports, see Article 35]

Mr. Fisch of the Sudbury School Committee moved Article 36 as shown on the *viewgraph*.

Mrs. Sandra Bell then moved to replace "the Sudbury School Committee" with "the Permanent Building Committee" so that the funds would be spent under the jurisdiction of the Permanent Building Committee.

Mr. Lawrence S. Faye asked how the School Committee felt about this basic program change [resulting from the amendment proposed].

Mr. Fisch responded that the School Committee would oppose that amendment. Shortly thereafter he announced that the School Committee had just taken a quick vote and that it would now be delighted to have the Permanent Building Committee manage this.

Mrs. Bell's amendment was voted.

VOTED: *THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE \$5,000, TO BE EXPENDED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE PERMANENT BUILDING COMMITTEE, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENGAGING A QUALIFIED FIRM TO INVESTIGATE THE CONDITION OF THE FAIRBANK SCHOOL*

ROOF, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO A STRUCTURAL OR ENERGY STUDY RELATED THERETO, AND TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ITS MAINTENANCE, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT; SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TRANSFER FROM THE FAIRBANK SCHOOL ROOF ACCOUNT ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 24 OF THE 1979 ANNUAL TOWN MEETING. SUMS APPROPRIATED HEREUNDER ARE TO BE COMBINED WITH SUMS APPROPRIATED UNDER ARTICLE 37 FOR BIDDING AND EXPENDITURE PURPOSES.

ARTICLE 37. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$125,000, or any other sum, to be expended under the direction of the Sudbury School Committee for the purpose of maintaining, repairing and/or replacing the Horse Pond School roof, including engaging a qualified firm to investigate the condition of said roof with recommendations for its maintenance, repair or replacement, with \$20,000, or any other amount, of said sum to be raised by transfer from the Horse Pond Reserved for Appropriation Account; or act on anything relative thereto.

Horse
Pond
School
Roof

Submitted by the Sudbury School Committee.

[For reports, see Article 35]

Mr. Fisch moved Article 37 as shown on the viewgraph.

Mrs. Bell then moved to strike "the School Committee" and add "the Permanent Building Committee".

Mrs. Bell's amendment was voted.

After discussion, it was

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE \$4,000, TO BE EXPENDED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE PERMANENT BUILDING COMMITTEE FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENGAGING A QUALIFIED FIRM TO INVESTIGATE THE CONDITION OF THE HORSE POND SCHOOL ROOF, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO A STRUCTURAL OR ENERGY STUDY RELATED THERETO, AND TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ITS MAINTENANCE, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT; SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TRANSFER FROM THE HORSE POND RESERVED FOR APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT. SUMS APPROPRIATED HEREUNDER ARE TO BE COMBINED WITH SUMS APPROPRIATED UNDER ARTICLE 36 FOR BIDDING AND EXPENDITURE PURPOSES.

ARTICLE 38. Article withdrawn by Lincoln-Sudbury Regional District School Committee.

Roof
Repair/
Energy
Savings

Mr. John E. Murray, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, then moved that we take Articles 42, 43 and 44 out of order. He stated that we have finished with all the monied articles, and these are by way of housekeeping under two-thirds vote. He then asked that Mr. Glazer, Chairman of the Finance Committee, comment on this motion.

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. Glazer)

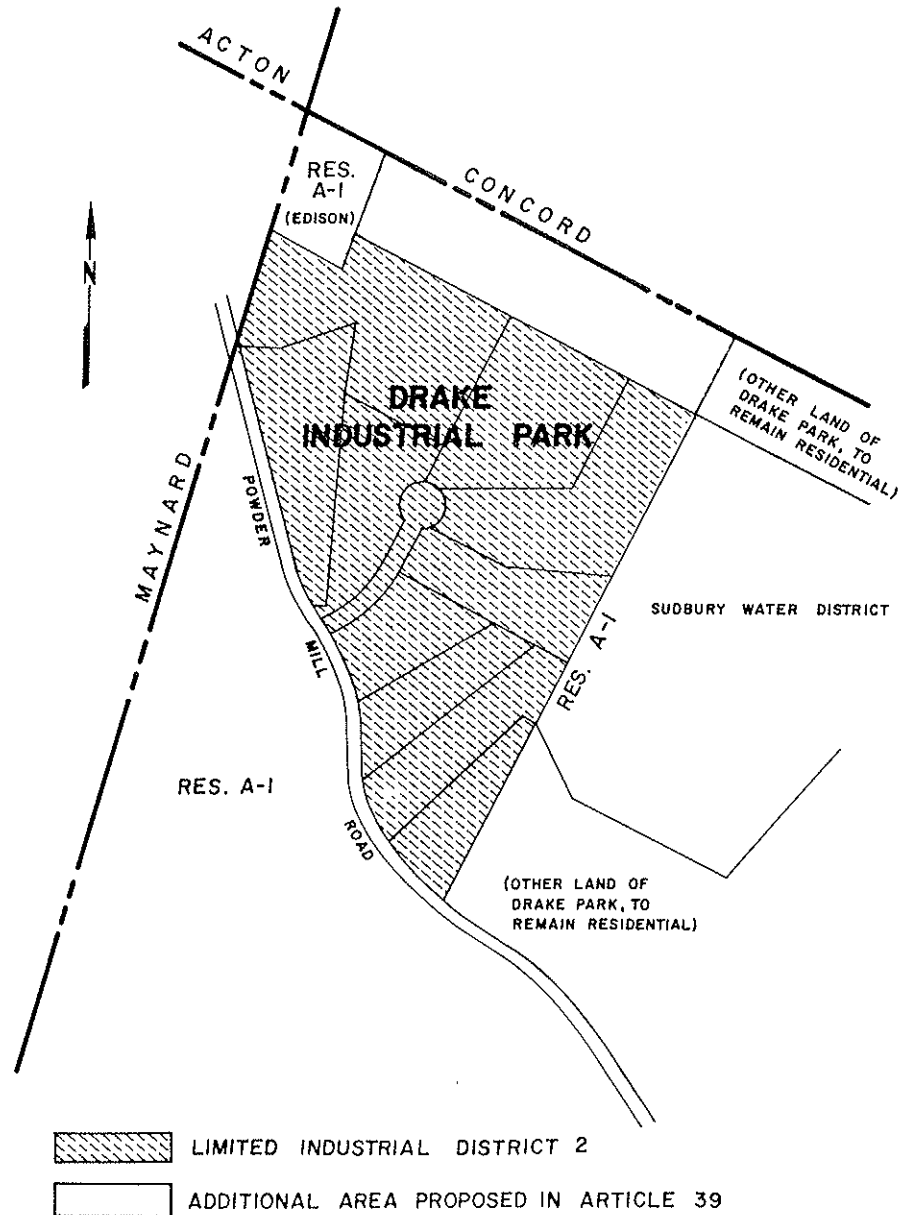
I think everyone on the stage feels that Article 40 is the reason that a lot of people are here. We are concerned that we may lose a quorum after Article 40. It is very important that Articles 42, 43 and 44 be considered because all of the budgets and monied articles that we have passed would have no effect if that two-thirds override vote does not take place. Our main concern really is to get done tonight and to get all of these articles done tonight.

Mr. Murray's motion was defeated.

ARTICLE 39. To see if the Town will vote to amend Article IX, of the Zoning Bylaw of the Town, Section II,C, by increasing Limited Industrial District No. 2 to include that portion of Residential Zone A-1 which lies between Limited Industrial District No. 2 and the Sudbury-Concord town line (formerly owned by Boston Edison Co., now owned by Drake Park Construction Co.) and between the easterly border of land now belonging to Boston Edison Co. and a straight line extended from the northeast corner of present Limited Industrial District No. 2, North $26^{\circ}59'57''$ E270' more or less to the Sudbury-Concord town line; or act on anything relative thereto.

Amend
Bylaws
Art. IX
II, C
LID #2

Submitted by the Industrial Development Commission.



Mr. Leon Zola of the Industrial Development Commission *moved in the words of the article.*

Industrial Development Commission Report: (Mr. Zola)

This strip of land was originally owned by the Boston Edison Company. It is bordered on the west by the Edison power station, on the south by the Drake Industrial Park, to the north by the Concord Industrial Park. It is virtually surrounded by industrial land.

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The goal of the Industrial Development Commission has been to have an orderly building of industry within the Town. We feel this is the logical expansion of industrial land and would serve as a better use of the land for the Town.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

Planning Board Report: (Mr. Dionisi)

The Planning Board, by a unanimous vote, recommends disapproval of this article. The Town of Acton has had pollution of the Town well in this vicinity. The Town of Concord is so concerned that an article is before their town meeting to consider a moratorium on the development of the industrial park until a traffic study could be completed. Funds for that study have just been voted.

Also, the implementation of recommendations from a ground water study are in process, namely to install and monitor test wells in the industrial park area to provide data for protecting Concord's water supply.

Second Division Brook runs through the northerly portion of the existing Limited Industrial District No. 2, onto land of the Sudbury Water District, and north into Concord, eventually into the Assabet River. Access to the parcel under consideration would have to be provided by construction across this brook.

Sudbury has little to gain by rezoning this parcel at this time. It may gain by postponing action until additional information is available to better judge the impact of limited industrial use.

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Zoning Bylaw change set forth in Article 39 in the Warrant for the 1980 Annual Town Meeting is properly moved and seconded, report is given by the Planning Board as required by law, and the motion is adopted by a two-thirds vote in favor of the motion, the proposed change will become a valid amendment to the Sudbury Zoning Bylaw after approval by the Attorney General.

After a short discussion, Mr. Zola's motion was defeated.

ARTICLE 40. To see if the Town will vote to amend the Town of Sudbury Bylaws by adding thereto the following article:

Amend
Bylaws

"Article XVII

Art. XVII

Wetlands Protection

Wetlands
Protection

Section 1. Application

The purpose of this bylaw is to protect the wetlands of the Town of Sudbury, by controlling activities deemed to have a significant effect upon wetland values, including, but not limited to, the following: public or private water supply, groundwater, erosion control, flood control, storm damage, water pollution, fisheries, wildlife, and recreation (collectively, the "interests protected by this bylaw").

No person shall remove, fill, dredge, alter, or build upon or within one hundred feet of any bank, fresh water wetland, beach, flat, marsh, meadow, bog, or swamp, or within one hundred feet of any creek, river, stream, pond, or lake, or any land under said waters, or any land subject to flooding or inundation, or within one hundred feet of the water elevation of a one hundred year flood, or within one hundred feet of a wetland edge or of any land capable of supporting wetlands vegetation, other than in the course of maintaining, repairing, or replacing, but not substantially changing or enlarging an existing and lawfully-located structure or facility used in the service of the public and used to provide electric, gas, water, telephone, telegraph, and other telecommunication services, without filing written application for a permit so to remove, fill, dredge, alter, or build upon, including such plans as may be deemed necessary by the Sudbury Conservation Commission (hereafter known as "The Commission") to describe such proposed activity and its effect on the environment, and receiving and complying with a permit issued pursuant to this bylaw. An application for a permit may be identical in form to a notice of intent filed pursuant to Chapter 131, Section 40 of the General Laws, and shall be filed with the Commission. Copies of the application shall be provided at the same time to the Board of Selectmen, the Planning Board and the Board of Health.

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Upon receiving a completed written request of any person, the Commission shall within twenty-one days make a written determination as to whether this bylaw is applicable to any land or work thereon. This request may be identical to the request for a determination of applicability filed pursuant to Chapter 131, Section 40. When the person requesting a determination is other than the owner, notice of the determination shall be sent to the owner as well as to the requesting person.

Section 2. Hearing

The Commission shall hold a public hearing on the application for a permit within twenty-one days of receipt of a completed application. Notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given by the Commission at the expense of the applicant, not less than five days prior to the hearing, by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in Sudbury and by mailing a notice to the applicant, the Board of Health, Board of Selectmen, Planning Board, and to such other persons as the Commission may determine.

Section 2.1. Permit and Conditions

If, after the public hearing, the Commission determines that the area which is the subject of the application or any contiguous area, is significant to the interests protected by this bylaw, the Commission shall, within twenty-one days of such hearing, issue or deny a permit for the work requested. Due consideration shall be given to possible effects of the proposal on all values to be protected under this bylaw and to any demonstrated hardship on the petitioner by reason of a denial, as brought forth at the public hearing. If it issues a permit after making such determination, the Commission shall impose such conditions as it determines are necessary or desirable for protection or enhancement, of any of those interests, no work shall begin until such permit with conditions has been issued, and, when begun, the work must comply strictly with the conditions. If the Commission determines that the area which is the subject of the determination is not significant to any of the interests protected by this bylaw, or that the proposed activity does not require the imposition of conditions, it shall issue a permit without conditions within twenty-one days of the public hearing. Permits shall expire one year from the date of issuance, unless renewed prior to expiration, and all work shall be completed prior to expiration.

Section 3. Emergency Projects

The permit required by the first paragraph of this bylaw shall not apply to emergency projects necessary for the protection of the health or safety of the citizens of Sudbury. Emergency projects shall mean any projects certified to be an emergency by the Commission. In no case shall any removal, filling, dredging, or alteration authorized by such certification extend beyond the time necessary to abate the emergency.

Section 4. Regulations

After due notice and public hearing, the Commission may promulgate procedural rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this bylaw. Failure by the Commission to promulgate such rules and regulations shall not act to suspend or invalidate the effect of the bylaw.

Section 5. Burden of Proof

The applicant shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the credible evidence that the work proposed in the application will not harm the interests protected by this bylaw. Failure to provide adequate evidence to the Commission supporting a determination that the proposed work will not harm any of the interests protected by this bylaw shall be sufficient cause for the Commission to deny a permit or to grant a permit with conditions, or, in the Commission's discretion, to continue the hearing to another date to enable the applicant or others to present additional evidence.

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Section 6.

The term "person" shall include any individual, group of individuals, association, partnership, corporation, company, business organization, trust, estate, the Commonwealth, or political subdivision thereof to the extent subject to Town Bylaws, administrative agencies, public, or quasi-public corporations or bodies, the Town of Sudbury, and any other legal entity, its legal representatives, agents, or assigns.

Section 6.1.

The term "alter" shall include, (but not be limited to), the following actions when undertaken in areas subject to this bylaw:

- (a) removal, excavation, or dredging of soil, sand, gravel, or aggregate material of any kind;
- (b) changing drainage characteristics, flushing characteristics, salinity distribution, sedimentation patterns, flow patterns, and flow retention characteristics;
- (c) drainage or other disturbance of water level or water table;
- (d) dumping, discharging, or filling with any material which may degrade water quality;
- (e) driving of piles, erection of buildings or structures of any kind;
- (f) placing of obstructions whether or not they interfere with the flow of water;
- (g) significant destruction of plant life;
- (h) changing of physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of the water.

