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L.S.R.H.S. 10 125 IP	•	200	0.5	
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	Noyes			

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Street acceptances			
eight streets	8	48	
Dudley Road	9	48	
Sanitary Landfill	10	48	
Schools, Sudbury			
budget	5(110)	15	
Curtis Middle School roof disposition of	30	85	
Fairbank School	~ .		
Horse Pond School	34	91	DF
Loring School	35 36	94 96	IΡ
South Annex	33	90	1.1
Screening of open uses (Art. IX, V, K)	23	67	
Shick land,		٠.	
development rights	37	97	
Smoke/Heat detectors, apts./motels (Chap. 148. s.26C) South Annex	13	51	
disposition of			
Stabilization Fund	33	90	
Sudbury Water District	12	129	
easement granted to	19	62	
land transferred to	18	62	
water easement-septage facility	16	132	
Technical Corrections (Art. IX, III & IV)	21	64	
(garages and recorded lots)			
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Town Boundary, change of	7	47	
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Town Office Facilities	2	111	
Thompson Drive, acceptance of	8	48	
Transfers, land			
Sudbury Water District	18	62	
Unclassified, budget	5(950)	41	
Unpaid bills annual town meeting		4.6	
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Veterans, budget	5 (900)	41	
Walkway, construction			
Dutton Road	14	51.	
Willow Road, acceptance of	8	48	
7			
Zoning Bylaws (Art. IX), amendments			
Cluster Development (IV) Flood Plains (1,6 & HII, E)	25	71	DF
Landscaping (V,N)	22 23	65 67	
Off-street Parking (V,B)	23	67	
Prohibited Uses, non-residential zones (III.B)	24	70	
Screening Open Uses (V,K)	23	67	
Technical Corrections (III & IV)	21	64	
(garages and recorded lots)			
Temporary Trailers (V,A)	20	63	

DF Defeated
1P Indefinitely Postponed
NAU Not Acted Upon
ND Not Declared
WITH Withdrawn

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ANNUAL TOWN ELECTION

March 29, 1982

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 1,465 votes cast, including 23 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		SUDBURY SCHOOL COMMITTEE: For T	hrce Years
J. Owen Todd	1,225	Beatrice Kipp Nelson	794
Scattering	0	Earl E. Eyrich	619
Blanks	240	Judith C. Torian	805
4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		Scattering	3
SELECIMEN: For Three Year:		Blanks	709
Anne W. Donald Scattering	1,219	PARK & RECREATION COMMISSION: F	or Three Years
Blanks	246	Oscar W. Harrell	707
		Donald R. Soule	775
ASSESSOR: For Three Years		Jane A. Neuhauser	712
B 11 W Calling	1,061	Scattering	0
David M. Collins Scattering	0	Blanks	736
Blanks	404		
branks	404	SUDBURY HOUSING AUTHORITY: For	Four Years
CONSTABLE: For Two Years		Cheryl Rogers	998
	0.40	Scattering	0
Carol A. Stearns	840	Blanks	467
Robert Troisi	304		
Scattering	0 321	SUDBURY HOUSING AUTHORITY: For	Five Years
Blanks	321	Charlotte E. Goss	1,000
CONSTABLE: For Three Year	·c	Scattering	0
Michael P. Jennette	945	Blanks	465
Scattering	0	Blanks	100
Blanks	520	LINCOLN-SUDBURY REGIONAL SCHOOL	DISTRICT
Brunks		SCHOOL COMMITTEE: For Three Ye	
HIGHWAY SURVEYOR: For One	Year		696
		Alan W. Cherish	737
Robert A. Noyes	1,178 0	Lynn B. Donaldson Richard E. Wylie	929
Scattering Blanks	287	Scattering	1
PIMIKZ	207	Blanks	567
TREE WARDEN: For One Year	•	DIGHKS	
		QUESTION 1: Non-binding public	opinion
William M. Waldsmith	1,075	advisory question	•
Scattering Blanks	0 390	Should the town use an "open	enaca factorii
Blanks	390	in property taxation, which wou	space ractor
GOODNOW LIBRARY TRUSTEE:		share of the tax levy up to 15%	on property
For Three Ye	nars	classified as open space, and a	esulting in
		that reduction being absorbed b	v property
Charlotte M. MacLeod	1,066	classified as residential?	. V . F L V
Robert E. Mitchell, Jr.	795		YES 595
Scattering	0		NO 450
Blanks	1,069		
BOARD OF HEALTH: For Thre	oe Veers	QUESTION 2: Non-binding public	e opinion
		advisory question	
Michael W. Guernsey		Should the town continue to t	ise a "residential
Scattering	1	factor" in property taxation, w	which reduces the
Blanks	401	share of the tax levy on proper	
DIAMBING BOARD. For One	Vaan	as residential, and resulting i	
PLANNING BOARD: For One	rear	being absorbed by properties c	lassified as
Patrick M. Schrafft	924	commercial, industrial and pers	sonal?
Scattering	16		YES 865
Blanks	525		NO 214
PLANNING BOARD: For Five	Years		
Ralph Ernest Hawes (write-in)	88	A True Record, Attest:	
Robert B. Rowley	00	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
(write-in)	65	Delay In 18600	
Scattering (WIIIC-IN)	1	Belong In 180 . C.	
Blanks	1,311	Town Clerk	
	-	TOBIL OTOTIC	

The Finance Committee is recommending a budget with the following characteristics:

- 1) Compliance with the levy limitation in the second year of Proposition $2\frac{1}{2}$.
- 2) Maintenance of essential services to the Town.
- 3) Preservation of a significant amount of free cash to help meet the requirements of the third year of Proposition $2\frac{1}{2}$.

For the current fiscal year, Proposition $2^{l}_{\tilde{z}}$ required that the amount raised by taxing real and personal property, called the property tax levy, could not exceed 200 of the full and fair assessed value as of January 1, 1981. In effect, the tax rate could not exceed \$25 per thousand. The Town of Sudbury is raising \$11,870,000 on the property tax levy this year, 1981/82. For the next fiscal year, from July 1, 1982 to June 30, 1983, the requirement of Proposition $2\frac{1}{2}$ is different. For 1982/83, the dollar amount of the levy cannot increase by more than $2\frac{n}{2}$ of the amount raised this year. That amounts to \$296,738. Unless the Town votes to override at a special or general election, the amount of the levy will never increase more than that $2\frac{1}{2}$ % each year. Consequently, unless the maximum is voted, future dollar increases will be progressively diminished from what they might have been. Recent legislation allows for further increase in the levy based on economic growth. What this value is cannot be determined at this time but may be on the order of \$90,000. The Finance Committee decided to consider this economic growth factor as a cushion against possible differences in the estimates that are being used in the budget. The Finance Committee is recommending a budget that will raise the known maximum levy, \$12,166,253.

We are most appreciative of the cooperation received from the Town's committees, boards and departments. The managers have done a fine job at maintaining the level of Town services while meeting the budget requirements.

The Finance Committee is recommending total operating budgets of \$14,536,004, an increase of \$512,291, from the current year, which is 3.65%. This increase is possible because of a decrease in the noncontrollable assessments the Town must meet, particularly from Middlesex County, and the lower net cost of recommended articles. In addition, receipts available to meet these appropriations are expected to increase significantly, allowing a much lower reliance on the use of free cash. The following is a summary of the amounts involved:

SUDBURY BUDGET SUMMARY							
(000 omitted)	'80/81	'81/82	'82/83 Recom.	'81/2 to '82/3 Change			
Education	\$ 9,248	\$ 9,204	\$ 9,378	+ \$174			
Other Gov. Services	4,726	4,819	5,158	+ 339			
Operating Budgets	13,974	14,023	14,536	+ 513			
Appropriations	1,318	1,251	1,198	- 53			
Articles, net of offsets	440	170	56	- 114			
Appropriations	1,758	1,421	1,254	- 167			
Total Appropriations	15,732	15,444	15,790	+ 346			
Receipts & Offsets	3,216	3,110	3,234	+ 124			
Offsets from prior funds	0	50	183	+ 133			
Free Cash used	0	414	207	- 207			
Total Offsets	3,216	3,574	3,624	+ 50			
Amt, to be raised by							
Taxation (Levy)	\$12,516	\$11,870	\$12,166	+ \$296			

How is the Finance Committee able to recommend increases in operating budgets of approx. \$513,000, which is 173% of the \$296,000 increase in the levy? There are four reasons:

 There is a large decrease in the assessment expected from Middlesex County. 2) The articles recommended for approval are quite modest in amount when considered net of unexpended funds appropriated in prior years. In addition, we recommend that the cost of the school roof repairs be financed through bonding which would not impact next year's budget.

3) Government receipts are expected to increase by large amounts, especially interest earned on invested funds, miscellaneous receipts and

Federal Revenue Sharing.

4) The Finance Committee is recommending that \$173,000 of unexpended funds from prior years' budgets or articles be used for specific budget items, such as, payments for the new septic disposal facility being build jointly with Wayland. The combination of the lower assessment and increased offsets results in a much lower use of free cash to meet the levy limit.

In simplified terms, free cash comes from receipts exceeding estimates and operating budgets or other appropriations not being fully spent. It is expected that a large amount of free cash will be available at the time of Town Meeting. The Town Meeting can decide to use that free cash to reduce the levy, to spend it in the 1982/83 year, or save as much as possible for what will most likely be a difficult year in 1983/84. The Finance Committee recommends the last option. The recommended increase in operating budgets for 1982/83 is possible only because of what may be non-recurring situations. It is likely that state and county assessments will resume their steady increases of prior years. Normal capital spending has been greatly reduced or deferred both within operating budgets and articles. Government receipts certainly cannot be relied upon to increase by large amounts every year. Finally, the Finance Committee has sought out all available funds from prior years' budgets or articles to offset this year's increases. About 85% of Sudbury's operating expenses are for the people who provide the services and no one has to be told how much difference there is between recent increases in the consumer price index and the $2\frac{1}{2}$ limitations.

It is hoped that each registered voter will come to the Town Meeting and consider this letter and all the information available in the Warrant so that prudent and realistic judgements can be made.

Respectfully submitted,

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Michael J. Cronin, Chairman Bernard J. Hennessy Lindalee A. Lawrence William H. Maurhoff James A. Pitts Stefanie W. Reponen Susan F. Smith David A. Wallace William D. Wood

ESTIMATED SUDBURY 1982-83 TAX RATE

SUBBURY SCHOOLS	DEPARTMENT	1981-82 APPROPRIATION	1982-83 RECOMMENDED	INCREASE OR DECREASE	% OF INCREASE OR DECREASE	% OF TOTAL BUDGET
Community Use	SUDBURY SCHOOLS	\$ 5 242 000				
Summer School						
STRIS 3,692,297 3,746,280 53,983 1.5 25.8						
NAME						
Debt				-		
DEBT	Sub-total Schools					
PROTECTION	DEBT			•		
HIGHWAY S28,062 S43,068 15,906 1.9 5.8		•		,	-	
GEN. GOVERNMENT LIBRARY 185,807 195,080 9,273 185,807 195,080 9,273 10,217 485,203 125,938 131,809 5,871 4,7 0,9 HEALTH 121,866 158,991 37,125 370,702 19,307 485,203 10,217 485,205 11,1 VETERANS 9,732 10,217 485, 55 0, 0, 1 UNCLASSIFIED 928,513 947,820 19,307 2, 1 6,5 Unemployment Comp. 100,000 30,000 70,000						
LIBRARY				•		
PARK AND RECREATION 125,938 131,809 5,871 4.7 0.9						
HEALTH 121,866 158,991 37,125 + 30.5 1.1 VETERANS 9,732 10,217 485 + 5.0 0.1 UNCLASSIFIED 928,513 947,820 19,507 + 2.1 6.5 Unemployment Comp. 100,000 30,000 -70,000 -70.0 0.2 Salary Adjustment 60,000 155,000 95,000 +158.3 1.1 Sub-total Government 4,818,778 5,157,894 339,116 + 7.0 35.5 TOTAL BUDGET 14,023,713 14,536,004 512,291 + 3.65 100.0 Estimate of State and County Assessments Special Articles 463,496* 583,292 Estimate of Overlay & Overlay Deficit 306,087 350,000 Cherry Sheet Offsets 188,203 188,000 Judgments 11,750	PARK AND RECREATION		•			
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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	BY TAXATION	\$11,869,515	\$12,166,253			
	Tax Rate (1981-82)**			rial		

Estimated Tax Rate (1982-83)***

\$23.12 Residential \$34.66 Commercial/Industrial (\$486,657 = \$1 on Tax Rate)

PROCEEDINGS

1982 ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

APRIL 5, 1982

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 and that this was the 345th Annual Town Meeting of the Town of Sudbury.

Rev. Gwendolynn Purushotham of the Sudbury United Methodist Church was recognized for the purpose of presenting the invocation, following which the Moderator led the citizens in the pledge of allegiance to the flag.