Section 6.2.

The term "banks" shall mean that part of land adjoining any body of water which confines the water.

Section 6.3.

The term "land capable of supporting wetlands vegetation" shall mean land where a significant part of the vegetational community is made up of, but not limited to nor necessarily including all of the following plants:

- (a) bogs: Sphagnum, Aster nemoralis, Rhododendron canadense, R. viscosum, Picea mariana, Eriophorum, Vaccinium macrocarpon, Vaccinium corymbosum, Larix laricina, Kalmia angustifolia, K. polifolia, Chamaedaphne calyculata, Arethusa, Calopogon, Pogonia, Sarracenia purpurea, Cyperaceae, Droseraceae, Myrica gale, Chamaecypari thyoides;
- (b) swamps: Alnus, Fraxinus, Rhododendron canadense, R. viscosum, Ilex verticillata, Picea mariana, Cephalanthus occidentalis, Ulnus americana, Veratrum viride, Tsuga canadensis, Vaccinium corymbosum, Larix laricina, Caltha palustris, Toxicodendron vernix, Acer rubrum, Symplocarpus foetidus, Sphagnum, Lindera benzoin, Nyssa sylvatica, Clethra alnifolia, Chamaecyparis thyoides, Salicaceae;
- (c) wet meadows: Iris, Verbena, Eupatorium, Rumex, Ludwigia, Gramineae, Lythrum, Dryopteris thelypteris, Juncaceae, Cyperaceae, Onoclea sensibilis, Polygonum;
- (d) marshes: Araceae, Utricularia, Sparganiaceae, Cephalanthus occidentalis, Typha, Lemnaceae, Vallisneria, Hydrocharitaceae, Equisetaceae, Gramineae, Chamaedaphne calyculata, Pontederiaceae, Eriocaulon, Potamogeton, Juncaceae, Cyperaceae, Polygonum, Myrica gale, Halcragaceae, Nymphaeaceae, Callitrichaceae, Decodon verticillatus.

Section 7. Security

The Commission may require, as a permit condition, that the performance and observance of other conditions be secured by one or both of the following methods:

- (a) by a bond or deposit of money or negotiable securities in an amount determined by the Commission, after consultation with the Town Engineer, to be sufficient and payable to the Town of Sudbury upon default;
- (b) by a conservation restriction, easement, or other covenant running with the land, executed and properly recorded (or registered, in the case of registered land).

Section 8. Enforcement

Any person who violates any provision of this bylaw or of any condition of a permit issued pursuant to it shall be punished by a fine of \$200. Each day during which a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense; if more than one, each condition violated shall constitute a separate offense. This bylaw may be enforced by a cease-and-desist order. The Conservation Commission may request Town Counsel, through the Board of Selectmen, to take such legal action as may be necessary to enforce this bylaw and permits pursuant to it.

Section 9. Severability

The invalidity of any section or provision of this bylaw shall not invalidate any other section or provision thereof.";

or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Conservation Commission.

Mrs. Teresa N. Lukas of the Conservation Commission moved in the words of the article with the following exceptions:

Add, in Section 2. Hearing, after the words, "Planning Board", the words, "all abutters";

Add a new section entitled "Section 10. Exemptions" as follows:

The provisions of this bylaw shall not apply to mosquito control work authorized by the Sudbury Board of Health, or work performed for normal maintenance or improvement of lands in agricultural use, provided that such work would not change the agricultural use of the land.

Conservation Commission Report: The Sudbury Conservation Commission recommends to Town Meeting a local bylaw for the protection of the wetlands resources of the Town. Under the State Wetlands Protection Act, the Conservation Commission, along with the State Department of Environmental Quality Engineering (DEQE) has been responsible for assessing Sudbury's wetland resources and their related values to the Town for water supply, pollution prevention, and protection of homes and property from flooding and storm damage. Because of this experience, the Commission is convinced that decisions concerning Sudbury's wetland resources should be made and enforced at the local level, and we, therefore, recommend a Wetlands Bylaw.

The purpose of the State Act is to protect wetlands and the values or resources they represent: water supply, flood control, storm damage prevention, prevention of pollution, and others. Before work is done in a wetland, a permit must be obtained from the Commission which specifies how the work is to be performed. The conditions of the permit aim at minimizing any harm to wetland habitats and water resources.

At present, local determination and control may slip away. The State Department of Environmental Quality Engineering, which oversees the Wetlands Protection Act, may step in or be called in by an appeal. The DEQE may then write a new superseding permit which may not safeguard the interests of the Town. Or, the chronically under-staffed DEQE may ask the Town and the builder to reach some compromise. The appeal process is cumbersome at best. A further problem for towns may develop if the present State administration substantially weakens the Act or the DEQE's regulations. Knowledgeable observers have suggested that this is a real concern.

It has come to our attention that many Townspeople are not aware of the fact that all of our drinking water passes through wetlands before becoming part of our water supply system. Protecting its quality must be everyone's concern. The Conservation Commission believes that decisions on how our resources will be used

should be made at "home". State agents are less knowledgeable about the needs and unique characteristics of the Town, and, in addition, the wetlands law and regulations under which it is administered are subject to change at the State level.

The proposed wetlands bylaw has been tailored to fit Sudbury. It is a non-zoning bylaw, modelled on the State law and on bylaws now on the books in Dennis, Reading and Holliston. Recently, a local bylaw was upheld by the Supreme Judicial Court.

Under the proposed Sudbury bylaw, a decision by the Conservation Commission could be appealed to the Superior Court. The Commission would continue to base its decisions on valid and sufficient evidence.

The accompanying table summarizes the major points of both the State Wetlands Protection Act and the proposed Sudbury Wetlands Bylaw.

COMPARISON OF THE PRESENT PROGRAM UNDER THE WETLANDS PROTECTION ACT
(G.L. CH. 131, S. 40) AND THE PROPOSED WETLANDS BYLAW

PRESENT PROGRAM	PROPOSED BYLAW
* Protects wetland values.	* Protects same wetland values minus "shell fisheries" and adds erosion control, wildlife, and recreation. (Sec. 1).
* Defines wetlands by type, by flood-line, and by vegetation.	* Retains present wetlands definitions. (Sec. 1).
* Regulates work to be done in a wetland: removing, dredging, filling, or altering.	* Regulates same types of work, without exemptions for agriculture, maintenance dredging, and mosquito control. (Sec. 1)
* Requires application for a permit to do the work.	* Requires same application procedure. Same information will satisfy local and State requirements. (Sec. 1)
* Defines responsibilities of the Conservation Commission: - Determine applicability of law to proposed work. - Hold public hearing to assess effects of the work. - Draft conditions to govern proposed work. - Enforce permit conditions. - May be superseded by State DEQE (Dept. of Environmental Quality Engineering).	* Same responsibilities and same procedures can satisfy State and local requirements simultaneously. (Sec. 2) The difference is that local bylaw decisions can only be superseded by the courts, not by DEQE.
* Applicant may appeal to the DEQE. DEQE may issue superseding orders. Superseding orders may be appealed to State court.	* Applicant may appeal to State court. (Same as any Town Bylaw).
* Rules and some definitions are spelled out in regulations issued by DEQE.	* Rules and definitions are spelled out in the Bylaw. (Sec. 6). Procedural regulations will be adopted after public hearing. (Sec. 4)
* The Act is subject to pressure from non-local interests to change the regulations or the legislation.	* The Bylaw provides home rule.
* The DEQE is under-staffed and not knowledgeable about local conditions.	* The Conservation Commission knows the Town and is sensitive to Town needs.

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Mrs. Lukas further reported to the meeting for the Conservation Commission as follows:

The Conservation Commission proposes a Wetlands Bylaw for Sudbury. We are asking you to judge this idea on its merits. Please listen carefully to our words and look carefully at the words in your Warrant. We appreciate that this is a complex article. We are asking you to put emotions aside tonight and to consider carefully an article that we believe is vitally important for the welfare of our Town.

The Wetlands Bylaw as written in Article 40 would be a new non-zoning Bylaw to protect our natural resources. The new Bylaw would parallel the State Wetlands Protection Act except for a few differences. These differences are shown on a comparison chart in your Warrant, and Mr. Cooper will describe these later.

First, I would like to explain the additions that were in the motion. Based on our discussions with other Town boards and individual townspeople, the Conservation Commission believes that these additions will improve the article.

The first addition would require us to send notices of our public hearings to all abutters. This is a Commission policy right now. Putting this requirement right into the Bylaw would be an improvement over the State Wetlands Act and would provide more protection for residents.

The second addition, adding Section 10, exempts mosquito control work and agriculture from the provisions of the Bylaw. This would keep the article consistent with the State Wetlands Protection Act which has these same exemptions.

The Conservation Commission is proposing a Wetlands Bylaw for Sudbury to insure that our natural resources will receive the same level of protection as they are receiving now. Article 40 would not replace the State Wetlands Protection Act but would supplement it.

The proposed Bylaw would bring wetlands protection under home rule. Everyone in this Town Meeting has heard arguments in favor of more home rule for Sudbury. We like to limit the State interference in local financing and local schools. Now we are asking for home rule for wetlands protection.

Under the Wetlands Bylaw, the decisions about the use and protection of Sudbury's resources would be made and enforced in Sudbury, the decisions of the Conservation Commission, which is made up of seven of your fellow townspeople. We are appointed by the Board of Selectmen, knowledgeable about the Town, and sensitive to the Town's needs. Our decisions could not be overruled by a politicized State agency. Under the proposed Bylaw, development that would take place in or near wetlands would continue to be regulated here but without reliance on the State.

Since 1972 the Conservation Commission has administered the Wetlands Protection Act which was enacted to protect the natural resources or values. That is the word in the first paragraph of the Bylaw associated with wetlands.

The marshes, swamps, bogs and wet meadows were mapped in 1978 by order of Town Meeting. They cover about one-quarter of the land surface of the Town. A large proportion is in public ownership, but a large proportion is still developable.

Our wetlands are a valuable resource for the Town. They are like sponges. They absorb rain and melting snow that would otherwise flow over and cause problems. Marshes and so forth also return water to the ground so that it doesn't run off into the Atlantic. Our water supply depends entirely on ground water which is pumped from Town wells or private wells after passing through our wetlands.

Wetlands also help purify water through biological processes. They have been called "living filters", and they are important habitats for fish and other wildlife.

Mrs. Lukas showed a series of slides, stating that the slides illustrate some effects of development, especially the problems that have been caused by unregulated development in the past, and commented as follows:

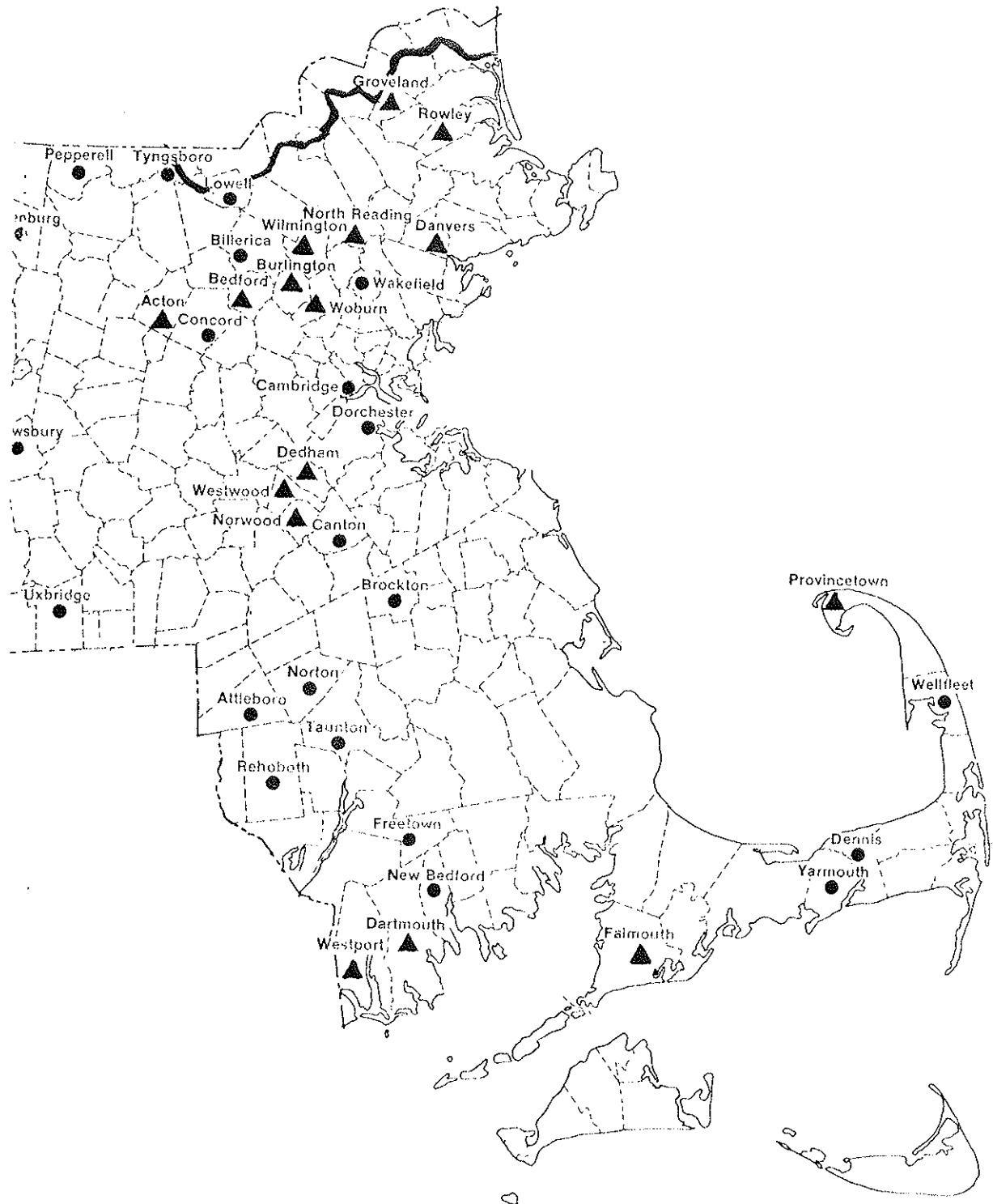
When a housing development goes into a wetland, the developer tries to channel the water away from the house sites by dredging. When it is wet, these ditches fill up with run-off. After a heavy storm or spring thaw, the ditches may not provide enough flood storage, producing underwater backyards and sunken gardens.

When a house is built in a marsh or bog, the wetlands soil is removed and fill is replaced. The house is then perched on the fill. The water that would have been absorbed by the peat has to go somewhere. It may go over to the neighbors and produce a seasonally flooded basement. More run-off can cause erosion. It is sickening to buy a piece of property and watch part of it slide off into a pond or stream.

People have asked us, "What does a significant destruction of plant life mean?" This is one of the definitions of the word "alter" that you will find in Section 6 of Article 40. It means clearing the land for development. One development was required to stop clear-cutting in the wetlands because removing all vegetation causes erosion and dragging heavy equipment over the wetlands causes siltation of the stream.

Another problem is contamination. I said that wetlands can help purify water but they cannot remove the salt and grease that runs off of roads. An extreme form of contamination is the nightmare in Acton. You have heard that Acton has lost some of its water supply. The reason was that a swamp was used as a garbage can for chemicals. The ground water in the area is polluted, and Acton has lost 40% of its town water.

We have all read the horror stories in the Boston Globe. One town after another in eastern Massachusetts has lost its water supply because of some sort of contamination.



This pock-marked map [see preceding page] shows where those towns are. The circles indicate the towns that have lost part or all of their water supply. The triangles show towns where a chemical dump or spill has occurred.

The Wetlands Protection Act and the proposed Wetlands Bylaw in Article 40 are just two of the tools that we can use to preserve our water supply, to keep it safe and cheap. We don't want to put Sudbury on this map.

It is clear that the natural resources of Sudbury are not replaceable. They serve our town by providing water supply and by protecting homes from flooding. The protection of these interests results in economic benefits for the Town and helps to maintain our property values.

The effective regulation of the use of these wetland resources is in the public interest. But why do we need a Town Bylaw? We have the State Wetlands Protection Act already. Isn't that enough?

No. It is not, and there are two reasons why. First, decisions that are made under the State law can be appealed to a State agency, the Department of Environmental Quality Engineering. The DEQE can overturn local decisions.

The decisions by the Conservation Commission are made after a public hearing when we listen to comments, concerns and information supplied by anyone who is interested.

The DEQE does not hold a public hearing. Once an appeal is in process, it is almost as if the hearing in Sudbury never took place. The DEQE gathers its own information and starts all over again from the beginning. In order to take part in the proceedings of the DEQE, you must make a formal application. This appeal process takes the control of our resources out of the Town, out of your hands.

The second compelling reason for a Town Bylaw now is that the Wetlands Protection Act is being threatened at the State level. Powerful political forces would like to remove this hurdle to development. The most serious threat right now is a change in the regulations. New regulations for the DEQE are being drafted right now. If these get the go-ahead, wetlands protection could take several steps backwards.

I will give you two examples of the changes that are contemplated in these regulations. First, a change in the definition of wetlands. Only wetlands bordering on a stream or a pond would be protected. This would mean that hundreds of acres of swamps and wet meadows in Sudbury could not be protected any longer. They could not be regulated from filling, dredging, removing and altering. If your house is flooded because a wetland has been filled, you won't care if there was a stream in that wetland before.

The second example is that water supply could be protected only if it is in current use. We could no longer protect potential well sites from contamination.

The Drake Industrial Park which was discussed in the article before this one had, right next door, a well site owned by the Sudbury Water District. We aren't using that water now, but we may need it in the future. We need every means we can get to protect our water.

These proposed regulations may be adopted in Boston, and we would have to live with them. Is this what we want?

In Article 40, we worked very closely with Town Counsel to spell out all the essential definitions and regulations for the Bylaw. That is why it is so very long. The regulations could only be changed by Town Meeting. What you see in this article is what you will get in wetlands protection, and it's essentially the same level of wetlands protection that we have right now.

Article 40 is modeled on the State law and a similar bylaw in the Town of Dennis. Recently, the Supreme Judicial Court upheld the Dennis Bylaw and gave a stamp of approval to home rule and protecting these resources. Other bylaws like Article 40 have been passed in Reading, Lexington and Barnstable. Other towns are, for obvious reasons, trying to draft bylaws for their towns.

Mr. Charles Cooper continued the report for the Conservation Commission as follows:

If you look at the comparison tables [in the Warrant] you will see that there are many similarities and a few differences between the proposed article and the program which is presently administered under the State law. I think this is fundamental to your consideration tonight.

First, and most important, the wetlands definitions are the same. The same lands in Town that are today subject to these kinds of considerations would continue to be protected by Town Bylaw.

The same kinds of work would be regulated. No new kinds of work would be regulated.

First, and most important, the wetlands definitions are the same. The same lands in Town that are today subject to these kinds of considerations would continue to be protected by Town Bylaw.

The same kinds of work would be regulated. No new kinds of work would be regulated.

We have heard a rumor that the Wetlands Bylaw, if passed, would put an end to development in Sudbury. That is not true. In eight years, the State law has not stopped development in Sudbury. The Bylaw would be administered the same way.

Both laws aim to regulate development to protect the resources that are in the public interest. The means of doing this is to require the builders and developers to use sound engineering practices. In this way, developments can occur without harm to resources.

One difference is that the Conservation Commission, as have other towns, has added three values that can be considered for protection. Over eight years, and in particular this one, we have found that the people in Town are concerned about wildlife, about recreation, the use of ponds and streams and about problems of erosion. We have added those values, in recognition of these concerns, as values to be protected under the Bylaw. I might point out that some other towns went so far as to add aesthetics, which would make for an interesting debate.

The procedures for the two programs would be the same. There would be one application and one hearing for both, with no duplication of effort.

The essential difference is that any aggrieved person, the applicant, abutter or other citizen who is not satisfied with the decision under the Bylaw, could appeal to the Superior Court for a judicial review of the proceedings. This is the same appeal process as for any other Town Bylaw, such as Earth Removal Bylaw, or for a decision of the Zoning Board of Appeals. The court would review the record, including tapes of the public hearing, and then determine if the Commission's decision was based on valid and sufficient evidence. Again, these comparison charts re-emphasize the need for our own home rule protection particularly in light of the fact that the present situation is changing for the worse.

Mrs. Lukas gave a summation of the report as follows:

I would just like to read the purpose of this Bylaw: To protect the wetlands of the Town of Sudbury, by controlling activities deemed to have a significant effect upon wetlands values, including but not limited to, the following: public and private water supply, ground water, flood control, erosion control, storm damage prevention, water pollution prevention, fisheries, wildlife and recreation.

The knowledge of the Town and its needs is here in the citizens and the volunteer boards. The determination of the future development of Sudbury should be made here at home.

Finance Committee Report: The Conservation Commission is charged with the responsibility of administering the Wetlands Protection Act which is State mandated and regulated under the Department of Environmental Quality Engineering. The main thrust of this article is to give the Sudbury Conservation Commission "home rule" over lands with which they are more familiar than a State agency. Recommend approval.

Planning Board Report: (Mr. Dionisi)

It is a matter of record that no board in this Town favors more strongly than does the Planning Board the protection of wetlands in the Town of Sudbury. You need only to recall the article calling for cluster zoning presented at last year's assembly which was defeated although a majority vote was obtained.

Nevertheless, it is the view of the Planning Board, after careful deliberation, not to support Article 40. The reasons are varied, but among the most important are the following.

The Conservation Commission has taken its powers granted to it by the Wetlands Protection Statute and has expanded those powers. For example, it could give a notice of a hearing to anyone it determines, at the expense, of course, to the applicant. It is advisable to follow reasonable notice requirements. The Planning Board feels that notice requirements can and should be defined rather than leave such an important procedural requirement open-ended.

April 15, 1980

The Commission will have the discretion to consider any demonstrable hardship of an applicant when determining the facts of a proposal under the Bylaw. We believe the term "hardship" should be defined in the Bylaw. To leave the term undefined begs the question on whether the hardship relates to the applicant, to the land, or to both. Whether the hardship contemplated in the nature of finance, time, emotion or just what. Ambiguity of terms and equivocation of language lead to court tests.

All of this leads me to still another flaw in the proposed Bylaw. The process as currently established allows for the intervention of the Department of Environmental Quality Engineering to make intervening or superseding orders where necessary.

Under the proposed Bylaw, the complaining petitioner has recourse only to the Superior Court of the County calling for the need of Town Counsel to answer to complaints, appear at the discovery motions, depositions, and openly at trials costing the taxpayers of this Town at every step.

The Planning Board finds it a bit presumptuous of the Conservation Commission to see that in Section 5 of the proposed Bylaw, it purports to act as the final fact-finder at its hearings on evidence presented by the applicant and itself. It is no secret that most often hearings before the Commission are adversary in nature pitting the applicant against the Board. I'm sure you all would be appalled if the Police officer who tickets you for speeding is also the fact-finder who determines whether in fact you exceeded the speed limit. Language such as "a preponderance of the credible evidence" is far too esoteric to any place in a Bylaw that dubs itself as a home rule.

Section 6.3 describes a plethora of vegetation, but what if no vegetation exists? There is no mention of determination of soil types or water elevations. The proposed Bylaw is clearly deficient in this regard.

The Planning Board has determined that there are a minimum of 1,150 parcels out of a total of 5,000 parcels of land in the Town, or approximately 25% of the total parcels currently in the Town of Sudbury, are included within the wetlands of the Town, and therefore will come under the jurisdiction of this Bylaw if passed. That means that approximately one out of every four of us here tonight would conceivably be required to file under this Bylaw, appear at hearings, perhaps have to retain an attorney, post a bond, show the site to the Board, just to plant a salad garden. And, if that isn't bad enough, you could be subject to a \$200 fine if your last row of tomatoes encroaches an area inconsistent with the Conservation easement that has been put on your property by virtue of its being recorded in the Registry of Deeds. There is no telling what that easement will do to the value of your property.

Warren Berger, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, once said while describing that court before he became Chief Justice, that "a court which is final and unreviewable needs more careful scrutiny than any other. Unreviewable power is most likely to self-indulge itself and the least likely to engage in dispassionate self-analysis. In a country like ours, no public institution or the people who operate it can be above public debate."

His comments could just as easily describe the Conservation Commission if this Bylaw is passed. There is no review for the poor lot owner because an appeal to the Superior Court is out of the question in terms of cost and time. For the Planning Board, this is the most objectionable of all the flaws in the proposed Bylaw.

The Planning Board and the Conservation Commission, as well as every other board in this Town, is interested in wetlands protection. But the people of Sudbury, in writing the laws by which this Town is to be governed, must have as its unqualified interest the basic premise of those laws.

The Planning Board by unanimous vote recommends disapproval of this article.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Bylaw amendment proposed in Article 40 in the Warrant for the 1980 Annual Town Meeting is properly moved, seconded and adopted by a majority vote in favor of the motion, it will become a valid amendment to the Sudbury Bylaws.

After considerable discussion, Mrs. Lukas' motion was defeated.

In favor - 112; Opposed - 140. (Total - 252)

VOTED: TO EXTEND THE MEETING TO FINISH THE WARRANT.

ARTICLE 41: To see if the Town will vote to amend the Town of Sudbury Bylaws, Article IX, Zoning Bylaw, by deleting the following references to Shopping Center Districts:

Amend Bylaws

Art. IX - Section II,A,4, "Types of Districts": delete the words "Shopping Center Districts SCD-"

Shopping Center Districts Section II, B, "Residential Zone 'C-1'": delete the words "Shopping Center";

Section II,V, "Residential Zone 'C-2'": delete the words "Shoping Center";

Section II,C, "Location of All Other Districts": In the first paragraph, delete the words, "Shopping Center Districts" and "Shopping Center Districts, SCD-";

Section II,C, "Shopping Center Districts": delete entire paragraph;

Section III,B,3, "Shopping Center Districts SCD-": delete entire section;

Section IV,B, "Schedule of Intensity Regulations": delete entire line beginning with "Shop. Center SCD-", and delete "(5) in addition to parking area unless abutting a railroad siding";

Section IV,C,1,a, "Building Coverage and Open Space": add, after the words "Business (BD-)", the word "and", and delete the words, "and Shopping Center (SCD-)", so that the sentence shall then read: "In Business (BD-) and Limited Business (LBD-) Districts buildings and structures may not cover more than seventy-five percent (75%) of any corner lot.";

Section V,J,6, "Illuminated Signs": In the first paragraph, delete the words, "Shopping Center";

or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Planning Board.

Planning Board Report: Article 38 at 1978 Annual Town Meeting deleted Shopping Center District No. 1 - the only Shopping Center District in Sudbury - from the Town Bylaws. This year's article would simply remove all references to Shopping Center Districts, which no longer exist, from the Zoning Bylaw.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Zoning Bylaw changes set forth in Article 41 in the Warrant for the 1980 Annual Town Meeting are properly moved and seconded, report is given by the Planning Board as required by law, and the motion is adopted by a two-thirds vote in favor of the motion, the proposed changes will become valid amendments to the Sudbury Zoning Bylaw after approval by the Attorney General.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: (CONSENT CALENDAR) IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE.

ARTICLE 42: To see if the Town will vote to approve appropriations for Fiscal Year 1981 in a specific amount, which amount is greater than 104% of the appropriations for Fiscal Year 1980; or act on anything relative thereto.

Appropriations Limit

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report: This article has been inserted by the Board of Selectmen to reach compliance, if necessary, with 4% State tax cap legislation. The Board of Selectmen will make further report at the Annual Town Meeting.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN VOTE TO INCREASE THE APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT ESTABLISHED BY CHAPTER 151 OF THE ACTS OF 1979 BY \$171,379.55 SO THAT THE APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT AS SO INCREASED WILL BE \$9,692,822.

ARTICLE 43: To see if the Town will vote to approve a tax levy for Fiscal Year 1981 in a specific amount, which amount is greater than 104% of the tax levy for Fiscal Year 1980; or act on anything relative thereto.

Levy
Limit

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report: This article has been inserted by the Board of Selectmen to reach compliance, if necessary, with 4% State tax cap legislation. The Board of Selectmen will make further report at the Annual Town Meeting.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN INCREASE THE LEVY LIMIT ESTABLISHED BY CHAPTER 151 OF THE ACTS OF 1979, BY NOT MORE THAN \$116,515.06, SO THAT THE LEVY LIMIT AS SO INCREASED WILL NOT BE MORE THAN \$9,873,322.

ARTICLE 44: To see if the Town will vote to exempt the amount of \$100,000, or any other amount, of Free Cash, which may be available at the close of Fiscal Year 1980, from being used to reduce the property tax levy for Fiscal Year 1981; or act on anything relative thereto.

Use of
Free
Cash

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report: This article has been inserted by the Board of Selectmen to reach compliance, if necessary, with 4% State tax cap legislation. The Board of Selectmen will make further report at the Annual Town Meeting.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN VOTE TO EXEMPT \$100,000 OF FREE CASH FROM THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 12A OF CHAPTER 151 OF THE ACTS OF 1979 AND THAT SUCH FREE CASH NOT BE UTILIZED FOR THE PURPOSE OF REDUCING THE PROPERTY TAX LEVY FOR FISCAL 1981.

VOTED: TO DISSOLVE THE ANNUAL TOWN MEETING.