Upon a motion made by Mr. William J. Cossart, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED:

WHEREAS! THE PAST YEAR HAS SEEN SOME VERY SPECIAL MEMBERS OF THE

SUDBURY COMMUNITY PASS FROM LIFE; AND

WHEREAS: THESE SPECIAL CITIZENS AND EMPLOYEES HAVE UNSELFISHLY

GIVEN THEIR TIME AND TALENTS TO ENRICH THE QUALITY OF

LIFE OF THE TOWN;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT

RESOLVED: THAT THE TOWN OF SUDBURY HEREBY EXPRESSES ITS DEEP

APPRECIATION FOR THE SERVICES AND GIFTS OF:

JOHN R. BLANCHETTE: 1916-1981. MOVED TO SUDBURY IN 1957

ELECTION OFFICER: 1968-1980. LONG RANGE CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

COMMITTEE: 1969-1970.

RONALD L. BLECHER 1934-1981. MOVED TO SUDBURY IN 1965.

> FINANCE COMMITTEE: 1972-1975. LINCOLN-SUDBURY REGIONAL DISTRICT

SCHOOL COMMITTEE: 1976-1981.

1947-1982. LINCOLN-SUDBURY REGIONAL DORTS BRADIN

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER: 1975-1982.

GEORGE DISTLER 1940-1981. MOVED TO SUDBURY IN 1967.

PERSONNEL BOARD: 1971-1976.

WILLIAM E. DOWNING 1903-1982, MOVED TO SUDBURY IN 1942.

TOWN ACCOUNTANT: 1946-1950. TOWN TREASURER: 1950-1980. ELECTION OFFICER: 1964-1965.

BATHING BEACH COMMITTEE: 1955-1956.

HAROLD L. LINGLEY 1916-1981. SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: 1979-1981.

WILLIAM C. MAHONEY 1903-1981. MOVED TO SUDBURY IN 1944.

SALARY & WAGE SCALE COMMITTEE: 1952-1953 SPECIAL SCHOOL BUILDING COMMITTEE:

1953-1954.

FRANCIS L. McGETTIGAN 1897-1981. SUDBURY RESIDENT: 1938-1947.

BOARD OF SELECTMEN: 1942-1947.

SUDBURY PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING ASSOC.,

INC.: 1942-1945.

SOLDIERS MEMORIAL COMMITTEE: 1943-1944

AND 1946-1947.

TOWN AGENT, INDUSTRIAL BOARD: 1943-1944

AND 1946-1947.

1911-1982. MOVED TO SUDBURY IN 1948. TADEUS J. MEDOWSKI

EARTH REMOVAL BOARD: 1961-1970.

EDWARD F. MOYNIHAN

1909-1981. MOVED TO SUDBURY IN 1939. TOWN ACCOUNTANT: 1946. FINANCE COMMITTEE: 1948-1961. BOARD OF REGISTRARS: 1948-1949. SCHOOL PROGRESS COMMITTEE: 1948-1949. COMMITTEE FOR COMBINING VARIOUS TOWN DEPARTMENTS: 1953-1954. BOARD OF SELECTMEN: 1961-1964. SUDBURY PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING ASSOC., INC.: 1961, 1963-1964. MOSQUITO CONTROL COMMITTEE: 1961-1964. EARTH REMOVAL BOARD: 1962. CUSTODIAN OF TOWN PROPERTY: 1964-1972. BOARD OF APPEALS ASSOCIATES: 1966-1973.

RICHARD F. PIPER

1903-1982. MOVED TO SUDBURY IN 1936. FINANCE COMMITTEE: 1942-1946.

CHESTER RAFUS

1924-1982. LINCOLN-SUDBURY REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL CUSTODIAN: APPROX. 10 YEARS. SPECIAL CONSTABLE, NON-PAID FOR PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY AT THE HIGH SCHOOL 1977-1982.

JOSEPH J. SLOMSKI

1931-1981. MOVED TO SUDBURY IN 1967. SUDBURY HOUSING STUDY COMMITTEE: 1977-1978 FINANCE COMMITTEE: 1978-1981

TOWN FACILITIES COMMITTEE: 1980-1981

AND BE IT FURTHER

RESOLVED:

THAT THE TOWN OF SUDBURY, IN TOWN MEETING ASSEMBLED, RECORD FOR POSTERITY IN THE MINUTES OF THIS MEETING, ITS RECOGNITION AND APPRECIATION FOR THEIR EFFORTS TO OUR TOWN.

The Moderator announced that the amount of free cash as certified by the Town Accountant is \$686,959.22. He announced that he had examined the call of the annual meeting and the officer's return of service and found each of them to be in order.

Upon a motion made by Mr. Cossart, it was

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

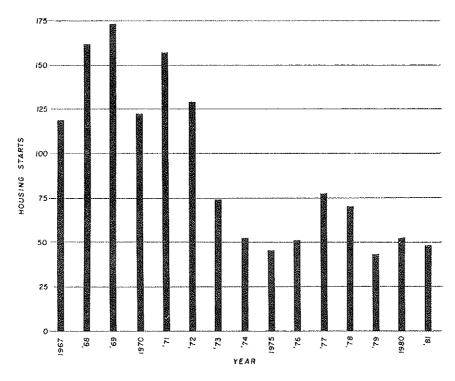
After making several announcements, the Moderator welcomed to our town and to the town meeting 19 students and 2 faculty chaperones who have come to us from Maidstone, England and who are on the exchange program with the Lincoln-Sudbury High School. Mr. Cossart then gave each of the visitors a copy of the Annual Town Report and a plaque.

Board of Selectmen Report: (Mr. Cossart)

I am pleased to deliver our annual report to the town. During the past year, we have suffered the loss of 13 active and past town officials. A special resolution was introduced earlier to honor those people.

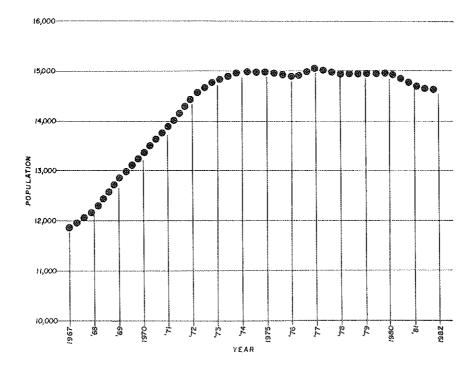
Although Sudbury continues to be regarded as a highly desirable residential community, the cost of housing and availability of buildable land has sharply reduced new construction.

Housing Starts In Sudbury



We're currently averaging approximately 50 new housing starts per year. Over the last 8 years, there were 418 new homes constructed. In the 8 years prior, the number was well over a thousand.

Population Trend For Sudbury



This graph shows the population of Sudbury since 1967. The population has essentially remained stable for nearly 10 years now. The tone of this town meeting will be to address the issues of a mature, fiscally stable community.

I would like to shift now to a report of some of the major events that have taken place since the last $\mbox{\it Annual Town Meeting.}$

The \$540,000 addition to our police station was completed last fall. Selectmen Murray was instrumental in securing a \$7,000 grant from the Governor's Highway Safety Bureau for the purchase of a safety cruiser and a new radar unit. The Selectmen have put a very high priority on preventing speeding in Sudbury.

Next to the landfill, construction has begun on the Sudbury-Wayland Septage Disposal Facility. This is a \$3.6 million plant which will cost Sudbury residents \$120,000. We would like to express our gratitude to Bill Cooper and his committee whose tireless energy is responsible for bringing this about.

Over the past year, the Conservation Commission, specifically Becky Ritchie, has expended enormous energy developing creative alternatives to the acquisition of key parcels of land for conservation use. But for their willingness to pioneer with some new approaches including the purchase of development rights and other feats of magic, these acquisitions would not have been possible.

Coming up in the next to last article of this meeting, is an opportunity to use the same coordinated approaches to acquire the development rights to 39 acres known as the Shick Property off Lincoln Road.

Budget constraints imposed upon the Fire Department have necessitated reduction in coverage of the North Fire Station. To date, it has only amounted to one fire-fighter on one shift. But, it's important that we point out that the Selectmen support the Chief in his approach to meeting his budget demands this way.

The Water District has given a million dollars worth of cover material to the town in exchange for tax possession property and easements which, in turn, will protect the well fields. This cover material will be used at our sanitary landfill. The million dollars is an actual out-of-pocket savings to the operating costs at the landfill.

During the past year, Selectmen Donald has been involved in the Citizen's Advisory Committee on the proposed diversion of a substantial volume of water from the Sudbury River. With the money appropriated at out last annual town meeting, the Board of Selectmen has retained the engineering firm of Whitman & Howard to protect Sudbury's interest in the matter.

Persistent efforts of the Board of Health and the Town Counsel have resulted in a \$15,000 penalty being assessed against Coatings Engineering by the Attorney General's Office for their failure to comply with orders of the DEQE.

Last year, the Senior Citizens moved into their newly refurbished drop-in center on Concord Road and also received a grant to off-set the operating cost of the van.

Steven Doyle has begun construction of an office complex on the Boston Post Road. The Selectmen have signed a five year lease with Sudbury Nurseries which will allow them to use the Parkinson land off Hudson Road for growing nursery stock while still allowing public non-vehicular access to the area.

We congratulate John Wilson, our former Town Accountant, on his new assignment as Business Manager for both the Sudbury School System and the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School. We would also like to commend both Committees for their cooperation which allowed these jobs to be consolidated.

James Vanar is our new Town Accountant. He's been on the job for three weeks.

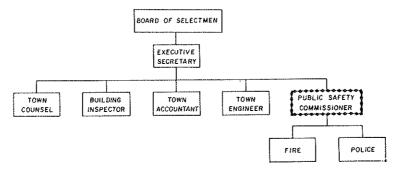
I would like to give you some previews of what you'll be seeing in the upcoming year based upon programs that we have been involved in already. New construction at Sperry Research on Route 117 will double the size of that facility.

Construction of 120 mixed income housing units, called Longfellow Glen, on the Post Road should begin this year. This will consist of 50 one-bedroom elderly units and 70 two or three-bedroom family units.

The Cumberland Farm block on the Post Road will be demolished and a new two-story home for Colonial Spirits constructed. Gold Star Nurseries will become the first tenant in the Industrial Park off Codjer Lane.

This fall, bids will be let and construction will start on the widening of Route 20, we believe, from the foot of Concord Road westerly to the South Fire Station.

The Citizen's Cable TV Committee will be reporting back to the Selectmen with recommendations regarding the selection of a cable TV system for Sudbury.



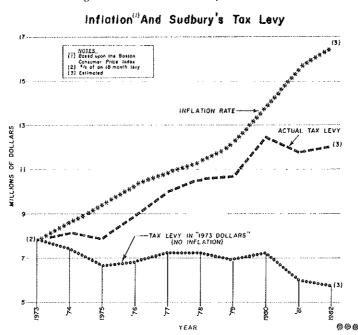
Finally, because both our Fire Chief and Police Chief will be retiring this year, the Selectmen have asked the Committee on Town Administration to study and make recommendations regarding the creation and appointment of a Commissioner of Public Safety. This person would be responsible for both the police and fire departments. It is our belief that there should be some financial savings associated with such a change and it is on this basis that we are proceeding.

I would like to talk specifically about this town meeting. As a result of last year's annual town meeting, the Selectmen became responsible for the care and disposition of four surplus school buildings. We formed a Town Facilities Committee and spent a year seeking and evaluating proposals for the use of the South Annex, which is a two room school house on Massasoit Avenue, the Loring School on Woodside Road, the Horse Pond School on Horse Pond Road which is currently under lease to the Massachusetts Firefighting Academy, and the Fairbank School on Fairbank Road which for the past two years has been the home of the Teen Center and Lincoln-Sudbury West. We have specific recommendations for each building and will be asking for Town Meeting direction to proceed.

Chief Frost will be presenting a no-cost lease-purchase plan to permit the scheduled replacement of the town's ambulance and the equipment and supplies inside it.

We also promise to entertain and educate you with everything you ever wanted to know about gypsy moths. We also have an important article regarding adjustment to the town's existing flood plain zone.

As we proceed through this meeting and you listen to the reports of the various boards and commissions, I wish you would keep in mind the following report card covering the fiscal management of our community.



To construct the inflation line, I've taken the actual 1973 tax levy and added to it the actual inflation rate each year as measured by the Boston Consumer Price Index. In other words, the effect of inflation alone would cause our 1973 tax levy to rise as shown. However, the middle line traces the actual tax levy, the difference between the two being an indicator of the improved efficiency.

Last year, we actually reversed the trend of increasing the levy in spite of a serious jump in inflation.

To show it another way, we have taken each year's levy and removed from it the portion which is caused by inflation. The bottom line shows that the annual levy on the basis of 1973 dollars has been essentially flat or downward.

If town meeting follows the Finance Committee and the Selectmen's recommendations, that will give us two consecutive years of reduced levy on the 1973 basis. The Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. Cronin, will report in detail regarding Sudbury's very healthy fiscal condition.

The Moderator then recognized Mr. Cossart again to present a motion on the revenue sharing budget hearing.

Mr. Cossart stated as follows: as required by Federal Revenue Sharing Regulations, a hearing will now be conducted to consider the use of federal revenue sharing funds as an off-set to the total town budget for the 1983 fiscal year. The gross town budget is estimated at \$16,317,296 from which \$200,000 of federal revenue sharing funds are proposed to be applied to the following line items during action under Article 5: \$100,000 to 310-11, Fire Department Salaries, \$100,000 to 320-11, Police Department Salaries.