The meeting dissolved at 11:56 P.M.

(Attendance - 321)

A True Record, Attest:

Betsy M. Powers
Betsy M. Powers
Town Clerk

PROCEEDINGS

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

June 24, 1980

The Moderator called the meeting to order at 8:20 P.M. at the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School Auditorium. He declared that a quorum was present.

The Rev. Thomas J. Burke, Pastor of St. Anselm's Church, was recognized for the purpose of giving the invocation, following which the Moderator led the citizens in the pledge of allegiance to our flag.

The Moderator announced that the amount of free cash was \$115,252.60, as certified by John H. Wilson, Town Accountant.

He announced that he had examined the call of the Special Town Meeting, the officer's return of service, and the Town Clerk's return of mailing and had found each of them to be in order.

Upon a motion made by Mr. John E. Murray, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: TO DISPENSE WITH THE READING OF THE CALL OF THE MEETING, THE OFFICER'S RETURN OF SERVICE, THE TOWN CLERK'S RETURN OF MAILING TO EACH HOUSEHOLD IN THE TOWN, AND TO WAIVE THE READING OF THE SEPARATE ARTICLES OF THE WARRANT.

The Moderator then recognized Mr. Joseph J. Slomski, Chairman of the Finance Committee, for a report.

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. Slomski)

The Finance Committee has reviewed the thirteen articles in the Special Town Meeting Warrant and has reached a recommendation on each of these articles. The recommendation to either approve, disapprove or move for Indefinite Postponement will be voiced as each article is reviewed.

The Special Town Meeting Warrant articles total approximately \$583,000, which is equivalent to about \$3.05 on the tax rate. The Finance Committee's recommendations for the articles total approximately \$168,000, which is equivalent to about 88¢ on the tax rate.

FINANCE COMMITTEE APPROPRIATION RECOMMENDATIONS*

STM JUNE 24, 1980

1. Oil Leak	\$ 7,000.00
2. Unpaid Bills	1,759.11
3. Reserve Fund	I.P.
4. Budget Adjustment	I.P.
5. Energy Audit	62,200.00
6. Fairbank Roof	Disapprove
7. Horse Pond Roof	Disapprove
8. Bond & Note Issue	15,000.00
9. Assessors	16,500.00
10. Parking Fines	--
11. Mossman Walkway	66,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 168,459.11
12. Appropriations Limit	I.P.
13. Levy Limit	I.P.

* Best estimate as of 6/21/80

This chart shows each of the articles and the Finance Committee's position on each article. Note that Articles 3 and 4, the Reserve Fund articles which were originally submitted by the Finance Committee, are being recommended for Indefinite Postponement. Articles 6 and 7, the Fairbank and Horse Pond Roofs, are being recommended for disapproval. Articles 12 and 13, Appropriations and Levy Limit, will also be recommended for Indefinite Postponement. The remainder of the articles are recommended for approval.

The total appropriation of Finance Committee recommendations is \$168,459.11. Articles 12 and 13 relate to the Tax Cap Act under the Acts of 1979 and are not articles that represent an expenditure of funds.

APPROPRIATION & LEVY LIMIT FOR SPECIAL TOWN MEETING
JUNE 24, 1980

Gross Amount Recommended	\$ 168,459.11
Less Principal & Interest	(15,000.00)
Less Art. 5, Energy Audit	(62,200.00)
Fuel Increase from ATM	<u>(127,930.00)</u>
Net Minus Balance	\$ (36,670.89)

When we look at Chart 2, it shows the calculations that were used to arrive at the specific amount of money which would have been in excess of the 104% Tax Cap legislation. The gross amount of \$168,459.11 was mentioned earlier and is carried over from Chart 1.

From the gross amount, we can subtract expenditures which are exempt from the Tax Cap legislation, namely Article 8, Debt Expense - \$15,000; Article 5, Energy Audit - \$62,200. The third item entails fuel increases that were voted on at the Annual Town Meeting in the amount of \$127,930. The \$127,930 figure is not a rebate and does not represent any transfer of funds. It is merely a classification on those funds under Chapter 206 of the Acts of 1980 which exempts energy-related costs from the provisions of Tax Cap legislation.

Since the legislation was passed after our Annual Town Meeting, we can now use the recently passed legislation to identify and exempt energy-related costs. By doing so, the net amount which would have been in excess of the 104% Tax Cap legislation due to the Special Town Meeting is now a negative amount. Hence, if the Finance Committee's recommendations are followed and a negative amount maintained, Articles 12 and 13 will be recommended for Indefinite Postponement.

1980-81 TAX RATE ESTIMATE AFTER STM

	Total <u>Appropriation</u>	Less <u>Offsets</u>	Total to <u>be Raised</u>	Tax <u>Rate</u>
Estimated Tax Rate as a Result of ATM 1980	\$15,185,756.00	\$3,239,897	\$11,945,859.00	\$62.50
Special Town Meeting Finance Committee Recommendations	168,459.11	--	168,459.11	+ .88
				\$63.38
Special Town Meeting Total Requests	583,459.11*	--	583,459.11	+ 3.05

*Not including any estimate for bonding

This chart shows a recap of the tax rate. It shows the results of the Annual Town Meeting of 1980 wherein the tax rate will be approximately \$62.50. The Finance Committee recommendations concerning this Special Town Meeting total approximately \$168,000, or an additional 88¢ on the tax rate. The final line is a recap of the total requests of this Special Town Meeting in the amount of approximately \$583,000, or an additional \$3.05 on the tax rate.

We will present our recommendations on each article as it is presented and will answer whatever questions we can concerning our viewpoints.

ARTICLE 1: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$10,000, or any other sum, to be expended under the direction of the Building Inspector for the cleanup of the Town Hall underground oil leak and for all costs, repairs, and damages related to the leak, or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report: The purpose of this warrant article is to appropriate the necessary funds to cover the final expenditures for the cleanup of the oil spill from a broken oil pipe located to the rear of the Town Hall. Original estimates in March ranged from \$10,000 to \$20,000, and the Finance Committee in April approved a \$10,000 transfer from the Reserve Fund.

The final cost depends on how long it takes to pump the oil from the ground to the North and adjacent to Town Hall. At this writing it is anticipated the cleanup operation will be completed by the first week in June. The Fire Chief will have an update on the final cost figures by Special Town Meeting time.

All activities related to this oil spill cleanup are mandated by the Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs and General Laws Chapter 21, Section 27, subsection 14, as amended by Chapter 546 of the Acts of 1973.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Fire Chief's Report: (Chief Josiah F. Frost)

This oil spill occurred in the latter part of March in the rear of the Town Hall. At the time of the spill and at the time we discussed the problems with EPA, we estimated that the cost of cleanup would be somewhere in the vicinity of \$10,000-\$20,000. We were fortunate in that we hired a company that was willing to work with us in regard to keeping the cost as low as possible, and we came up with a bottom line total expenditure of approximately \$17,000. That includes the fibreglassing of the tank in the ground and will give us another ten or fifteen years of use without going through this hassle again.

The Finance Committee transferred \$10,000 at the onset of this emergency and that leaves a balance of \$7,000 to finally clean this account up.

The article calls for the Building Inspector to expend the funds. That is correct. I just assisted because we had a new Building Inspector and it occurred on the weekend. It also affected the Fire Department.

I would appreciate your support on this article.

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. Ronald A. Stephan)

The Finance Committee recommends approval.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$7,000, TO BE EXPENDED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE BUILDING INSPECTOR, FOR THE CLEANUP OF THE TOWN HALL UNDERGROUND OIL LEAK AND FOR ALL COSTS, REPAIRS, AND ALL DAMAGES RELATED THERETO; SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TRANSFER FROM FREE CASH.

ARTICLE 2: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money to pay any one or more of the following unpaid bills totalling \$1,759.11:

Unpaid
Bills

\$485.28	To pay Patrick J. Manzo for holiday pay owed as a result of an arbitrator's award (Police);
848.58	To pay Consolidated Foods, Inc., for bills submitted after the close of Fiscal Year (FY) 1979 (Schools);
124.27	To pay Sundance Paperback Distributors for a bill submitted after the close of FY1979 (Schools);
27.27	To pay Western Psychological Services for a bill submitted after the close of FY1979 (Schools);
29.95	To pay R. R. Bowker, Inc., for a bill submitted after the close of FY1979 (Schools);
35.28	To pay Gem/Peerless Electric Supply Co. for a bill submitted after the close of FY1979 (Schools);
59.67	To pay Creative Publications for a bill submitted after the close of FY1979 (Schools);
148.81	To pay Houghton-Mifflin for a bill submitted after the close of FY1979 (Schools);

or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Town Accountant.

June 24, 1980

Town Accountant Report: Invoices that are submitted for payment after the close of accounts at the end of a fiscal year or payables for which there are insufficient funds (and which were not submitted for a Reserve Fund transfer) can only be paid by a vote of the Town Meeting, a Special Act of the Legislature, or a court judgment.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. Michael J. Cronin)

These are bills which were incurred by the Town which were not known to those in the Town who must pay them at the time of this year's Annual Town Meeting. They have come to light. Had they come to light earlier, they would have been included in the article with the other unpaid bills at the regular Town Meeting.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE \$1,759.11 FOR THE PAYMENT OF UNPAID BILLS INCURRED, WHICH MAY BE LEGALLY UNENFORCEABLE DUE TO THE INSUFFICIENCY OF THE APPROPRIATION IN THE YEAR IN WHICH THE BILL WAS INCURRED OR RECEIPT AFTER THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR AS FOLLOWS:

\$485.28	TO PAY PATRICK J. MANZO FOR HOLIDAY PAY OWED AS A RESULT OF AN ARBITRATOR'S AWARD (POLICE);
848.58	TO PAY CONSOLIDATED FOODS, INC., FOR BILLS SUBMITTED AFTER THE CLOSE OF FISCAL YEAR (FY) 1979 (SCHOOLS);
124.27	TO PAY SUNDANCE PAPERBACK DISTRIBUTORS FOR A BILL SUBMITTED AFTER THE CLOSE OF FY1979 (SCHOOLS);
27.27	TO PAY WESTERN PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES FOR A BILL SUBMITTED AFTER THE CLOSE OF FY1979 (SCHOOLS);
29.95	TO PAY R. R. BOWKER, INC., FOR A BILL SUBMITTED AFTER THE CLOSE OF FY1979 (SCHOOLS);
35.28	TO PAY GEM/PEERLESS ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO. FOR A BILL SUBMITTED AFTER THE CLOSE OF FY1979 (SCHOOLS);
59.67	TO PAY CREATIVE PUBLICATIONS FOR A BILL SUBMITTED AFTER THE CLOSE OF FY1979 (SCHOOLS);
148.81	TO PAY HOUGHTON-MIFFLIN FOR A BILL SUBMITTED AFTER THE CLOSE OF FY1979 (SCHOOLS);

SAID SUMS TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 3: To see if the Town will vote to appropriate from available funds \$20,000, or any other sum, to be added to the 950-81 account, Reserve Fund, for Fiscal Year 1980, or act on anything relative thereto.
Budget Submitted by the Finance Committee.
(1979-80)

Finance Committee Report: The Reserve Fund has had several large transfers during fiscal 1979-1980 due to the extremely rapid rise in the cost of energy. This article is being submitted in the event that the Reserve Fund, as of June 24, 1980, is out of funds. If it appears that the Reserve Fund will have sufficient funds to complete the year, then this article will be withdrawn.

After moving Indefinite Postponement of the article, Mr. Slomski further reported to the meeting for the Finance Committee as follows:

At the time the Finance Committee was hit with a lot of large transfers from the Reserve Fund because of the escalation in energy costs, we were somewhat concerned about whether or not the Sudbury School System would be able to come in within their budget. As an emergency article, we put this in but waited until this very night to take a final vote.

In the opinion of Mr. Wilson, Town Accountant, it looks as if the schools will come in on budget and even with the large hits against the Reserve Fund for many transfers, it looks as though we will end up with sufficient funds this year so there is no need for Article 3.

VOTED: INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT OF ARTICLE 3 FOR THE RESERVE FUND FOR THE YEAR 1979-80.

June 24, 1980

ARTICLE 4: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$50,000, or any other sum, to be added to the Budget Adjustment, Reserve Fund, which was appropriated at the 1980 Annual Town Meeting for FY1981, or act on anything relative thereto. Fund Submitted by the Finance Committee. (1980-81)

Finance Committee Report: The budget hearings for fiscal year 1980-1981 were conducted during January/February of 1980. Since that time, energy costs have continued to rise at a rapid rate. This article is to provide for both past energy increases as well as future energy increases during fiscal year 1980-1981.

In addition, the Finance Committee feels that a reserve fund of one percent of the approximately \$15 million Sudbury town budget would be more in keeping with the concept of a reserve fund for emergency and unanticipated financial needs.

After moving Indefinite Postponement of this article, Mr. Slomski further reported to the meeting for the Finance Committee as follows:

The same evening that we put in Article 3, there was some concern that the Reserve Fund would be adequate next year due to the rapid escalation of energy costs. There was some consideration given that particular evening as to whether the Reserve Fund should have a fixed percentage reflection of the budget. The budget being \$15,000,000, one percent of that would equal about \$150,000.

On the motion to discuss this this evening, various members expressed the opinion that if we made it this year with large escalation in energy costs, we would probably make it next year. As far as the other argument is concerned, we were concerned that if we did have more money in the Reserve Fund, it just may create an atmosphere of available efforts in order to fulfill the amount of money that was now available in the Reserve Fund.

For that reason, upon further reflection and seeing that we did make it with this year's Reserve Fund, we recommend that the article be indefinitely postponed.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT OF ARTICLE 4, RESERVE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1980-81.

ARTICLE 5: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$30,000, or any other sum, to be expended under the direction of the Permanent Building Committee for the employment of consultant(s)/contractor(s), to do the following on any or all of the Town municipal and elementary school buildings: develop and administer energy conservation programs, perform energy audits, develop a list of prioritized energy conservation measures, prepare specifications and bidding documents, implement energy conservation measures, and prepare and submit government funding applications, and for all expenses connected therewith; and to determine whether said sum will be raised by borrowing or otherwise; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Permanent Building Committee.

Permanent Building Committee Report: As all homeowners are well aware, the cost of energy is escalating at a rate which significantly exceeds the inflation rate. It is estimated the cost of oil will exceed the inflation rate by 6% or more per year, for the years to come, or by more than 30% above the inflation rate in five years. Such energy costs cut into the operating costs of the Town and Schools by seriously jeopardizing their services and programs, and thus our dollars. We have reviewed this proposed effort with the Board of Selectmen, School Committee, and Finance Committee, and they recognize and support the need for immediate action in getting an energy conservation program started.

For the next fiscal year, 1980-81, the approximate total budget for oil, natural gas and electricity for the Town's municipal buildings is \$74,000, and for the Elementary Schools it is \$385,000. The goal of this article is to start significantly reducing our energy consumption in these buildings during the oncoming 1980-81 heating season by starting a professionally designed and administered energy conservation program during the summer of 1980. While our Town and Elementary School staff have already made some inroads on energy conservation, professional assistance can drastically improve this. The goal of this complete

program is to eventually reduce energy usage by 30%. Such a program will take more than one year. We propose to start the implementation of the energy conservation program with low-cost and no-cost operating and maintenance measures which have a pay-back of one year or less; this could yield a 10-15% savings on energy usage.

Recently the Permanent Building Committee became aware of the Federal Government's Title III, National Energy Conservation Policy Act of 1978 (NECPA). In Massachusetts the Title III NECPA program is administered for the Department of Energy (DOE) through the Commonwealth's Office of Energy Resources. The deadline for applying for financial assistance to towns involved in the program, for Cycle 2 or the second year of three, is July 1, 1980. The deadline for Cycle 3, or the last year of the Act, has not yet been set by DOE but is expected to be early in 1981.

This DOE Title III NECPA program includes the potential for financial assistance in the following areas:

- a) Performing professionally-conducted walk-through energy "survey" audits with approximations of potential energy cost savings for each building. We have contracted a professional consulting firm to do this and expect them to complete their work in time for us to make a report during this Special Town Meeting. This step is being financed from our 1979-80 fiscal year Reserve Fund Account for an estimated total of \$5,800; potential DOE financial assistance is 50% of actual expenditures up to \$2,900.
- b) Performing technical assistance audits which are energy engineering evaluations and studies, commonly done with the aid of computer analysis, resulting in developing a list of prioritized energy conservation measures or capital improvements to save energy. This prioritized list will range from low-cost/no-cost measures with less than one-year pay-back to large investment measures with up to 15-year pay-back. The potential DOE funding for this step is a 50% matching grant. This article is to provide funding for this step.
- c) Implementation of energy conservation measures. The potential DOE funding for this step is a 50% matching grant. This article is to provide funding for a portion of the implementation. We propose to implement those measures with the most advantageous pay-back. The overall program will involve prioritized expenditures which will be addressed at future Town Meetings.

During the beginning of the Federal Government's Title III NECPA program, the Commonwealth's Office of Energy Resources conducted surveys of several towns in the state to make very approximate and conservative estimates of potential energy savings for town municipal and school buildings. Sudbury was fortunate to have such a "free" survey, completed August 1979. The Permanent Building Committee has recalculated the energy savings made in the survey for 1980 energy costs. If a substantial number of measures are implemented, it is expected the savings could be as much as \$80,000 per year.

Mr. D. Bruce Langmuir of the Permanent Building Committee stated that the Committee would like to amend the article from the printed \$30,000 requested appropriation to \$62,200.

The Moderator reported that he had asked that this be presented as an amendment even though the article stated, "\$30,000, or any other sum". The increase is so large that we should first amend it so that we are voting on that larger figure.

Mr. Langmuir then moved that the Town appropriate \$30,000, to be expended under the direction of the Permanent Building Committee, for the employment of consultants/contractors, to do the following on any or all of the Town municipal and elementary school buildings: develop and administer energy conservation measures, perform energy audits, develop a list of prioritized energy conservation measures and prepare and submit government funding applications, and for all expenses connected therewith; said sum to be raised by taxation.

Mr. Langmuir then moved to amend this motion to appropriate \$62,200 in place of the \$30,000.

He further reported to the meeting for the Permanent Building Committee as follows:

At the time we wrote this article some weeks ago, we had not completed our early energy audits. At that time, the only figures we could come up with were approximations for the technical assistance portion of this article.

June 24, 1980

Since that time, the preliminary energy audits, as you will shortly see, have enabled us to identify a number of energy conservation measures with a very fast pay-back. We have therefore increased the sum to permit us to start working on these energy conservation measures for this upcoming heating season. This sum will cover the technical assistance audit and the implementation of these energy conservation measures.

In actuality, the Town started its energy conservation program in earnest independently in the school department and in the municipal buildings in November of 1979. Around the time of the Annual Town Meeting, the Permanent Building Committee became aware for the first time of potential funding from the government to assist towns in energy conservation measures. We then requested, to get the program off the ground, to have energy managers appointed for the various portions of the Town buildings.

John Welch has been appointed as the energy conservation manager for all schools. This includes all school buildings under our K through 8 system. It does not include the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School which is embarking on their own program independently.

Mr. Joseph Scammon, Building Inspector, was appointed energy manager for all municipal buildings, and there are eight of those.

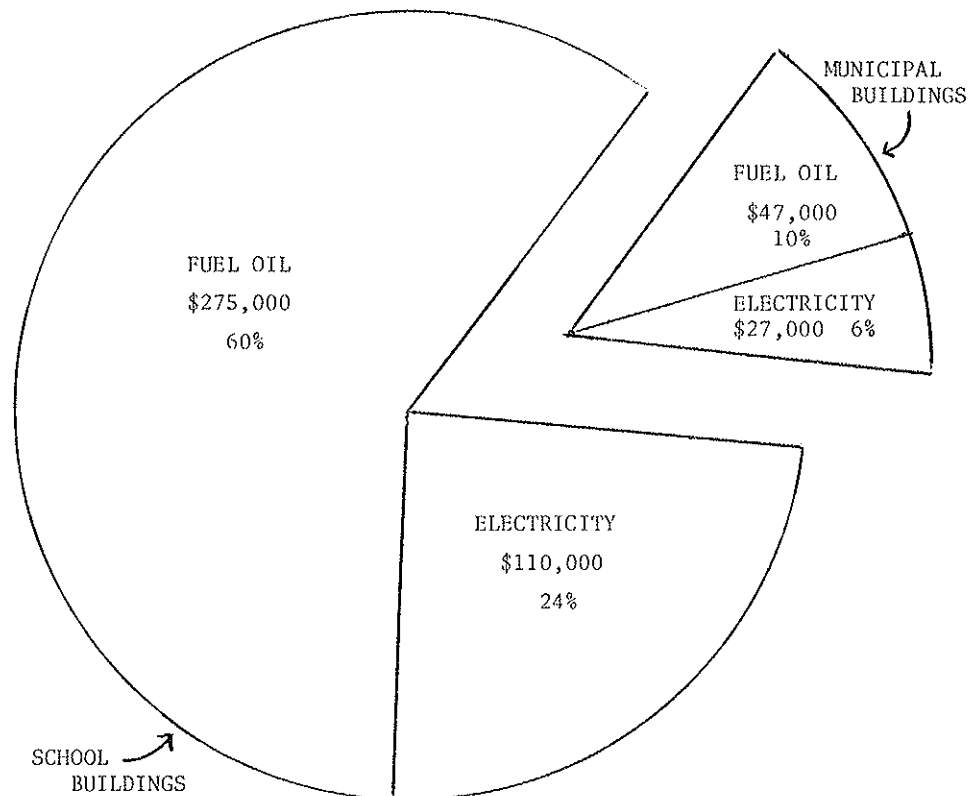
The goals of this particular article are to reduce energy consumption by 10% this upcoming fiscal year. Our eventual goal is to reduce energy consumption by 30% out of roughly \$460,000 per year. We would like to limit the increases in total energy costs to less than 5% for the two upcoming fiscal years.

Some of the background is that oil prices have doubled. Electricity prices have gone up 40% since 1978. In roughly five years, your \$500 oil bill at home will be \$1,000. It will be four times that or \$2,000 in ten years. The energy costs for the schools are also going to go up four times in ten years.

Energy costs are going to continue to increase more rapidly than the Town budget, thus affecting the level of the Town services. They will begin to detract from educational aspects of the schools. We feel it is more important to save on energy and not take that expense out of school budgets for teaching.

An effective energy program is the way to help limit these costs, but it has to be managed properly and it has to be funded.

TOTAL ENERGY BUDGET
1980-81



TOTAL ENERGY BUDGET = \$459,000

June 24, 1980

This chart [preceding page] is a breakdown of our total energy budget. For the next fiscal year, it amounts to a total of \$459,000. The biggest chunk is school buildings with oil at \$275,000, or 60%, and electricity at \$110,000, or 24%, followed by the total for municipal buildings at \$47,000 for fuel oil, or 10%, and electricity at \$27,000, or 6%. Those are big numbers.

The roughly \$460,000 will be four times that in ten years if we do nothing. The \$459,000 will increase by \$1,400,000 in ten years in 1991.

Let's look at our progress to date. We have concluded the walk-through energy audits of all school buildings. We've identified potential savings opportunities. We've estimated implementation costs and annual savings for each opportunity. We have submitted applications to receive federal reimbursement for work to date.

Work to date has cost us roughly \$5,800. We have a potential of reimbursement for that amount of \$2,900.

We have completed application for 50% federal funding for the detailed engineering studies or the technical assistance audits that we are asking for tonight. This program must be completed by July 1, for the application portions of it, and we have selected a consulting firm to do this study.

JOSIAH HAYNES SCHOOL

	Annual Consumption	Projected Cost
Fuel Oil	33,180 gallons	\$28,200
Electricity	138,820 kwh	12,570
Total		\$40,770

Savings Summary

	Opportunity	Cost (\$)	Savings (\$)
Payback of less than 1 year	Test and adjust boiler efficiency	\$ 300	\$ 1,400
	Caulk and weatherstrip doors and windows	400	400
	Repair steam traps	300	600
	Subtotal	1,000	2,400
Payback between 1 and 3 years	Install time clock for night setback		
	Reduce setback temperature to 50°F	1,500	850
	Reduce fresh air intake on unit ventilator	4,000	2,100
	Install time clock on exhaust fans	700	400
	Replace incandescent lighting with fluorescent	15,500	5,300
	Reduce exhaust air quantities	800	350
	Install more efficient oil burner	3,000	1,400
Subtotal	25,500	10,400	
Payback greater than 5 years	Convert to natural gas	18,000	4,000
	Reduce window heat loss	20,000	3,000
	Reduce heat losses through skylights	8,000	1,200
	Replace boiler	9,000	1,400
	Subtotal	37,000	5,600
TOTAL		\$81,500	\$22,400

This is an example of one of the sixteen buildings that we have done our energy audits on. Bear in mind when you look at this list, it is exactly how it was given to us. This one is on the Haynes School.

The top section shows you the payback of one year or less.

The fuel oil is 33,180 gallons at a projected cost of \$28,200. Total electricity is 138,320 kwh with a projected cost of \$12,500. The total of \$40,770 are the energy costs for Haynes School, only one building out of our total of \$360,000.

The opportunities for savings are as follows (these deal with a payback opportunity of one year or less): test and adjust boiler efficiency (the cost was \$300, and we get back \$1,400 in one year); caulking and weatherstrip doors and windows (\$400 pays back in one year flat); repair steam traps for the heating system (\$300 gives \$600 savings in one year); subtotal is \$1,000 in our costs and \$2,400 in savings.

We are including all of that portion of the energy conservation measures in our total request for funding tonight for all of those buildings in Town. This is a good example of what they are.

The payback between one and three years in this particular building is a good example of what we have been doing: install time clock for night set back to reduce temperatures to 50 degrees gives a cost of \$1,500 and a savings of \$850; reduce fresh air intake on unit ventilators for a \$4,000 cost and savings of \$2,100; install time clock and exhaust fans costs \$700 with savings of \$400; replace incandescent lighting with fluorescent at a cost of \$15,500 and a savings of \$5,300; reduce air exhaust quantities cost \$800, savings \$350; install more efficient oil burner costs \$3,000 with savings of \$1,400.

We have included one or two of those items for most of the buildings also in our funding. Those with faster payback are the more obvious choices.

In the payback for greater than five years, we have: convert to natural gas at a cost of \$18,000 for a payback of \$4,000; reduce window heat losses, which means double-glazing and things of that nature, for \$20,000 and a savings of \$3,000; reduce heat losses through skylights for an investment of \$8,000 and a savings of \$1,200; replace boiler for \$9,000 with a savings of \$1,400.

This gives us a total investment cost of \$81,500 and a savings of \$22,400. Ten years from now, multiply that \$22,400 savings by a factor of four, which means that it could be approximately \$80,000 in 1991.

The motion asked for funds to implement conservation measures and funds to complete the technical assistance audit. It breaks down as follows: implementation of conservation measures in eight school buildings and in the eight municipal buildings, \$52,000 total; technical assistance audits for eight schools, \$20,000 (there are only seven schools, but the eighth school building is the Sudbury School Annex which is an office and storage building).

The Town buildings are Town Hall, the North and South Fire Stations, Library, Flynn Building, Highway Department, Loring Parsonage and Hosmer House.

BUDGET AND PROJECTED SAVINGS

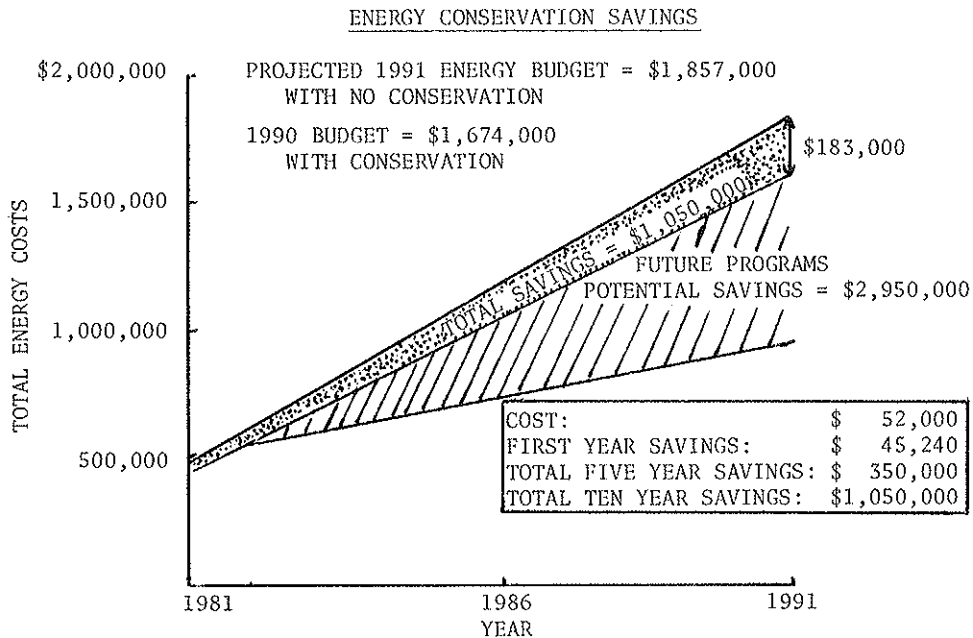
	One Time Cost	Projected First Year Annual Savings	Projected Fifth Year Annual Savings	Projected Tenth Year Annual Savings
1. Total cost of implementation of proposed conservation measures:				
a. 8 school buildings	\$37,000	\$35,220		
b. 8 municipal buildings	15,000	10,020		
	\$52,000	\$45,240	\$91,000	\$183,000
2. Technical assistance audit (TAA) for the following schools:				
Curtis Jr. High	\$20,000	--	--	--
Noyes				
Haynes				
Loring				
Nixon				
Horse Pond				
Fairbanks				
Total Cost	\$72,000	--	--	--
Contributed from school energy budget	- 9,000	--	--	--
Total to be raised from appropriation, Article 5, Special Town Meeting of June 24, 1980	\$62,200	--	--	--

The breakdown of the total of \$72,000 is as follows [chart on preceding page]: Implementation for the eight school buildings is \$37,000; our first year's annual savings is \$35,200.