It is required that the Selectmen hold a hearing on the use of the federal revenue funds. This activity has taken place annually. It has been traditional within the Board to distribute the money evenly between the police and fire salaries. We would be doing the same activity as has been done in the past.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN USE GENERAL REVENUE SHARING FUNDS RECEIVED FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DURING FISCAL YEAR '83 IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE VOTES TAKEN UNDER ARTICLE 5 ENTITLED "BUDGET", TO BE APPLIED TO THE FIRE AND POLICE BUDGET.

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. Michael J. Cronin, Chairman)

Mr. Cronin gave a verbal report to the meeting substantially as the Finance Committee report appeared printed in the warrant. [See page 2.]

He then added the following information. Before we get on with the business of town meeting, I would like to add one note of explanation. In the box that describes the foot notes for the budget article (see page 16) the third item, salary adjustment, is in error. The line items for salaries for the current year are shown without any addition for the amounts transferred from the salary adjustment account. They really understate how much is being spent for salaries this year. These amounts are included in the \$60,000 Salary Adjustment Account in Unclassified, line 950-101.

You will notice that the Finance Committee is recommending that a significantly larger amount be included in the Salary Adjustment Account this year. The reason for using this account is that there are several collective bargaining agreements which have not yet been completed. An estimate of the total salaries that may be required to meet those agreements is included in the Salary Adjustment Account. When the proper amounts are finally known, transfers will be made to the proper departmental salary accounts.

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 1981 town report or as otherwise presented, or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

The Moderator announced that the next order of business would be Article 1

and that it has become traditional in the town to honor a member of the town who has given valuable service over a number of years. The Selectmen, this year, have designated Virginia L. Howard to read the motion under Article 1.

Virginia Howard was a member of the League of Women Voters and was its president in the years 1957-1959. This involvement showed her interest and her concern for the town and for the political process. For 14 years, Mrs. Howard was a special needs teacher in the Sudbury Schools which, of course, requires a great deal of love and understanding. During the years 1962-1982, a twenty year period, Mrs. Howard served as a Trustee of the Goodnow Library, a position of quiet but vital service. In recognition of and gratitude for these long years of service, I would like to call on Ginny Howard to make the motion under article 1.

Upon the motion made by Mrs. Howard, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: TO ACCEPT THE REPORTS OF THE TOWN BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, OFFICERS, AND COMMITTEES AS PRINTED IN THE 1981 TOWN REPORT, OR AS OTHERWISE PRESENTED, SUBJECT TO THE CORRECTION OF ERRORS, IF ANY, WHERE FOUND.

The Moderator then announced that the next order of business would be to take up the Consent Calendar as printed in the Warrant. He explained the procedure to be used and read the number of each article which had been placed on the Calendar. Articles 6, 26, 28, and 29 were held and removed from the Consent Calendar.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: TO TAKE ARTICLES 2, 8 11, 18, 19, 20, AND 21 OUT OF ORDER AND TOGETHER AT THIS TIME.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: IN THE WORDS OF THE CONSENT CALENDAR MOTIONS AS PRINTED IN THE WARRANT FOR ARTICLES 2, 8, 11, 18, 19, 20 AND 21.

(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, 1982, 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.

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:

~/ _ ...

Class. & Salary Plans

Art. XI

"1982 - 1983

SCHEDULE A - CLASSIFICATION PLAN

AND

SCHEDULE B - SALARY PLAN

Н	RS PEF	ŧ				
CLASSIFICATION	WEEK	MINIMUM	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	MAXIMUM
CLERICAL - ANNUALLY RATED						
Clerk I	35	\$ 8,528	\$ 8,869	\$ 9,224	\$ 9,594	¢ 0 020
Clerk II	35	9,381	9,757	10,146	10,552	\$ 9,929
Account Clerk	35	9,381	9,757	10,146	10,552	10,921
Administrative Aide	35	9,381	9;757	10,146	10,552	10,921
Clerk Stenographer	35	10,037	10,438	10,140	11,291	10,921
Sr. Account Clerk	35	10,037	10,438	10,857	11,291	11,684
Secretary	35	10,640	11,064	11,508	11,291	11,684
Office Supervisor	35	11,597	12,060	12,544	-	12,385
Account Office Supervisor	35	11,597	12,060	12,544	13,045 13,045	13,502
Assistant Town Clerk	35	12,061	12,544	13,047		13,502
Administrative Secretary	35	12,061	12,544	13,047	13,568	14,043
Assistant Town Treasurer	35	12,061	12,544		13,568	14,043
120000701	17.17	12,001	12,344	13,047	13,568	14,043
FIRE DEPARTMENT ANNUALLY RATED Fire Chief Fire Captain Firefighter Firefighter/EMT SINGLE RATED Call Firefighter Fire Prevention Officer Fire Alarm Superintendent Master Mechanic Fire Dept. Training Officer	42 42 42 42	INDIVIDUA \$18,698 15,200 15,200 \$73.26 per \$600 per) \$600 per) \$600 per)	\$19,131 15,552 15,552 r year and year year year	D - MAXIM \$19,574 15,913 15,913	\$20,007 16,265 16,265	0 \$20,478 16,648 16,648
Patrolman 37	1/3 1/3 1/3	INDIVIDU \$18,887 15,739 15,739 12,708 \$1,000 per \$ 600 per \$ 600 per \$ 600 per \$ 600 per \$ 600 per \$ 5.93 per	\$19,325 16,104 13,495 year year year year	ED - MAXIN \$19,778 16,482	MUM \$32,56 \$20,224 16,853	00 \$20,626 17,188

CLASSIFICATION	HRS PER WEEK	MINIMU	m step l	STEP 2	STEP 3	MAXIMUM
HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT						
ANNUALLY RATED	40	A1E 120	d15 501	ear oor	#16 171	¢16 404
Foreman - Highway Foreman - Tree & Cemetery	40 40	\$15,179 15,179				\$16,494 16,494
HOURLY RATED			•		7 70	2 61
Mechanic Heavy Equipment Operator	40 40	6.62 6.18			7.39 6.77	7.61 7.01
Tree Surgeon	40	6.18		6.61	6.77	7.01
Truck and/or Light Equipment Operator	40	5.79	5.96	6.14	6.33	6.47
Tree Climber	40	5.79	5.96	6.14	6.33	6.47
Laborer (Heavy) Laborer (Light)	40 40	5.44 4.88			5.90 5.30	6.07 5.47
Temporary Laborer	40	3.76			4.16	4.35
LIDDADY						
LIBRARY ANNUALLY RATED						
Asst. Library Director	35	\$12,902				\$15,550
Children's Librarian Staff-Asst. Child. Lib.	35 35	12,902 10,821			14,806 12,461	15,550 12,984
Staff-Reference Lib.	35	10,821	11,300	11,804	12,461	12,984
Staff-Cataloger Librarian Assistant	35 35	10,821 9,641	-		12,461 10,584	12,984 10,905
HOURLY RATED	33	5,041	. 2,544		20,000	10,000
Library Page		3.18	3.31	3.42		
PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTM	1ENT					
ANNUALLY RATED		A 2 17 17 17			8 7 77F	e 7 679
Recreation Director, Part Maintenance Asst./Equip.		\$ 6,333 11,501				
HOURLY RATED	.,,	-				·
Laborer (Heavy) Laborer (Light)		5.23 4.59	5.38 4.74			5.95 5.26
SEASONALLY RATED		4.05	-117-1			
Swimming Director		1,754 1,352				2,111 1,631
Playground Supervisor Arts and Crafts Superviso	or	1,352				
Swimming Instructor		\$4.53	to \$5.29			
Playground Instructor Temporary Laborer			to \$4.65 to \$4.22			
Assistant Swim Instructor		\$3.60	to \$4.22			
Monitors (Tennis & Skatin	1g)	\$3.60	to \$4,22			
TOWN ADMINISTRATION						
ANNUALLY RATED			TAINTAITIMIAA I	V DARWE	MANAGON	670 F20
Executive Secretary Town Accountant/Dir. of F	in, & Ad	dmin.	INDIVIDUALI INDIVIDUALI			\$38,520 1,100-\$28,280
Building Services Coord.						5,462 \$15,848
Custodian/Security Guard	(Temp.)					0,000-\$15,000
Dog Officer HOURLY RATED			10,669 1	.0,992 1	1,379 1	1,664 11,987
Custodian			4.91	5.08	5.29	5.47 5.69
Jr. Engineering Aide Student Engineering Aide			5.33 4.06	5.41 4.19	5.54 4.38	5.74 5.99 4.56 4.74
SINGLE RATED SCHEDULE			4.00	4.10	4.30	4.30 4.74
Director, Sr. Citizen Ct			per year			
Veteran's Agent & Director Animal Inspector) <u>r</u>		per year per year			
Custodian of Voting Mach		\$ 5.28	per hour			
Driver/Maintenance Person Sr. Citizen Ctr.	1,	\$ 4.59	per hour			
Census Taker		\$ 4.25	per hour			
Election Warden Election Clerk			per hour			
Deputy Election Warden		\$ 4.25	per hour			
Deputy Election Clerk Election Officers & Tell	ers	\$ 4.25	per hour per hour			
Plubming Inspector	010		establishe	ed fees		

CLASSIFICATION	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	STEP 5	STEP 6
SUDBURY SUPERVISORY ASSOC.						
Library Director	\$19,641	\$20,230	\$20,837	\$21,462	\$22,106	\$22,769
Director of Health	23,050	23,741	24,454	25,187	25,943	26,721
Town Engineer	26.953	27.762	28,594	29,452	30,336	31,246
Supervisor of Parks	18,033	18,574	19,131	19,705	20,296	20,905
Asst. Highway Surveyor	20.351	20,962	21,590	22,238	22,905	23,592
Highway Operations Asst.	15,648	16,117	16,601	17,099	17,612	18,140
Building Inspector	22,421	23,094	23,786	24,500	25,235	25,992
CLASSIFICATION	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	STEP 5	STEP 6
ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION						
E-1 Engineering Aide I	\$10,506	\$10,821	\$11,146	\$11,481	\$11,826	\$12,181
E-2 Engineering Aide II	12,082	12,445	12,818	13,203	13,599	14,007
E-3 Engineering Aide III	13,895	14,312	14,741	15,183	15,639	16,108
E-4 Jr. Civil Engineer	15,979	16,459	16,952	17,461	17,984	18,524
E-5 Civil Engineer	17,977	18,516	19,072	19,644	20,234	20,840
E-6 Sr. Civil Engineer	20,224	20,831	21,456	22,100	22,763	23,446
E-7 Asst. Town Engineer	22,752	23,435	24,138	24,863	25,608	26,377

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%).

Positions set forth in the Salary & Classification Plan, Schedules A & B, which are currently in a certified or recognized collective bargaining unit shall only be subject to the Salary & Classification Plan, Schedules A & B portion of the Personnel Bylaws, and only to the extent that it is not inconsistent with a valid current collective bargaining agreement.";

Or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Personnel Board.

Personnel Board Report: The foregoing Classification and Salary Plans contain current year (1981-1982) salary figures, since at the time of Warrant printing collective bargaining for FY1982-1983 has not been completed. The Board intends to recommend increases for the non-union employees which are in line with the collective bargaining agreements. Three changes in classification have been made: 1) the position of Civilian Dispatcher for the Police Department has been deleted, since this position is unfilled at this time, 2) the temporary position of Custodian/ Security Guard has been added to the Building Department, and 3) the position of Driver/Maintenance Person has been added for the Senior Citizen Drop-in Center (Council on Aging). The Personnel Board will report further at Town Meeting.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \underline{ Finance\ Committee\ Report:} & \underline{ The\ Finance\ Committee\ will\ make\ its\ report\ at\ Town } \\ \underline{ Meeting.} & \end{array}$

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Bylaw amendment proposed in Article 3 in the Warrant for the 1982 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: IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE.

ARTICLE 4. Withdrawn. (No amendments to the Personnel Adminstration Plan, other than for the foregoing Classification and Salary Plan, are proposed at this time.)

ARTICLE 5.
Budget

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, 1982 through June 30, 1983, inclusive, in accordance with the following schedule, which is incorporated herein by reference; or act on anything related thereto.

Submitted by the Finance Committee

NOTATIONS USED THROUGHOUT BUDGET ARTICLE (EXCEPT SCHOOLS):

- * Transfer from Reserve Fund included in this figure.
- + Inter-account transfer.
- x Salary adjustment is included in salary account and Account 950-101
- # These accounts will be adjusted from Account 950-101.