Implementation for the eight municipal buildings is \$15,000; projected first year's annual savings is \$10,020.

The projected first year's annual savings is \$45,240, with a \$52,000 one time cost. The projected fifth year's annual savings is \$91,000, and our projected tenth year annual savings for that investment is \$183,000.

The technical assistance audit adds \$20,000, for a total cost of \$72,000. The school has much faith in this project, and they are therefore taking out of their own energy budget to help fund this article, \$9,800. Therefore, our request for appropriation is reduced by \$9,800 to \$62,200.



The dotted area on this chart is the part of the program we are now working on. The first year's savings at the left hand side of the chart is \$45,240, which grows into \$183,000 savings in 1991, the tenth year. This gives us a total savings over ten years of \$1,050,000 for a measley \$45,240 investment on the first year savings. Therefore, the cost of \$52,000 will yield us over a million dollar savings. Our total five years savings is \$350,000.

This is the beginning of an ongoing project. When we have completed the technical assistance audits, we will be able to better identify in more detail than what I have outlined to you the potential savings. We will have specifications on many of the things that we don't have now.

The total future potential savings is as much as \$2,950,000 if we complete the entire program. We will be back at another future town meeting to discuss this after we have had a chance to properly review the technical assistance audit, assuming it is passed tonight.

The technical assistance audit will give us detailed engineering analysis of all savings opportunities by qualified energy and engineering consultants and accurately determine implementation costs and annual savings for each item. It analyzes the cost-effectiveness of solar energy and other renewable resources which are required by federal and state programs. It develops prioritized specific recommendations for energy conservation measures.

We want to complete these by November 1980. By starting the program now, we feel we have a good potential for funding up to 50% of this part of the program.

School Committee Report: This article is recommended to provide the School Department with the technical assistance required to implement an energy conservation program in every school facility.

Through a comprehensive investigation and analysis of energy usage, this technical assistance will provide the School Department with a prioritized list of low-cost and no-cost energy conservation measures. It is projected that the implementation of these measures will result in immediate reduced energy usage.

The School Committee supports this article.

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. Frederic T. Hersey)

The Finance Committee supports and recommends approval of this article as amended.

After some discussion, Mr. William J. Cossart reported for the Board of Selectmen:

Board of Selectmen Report: The Board of Selectmen unanimously supports this article. The Permanent Building Committee has done an excellent job in putting this program together to bring it to us. Unfortunately, it seems that we very typically have the ability to take a somewhat complicated subject and confound it hopelessly.

In any program that has a cost that can be justified on the basis of a payback, you must put the money up first. You implement the improvements and look forward to the return when it happens.

Preliminary Audit:

Reserve Fund Transfer - School Buildings	\$3,000
Reserve Fund Transfer - Municipal Buildings	<u>2,800</u>
Total investment to date	\$5,800

1980 Annual Town Meeting School Operating Budget -	\$9,800
Special Town Meeting Article #5	<u>62,200</u>
	\$72,000

Future Program Request	\$566,000

The beauty of this program is that it comes in three phases. We certainly have the opportunity to stop at any point and not go forward. Where we stand right now is above the first dotted line in this chart. To date, the Town of Sudbury has invested \$5,800 in the subject of energy conservation. You can look at that in two ways. In one way, we have a \$5,800 investment, and we ought to continue. We should go with the next step of it.

Another way of looking at it is that the \$5,800 is an incredibly small sum of money when we have a half million dollar a year energy budget.

I think that it's time that we get up and get going on a Town-wide basis and implement some of the things that we can do to save some really big money.

The second phase of it, between the two dotted lines, is what we are talking about tonight. The Special Town Meeting Article 5 is being asked to put up another \$62,200. The Sudbury School Committee has already indicated its support for this program and \$9,800 which was appropriated at the previous Annual Town Meeting is available for this program. The Sudbury School Committee will spend the money and administer it. It is their money. It is in their budget, but they support what the Permanent Building Committee has done, and they concur that their \$9,800 should be spent as part of this program. They, by the way, will get a very handsome return for their \$9,800.

When we talk about this intermediate phase of the program, we are looking forward to a return that is within two years. When we can get two years, so what? Maybe it goes three years. The fact is that the program has a definite payback to it, and it is a reasonable one.

June 24, 1980

The elected boards in Town are strongly behind this program. You have heard from the Finance Committee. The School Committee has already indicated its \$9,800 is available. The Selectmen support it. There is a great deal more. This is not something that the Permanent Building Committee is doing independently.

There have been numerous hearings and reviews on this. We have been through the shock. We know that the \$30,000 went to a number that is, depending upon how you look at it, \$62,000 or \$72,000. We have learned to live with it, and now we've developed an understanding of what you get for that kind of money. We still support it, and we support it unanimously.

I would also like to remind you that there will be plenty of supervision as this program goes through the phases. Again, the boards and committees that are responsible for the buildings involved will be intimately involved with the Permanent Building Committee. They have been in the past, and they will continue to be.

One of the reasons that it's been such a broad brush involved was that the federal reimbursements are just not available on a piecemeal basis. You must go on a comprehensive basis, and you analyze all your schools and analyze all your municipal buildings.

In the final phase of this is just another opportunity that shows how the program will be scrutinized. When we look at future program requests, we are already aware that, based upon the work that the Permanent Building Committee has done; there is a great deal of money which could be spent in the future. As a demonstration of the attitude that we have toward this and the kind of supervision that the Permanent Building Committee gets, we have already indicated that we do not support that money. What we have said is that we should go forward where you have a less than two year payback.

As they come up with other programs, we will be very happy to look at those, and we will select the ones where there is an appropriate payback. We know already that some of them run twelve to fifteen years, and we would have no intention of supporting those kinds of program.

After further discussion, Mr. Langmuir's amendment was voted.

Mrs. Martha J. Coe then moved to amend the main motion by inserting after the word "documents" the words "after approval of the boards responsible for the structures involved in the proposals".

In support of her amendment, Mrs. Coe stated that she thought the board responsible for the building involved should have a veto power.

Mrs. Coe's amendment was voted.

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE \$62,200, TO BE EXPENDED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE PERMANENT BUILDING COMMITTEE, FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF CONSULTANT(S)/CONTRACTOR(S), TO DO THE FOLLOWING ON ANY OR ALL OF THE TOWN MUNICIPAL AND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BUILDINGS: DEVELOP AND ADMINISTER ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAMS, PERFORM ENERGY AUDITS, DEVELOP A LIST OF PRIORITIZED ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES, PREPARE SPECIFICATIONS AND BIDDING DOCUMENTS AFTER APPROVAL OF THE BOARDS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE STRUCTURES INVOLVED IN THE PROPOSALS, IMPLEMENT ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES, AND PREPARE AND SUBMIT GOVERNMENT FUNDING APPLICATIONS, AND FOR ALL EXPENSES CONNECTED THEREWITH; SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 6: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$210,000, or any other sum, to be expended under the direction of the Permanent Building Committee, to repair and/or replace any or all of the Fairbank School roof, including any other related work, including but not limited to structural and other changes, drain work, changes to perimeter walls, modification of interior lighting and wiring, and such engineering studies, design or supervisory assistance as is required, and for all expenses connected therewith; and to determine whether said sum will be raised by borrowing or otherwise; or act on anything relative thereto.

Fairbank
School
Roof

Submitted by the Permanent Building Committee.

Permanent Building Committee Report: During the Annual Town Meeting it was voted to engage a qualified consulting firm to provide a study of both the Fairbank and Horse Pond School roofs. The study was to determine the extent of necessary roof repairs and/or roof replacement, structural adequacy and the preparation of specifications and bid documents, all under the direction of the Permanent Building Committee.

Both of these school buildings were built during the post war years (Horse Pond School, 1957; Fairbank School, 1958) when the urgent need for classroom space and the pressures on the tax rate led to the construction of buildings with the lowest initial cost with little regard to operating costs. The roofs of these schools, now in excess of 20 years old, have more than fulfilled expectations.

The roofing studies, while not yet complete, have found the following:

- 1) Roofing membranes (top waterproof layer) are severely deteriorated and require replacement.
- 2) The structural cement fiber decking may have fulfilled useful expectancy since deterioration has occurred due to water damage over many portions of the roofs. (Decking is at the bottom of the roof and physically supports the roof insulation and membrane.)
- 3) Current Building Code requires additional snow load capacity over and above the original structural support construction criteria.
- 4) Roof insulation is virtually non-existent. The incorporation of Minimum Code requirements would save over 11,000 gallons of oil annually. (New roof insulation would be located between the decking and roof membrane. The existing roof has no insulation other than the insulating properties of the decking itself.)
- 5) Requirement of interior roof drains to eliminate ponding.
- 6) Removal of all or a portion of existing skylights to minimize roof maintenance and reduce heat loss.
- 7) Suggested modifications to classroom lighting where deck replacement is necessary and/or incorporating an energy-efficient system.

Since the extent of roof repairs is significant and cannot be postponed for another season, approval of this article will lead to the awarding of a contract and the scheduling of roof replacement for the Fairbank School prior to September, so as to minimize the interruption of the school program. Since the Horse Pond School is currently occupied by the Fire Fighting Academy, the re-roofing must be phased and therefore may be completed during the fall of 1980.

The consulting firm will complete the studies in time for the Permanent Building Committee to evaluate the results and make a more complete report during the Special Town Meeting.

School Committee Report: This article and Article 7 are recommended as a result of an investigation of the existing roof conditions at both the Horse Pond and Fairbank Schools. It has been determined that removal and replacement of the existing tar and gravel roofs is necessitated for the following reasons:

- 1) Building leakage.
- 2) Roof deterioration as a result of constant water accumulation on the roofs.
- 3) Deterioration of the ceilings and supporting decks in each facility.
- 4) Presence of skylights which are a constant source of leakage, thermal inefficiency and maintenance difficulty.
- 5) Inefficiency of the present roofing systems in relation to State Building Code recommendations with regard to adequate thermal insulation.

The School Committee supports Articles 6 and 7.

Mr. Murray, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, *moved Indefinite Postponement of Article 6.*

Board of Selectmen Report: (Mr. Murray)

The Board of Selectmen unanimously recommends Indefinite Postponement of Articles 6 and 7.

In 1979 the School Committee came to the Selectmen requesting that the Permanent Building Committee evaluate and recommend certain roof repairs for all elementary schools. This culminated in Articles 36 and 37 of the 1980 Annual Town

June 24, 1980

Meeting, approving funds to study the Horse Pond and Fairbank roofs...understanding that the Permanent Building Committee would report back and request a special town meeting in order that the roofs might be replaced prior to the opening of the 1980-81 school term. The Permanent Building Committee, in conjunction with the School Committee, did ask the Selectmen to call a special town meeting to address this problem. At a joint meeting with the Permanent Building Committee, School Committee and Selectmen, on June 11, it was learned that the earliest occupancy of Fairbanks School, if the roof was completely reconstructed, would be in the late fall of 1980. As a result of the information, the School Committee unanimously voted to take no position relative to the Fairbank roof article and made the decision to move Fairbank students to the Peter Noyes School for the school year 1980-81 because of the present condition of the Fairbank roof. Later, on June 19, the Selectmen learned that the School Committee had taken a position that the Fairbank School is not an educational necessity. In addition, the Selectmen at the same time were informed, and I quote, "However, in light of the school reorganization task force study, if Fairbanks were in good repair, it would be an additional option for this group to consider."

Thus, the School Committee has not taken a definitive vote which would allow the Town to make a decision at this Special Town Meeting, and we submit that both roof articles are not independent of one another, but depend on the task force recommendations and School Committee decision on the future use of all elementary schools. As may be evident, this information and position of the School Committee was presented and only known to the Selectmen since the printing and distribution of the Warrant for the Special Town Meeting.

The Selectmen based their decision to call the Special Town Meeting specifically for these two articles on the recommendation from the Permanent Building Committee and School Committee. We wish to acknowledge again the work of the Permanent Building Committee and the patience they have exhibited working on this task.

What options are available now and where do we go from here?

- 1) The Selectmen recommend, and we believe the School Committee concurs, that the Fairbank School be occupied and used temporarily during the upcoming year on some basis, i.e., by local groups or organizations, Town boards and commissions for meeting purposes or office space. This, we believe, will provide the building with some security.
- 2) The Selectmen urge that the School Committee task force work be completed and a School Committee decision made on the future use of all elementary schools as soon as possible. We understand that this decision should be forthcoming in October 1980 or earlier.
- 3) When such a decision is made by the School Committee, an evaluation will be made on the future uses of excess school space.

This cannot be done under present circumstances; therefore, we cannot recommend at this Special Town Meeting an expenditure of close to a half a million dollars when there are so many unknowns.

In closing, we will bring a resolution of this problem to the 1981 Annual Town Meeting.

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. Hersey)

The Finance Committee had unanimously voted to recommend disapproval of Article 6 for substantially the reasons that Mr. Murray has given for his motion for Indefinite Postponement.

The Moderator determined that the School Committee also supported Indefinite Postponement.

After a short discussion, it was

VOTED: INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT OF ARTICLE 6.

ARTICLE 7: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$205,000, or any other sum, to be expended under the direction of the Permanent Building Committee, to repair and/or replace any or all of the Horse Pond School roof, including any other related work, including but not limited to structural and other changes, drain work, changes to perimeter walls, modification of

interior lighting and wiring, and such engineering studies, design or supervisory assistance as is required, and for all expenses connected therewith; and to determine whether said sum will be raised by borrowing or otherwise; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Permanent Building Committee.

For board and committee reports, see Article 6.

Upon a motion made by Mr. Murray, it was

VOTED: INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT OF ARTICLE 7.

ARTICLE 8: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$31,500, or any other sum: \$15,000 as an addition to the funds voted under Article 5 of the 1980 Annual Town Meeting for Account 507, line item 507-71, Bond & Note Issue Expense, and \$16,500 as an addition to the funds voted at the same meeting under Account 200, Debt Service, line item 200-203, Other Bond Interest; or act on anything relative thereto.