	100	EDUCATION:	110	SUDBURY	PUBLIC	SCHOOLS
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		1981-82	1982-83	1982-83
		Budget	Requested	Recommended
	(Pupils)	(2229)	(2067)	(2067)
PRO	GRAM	(2250)	(2007)	(4001)
		4 010 010	A 051 055	A ARY ARE
00	Contract & Admin.	\$ 219,749	\$ 231,075	\$ 231,075
35	Elementary	1,488,891	1,500,822	1,500,822
56	Kindergarten	84,179	103,216	103,216
57	Art	75,438	80,407	80,407
58	Music	105,599	115,232	115,232
59	Physical Ed.	143,914	157,494	157,494
60	Commun. Arts.	135,312	152,931	152,931
61	Reading	117,615	124,746	124,746
62	Science	159,434	175,153	175,153
63	Health Ed.	9,155	3,292	3,292
64	Mathematics	161,044	163,431	163,431
65	Social Sci.	151,788	154,649	154,649
66	Typing	35,674	39,573	39,573
67	Foreign Lang.	45,970	50,898	50,898
68	Home Ec.	42,466	45,341	45,431
69	Indust. Arts.	50,593	55,947	55,947
71	Library	148,653	157,107	157,107
72	Guidance	127,386	122,040	121,040
73	Health Serv.	48,309	48,309	48,309
76	Special Ed.	398,530	449,427	449,427
77	Tuition/Pup.	122,207	93,797	93,797
78	Pup. Personnel	9,520	13,997	13,997
80	Transport	301,928	273,670	273,670
82	Relocation	20,000	177 000	1777 200
10	Custodial	163,639	175,298	175,298
20	Heat	205,750	189,290	189,290
20	Maint/Bldgs.	95,969	101,021	101,021
30	Maint/Equip.	26,450	17,589	17,589
30	Electricity	96,954	91,945	91,945
31	Gas	3,509	3,769	3,769
32	Water	1,839	1,400	1,400
33	Telephone	32,292	29,000	29,000
84	School Lunch	17,017	15,893	15,893
85	School Mgmt.	252,132	236,342	236,342
86	Central Mgmt.	201,515	226,324	226,324
87	Catalyst	37,078	43,920	43,920
89	Roof Repair		54,515	30,515
	TOTAL	\$ 5,337,495	\$ 5,498,860	\$ 5,474,860

Budget Offsets: PL 94-142 PL 89-313 METCO	53,915 5,005 36,575		4,735 4,500 6,575	54,735 4,500 66,575
TOTAL	\$ 5,242,000	•	3,050	\$ 5,349,050
Federal Revenue Sharing	3,751		0	0
TOTAL	\$ 5,238,249	\$ 5,37	3,050	\$ 5,349,050
Cost per pupil	\$2,350	\$	2,599	\$2,588
BUDGET SUMMARY	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1982-83
	Expended	Budget	Requested	Recommended
A Account - Salaries	\$4,068.783	\$4,049,212	\$4,222,38	8 \$4,222,388
B Account - Supplies & Servi	,			
B Account - Energy Related	615,194			
C Account - Equipment	76,137	4,996	18,86	0 18,860
TOTAL	\$5,400,849	\$5,337,495	\$5,498,86	0 \$5,474,860
OFFSETS:				
METCO	36,575	36,575	36,57	5 36,575
METCO		•	30,00	
PL 94-142	55,616	53,915	54,73	54,735
PL 89-313		5,005	4,50	0 4,500
NET BUDGET	\$5,308,658	\$5,242,000	\$5,373,05	0 \$5,349,050
120 Community Use of School	ls \$ 15,317	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,00	0 \$ 12,000
125 Summer School	\$ 5,040	5,900	\$ 5,98	0 \$ 5,980*

(*To be raised by transfer from the Summer School Reserved for Appropriation Acct.)

Finance Committee Report: The Finance Committee is recommending an 82/83 budget of \$5,349,050, an increase of 2.0% from the 81/82 budget of \$5,242,000.

The principal changes in spending are as follows:

	81/82 Budget	82/83 Budget	Increase/ \$	(Decrease)
Salaries	\$ 4,049,212 \$	4,222,388 \$	173,176	4.3%
Contracted Services & Supplies	1,283,287 \$	1,233,612 \$	(49,675)	(3.9%)
Equipment	4,996	18,860	13,864	••
Offsets	(95,495)_	(125,810)	(30,315)	(31.7%)
	\$ 5,242,000 \$	5,349,050 \$	107,050	2.0%

Some additional statistics with respect to the budget proposal are as follows:

	80/81	81/82	82/83
Number of pupils	2,380	2,229	2,067
Teaching staff	154.9	133.0	128.1
Teacher/pupil ratio	1/15.4	1/16.7	1/16.1
Other staff	64.1	51.4	50.0
Ratio of teaching to other staff	2.4/1	2.6/1	2.6/1
Cost per pupil	\$2,280	\$2,352	\$2,588

The reductions in teaching and non teaching positions are attributable to the continuing decline in students.

The School Committee and the Finance Committee are in agreement as to the 1982/83 Sudbury Schools budget. The Finance Committee believes that the budget proposal is fiscally sound and realistic. The Finance Committee recommends approval.

Finance Committee Reports:

120 Community Use of Schools: The Finance Committee recommends approval
125 Summer School: The Finance Committee recommends approval of \$5,980, such amount to be offset by fees.

Sudbury School Committee Report: (Mr. N. Cornell Gray)

The Sudbury School Committee has worked to develop a 1982-1983 budget which will provide a sound educational program while staying within the fiscal constraint of Proposition 21/2. This year, a number of significant changes have been put in place. The most dramatic has been the reduction in number of schools to three and the re-organization of grade levels within those schools. We now have two K through 5 schools and one grade 6 through 8 middle school.

Also, our administration has been further trimmed through sharing services with Lincoln-Sudbury. We share the special needs and the business management positions. Next year, we are planning to seek a joint superintendency.

SALARIES "A" ACCOUNT

		198	31-82 Staf	fing	F		1982	-83 Staff	ing
Program	Adm.	Tchrs.	Support			ldm.	Tchrs.	Support	
K-5: Elem.	-	52.0	-	\$1,296,312		-	47.0	-	\$1,297,231
Catalyst	-	1.5	-	37,078		-	2.0		43,920
MIDDLE SCHO	OL:								
6-8	<u></u>	34.4	3.2	827,724		-	34.0	3.0	905,145
Typing	-	1.4	-	29,784		-	1.4	-	32.827
For. Lang.	-	2.0	-	45.279		-	2.0		50,256
Home Ec.	-	1.68	-	37,336		~	1.68		41,312
Ind. Arts	-	1.8	-	43,489		-	1.8	-	49,327
SYSTEM:									
Art	_	2.8	-	65,886		-	2.8	-	72,035
Music	_	4.3	_	100,379		_	4.3	_	110,012
Phys. Ed.		6.0	-	140,814		-	6.0	-	154,394
Rdng (Rem)	-	4.0	1.0	102,791		_	4.0	1.0	109,924
Lib/Media		2.0	7.0	94,493		_	2.0	7.0	98,957
Guidance	-	4.0	1.0	127,086		-	4.0	1.0	121,740
Sp. Ed.	-	15.1	2.4	352,207		-	15.1	2.9	388,819
PPS	-	-	_	-			_	-	-
Cent. Mgmt.	3.36	-	4.84	182,264		3.0	-	4.34	136,504
Sch. Mgmt.	5.84		7.71	234,578		5.0	_	7.71	250,344
Cust.	~	~	11.1	141,117				11.1	152,342
Maint.			3.0	55,019		-	_	3.0	59,521
Sch.Lunch			1,0	9,737		-	_	1.0	10,613
Contractual substitute crossing gu	teacher ards, a	s							
miscellaneo	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			125,839			<u> </u>		137,165
TOTALS	9,20	132.98	42.25	\$4,049,212		3.0	128.08	42.05	\$4,222,388
TOTAL STAFF 1981-82 =	7	↓ ↓ 184.43	for	\$4,049,212]	982-	83 = 1	1 ↓ 78,13 fo:	r \$4,222,388

*Money for two shared positions (Special Education Administrator & Director of Administrative Services budgeted in "B" Account. 3/31/82

This chart is the account which shows our salaries.

STAFF SUMMARY

	TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	ADMINISTRATIVE POSITIONS	TEACHING POSITIONS	SUPPORT PERSONNEL
1981-82 STAFFING	184.43	9.20	132.98	42.25
1982-83 STAFFING	178.13	8.0	128.08	42.05
CHANGE	- 6.3	- 1.2	- 4.9	20

The important thing that you can see on this chart is the reduction of 1.2 administrators. This is in large part due to the sharing of services with Lincoln-Sudbury

Also, you see a reduction of 4.9 teaching positions for the next school year. This reflects our continued decline in enrollment while still maintaining approximately a 25 to 1 student to teacher ratio.

SUDBURY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

"B" & "C" ACCOUNTS

Supplies, Contracted Services, Texts, Other

	1981-82	1982-83
Textbooks	\$ 48,812	\$ 44,553
School Supplies	117,832	114,285
School Contracted Services	12,748	5,300
Library Supplies & Contracted Services	32,500	32,200
Special Education Contracted Services	42,268	56,304
Pupil Personnel	9,520	13,997
Pupil Tuition	122,207	93,797
School Equipment-Repairs & Maintenance	25,700	16,689
SPHNA	48,309	48,309
Regular Transportation	301,928	273,670
School Lunch	7,280	5,280
Central Office & School Management	36,805	70,688**
Relocation	20,000	
Custodial Supplies & Services	22,522	22,956
Roof Maintenance		30,515
Building & Equipment-Repairs & Maintenance	37,350	34,150
Heat	205,750	189,290
Electricity	96,954′	91,945
Gas	3,509	3,769/
Water	1,836/	1,400
Telephone	32,292	29,000
Tuition Reimbursement	24,000	24,000
Other	7,500	5,850
School Committee, Staff & Legal	25,665	25,665
	\$1,283,287	\$1,233,612
<pre>** \$38,000 Contained in account for shared / Indicates B-Prime Account</pre>	services	
Total "C" Account	\$ 4,996	\$ 18,860
3/31/82		

The "B" accounts are contracted services and supplies. I think noteworthy here is a reduction in transportation costs. This is the result of Lincoln-Sudbury and our Committee working together to develop a plan which serves the best interests of Sudbury and has done the best job for costs for both the Regional and us together.

You will also note a reduction in heat and electricity this year. This is the result of cost stabilization and also of conservation, a reduction of consumption.

The two shared service people are included. They are contracted services because of the way we have set up the accounting between the regional and ourselves.

Roof maintenance is on this list and this covers the roofs that are not included in the later town meeting article, specifically the Haynes and Nixon Schools.

The "C" account is for new and replacement equipment and it is not very large. Last year, it was very, very, very low in our attempts to meet the first year of $2^{1}{2}$ and this is actually low compared to what we normally spend.

1982-83 Budget Summary - Accounts A, B, B, and C

	Program	Salaries	Services	Supplies	Texts	Other	Equip.	TOTALS
00 Co:	ntract & Admin.	137,165	10,000	81,910		2,000		231,075
35 E1	lementary	1,500,822						1,500,822
56 Ki	indergarten	103,216						103,216
57 A1		72,035		8,272	100			80,407
	usic	110,012	1,800	2,780	640			115,232
59 Pł	nysical Ed	154,394		2,800	100	200		157,494
	ommun Arts	139,063		7,378	6,490			152,931
	eading	109,924		9,893	4,929			124,746
	cience	163,306	800	8,730	2,317			175,153
	ealth Ed			3,292				3,292
64 Ma	athematics	150,547		8,564	4,320			163,431
65 Sc	ocial Sci	145,422		5,237	3,990			154,649
	yping	32,827	1,700	1,866			3,180	39,573
	oreign Lang	50,256		642				50,898
68 H	ome Ec	41,312	600	3,429				45,341
69 Iı	ndust Arts	49,327	400	6,220				55,947
	ibrary	98,957	8,900	23,300	20,000	950	5,000	157,107
	uidance	121,740		300				122,040
73 H	ealth Serv		48,309					48,309
74 A	dult Ed							
*76 S	pecial Ed	388,819	56,304	2,637	1,667			449,427
*77 T	uition/Pup		93,797					93,797
78 P	up Personnel		6,770	7,227				13,997
80 T	ransport		273,670					273,670 ¹
89 R	oof Maint.		30,515					30,515
84 S	chool Lunch	10,613	2,000	3,280				15,893
85 S	chool Mgmt	250,344	5,634	7,934			5,130	269,042
*86 C	entral Mgmt	136,504	43,120	14,000				193,624
*87 C	atalyst	43,920	in Libr	ury/Media		,		43,920
10 C	ustodia1	152,342	6,700	16,256	<u></u>	ļ., ,		175,298
20 M	aint Plant	59,521	22,850	11,300		1,800	5,550	101,021
20 H	eat			189,290	ļ			189,290
30 E	lectricity			91,945				91,945
30 M	laint Equip		8,189	8,500		900		17,589
31 G	as			3,769				3,769
32 W	ater			1,400		ļ		1,400
33 T	elephone			29,000	ļ			29,000
T	OTALS	4,222,388	622,058	561,151	44,553	5,850	18,860	5,474,860

TOTALS		4,222,388	622,058	561,151	44,553	5,85	0 18,860	5,474,860
ACCOUNT	Α	\$4,222,388			OFFS	ETS:	METCO	30,000
ACCOUNT	В	590,023					METCO	36,575
ACCOUNT	B/	643,589					94-142	54,735
ACCOUNT	C	18,860					89-313	4,500
		\$5,474,860						\$5,349,050

3/31/82

This chart shows the distribution of the costs for next year.

We urge you to vote for this budget.