Budget
Adjustment,
Debt Serv.
Bond Exp.

Submitted by the Town Treasurer.

Town Treasurer's Report: (Mr. Chester Hamilton)

At the Annual Town Meeting, the expenditure of \$520,000 was authorized for additions to be made to the Police Station and the purchase of adjoining lands. In order to do what I consider the best job possible for the Town in borrowing monies, it is quite apparent to me that we may very well have to go to a so-called Disclosure Document. Those of you who have ever bought securities may be familiar with the prospectus. That, in effect, while never necessary in the past, is now necessary for municipal bonding.

In 1970, the Town of Sudbury borrowed \$2,135,000, and a four-page flyer was distributed to purchasers.

Today, there is a very formal disclosure document required, and it will consist of some forty pages. It is expensive to prepare. It is extremely time-consuming to prepare. It is the last thing in the world I want to prepare but I would. I've asked for the funds so that if it becomes necessary that we have this document to obtain the best rates for borrowing, we will be able to do so.

I think also it should be stated that if you are willing to pay the price, you can borrow money at a cost. What I am asking in this motion is that we can borrow at the least cost.

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$15,000, TO BE ADDED TO THE FUNDS VOTED UNDER ARTICLE 5 OF THE 1980 ANNUAL TOWN MEETING FOR ACCOUNT 507, LINE ITEM 507-71, BOND AND NOTE ISSUE EXPENSE, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 9: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$32,500, or any other sum, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Assessors, for updating of property values to full and fair cash value, including but not limited to contracting for services and field personnel to evaluate property records as appropriate, as required by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 797, of the Acts of 1979, or act on anything relative thereto.

Biennial
Update of
Property
Values

Submitted by the Board of Assessors.

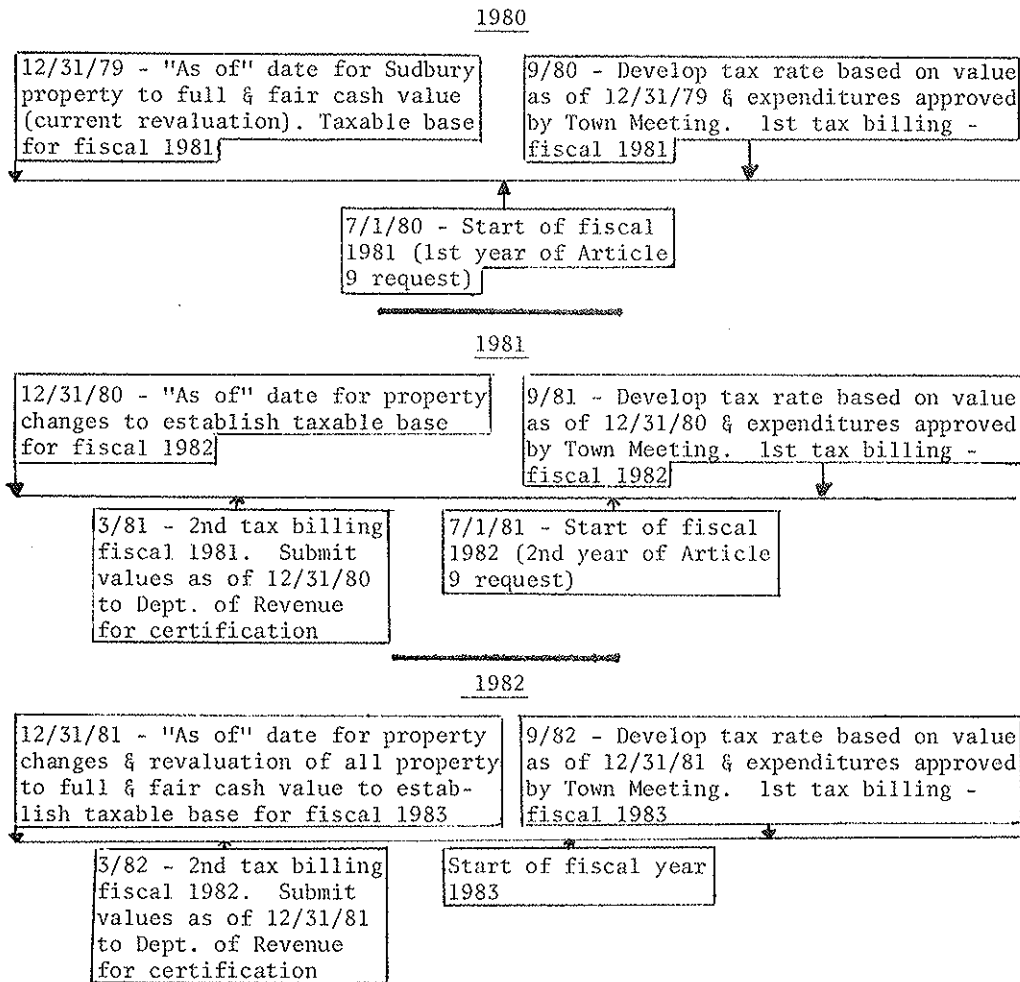
Mr. Donald P. Peirce of the Board of Assessors made the main motion in the sum of \$32,500 for the purposes stated in the article.

Board of Assessors Report: (Mr. Peirce)

The requested amount is for fiscal years 1981 and 1982.

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IMPORTANT DATES RELATING TO ARTICLE 9



On this chart, where we say 12/31/79, that is the "as of" date for assessing property going to full and fair cash value. That is the current revaluation that we are in now, the taxable base for fiscal 1981.

On July 1st of 1980 we have the start of fiscal 1981, which is the first year of this article's request. In September of 1980, we have to develop a tax rate based upon the value as of 12/31/79 and expenditures approved by Town Meeting. This is your first tax bill for fiscal 1981.

Now, going to 1981, 12/31/80 is the date for property changes to establish the taxable base for fiscal 1982. In March is your second tax billing for fiscal 1981, and we have to submit the values as of 12/31/80 to the Department of Revenue for certification.

On July 1st of 1981 we start fiscal 1982, which is the second year of our Article 9 request. In September of 1981, we develop the tax rate based on the value as of 12/31/80 and expenditures approved by the Town Meeting making your first tax billing for fiscal 1982.

12/31/81 is the date for property changes and revaluation of all property to full and fair cash value to establish a tax base for fiscal 1983. In March of 1982 is the second tax billing for fiscal 1982, and we have to submit the values as of 12/31/81 to the Department of Revenue for certification.

In September of 1982, we develop the tax rate based upon the value as of 12/31/81 and expenditures approved by Town Meeting. That is your first tax billing for 1983.

The appraisal process involves a qualified appraisal to review and evaluate for the calendar year all new construction, lots, splits, subdivisions, building permits, demolitions and so forth. The estimated cost is \$4,000 per year. That is usually done at two periods of time in the year but more particularly in the month of December.

For \$200 per day with an average of 400 permits a year, we calculate that 20 of those parcels can be done in a day by a man working full-time who is a professional at it.

The continuance of Sudbury's appraisal file involves the updating for changes in property values based upon additions and deletions, the updating for changes in property ownership, producing the new property records for any changes. It also involves the sales ratio analysis, involving a comparison of current year's sales, sales price to assessed value and sale property to similar properties not sold to determine the extent and scope of deviation between assessed values versus full and fair cash values. This will be the basis for submission of Sudbury assessed values to the Department of Revenue for certifications. The estimated cost for this and for reports for the Assessors' office is \$7,000 in fiscal year 1981.

The revaluation of Sudbury properties to full and fair tax value for fiscal year 1983, including a continuance of Sudbury's appraisal file, calculation of new property values for all parcels based on market analysis, and new property record cards for all parcels is estimated to cost \$15,000 in fiscal year 1982.

As it relates to your tax billing, this item is currently in the Assessors' budget for fiscal year 1981 at \$3,100. We are requesting \$2,500 for fiscal year 1982.

SUMMARY

	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
I. The Appraisal Process	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
II. Continuance of Sudbury's Appraisal File	7,000	-----
III. Revaluation of Sudbury Properties to Full and Fair Cash Value for Fiscal Year 1983	-----	15,000
IV. Tax Billing	<u>N/A</u>	<u>2,500</u>
Requested Amount \$32,500	=	\$11,000 + \$21,500

The appraisal process is the same in both 1981 and 1982 at \$4,000. The continuation of Sudbury's appraisal file is \$7,000 only in fiscal 1981.

The third item, revaluation of Sudbury properties to full and fair cash value for fiscal year 1983 at the \$15,000, includes the \$7,000 for 1982. That you see alone for 1981.

The tax billing is not applicable as far as 1981 is concerned and is \$2,500 for fiscal 1982.

The requested amount is \$32,500. Expenditures for 1981 are \$11,000 and for 1982 are \$21,500.

Mr. Cronin of the Finance Committee *moved to amend the motion from \$32,500 to \$16,500.*

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. Cronin)

Let me explain how we got to the \$16,500.

The \$4,000 and the \$7,000 are annual expenditures that total \$11,000. We recommend to the Assessors that they split the \$15,000 into two years and appropriate half this year and half next year at next spring's Annual Town Meeting. That totals \$18,500.

The \$4,000 expenditure in the first line of the Summary Chart [above] is going to reduce one of the line items that was already voted at this year's Town Meeting by approximately \$2,000. If you take \$4,000 plus \$7,000 plus half of \$17,000, that totals \$18,500. If you subtract the \$2,000 that is going to be saved from what is already budgeted, you wind up with \$16,500.

With respect to the Finance Committee's motion to amend, Mr. Peirce stated as follows:

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We support the motion to amend. However, our reason for going through this exercise is to that you don't think that we're playing games with you next year when we come back again. We wanted you to know what you are facing for the next two years.

The difference in the law today as opposed to the past is that the Great and General Court has decided the towns will revalue to 100% every year. We have been given to understand that the Commissioner will allow a factoring process for the 1982 year if we are at full and fair value in 1981. Thus our comments relating to revaluation as opposed to updating the file apply only to 1983.

Mr. Cronin's amendment was voted.

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$16,500, TO BE EXPENDED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, FOR UPDATING OF PROPERTY VALUES TO FULL AND FAIR CASH VALUE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CONTRACTING FOR SERVICES AND FIELD PERSONNEL TO EVALUATE PROPERTY RECORDS AS APPROPRIATE, AS REQUIRED BY THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL LAWS, CHAPTER 797, OF THE ACTS OF 1979; SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 10: To see if the Town will vote to accept the provisions of Section 20C of Chapter 90 of the General Laws, authorizing the Board of Selectmen to establish a schedule of fines for parking violations and allowing notices of violation to be affixed to any motor vehicle in violation of parking regulations, or act on anything relative thereto.

Accept
Ch. 90,
s. 20C,
Parking
Fines

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report: The current state statute under which the Town operates (General Laws Chapter 90, section 20A) allows only a two-dollar parking fine, which is not a real deterrent. In addition, section 20A requires that, if the ticket cannot be served in-hand, it must be mailed to the violator; this increases the administrative burdens related to parking tickets.

Thus, acceptance of section 20C by the Town will allow tagging of vehicles and a larger fine structure up to a maximum of \$15. The Selectmen have agreed to a schedule of fines as follows:

<u>Fine</u>	<u>Violation</u>
\$10	Restricted place or prohibited area Parking within 10 ft. of hydrant Obstructing a driveway Within 20 ft. of an intersecting way Snow removal Fire lanes
\$5	Overtime parking Over 1 ft. from curb Wrong direction Obstructing a crosswalk Obstructing a sidewalk All night parking Parking within a bus stop Double parking
\$3	Bicycle (Bicycles must comply with the same traffic laws as motor vehicles with certain exceptions and additional regulations -- G.L.c.85, s.11B.)

The Board supports the acceptance of section 20C, outlined in this article, so that meaningful parking violation fines may be established and the procedure for ticketing of vehicles may be simplified.

After making the motion under the article, Mr. Cossart of the Board of Selectmen further reported to the meeting as follows:

On the recommendation of the Police Chief, the Fire Chief and the Safety Officers, this article has been unanimously supported by the Board of Selectmen.

Sudbury currently operates under Section 20A of Chapter 90, under which the parking violation has a maximum \$2 fine associated with it. The parking ticket must either be handed to the owner of the vehicle or delivered to his home through the mail. This is a little impractical.

Adopting the provisions of Section 20C would allow us to increase the schedule of fines. We have proposed an increased schedule. It would also allow the Police Officer to put the ticket directly on the vehicle. It is a more efficient way of doing it.

The practical side of it is, we have situations in Sudbury where there may be a long line of vehicles parked in a fire lane. It is not the practice of either the Fire Chief or the Police Chief to arbitrarily order towing of all vehicles although they have the latitude to do that. We would prefer to put a ticket on the vehicles that has a significant fine attached to it. That is more in keeping with the way we do it. Nevertheless, we do still maintain the latitude to tow if that is deemed necessary.

After a short discussion, it was

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN ACCEPT THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 20C OF CHAPTER 90 OF THE GENERAL LAWS, AUTHORIZING THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN TO ESTABLISH A SCHEDULE OF FINES FOR PARKING VIOLATIONS AND ALLOWING NOTICES OF VIOLATION TO BE AFFIXED TO ANY MOTOR VEHICLE IN VIOLATION OF PARKING REGULATIONS.

ARTICLE 11. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, a sum of money for the construction of a walkway on Mossman Road; said funds to be added to the funds appropriated under Article 16 of the 1979 Annual Town Meeting for the completion of the northerly portion of said walkway; or act on anything relative thereto.

Petition

After making the main motion under the article in the sum of \$66,000, Mrs. Dierdre C. Menoyo reported for the Petitioners.

Petitioners' Report: (Mrs. Menoyo)

I speak for a group of about 150 petitioners who brought this article before you. The 1979 Annual Town Meeting showed its concern for the safety of the children of Mossman Road and vicinity by voting overwhelmingly for the partial funding of \$60,000 for a walkway on this dangerously narrow, winding thoroughfare. In supporting that Planning Board article, the Town reaffirmed its perennial support of the walkway program of which this is the long-contemplated final northern link.

At that meeting, we residents demonstrated our sensitivity to the financial pressures of the times by reducing the amount of the original article on Town Meeting floor. But, having waited three years to vote for this walkway, we ask you to take a stand. We were willing, we said then, to receive funding for this vital project in two stages if the Town would make a definite commitment to us and to our children. Your enthusiastic support was heartwarming. We think that right now is the best time to ask the Town to follow through with its pledge for the remaining portion of the walkway funding. In doing so, we recognize that a special town meeting is not the conventional setting at which to consider such an article, but there are several compelling reasons to act on this article now.

In the first place, the Town must certainly have anticipated appropriating money to complete this project this year. We bring up no new issues, no surprises. Moreover, we now have favorable easement information which was unavailable in time for the 1980 Annual Town Meeting. This information assures that the first portion of the walkway will be built.

A further impetus for timely consideration of this article arises from current economic conditions. This summer's slump in the construction industry makes it likely that we will receive a bargain bid if we undertake the entire project this year. Since the Town has already pledged to build this walkway, we should do so when the costs will be least, especially since only half the necessary funds need still be collected.

Finally, this article deserves the urgent attention of the special town meeting because all of the original reasons for voting for the Mossman Road walkway are, if anything, more pressing today than ever. Let me review for you the crying need which prompted your warm support last year.

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Mossman Road is a narrow winding road approximately 7,250 feet long, a distance of a mile and a half. There are at least five blind curves at the narrowest points along the road. At several locations along the blind curves there are no shoulders off the pavement. The pavement either abuts earthen banks or stone walls and trees.

In many places it is difficult for two cars to pass. A peculiarly tortuous stretch of Mossman Road runs between Ledge Road and Farm Lane. There are also dangerous curves both north and south of the intersection with Willis Road and an especially difficult intersection where Mossman Road meets Marlboro and Morse Roads.

Except for two large parcels, the frontage along Mossman Road is fully developed. Although many residents remember it as a sleepy rural road, Mossman Road is a well populated suburban street. There are 68 households fronting on Mossman Road with about 250 residents including more than 50 kids, aged 10 or under, and in fact, several more expected momentarily.

Mossman Road, however, serves many more families than just those living directly along it. Although it still resembles a cowpath, Mossman is a main artery for traffic in and through the neighborhood, weaving north to Route 117 and south via Morse Road to Featherland Park, Concord Road, the Town Center and the Town's main shopping district.

Last year we watched traffic for an hour between 4 and 5 o'clock, an hour on a workday when children might be afoot, and found two cars a minute entering Mossman Road from Route 117 and almost the same entering from Morse Road.

More than 950 people live on Mossman Road and five cul de sacs or subdivision roads which feed directly on to Mossman Road. This includes more than 250 young children. Altogether this number makes up almost 7% of the Town's population and about 40% of this group are under the age of 16.

A walkway on Mossman Road will also serve two contiguous densely populated regions, Morse Road and its many byways, and the growing Bowker area west of Willis Road whose residents look forward to using pedestrian and bicycle access to the center of Town.

Safety is the overriding reason for this walkway. Drivers, pedestrians and cyclists travel Mossman Road in fear. The high shoulders and blind curves give pedestrians very little time and physical opportunity to escape vehicular traffic.

The prime problem is the clear danger the current condition poses to the many children living along it or using it. No one can be certain their children will be alert enough to anticipate danger, to take corrective action to avoid trouble. This, of course, is exacerbated when drivers, who often exceed reasonable speeds, cannot see around curves and therefore cannot take appropriate evasive action to avoid children.

Even to reach intermittently located school bus stops on this road, children of all ages must walk around these high-shouldered curves. The only safe way to pick up school children right now is to stop at every driveway, which is obviously impractical and not done. Three children within recent memory have been hit by cars on Mossman Road, and the rate of all sorts of accidents on the road has been steadily increasing.

But, recreation and community are also significant justifications for the walkway. A walkway would not only promote easy access along Mossman Road by children, but it would also open up a safe passage for adults who desire to get outside and walk, stroll or jog, or bike. The walkway would encourage non-auto-motive access by the population to the existing recreational facilities at Featherland, the Town Center, and even the Town shopping center on Route 20. We will all surely need alternate means of transportation in the coming years of gasoline shortages.

Occasionally, walkway opponents question whether walkways are used sufficiently to justify their cost. Last year, we surveyed Morse Road residents whose property the walkway traverses, noting that their neighborhood is adjacent and similar to our own and that their walkway would link up to our own eventually. Seventeen out of nineteen said that the walkway was used and well worth the money spent on it. Formerly vocal opponents of that walkway told us that they now saw the walkway as an enhancement of their neighborhood. Even an opponent of Mossman Road walkway reported to the 1979 Town Meeting that school-age children do indeed use the Morse Road walkway.

But, we don't need a survey to see this. On any fine day in spring, the popularity of the walkway can be seen. True, some rebellious teen-agers insist on flirting with danger, but the majority should not be deprived because of the foolishness of some. More people of all ages are seen using the path. Elderly residents, who formerly found this natural form of exercise extremely treacherous, mothers with babies, tricyclists and roller skaters, children traveling to a friend's home, Little Leaguers en route to Featherland Park, bicyclists and joggers take advantage of the safety the walkway offers.

Mossman Road is even more dangerous than Morse because it is narrower and more winding. Clearly you had good reason to vote positively for the walkway article last year as you have again tonight to vote for the final funding.

We had, of course, hoped to bring this article to the Annual Town Meeting in the spring. Indeed, the Town voters had every reason to expect us to since a clear implication of last year's presentation was that, like MacArthur, we would return. But, the extraordinary demand of other projects, most significantly the reconstruction of the now famous Landham Road, had prevented the Highway Department from seeking easements for this walkway in time for the December deadline for Annual Town Meeting articles.

Last winter, it seemed imprudent to seek further funding until it was clear that the money already appropriated would be expended. We, ourselves, were patient because we knew the Highway Department had other priorities. But, our patience should not now be penalized by further postponement of a project for which we have already waited several years.

Happily because the Highway Department has lately been able to focus energetically on the task of negotiating with each abutter along the walkway, it is now clear that the first half of the walkway will indeed be built.

Some of the very characteristics of the road that make it so dangerous, high tree covered banks, stone walls and blind curves, also make through easement negotiations a tedious process. Mr. Wiley has made great progress, especially in the last two weeks on one of the first walkways he has ever negotiated. It's amazing at this stage that only a small minority of the proposed path of the walkway between Old Marlboro Road and Willis Road continue to resist easement negotiation. Seventeen abutters in one long stretch of 3,000 feet either have already given easements or have given assurance of granting easements.

Thusly, on the dangerous curve section of the road beginning slightly above Farm Lane, no gaps in the walkway will occur. We and our children will be able to walk or bike the most twisting narrow parts of the southern end of Mossman tucked safely away from the busy traffic that the busy through road bears.

Of course, every walkway has its opponents, but we are still anxious to balance our neighbors' concerns for privacy or aesthetics and our concerns for life and limb. In order that that path may be built where it is most wanted and most aesthetically and practically viable, this walkway will probably cross the road once below Willis Road on a stretch of road about one mile long. Obviously, this crossing will be made at a point of high visibility selected by the Highway Department, the Walkway Committee and the Town Safety Officer. We have no problem with this arrangement since it is infinitely safer than travelling the entire length of the road in danger. Furthermore, having the walkway on long segments of each side of the road makes it more accessible to those groups of residents who desire it most.

A large majority above Willis Road have expressed support for building this walkway and anticipate giving easements. Since the Town has committed itself to building this walkway and since each easement negotiation is bringing results, it makes great sense to get it done this construction season to take advantage of a favorable competitive bidding mood. Contractors are evidently seeking work at extremely reasonable rates.

Even taking into account the smoother terrain in the Haynes/Puffer walkway path, it is surprising that walkways built there this spring cost 17% less per foot than did the Morse Road walkway two years ago before the Iranian crisis, before the spectacular rise in the cost of petroleum-based products used to build walkways. Mr. Noyes has assured us that if the funds were appropriated, and if he can get the easements in a fairly expeditious manner, he can most likely contract for construction during this season, that is, barring the unforeseen the construction business is susceptible to such as blizzards in September and so on.

Because he had not yet had a chance to speak to the residents above Willis Road last night, Mr. Noyes evidently expressed to the Selectmen concern about the prospects of getting easements north of Willis Road because some homes are so near the road. This speculation led the Selectmen to a pessimistic conclusion about the timing of the project. Had we been included in that apparently impromptu discussion, we could have assured Mr. Noyes, as we did today, that one of the abutters who lives closest to the road actually looked forward to giving an easement. Mrs. Wright lives closer to the edge of Mossman Road than any of the other abutters, and she has waited for over two years to do her landscaping. She wants the walkway on her side. That is just one example.

Mr. Noyes also pointed out to us the topography of the upper end presents fewer barriers. It is flatter, with few stone walls, so it would be less complicated negotiation than on the lower end. Speculation about easement availability has led the Selectmen to conclude that the entire walkway couldn't be built this year, but no attempt has been made to seek easements north of Willis Road. We know that a large percent of the easements south of Willis Road have been nailed down in just the last two weeks.

Fortunately, Mr. Wiley will be more available than he was last year with no project with the scope of Landham Road on the agenda. But, he can't negotiate for easements until the money is appropriated. We petitioners have no power for negotiation. We found great acceptance on long stretches on both sides north of Willis Road.

It is sort of chicken and egg problem. We are caught in the cycle of speculation about whether we can get easements but no power to seek them until we have funding. It would be unfair to the Highway Department to try to pin them down to a definite commitment that they can construct this walkway this year, but if easements are the only impediment, the only way we can find out about them is to appropriate the money. In the worst case, if our positive predictions fail and if the construction season is unexpectedly curtailed, the walkway may be built first thing next spring as it was this year on Haynes and Puffer.

Postponement will make higher prices next year a certainty. Money voted next spring cannot be expended until July 1981. By voting now, we have an excellent chance of taking advantage of this year's bidding climate. But the real reason to build the walkway this year is not the profitable savings our promptness will effect. The strongest reasons to vote for this article tonight is the daily jeopardy experienced by a large number of our townspeople and our children. You have long since affirmed that this walkway is not a luxury but a necessity. This year let's get it built. Can we afford to wait any longer? Please vote for this article.

Finance Committee Report: (Mrs. Susan Smith)

The Finance Committee recommends approval of this article. The Committee feels that the expenditure of the appropriated funds to complete the walkway this year will be beneficial to the taxpayers for the following reasons. The walkway will provide greater safety for all the people who use the road. The Mossman walkway will complete a network of walkways from Route 117 to Route 20. We will be able to take advantage of the current construction costs as well as a lower total cost by building the entire walkway at one time.

Board of Selectmen Report: (Mr. Murray)

The Board of Selectmen unanimously does not support this article for two reasons.

1) All easements have not been obtained in the northerly or southerly portion of Mossman Road which would allow for the completion of the total walkway for all of Mossman Road as proposed in this article. In fact, it appears that some easements may never be obtained.

2) Sufficient funds appropriated at the 1979 Annual Town Meeting are available to do the center portion of Mossman Road and easements in this area have been obtained or a verbal commitment has been given by the property owner to do so.

Even if all easements were obtained along Mossman Road, it is unlikely that it could be constructed this year, and the dollars requested would have to be supplemented at the next Annual Town Meeting.

Lastly we are not opposed to the ultimate completion of the Mossman Road walkway, but we cannot believe that it is feasible this year.

I have taken the liberty of asking the Highway Surveyor, Mr. Noyes, to prepare a chart which will show where we do have easements and just what the problems are. There should be a walkway down that road, but I do not think it should be crossed at all.

Highway Surveyor Report: (Mr. Robert A. Noyes)



The cross-hatched patches along Mossman Road show where easements are missing on the southerly end of the road. There are about four or five parcels involved. We have commitments or signed easements for the rest of the walkway.

One of my recommendations would be that we start at Farm Lane and construct the walkway north from there and then wait for something to happen to property south of Farm Lane.

Mr. Ralph H. Barton *moved to amend so that the walkway begin at the northerly side of Farm Lane, where most of the road begins to get dangerous, and proceed northerly to Route 117.*

In support of his motion, Mr. Barton stated as follows:

I am standing up to protect myself. I am bothered with people trespassing, vandalism, actual theft. I can do without that kind of people. Therefore, I am standing up to object to any possibility of the walkway being situated on my side of the street.

I think there is some sentiment for it by the people who have given their consent. But, I just don't want it on my side of the street.

Two weeks ago, I had to close up one of my gateways so that I can't get through it myself to keep folks from coming down on their minibikes from Mossman Road and Farm Lane and going down all the way across the field, running over Cutting's nursery stock, running over my lawn. So, I don't want to take any chance of a walkway on my side of the road.

If the walkway is to be on Mossman Road, put it on the side of the road where the houses are.

An eighteen-foot pavement with a six-foot shoulder makes a very good highway. That is roughly how the road stands now from Mossman Road corner to Farm Lane. From Farm Lane it is dangerous, but who is to blame for the road's being dangerous? It should have been widened and straightened and trees taken down long, long ago.

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It should have been done before I sold the land. But, wanting to sell the land, of course I did it the easiest way to get my money. I didn't insist that it was done, but it should have been done then and it should be done now. A walkway isn't going to make the road itself any safer.

Mossman Road at the southern end is a fairly straight and wide road with approximately an eighteen-foot pavement. There are a few trees that should come out. I won't object to that on my side. I don't know about the people on the other side, but most of them along that road have plenty of trees in their dooryards. The road doesn't need to be obstructed by trees. Most of them are old trees and a lot of them hang over the power lines. In some nice storm they are going to knock the power lines down and we'll all be out of power.

But, anybody can get up and find fault. However, somebody should come up with something constructive so I have made my amendment. I hope somebody will second it and that the townspeople will vote for it. It does relieve almost all the contention on the southerly end of the road, and we can go home tonight talking to one another.

After a short discussion, Mr. Barton's amendment was defeated.

After further discussion, it was

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE \$66,000, TO BE EXPENDED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE HIGHWAY SURVEYOR, FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A WALKWAY ON MOSSMAN ROAD, THE FUNDS TO BE ADDED TO THE FUNDS APPROPRIATED UNDER ARTICLE 16 OF THE 1979 ANNUAL TOWN MEETING, FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE NORTHERLY PORTION OF SAID WALKWAY; SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

The Moderator announced that the remaining two articles were to be indefinitely postponed. Upon a motion made by Mr. Murray, it was

VOTED: TO DISSOLVE THE SPECIAL TOWN MEETING OF JUNE 24, 1980.

The meeting adjourned at 11:14 P.M.

(Attendance - 279)

A True Record, Attest:

Betsey M. Powers
Betsey M. Powers
Town Clerk

The following two articles appeared in the Warrant but were not acted upon prior to dissolution of the meeting.

ARTICLE 12: To see if the Town will vote to approve appropriations for fiscal year 1981 in a specific amount, which amount is greater than 104% of the appropriations for fiscal year 1980; or act on anything relative thereto.
Appropriations Limit
Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

ARTICLE 13: To see if the Town will vote to approve a tax levy for fiscal year 1981 in a specific amount, which amount is greater than 104% of the tax levy for fiscal year 1980; or act on anything relative thereto.
Levy Limit
Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report for Articles 12 and 13: These articles have been inserted to comply, if necessary, with the 4% State tax cap legislation.