Upon a motion made by Mr. James A. Pitts, of the Finance Committee, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$5,349,050 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 A TRANSFER OF \$4,499 FROM PUBLIC LAW 88-523, PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES, AND THE BALANCE TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION: AND APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$12,000 FOR THE ACCOUNT 120, COMMUNITY USE OF SCHOOLS, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION: AND APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$5,980 FOR ACCOUNT 125, SUMMER SCHOOL, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TRANSFER FROM THE SUMMER SCHOOL RESERVED FOR APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT.

100	EDUCATION: 130 LINCO	LN-S	SUDBURY REGION	AL S	CHOOL DIST	RICT	
			1980-81		1981-82		1982-83
			Actual		Budget		Budget
		Ε	expenditures				
	(Pupils)	-	(1,476)		(1,433)		(1,380)
Ι.	INSTRUCTION						
	English	\$	369,745	\$	443,205	\$	483,927
	History	4	283,286	v	317,346	ų.	340,770
	Math		282,806		287,230		341,518
	Science		401,149		412,327		429,592
	Phys. Ed.		268,874		272,585		286,976
	Language		237,265		260,268		275,938
	Art		86,629		90,786		97,655
	Business		90,029		96,226		103,544
	Computer		48,217		67,323		60,475
	Miscellaneous		29,474		45,703		36,975
	Music		65,949		56,548		60,747
	Technology		151,851		163,766		161,919
	Work Experience		58,993		68,808		68,958
	Alternative School		139,769		143,971		159,935
	Home Economics		57,741		67,306		72,853
	Hall Tutors		15,027		18,984		18,589
	Substitutes		23,355		30,000		30,000
	Sabbatical Replacements		76,493		24,000		Inc. Above
	Increased Degree Status		Inc. Above		9,000		10,000
		\$	2,686.652	\$	2,875,382	\$	3,040,371
	METCO Offset		Inc. Below**		111,907	·	124,295
	PL Offset		. 55,550		46,810		54,100
		\$	2,631,102	\$	2,716,665	\$	2,861,976
H	EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT						
* *	Hall Services	\$	277,342		260,184		247,096
	Athletics	ψ	128,476		135,164		129,593
	Library		92,563		82,889		82,935
	Audio-Visual		54,529		52,160		56,250
	Transportation		195,808		188,940		226,893
	Student Activities		31,765		23,700		20,500
	Student Services		59,848		79,996		95,924
	Special Needs		466,838		392,538		465,424
	Development		86,436		80,000		40,000
	•	\$	1,393,605	\$	1,295,571	\$	1,364,615

		1980-81 Actual Expenditures	1981-82 Budget	1982-83 Budget
III	BUILDING OPERATIONS Custodial Maintenance Grounds Debt Service Community Use Utilities Insurance	\$ 217,845 252,716 46,674 409,694 494 286,297 29,157 \$ 1,242,877	\$ 238,543 201,961 57,133 394,738 500 275,200 31,125 \$ 1,199,200	\$ 225,915 163,382 49,314 380,313 500 303,450 30,650 \$ 1,153,524
IV	DISTRICT SERVICES School Committee Administration Business Office Central Office Employee Benefits Contingency	23,273 220,440 40,271 23,712 251,609 * \$ 559,305	19,139 302,764 43,099 24,406 292,650 52,500	15,664 224,832 59,392 25,248 329,600 50,149 \$ 704,885
	TOTAL BUDGET TOTAL OFFSETS TOTAL ASSESSMENT SUDBURY ASSESSMENT * Adopted at \$85,000	\$ 559,305 5,826,889 1,693,783** 4,133,106 \$ 3,543,256.72	\$ 734,558 5,945,994 1,678,058 4,267,936 \$ 3,692,297.13	\$ 704,885 6,085,000 1,674,454 4,410,546 \$ 3,797,003.67
	FINANCE COMMITTEE RECO	MMENDED ASSESSMEN	rr.	\$ 3,746,279.67

Finance Committee Report: The requested assessment to Sudbury by Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School District is \$3,797,004, an increase of \$104,707 or +2.8% over the assessment for 1981-82. The total requested budget is \$6,085,000, reflecting an increase of \$139,006 or +2.34% over the budget for the current year. With an expected decline in enrollment of approximately 4%, the cost per student will increase by 6.3% to \$4,409.

The assessment is up because 1) the budget has increased, 2) State aid and other income is estimated to be \$62,706 lower than 1981-82, and 3) the pupil shift from Sudbury to Lincoln is very small and, due to the complex apportionment formula, will take another year before its effect is felt.

The budget has changed significantly in the following areas:

	1980-81 <u>Actual</u>	1981-82 <u>Budget</u>	1982-83 Budget	+ o
Salaries, teaching	\$2,465,141	\$2,632,422	\$2,842,554	+ 7.98
Salaries, other	1,220,301	1,328,292	1,271,295	- 4.3
Departmental expenses	39,919	36,995	31,580	-14.6
Equipment	101,878	58,294	33,442	-42.6
Debt Service	409,694	394.738	380,313	- 3.65

Under the agreement with the Teachers' Association, there is no "RIF" (reduction in force) effective in 1982-83. Negotiated salary increases are 9.25% (1981-82), 7.5% (1982-83), and 9.5% (1983-84).

In the area of contracted services, major changes are:

	1980-81 Actual	1981-82 Budget	1982-83 Budget	+ e. - o
Transportation	\$ 195,808	\$ 188,940	\$ 220,893	+16.9
Tuition to other schools	291,196	237,500	294,016	+23.8
Utilities	286,297	275,200	303,450	+10.2
Health Insurance	129,231	148,350	195,000	+31.4
County Retirement	64,732	71,000	82,100	+15.6
Unemployment Comp.	16,082	35,000	13,000	-62.9

1981-82 has marked the beginning of shared services between Sudbury Schools and Lincoln-Sudbury. At present two administrators serve both systems, and it is the stated intention to share a future Superintendent. For the Town of Sudbury this sharing of services, e.g., buses and people, has achieved considerable sayings.

Further, the Finance Committee would like to point out that the estimated expenditures for 1981-82 are approximately \$55,000 less than budgeted. L-S Regional School District Committee has not as yet decided whether, in effect, to turn back the monies now, before 6/30/82, or whether to use those funds as offsets to the budget in 1983-1984.

The Finance Committee recommends an assessment of \$3,746,280 which will support a total budget of \$6,025,000. We will continue to work closely with L-S over the next few weeks and are confident of achieving the reductions in both budget and assessment. Some of the unresolved issues are the rental of excess space (\$25,000), the relocation of L-S West (\$17,000) and the salary accounts as staffing plans become more definite.

The L-S School Committee voted on February 10, 1982 to continue to review and to explore further reducing the budget and/or assessments. The Finance Committee will do likewise.

Recommend an assessment of \$3,746,279.67

Mrs. Stefanic W. Reponen, of the Finance Committee, made the main motion under this section of the budget for the sum of \$3,765,723.87. Her motion was seconded by Mr. Alan H. Grathwohl of the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School District School Committee.

Mrs. Reponen then reported further to the meeting for the Finance Committee as follows:

The assessment appearing in the motion will support a budget of 6,069,000 which is 16,000 less than what was in the Warrant that you received earlier. When the Warrant went to press, the Finance Committee had mentioned three items that had not as yet been resolved. I want to bring you up to date on what has happened or not happened in the last few weeks.

With respect to L-S West, in February, the only move that would have saved actual dollars would have been a move to the Flynn Building specifically. That building is no longer a viable alternative and therefore, those savings could not be realized.

In the salary account, there have been no further staffing changes since mid-February and we are pleased to report the salary accounts this year have real people with real salaries. There is no contingency in the salary accounts.

Further, on excess space - the present tenant will be moving out at the end of this month. Negotiations are still underway with a new tenant. No lease has been signed and whereas we agree that you cannot count your dollars until you have them in hand, we do feel that the Lincoln-Sudbury Committee has been less than diligent in seeking new tenants.

The Finance Committee reluctantly supports the Lincoln-Sudbury budget of \$6,069,000, just 2% over the current year. Reluctantly, because the level of cooperation between our two school boards is not as high as we would like and because the Lincoln-Sudbury School Committee voted on February 10th to continue to review their budget. In fact, they did not do so until Saturday, just two days ago. We do appreciate their last minute efforts and are now in agreement with an assessment of \$3,765,723.87.

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

In the interest of speeding town meeting, the Regional does not have a presentation with this budget. The figures shown in the Warrant, with the exception of the \$16,000 change and the part of the Finance Committee report relative to those figures and percentages, are very, very accurate. I cannot comment on them further.

I am available however, as are other members of the School Committee, if there are any questions from the floor.

After a short discussion, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$3,765,723.87

FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE LINCOLN-SUDBURY REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL, TO

BE EXPENDED UNDER THE DIRECTION AND CONTROL OF THE LINCOLNSUDBURY REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHOOL COMMITTEE, SAID SUM TO

BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

100 EDUCATION: 140 MINUTEMAN REGIONAL VOCATIONAL TECHINICAL HIGH SCHOOL

	Program Amount 1981-82	Propose 1982-83		e. 30
(Pupils)	(1373)	(1412)		
02 Commercial Services w/D.E. 03 Electronics 04 Graphics 05 Health Instruct. w/Child Care 06 Metal Fabrication 07 Power Mechanics 32 Continuing Education 08 Technology 09 Afternoon Program/Summer Prog	63,542 53,754 0 30,015	\$ 63,825 34,044 39,808 99,186 16,524 51,811 46,720 0 30,015 15,801 29,835	- 500 - 192 0 - 21 - 4,132 -11,731 - 7,034 0 0 84 -14,800	
10 Regional Occupational Prog.	44,055	29,000	-14,500	
ACADEMIC PROGRAMS 20 Reserve Officer (ROTC) 21 Communications 22 Human Relations 28 Foreign Language 29 Art 30 Music 23 Mathematics 24 Science 25 Physical Education 26 Athletics w/o coach salaries 27 Business Instruction	3,590 9,395 2,600 600 13,245 1,805 13,529 22,680 19,171 64,795 5,590	3,590 9,200 2,400 550 11,761 1,625 13,476 19,870 18,770 64,795 5,590	0 - 195 - 200 - 50 - 1,484 - 180 - 53 - 2,810 - 401 0	
31 Driver Education	850	850	0	
SUPPORT PROGRAMS 51 Instructional Resources 52 Pupil Support 71 Principal 79 Transportation 72 Vocational Coord. 73 Data Processing 74 Dean 75 School Committee 76 Superintendent 77 Planning & Academics 78 Business Office 80 Cafeteria	63,233 46,641 51,432 557,170 10,622 67,600 3,130 19,390 5,195 9,125 339,090 7,540	44,210 45,091 56,162 567,189 9,525 71,566 3,130 19,040 5,150 7,860 398,023 7,540	-19,023 -1,550 +4,730 +10,019 -1,097 +3,966 0 -350 -45 -1,265 +58,933	
81 Operation/Maintenance	1,444,400 542,450 3,709,606	1,359,700 625,558 3,960,110	-84,700 +83,108 +250,504	
FINAL TOTAL, operating, bonds \$			Married Workson to Workson and an arrival and a	+3.46%
REVENUE AID, and/or BALANCES to be used to reduce assessme (estimated)	4,516,540	4,627,020		
TOTAL TO ALL MEMBER TOWNS (15) \$	2,983,997	\$3,132,880		
TO ORIGINAL 12 TOWNS \$	2,635,401	\$2,663,298	+ 27,897	+1,06%
	252,738	\$ 276,540		- 4 8
FINANCE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED AS		\$ 264,800		

DISTRICT APPORTIONMENT - 1982-1983

I. OPERATING BUDGET:

 Total Operating Budget
 \$ 6,371,323

 Aid/Revenue
 -3,451,498

Operating Budget Apportionment

\$ 2,919,825

II. SPECIAL OPERATING COSTS:

Special Costs Apportionment

28,877

III. CAPITAL BUDGET/DEBT SERVICE:

 Capital Payment-Debt
 1,300,000

 Interest
 59,700

 Total
 1,359,700

Less:Construction Grant Funds Ch. 645 1,175,522

Debt Service Apportionment

\$ 3,132,880

TOTAL APPORTIONMENT

Ψ 0,102,000

Finance Committee Report: The recommended assessment is \$264,800 or \$11,740 less than the proposed assessment. The recommendation was calculated by adding $2^{1}2^{8}$ to the 1981-82 assessment per student and multiplying by the projected 92 Sudbury students for 1982-83.

Sudbury's student population is the third largest of Minuteman's sixteen towns. While the assessments to Sudbury have fluctuated both with the numbers of students and the number of towns served, the total budget has increased. Minuteman's budget increased 5.6% in 1981-82 and is proposed to increase 3.46% in 1982-83. Such increases in the budget are not consistent with Sudbury's own long-range financial planning. The recommended assessment has been developed in a manner consistent with the town's financial planning for other departments.

Comparison of Minuteman Regional Vocational Technical School's Budget Over 3 Years

Total Budget Total Revenue Total Assessment	1980-81 \$7,105,038 4,240,489 2,864,549	1981-82 \$7,500,537 4,516,540 2,983,997	1982-83 (Proposed) \$7,759,900 4,627,020 3,132,880
Sudbury Assessment	257,756	252,738	276,540
Sudbury Day Students Total Day Students	93 1000	90 1039	92 1026
Total Full-Time Equivalen (6 hrs. in a program = 1	• •	1373	1414

Recommend approval of \$264,800.

Minuteman Regional Vocational Technical High School Committee Report:
(Mr. Martin F. Craine, Jr.)

The Minuteman Vocational Technical High School was initially started about 6 years ago with 12 towns, Acton, Arlington, Belmont, Bolton, Boxboro, Carlisle, Concord, Lexington, Lincoln, Sudbury, Wayland and Weston. Since that time, we have added more towns. This year, we have added one new town. Dover has joined us so the school now contains 16 towns with around 1,400 full-time equivalent students.

This year's budget is an increase over last year. We have held down the total costs of running all of our programs. We have tried to level fund our budget. We have not increased any of our costs for materials.

There are about three main items that are increasing in the overall. In the business office, the main increase is not in personnel. It is the Blue Cross/Blue Shield, retirement and unemployment.

In operations and maintenance, the increase is around \$84,000. That increase is based mainly on an increase of about \$60,000 in electrical and an increase of \$23,000 in heat. Any Voc school is very highly dependent upon electrical and we run very high electrical bills. Our estimate in this total budget on electrical would we about \$298,000.

Last year, we expected that we would try to energy save and cut back. As you all probably have noticed, you have a high increase in your electrical bills with Pilgrim down. With Pilgrim down, our bills at Minuteman go up somewhere in the vicinity of \$8,000 - 9,000 per month.

We cut way low this year. We are running behind and again we're cutting deep into our contingency funds at Minutemen to try to make up for the electrical ones we made last year.

The other increases, of course, are in the salary increases.

Transportation has increased about \$10,000. This reflects adding Dover.

How does this really affect and what happened to Minuteman's budget? Why did we go up as we did?

MINUTEMAN ASSESSMENT COMPUTATION 1982-83 & 1981-82, FOR SUDBURY

REGULAR OPERATING COST (all member towns but not tuition pupils)

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	
1982-83	1981-8
\$2,919,825 1025 member town students = \$2,848+ per student	\$2,585,325* = \$2488+ 1039 member per student town students
92 students X \$2848+ = \$262,083*	90 x \$2488+ = \$223,941

*COMMENT: 1981-82 operating cost assessment was much lower because of onetime double revenue from new towns (tuition collected in 1980-81 and 1981-82 assessment from new towns). Minuteman gave all towns the benefit of this temporary revenue level.

\$196,278

1981-82

= \$213+

CAPITAL COST (original member towns) 1982-83

\$126,178

TOTALS:

1982-83 = \$276,540 *

1981-82 = \$252,738

G. Comment: Comparing total assessments of different towns with regular program enrollment only results in erroneous comparison. Accurate comparisons must be based on analysis of enrollment in each cost category. THE ASSESSMENT PER STUDENT PER CATEGORY DOES NOT VARY FROM ONE TOWN TO ANOTHER.

There was to have been an increase last year. We were around \$252,000 on assessment. This year we are around \$276,000.

This year, we have 90 students at Minuteman for a total operating budget of \$223,000 equivalent to Sudbury. Next year we will have 92 students with \$262,000. That is the main part of the increase we have. There is a jump of \$360 per student.

That increase is not due to increase of the budget itself. It is mainly due to revenue drops we have had. Our four member towns that became full-fledged members had been paying tuition up until this year. This year they are now full member towns and do not pay tuition.

Last year they paid tuition from the 80/81 budget. Tuition is always carried over and used in the next year's budget. For 81/82, we carried over the revenues from the tuition of 80/81 into that budget. Also, we had them charged as being regular students and were part of the regular budget. So, we had approximately \$300,000 surplus.

Last year, we all remember the scream that went up early in the budgets about how we were all going to have to cut back. All towns were told they were in drastic deals and we would never be able to survive $2\frac{t_2}{2}$. We listened to that and we believed it at that time.

Minuteman voted a budget in the middle of January. We have to have it 40 days prior to the first town meeting, which usually is Acton's. From the time we vote the budget, we can make changes down only. We can make no changes up. So when we made our budget last year in January, we felt that everybody was going to go along.

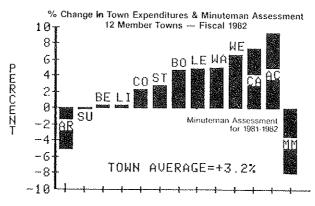


CHART KEY AC-Acton, AR-Arlington, BE-Belmont, BO-Boxborough, CA-Carlisle, CO-Concord, LE-Lexington, LI-Lincoln, ST-Stow, SU-Sudbury, WA-Wayland, WE-Weston.

When we look at what really happened last year, only Sudbury and Arlington really took their budgets down any distance at all. Sudbury dropped theirs somewhere in the vicinity of 1%. Arlington took theirs down about 5%.

At Minuteman, we took all the money we had from the extra tuition and whatever we had in surplus and put all of it right up front last year and decreased our assessment to the 12 initial member towns by 8%. That was not the right thing to do. We found out long afterwards and too late.

Minuteman took a budget drop last year and because of that budget drop it put us into a deficit this year.

APPROXIMATE FACTORS IN OPERATING COST PER PUPIL

A. Enrollment

Member Towns

down 14 = +\$ 34.00

B. Cost Increase = + 31.00

C. Revenue Loss (Tuition) = + 295.00

NOTE: Full impact reduced by +\$360.00 per pupil

decrease in special assessments

When we really look at the overall increase in this budget this year on a per pupil basis of \$360, we see that \$295 of that was the tuition loss for which we used the surplus money last year. We don't have the surplus this year. The other increases are \$34 due to the drop in the member towns and \$31 due to the increase in budget.

I ask that you support the Minuteman budget and that you support the Voc-Tech school that supports your town of Sudbury and the other 15 surrounding towns that are members.

After discussion, upon a motion made by Mrs. Lindalee Lawrence of the Finance Committee it was

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$276,540 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 SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHOOL COMMITTEE, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 5. 200 DEBT SERVICE

		EXPENDITURES 7/1/80- 6/30/81	APPROPRIATED 7/1/81~ 6/30/82	EXPENDITURES 7/1/81- 12/31/81	FISCAL YEA 7/1/82-6/ REQUESTED RE	30/83
201	Loan Int., Temp.	65,865*	100,000	80,448	90,000	80,000
202	School Bond Int.	11,695	5,070	2,895	2,175	2,175
203	Other Bond Int.	-	27,000		44,887.50	44,887.50
204	Principal, Schools	255,000	115,000	40,000	75,000	75,000
	Principal, Others				105,000	105,000
200	TOTAL	332,560	247,070	123,343	317,062.50	307,062.50

Finance Committee Report: The Debt Service represents the final interest and principal payments on the Curtis Junior High construction loan of \$77,175.00 and the initial principal payment on the police station bonds of \$105,000 as well as interest due on those police station bonds of \$44,887.50. The remaining debt service represents short-term borrowing interest for Tax Anticipation Notes.

Recommend approval of \$307,062.50.

Upon a motion made by Mr. William D. Wood 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 200, DEBT SERVICE,
AS PRINTED IN ARTICLE 5 OF THE WARRANT FOR THIS MEETING, SAID SUMS
TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

[See Article 30, page 85 and Article 31, page 88 for \$32,000 additional funds appropriated for line item 203.]

ARTICLE 5. 300 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

		EXPENDITURES 7/1/80- 6/30/81	APPROPRIATED 7/1/81- 6/30/82	EXPENDITURES 7/1/81- 12/31/81	7/1/82	YEAR 1983 -6/30/83 RECOMMENDED
310 F	IRE DEPARTMENT					
310-10	Fire Chief's					
	Salary	30,045 ^X	30,045#	16,074	32,148	32,148#
	Salaries	539,994 ^X	595,686	286,581	590,846	590,846#
	Overtime	80,925 ^X	42,610	16,084	63,593	63,593
	Clerical	9,176 ^X	9,485"	4,840	10,920	10,920#
310~21	General Expense	8,252	9,880	3,512	9,880	9,880
	Maintenance	59,274*	41,700	12,350	41,700	41,700
	Out-of-StateTrav	el 1,500				
	Equipment	5,711	5,850	1,898	5,850	5,850
	Fire Alarm Maint	4,494	2,500	72	2,500	2,500
	Uniforms	7,367	8,995	3,488	7,615	7,615
310-81	Tuition Reimb.	3,280*	2,500	490	2,500	2,500
310	TOTAL	750,018	749,251	345,389	767,552	767,552
	Federal Revenue					
	Sharing	-80,000	-80,000		-100,000	-100,000
	NET BUDGET	670,018	669,251	345,389	552, 667	667,552

Finance Committee Report: Recognizing the enormous inflationary pressures inherent in a budget that is 91% personnel cost, the fact that the Fire Department's proposed budget will enable the town to continue its current level of protection at a cost increase of only 2.1% is commendable. The Finance Committee assigns a high priority to the maintenance of public safety. Recommend approval.

320	POLICE	DEPARTMENT

320-10	Police Chief's					
	Salary	31,638* ^X	32,340#	16,792	32,340	32,340#
	Salaries	501,634 ^X	530,365	275,235	537,372	537,372#
	Overtime	78,129 ^X	57,249	37,448	77,249	77,249
	Clerical	11,923 ^X	11,923#	6,623	12,758	12,758#
	General Expense	15,966	14,850	6,042	14,850	14,850
	Maintenance	30,980*	29,995	16,865	29,995	29,995
	Travel	569*	500	2	500	500
	Equipment	23,200*	21,028*	9,630	21,028	21,028
	Auxiliary Police	1,241			´	
	Uniforms	7,298	7,250	5,610	7,250	7,250
320-81	Tuition Reim.	147	500		500	500
320	TOTAL	702,725	706,000	374,247	733,842	733,842
	Federal Revenue					
	Sharing	-80,000	-80,000		-100,000	-100,000
	NET BUDGET	622,725	626,000	374,247	633,842	633,842

Finance Committee Report: In view of the high priority assigned to public safety in general, and the recognition that two positions were eliminated from the police force as a result of the current year's budget constraint, the committee feels it is imperative that the level of police protection be reduced no further. We feel that the proposed budget responsibly supports maintenance of the current level of protection. Recommend approval.

	EXPENDITURES 7/1/80- 6/30/81	APPROPRIATED 7/1/81- 6/30/82	EXPENDITURES 7/1/81- 12/31/81	7/1/82	YEAR 1983 -6/30/83 RECOMMENDED
340 BUILDING INSPECTOR	garang da baratina barata andirebbut bib balk a tiga a garan				THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY AND THE PARTY OF TH
340-10 Salaries 340-12 Overtime 340-13 Clerical 340-14 Deputy Inspector 340-15 Custodial 340-16 Plumbing	22,899 ^x 128 16,820 960* 25,656 ^x 3,450+	22,899# 2,000* 12,998 1,200 41,129 3,000	12,251 2,865 6,953 780 16,025 1,342	24,500 2,000 13,907 1,200 42,159 3,000	24,500# 2,000 13,907# 1,200 42,159# 3,000
340-17 Retainer 340-18 Scaler, Weights	1,000	2,000	833	2,000	2,000
and Measures 340-19 Wiring Inspector 340-21 General Expense	1,000 5,100 750	1,000 5,200 670	353 2,600 370	1,000 5,200 670	1,000 5,200 670
340-31 Vehicle Maint. 340-32 Town Bldg. Maint 340-41 Travel 340-42 Out-of-State Trav	384	1,200 94,620 400	388 16,737 182	1,200 96,530 400	1,200 96,530 400
340-51 Equipment 340 TOTAL	148,444	188,316	61,679	193,766	193,766

Finance Committee Report: The budget is \$58 higher than 1981-82. Most accounts are the same or lower than last fiscal year. Town Building Maintenance, Account No. 340-32, has been increased by \$1,910 due to the transfer of the Horse Pond, South Annex, Loring and Fairbank Schools to the Board of Selectmen on July 1, 1981. Recommend approval.

350 DOG OFFICER					
350-10 Dog Office	r salary 11,428 ^X	11,427#	6,113	12,347	12,347#
350-12 Overtime 8 Ext. His		900#	258	843	843#
350-21 General Ex	xpense 3,677*	2,850	1,594	2,850	2,850
350-31 Vehicle Ma	aint, 391	500	164	500	500
350-51 Equipment	ET NA.	and the state of t			
350 TOTAL	16,405	15,677	8,129	16,540	16,540

Finance Committee Report: The requested amount is the same as the 1981-82 budget. Recommend approval.

360 CONSERVATION					
360-13 Clerical	2,727	3,858#	1,696	4,198	4,198#
360-21 General Expense	2,804	2,816	200	3,000	3,000
360-31 Maintenance	123	1,544	1,067	1,265	1,265
360-41 Travel	70	75	10	1.00	100
360-51 Conservation Fund				65,000	65,000
360 TOTAL	5.724	8,293	2,973	73,563	73,563

Finance Committee Report: This year's budget has increased \$65,000 over last year's budget. This is due to the increase in the Conservation Fund. Land conservation is important in preserving the character of Sudbury now and in the future. The Fund will provide resources for the Commission to use in implementing its programs. The Finance Committee recommends approval.

370 BOARD OF APPEALS					
370-13 Clerical	4,838*X	3,139	2,511	4,200	3,306#
370-21 General Expense	552	200	200	800	800
370 TOTAL	5,390	3,339	2,711	5,000	4,106

Finance Committee Report: The Finance Committee has reduced the requested budget of \$5,000 to \$4,106 by suggesting that 600 hours should be sufficient secretarial time. Recommend approval.

	EXPENDITURES 7/1/80- 6/30/81	APPROPRIATED 7/1/81- 6/30/82	EXPENDITURES 7/1/81- 12/31/81	FISCAL YE. 7/1/82-6 REQUESTED R	/30/83
385 SIGN REVIEW BOARD					
385-13 Clerical	292	340#	55	300	300#
385-21 General Expense	6	100	29	100	100
385 TOTAL	298	440	84	400	400

Finance Committee Report: The Finance Committee recommends approval.

300	GROSS BUDGET	1,629,004	1,671,316	795,212	1,790,663	1,789,769	_
	Offsets	160,000	160,000		200,000	200,000	
300	NET BUDGET	1,469,004	1,511,316	795,212	1,590,663	1,589,769	

Upon a motion made by Mr. William H. Maurhoff 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 LINE ITEMS 310-11, 320-11, 320-12, 360-51
AND 370-21 AND THAT THE EXCEPTED ITEMS BE CONSIDERED INDIVIDUALLY
SAID SUMS TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$590,846 FOR ACCOUNT 310-11, FIRE SALARIES, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TRANSFER OF \$100,000 FROM PUBLIC LAW 92-512, FEDERAL REVENUE SHARING ACCOUNT, AND THE BALANCE TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$537,372 FOR ACCOUNT 320-11, POLICE SALARTES, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TRANSFER OF \$100,000 FROM PUBLIC LAW 92-512, FEDERAL REVENUE SHARING ACCOUNT, AND THE BALANCE TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$93,049 FOR LINE ITEM 320-12, POLICE OVERTIME AND EXTRA HIRE.

VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF MONEY SET FORTH IN THE RECOM-MENDED COLUMN FOR LINE ITEM 360-51 IN ACCOUNT 350, AS PRINTED IN ARTICLE 5 OF THE WARRANT FOR THIS MEEING, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY

In response to a question, Mr. Cronin of the Finance Committee explained that there had been a misprint in the Warrant for line item 370-21. The amount for item 370-21 under the column "Appropriated 7/1/81-6/30/82" should have been \$700 instead of \$200 so that the increase requested was \$100, not \$600.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF MONEY SET FORTH IN THE RECOMMENDED COLUMN FOR 370-21 IN ACCOUNT 300, BOARD OF APPEALS AS PRINTED IN ARTICLE 5 OF THE WARRANT FOR THIS MEETING, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

		EXPENDITURE 7/1/80- 6/30/81	APPROPRIATED 7/1/81- 6/30/82	EXPENDITURES 7/1/81- 12/31/81	7/1/82-	TEAR 1983 6/30/83 RECOMMENDED
400 HI	GHWAY DEPARTMENT	na na na airi dha an ina air ain na 17 airi na na na	sometiment of contracting the second contracting to the second contrac	- commercial constraints and constraints and constraints		
410-10 410-11 410-12 410-13 410-14 410-21 410-31 410-32 410-41 410-42 410-51 410-71	Surveyor's Salar Asst. Surv. Sal. Oper. Asst. Sal. Clerical Tree Warden General Expense Maintenance Utilities Travel Gut-of-State Tra Admin. Equip. Uniforms	21,819+ 12,902 12,325 500 4,498 3,441 14,627* 100	29,104 22,051# 15,063# 9,181# 600 4,500 3,105 12,730 100 5,200	15,112 12,250 8,125 5,139 0 1,084 1,646 3,159 42	31,142 24,536 16,425 10,412 600 4,500 4,040 14,650 100	31,723 24,536# 16,425# 10,412# 600 4,500 4,040 14,650 100
410	Sum	103,006	101,634	51,623	111,605	112,186
420-11 420-12 420-13	Operating Salary Extra Hire Overtime	251,767 14,254+ 7,382	280,291# 13,289# 4,700	138,800 8,340 2,816	269,448 13,289 4,700	269,448# 13,289# 4,700
420-10	Sum	273,403	298,280	149,956	287,437	287,437
420-20 420-21 420-23 420-24 420-25 420-26 420-28	Road Work Oper. Materials Hired Equipment Street Seal Signs & Markings Street Maint. Sweeping	15,977 5,972 60,000 7,987 34,486 13,992	16,000 5,000 60,000 8,000 34,500 14,000	1,703 1,417 46,730 5,889 28,406	16,000 5,000 60,000 8,000 34,500 14,000	16,000 9,000 60,000 8,000 34,500 14,000
420-20	Sum	138,414	137,500	84,145	137,500	141,500
420-30 420-31 420-34 420-30	Trees Tree Materials Contractors Sum	2,998 4,572 7,570	2,500 5,000 7,500	2,187 3,810 5,997	3,000 6,000 9,000	3,000 6,000 9,000
420-40 420-41 420-43 420-44 420-45 420-40	Landfill Materials Hired Equipment Utilities Maintenance Sum	15,067 993 392 400	1,000 405 400 1,805	312 256 239 807	1,000 500 500 2,000	1,000 500 500 500
420-50 420-51 420-53	Cemeteries Materials Hired Equipment	1,764 200	1,620	1,523	2,620	2,620
420-50	Sum	1,964	1,620	1,523	2,620	2,620
420-62	Chap. 90 Maint	5,997	6,000	0	6,000	6,000
420-60	Sum	5,997	6,000	0	6,000	6,000
430 430-20 430-30 430-40	Machinery Fuels & Lubr. Parts & Repairs Equipment	54,604 48,800 46,000	55,000 48,800 37,126	18,699 29,735 28,972	51,000 55,000 62,350	51,000 55,000 35,765
430	Sum	149,404	140,926	77,406	168,350	141,765

		EXPENDITURES APPROPRIA 7/1/80- 7/1/81 6/30/81 6/30/8		7/1/81	FISCAL YEAR 1983 7/1/82-6/30/83 REQUESTED RECOMMENDEE	
460	Snow & Ice					
460-12	Overtime	19,155	23,699+	8,762	23,699	23,699
460~30	Materials	48,410	44,415	3,243	44,415	44,415
460-40	Equipment	6,598	5,940	1,725	7,696	7,696
460-51	Contractors	5,846	18,000	5,223	18,000	18,000
460	Sum	80,009	92,054	18,953	93,810	93,810
470	Street Lighting					
470-20	Street Lighting	47,345*	40,743	20,868	47,650	47,650
470-30	New Locations			** **		
470	Sum	47,345	40,743	20,868	47,650	47,650
400	TOTAL	823,964	828,062	411,278	865,972	843,968
OFFSETS	;	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR		TO THE ALL SECTION OF THE CONTRACT CONT		
Ce	emeteries:					
	Sales of lots				15,000	15,000
	Mt. Wadsworth	3,000	2,000		3,000	3,000
	North Sudbury	1,500	1,000		2,000	2,000
	Mt. Pleasant	3,000	1,000		2,000	2,000
	New Town	5,000	3,500		5,000	5,000
	Old Town				600	600
La	ındham Road Reimbu	rsement			20,502	20,502
400 Ni	ET BUDGET	811,464	820,562	411,278	817,870	795,866

Finance Committee Report: The recommended 1982-83 budget of \$843,968 is an increase of 1.5% over the 1981-82 appropriation of \$831,303. This very small increase is due to the rising costs in the areas of street lighting, snow and ice, cemetery maintenance and others. The Finance Committee recommends approval.

Upon motions made by Mr. Bernard J. Hennessy of the Finance Committee, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUMS OF MONEY SET PORTH IN
THE RECOMMENDED COLUMN FOR ALL ITEMS IN ACCOUNT #400 HIGHWAY, AS
PRINTED IN ARTICLE 5 OF THE WARRANT FOR THIS MEETING, EXCEPT LINE
ITEMS 420-11, 420-31, 430-40 AND THAT THE EXCEPTED ITEMS BE CONSIDERED
INDIVIDUALLY, SAID SUMS TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

UNANTMOUSLY VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$269,448 FOR ACCOUNT 420-11,
HIGHWAY OPERATING SALARY, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TRANSFER OF
\$15,000 FROM SALE OF CEMETERY LOTS, \$3,000 FROM THE MT. WADSWORTH
CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE ACCOUNT, \$2,000 FROM THE MT. PLEASANT CEMETERY
PERPETUAL CARE ACCOUNT, \$2,000 FROM THE NORTH SUBBURY CEMETERY
PERPETUAL CARE ACCOUNT, \$5,000 FROM THE NEW TOWN CEMETERY PERPETUAL
CARE ACCOUNT, \$600 FROM THE OLD TOWN CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE ACCOUNT,
\$20,503 FROM LANDHAM ROAD REIMBURSEMENT, AND \$4,498 FROM PUBLIC LAW
88-523, PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES, AND THE BALANCE TO BE RAISED BY
TAXATION.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF MONEY SET FORTH FOR LINE ITEM 420-31 IN THE RECOMMENDED COLUMN AS PRINTED IN ARTICLE 5 OF THE WARRANT FOR THIS MEETING.

UNARIMOUSLY VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$35,765 POR ACCOUNT 430-40, HIGHWAY MACHINERY EQUIPMENT, OF WHICH THE SUM \$27,765 WILL BE FOR THE CEASE-PURCHASE OF A FRONT-END LOADER, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

		EXPENDITURES 7/1/80- 6/30/81	APPROPRIATED 7/1/81- 6/30/82	EXPENDITURES 7/1/81- 12/31/81	FISCAL YE 7/1/82-6 REQUESTED R	/30/83
500	GENERAL GOVERNMENT	•				
501	SELECTMEN					
501-10 501-12 501-13 501-14 501-21 501-31 501-41 501-42 501-51	Exec. Sec.Salary Overtime Clerical Salary Selectmen's Salary General Expense Maintenance Travel Out-of-State Trave Equipment Purchase Surveys & Studies	4,996 182 1,785 1 1,000 327*	35,805# 760 41,084# 1,600 4,000* 550 1,200 500	19,156 179 21,565 800 2,390 191 804 284	38,311 550 44,458 1,600 4,000 400 1,200 600 400	38,311# 550 44,458# 3,200 4,000 400 1,200 600 400
501	TOTAL,	87,731	85,499	45,369	91,519	93,119
Distriction						
502-10 502-11 502-12 502-13 502-14 502-21 502-31	ENGINEERING Town Engineer Sal Salaries Overtime Clerical Salary Temp. Eng. Aides General Expense Maint. & Repair V Travel	83,897 ^X + 523 11,807 ^X 10,229 6,664	28,919# 86,746# 2,553 11,807# 8,000 3,500	15,471 44,322 0 6,316 3,511 1,343	31,871 90,029 1,000 12,886 5,590 3,040	30,943# 90,029# 1,000 12,886# 5,590 3,040
	Equipment Purchas	e			15,000	15,000
502	TOTAL	144,311	141,525	70,963	159,416	158,488
502	Offset NET BUDGET	144,311	141,525	70,963		8 11,811.88 2 146,676.12
503	l.AW					
503-11 503-21 503-51	Retainer Salaries General Expense Equipment Purchas		14,000 # 10,731# 11,000	7,490 5,741 2,045	14,980 11,482 18,250	14,980# 11,482# 18,250 44,712
503	TOTAL	40,226	35,731	15,276	44,712	44,712
504-13 504-14 504-21 504-31 504-41	ASSESSORS 2 Overtime 3 Clerical 1 Assessors' Salary 1 General Expense 2 Maintenance 3 Travel 3 Equipment Purchas	5,650 88	2,214 29,441# 2,500 18,673 125 1,100	580 15,784 1,250 1,079 0	2,300 32,132 2,500 20,660 175 100	2,300 32,132# 2,500 20,660 175 100
		40,898	54,053	18,704	57,867	57,867
504	TOTAL TAX COLLECTOR	·	·			
505-12 505-13 505-14 505-21 505-33 505-41) Collector's Salar 2 Overtime 3 Clerical Salaries 4 Attorney's Salary 1 General Expense 1 Maintenance 1 Travel 1 Equipment Purchas	692+ 20,820 ^X 2,024 2,355 38 103	14,285 900 20,299# 1,500 2,615 100 100 0+	7 142 729 10,746 0 189 0 84 140	15,428 900 22,214 1,500 2,615 100 500 43,357	15,285 900 22,214# 1,500 2,615 100 100 500 43,214

		EXPENDITURES 7/1/80- 6/30/81	APPROPRIATED 7/1/81- 6/30/82	EXPENDITURES 7/1/81- 12/31/81	7/1/82-	TEAR 1983 6/30/83 RECOMMENDED
506	TOWN CLERK & REGISTRARS					ann a 1996 1996 F. Barroldo a reserve y e 1 fact from a decida est est
506-11	Town Clerk's Sal. Overtime	15,300 594+	16,400	8,200	16,400	17,876
506-14	3 Clerical Salaries 1 Registrars	34,381 ^X 575	34,104# 600	17,931 600	37,198 600	37,198# 600
506-31	General Expense Maintenance Travel	7,787* ^X 260	6,475# 285	2,337 191	6,560 346	6,560# 346
506-42	? Out-of-State Travel Equipment Purchase	450 1 285 883	450 435	223 387	450	450
506-61	Elections	8,986	3,100#	936	8,071	8,071#
506	TOTAL	69,501	61,849	30,805	69,625	71,101
507	TREASURER					
507-13	Treasurer's Salary Clerical Salary	5,000 10,665 ^x	9,000 11,092	4,500 5,915	9,000 12,262	9,900 12,262#
	General Expense Maintenance	721 61	900	431	1,000	1,000
507-41	Travel	695	100 700	0 275	100 800	100 800
507-61	Tax Title Expense	311	400	110	4,000	4,000
	Bond & Note Issue Tuitions	620 225	7,000 225	5,914 0	1,000	1,000
507	TOTAL	18,298	29,417	17,145	225 28,387	225 29,287
508	FINANCE COMMITTEE					
508-13 508-21	Clerical Salary General Expense	2,350 ^x 158	2,214# 180	579 115	2,700 180	2,700# 180
508	TOTAL	2,508	2,394	694	2,880	2,880
509	MODERATOR					
509-10	Salary	70	100	0	100	100
509-21	General Expense	20	60	23	60	60
509	TOTAL	90	160	23	160	160
510	PERMANENT BUILDING	COMMITTEE				
510-13	Clerical Salary	168 ^X	1,000#	110	700	700#
510-21	General Expense	24	110	0	110	110
510	TOTAL	192	1,110	110	810	810
511	PERSONNEL BOARD					
	Clerical Salary General Expense	1,820 ^x 79	2,000# 200	606	2,000 200	2,000# 200
511	TOTAL	1,899	2,200	606	2,200	2,200
512	PLANNING BOARD					ŕ
	Clerical Salary	3,017 ^x	3,400#	1,295	3,400	3,400#
	General Expense	563	650	105	650	650
512-31	Maintenance Travel	50	60 50	0	60 50	60
512-51	Equipment	3,000	35	35	50	50
	Special Studies	1,800	F1 *B BANG AND BANG			
512	TOTAL	8,430	4,195	1,435	4,160	4,160
513	ANCIENT DOCUMENTS CO	OMMITTEE				
513-21	General Expense	1,762	1,600	123	1,600	1,600

^{* [}See Article 30, page 85 for \$7,000 additional funds appropriated for line item 507-71]

		EXPENDITURES 7/1/80- 6/30/81	APPROPRIATED 7/1/81- 6/30/82	7/1/81-	FISCAL YEAR 7/1/82-6/30 REQUESTED REC	/83
514	HISTORIC DISTRICTS	COMMISSION				
	Clerical Salary General Expense	77 62	120# 75	43 42	120 75	120# 75
514	TOTAL	139	195	85	195	195
515	HISTORICAL COMMISS	310N				
	Clerical Salary General Expense	900	70# 800 _.	0	70 800	70# 800
515	TOTAL	900	870	0	870	870
518	COUNCIL ON AGING					
	Director's Salary	5,200	5,564	2,782	5,564	5,564#
	Driver's Salary				3,814	3,814#
	General Expense	4,750	3,656	2,055	3,380	3,380
	Maintenance	1,480	2,800	612	3,090	3,090
	Equipment Purchase		50	0	50	50 250
	Sr. Citizen Progr		250	0	250 600	600
518-62	Transportation Pro	g.1,887	3,436	2,940		
518	TOTAL	14,091	15,786	8,389	16,748	16,748
519	TALENT SEARCH COM	MITTEE				
519-21	General Expense	/n Ma	89	0	89	89
520	COMMITTEE ON TOWN	ADMINISTRATI	ON			
520-13	Clerical Salary	0			0	0
	General Expense	0		27 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 -	0	0
520	TOTAL	0		WW AND	0	0
521	ACCOUNTING					
521-10	Town Acct./DFA					
	Salary	25,654 ^X	25,654#	13,725	27,449	27,449#
521-12	Overtime	453 _x	1,310	433	500	500
521-13	Clerical Salaries	29,445	22,862#	11,000	25,321	25,321#
521-21	General Expense	995	1,000	286	1,100	1,100
	Maintenance	3,973	4,156	3,201	4,257	4,257
	Travel	549	550	236	550	350
521-51 521-42	- Equipment Purchas - Out-of-State Trav	e 8,300 el	8,000	400	1,500 200	1,500 200
521	TOTAL	69,369	63,532	29,281	60,877	60,677
500	GROSS BUDGET	541,691	539,974	258,038	585,472	588,177
	Offsets	and the second s		and the second s	11,811.88	11,811.88
T (5.4)		(11 (1)	539,974	258,038	573 660 12	576,365.12
500	NET BUDGET	541.691	000,074	230,000	070300012	

Finance Committee Report:

⁵⁰¹ Selectmen: The budget is 2½% higher than 1981-82. The Finance Committee recommends doubling the salaries of Selectmen from an aggregate of \$1,600 to \$3,200 in order to reflect more fairly the value of the office to the Town. Clerical Salaries, Account No. 501-13, has been increased by \$498 because of mandatory step increases and longevity. Recommend approval.

⁵⁰² Engineering: The recommended 1982-83 budget of \$158,488 is 7% over the 1981-82 appropriation. This increase reflects the request to replace two pieces of capital equipment: a Wang computer, which is ten year old and is no longer in production; and a new survey vehicle to replace a van, which is beyond repair. If it were not for the request for capital equipment, the budget would show a reduction of \$4,138! The Finance Committee recommends approval, subject to offsetting by \$11,811.88 from the remainder of funds in Article 10, 1978 Annual Town Meeting: Haynes, Puffer, Fairbank and Dutton Walkways, planning and engineering funds.

- 503 Law: The budget is 19% or \$7,250 higher than 1981-82. This increase is due to anticipated extraordinary litigation costs, court fees and other court-related expenses in General Expense, Account No. 503-21. Recommend approval.
- 504 Assessors: The recommended budget represents an increase of approximately \$1,700 over the 1981-82 appropriation. Included is an increase of \$2,000 in the cost of contracted data processing to maintain full and fair value assessments and for the tax billing service. There are about \$700 in salary step increases with savings to be made in travel costs of \$1,000 and some economies in supplies. Recommend approval of \$57,867.
- 505 Tax Collector: The recommended budget represents an increase of approximately \$2,000 over the 1981-82 appropriation which incorporates a 7% cost of living increase for the Tax Collector. The budget increase also represents salary step increases for clerical support personnel. Recommend approval of \$43,214.
- 506 Town Clerk: The budget is 10.7% higher than 1981-82. The Finance Committee recommends an increase of \$1,476 in the Town Clerk's salary which includes a 7% cost of living increase and a 2% merit increase. Clerical Salaries, Account Number 506-13, have been increased by \$707 because of mandatory step increases and longevity. Elections, Account Number 506-61 has been increased by \$4,971 which is directly attributable to two additional elections (1982 September Primary and 1982 November Election). Increases in other 506 accounts are less than \$100 per account. Recommend approval.
- 507 Treasurer: The recommended budget represents a decrease of \$900 over the 1981-82 appropriation and incorporates a 7% cost of living increase and a 3% merit increase for the Treasurer in recognition of his outstanding performance in investing the town funds and in obtaining short-term borrowing at extremely beneficial rates in the current money market. A step rate and longevity increase for affected personnel is included with a significant decrease of \$6,000 in bond and note issue expenses. An increase of \$4,000 is included to cover filing fees in Land Court for some twenty tax title filings in an attempt to recover taxes in arrears. Recommend approval of \$29,287.
- 508 Finance Committee: The recommended amount is \$330 more than the 1981-82 budget. The secretarial hours were reduced to 400 this year and this has not provided full compensation to the secretary. The hours in this budget are 450 compared to 500 in 1980-81. Recommend approval.
- 509 Moderator: The budget is the same as 1981-82. Recommend approval.
- 511 Personnel Board: The budget is the same as 1981-82. Recommend approval.
- 512 Planning Board: The budget is \$273 less than 1981-82, most of the decrease resulting from a reduction in the hours of the secretary. Recommend approval.
- 513 Ancient Documents Committee: This budget is at the level funding requested by the Finance Committee. Recommend approval.
- $\frac{514}{\text{by the Finance Committee.}}$ Recommend approval.
- $\underline{\tt 515}$ Historical Commission: This budget is at the level funding requested by the Finance Committee. Recomment approval.
- 518 Council on Aging: The recommended 1982-83 budget is \$988 over the 1981-82 appropriation of \$15,756. The increase is due to the increase in rent for the Senior Citizen Center building, an increase in utilities, and to fund the van driver's salary. Recommend approval.
- 519 TalentSearch Committee: The Finance Committee recommends approval.
- 521 Accounting: The recommended budget represents an approximate \$6,000 reduction from the 1981-82 appropriation which is primarily due to the reduction in the equipment account of \$6,500 related to the completion of payment for the accounting machine and small increases for salary step adjustments. Recommend approval of \$60,677.

Upon motions made by Mr. David A. Wallace 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,
EXCEPT LINE ITEMS 501-14, 502-51, 503-21, 507-61 AND 521-10 AND THAT
THE EXCEPTED ITEMS BE CONSIDERED INDIVIDUALLY, SAID SUMS TO BE
RAISED BY TAXATION.

Mr. Wallace then moved the sum of \$3,200 for Account Number 501-14.

Mr. Richard F. Brooks moved to amend that amount to \$300, so that the Selectmen's salaries would be \$300 instead of \$3,200.

In support of his amendment, Mr. Brooks stated as follows: The tradition of volunteer government in the town basically does not allow for compensation of elected officials, except for certain ones like the Town Clerk and the Highway surveyor who derive their income from that. I think it is a dangerous situation when we start increasing the salaries of certain volunteers in the town government.

The Finance Committee people receive no salaries, the School Committee people on any of the school committees receive no salary. The Planning Board receives no salaries. The Board of Appeals people receive no salaries. Why should we be doubling the salary of our Selectmen?

Do we want people running for the job of Selectmen because they are going to get \$800 or \$900 or \$1,000 for the job? There is nothing peculiar about the job of Selectmen.

In my opinion, they should earn nothing, but because there is a line item, to maintain the integrity of the account I have suggested \$300. I think that we are doing an incorrect and totally wrong thing in the system of government when we double the salaries for our Selectmen. I urge you to seriously consider what we are doing when we do that in this town.

Finance Committee Report on the amendment: (Mr. Cronin)

It was not the Selectmen who recommended this increase, but the Finance Committee. Our thought was that the Selectmen are at least equivalent to members of a board of directors of a corporation. They certainly put in far more hours than that type of person would on that assignment. In order to attract someone of any quality to the board, one must be willing to recognize the value of their time. The Finance Committee thought that after 24 years, it might be time to recognize that the Selectmen's time is indeed quite valuable in these days of extremely complicated town government.

After a short discussion, Mr. Brooks amendment was defeated.

VOTED: THE SUM OF \$3,200 FOR ACCOUNT NUMBER 501-14.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$15,000 FOR ACCOUNT 502-51,

ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT PURCHASE, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY THE

TRANSFER OF \$11,811.88 FROM ARTICLE 10 OF THE 1978 ANNUAL TOWN

MEETING AND THE BALANCE TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$18,250 FOR ACCOUNT NUMBER 503-21, GENERAL EXPENSE, UNDER ACCOUNT NUMBER 503, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$4,000 FOR ACCOUNT NUMBER 507-61, TAX TITLE EXPENSE, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$26,000 FOR ACCOUNT 521-10, TOWN ACCOUNT/DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION SALARY, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

In accordance with the Town Bylaws, the meeting was adjourned to tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.

The meeting adjourned at 11:00 P.M.

[Attendance: 400]

PROCEEDINGS

ADJOURNED ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

April 6, 1982

The Moderator called the meeting to order at 8:05 P.M. at the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School Auditorium. He declared that a quorum was not present.

Upon a motion made by Mr. William J. Cossart, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, it was

UNAMIMOUSLY VOTED: TO ADJOURN THIS MEETING UNTIL MONDAY NIGHT, APRIL 12th AT 8 P.M. AT THE HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM.

The meeting adjourned at 8:06 P.M.

[Attendance: 6]

The Moderator requested that the record show that present and voting throughout this meeting, other than the Moderator himself, were William J. Cossart, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, Robert A. Noyes, Highway Surveyor, Richard E. Thompson, Executive Secretary, John C. Powers, and Betsey M. Powers, Town Clerk. The Moderator also announced that the sound crew, three in number, were in attendance.

(Note: There was a severe blizzard on April 6, 1982 which continued throughout the afternoon and evening preventing all but the required town officials and a very few other citizens from attending this adjourned session of the Annual Town Meeting.)

PROCEEDINGS

ADJOURNED ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

April 12, 1982

The Moderator called the meeting to order at 8:12 P.M. at the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School auditorium. He declared that a quorum was present.

	EXPENDITURES 7/1/80- 6/30/81	APPROPRIATED 7/1/80- 6/30/82	EXPENDITURES 7/1/81- 12/31/81	7/1/82-	(EAR 1983 -6/30/83 RECOMMENDED
ARTICLE 5: (continued)					
600: GOODNOW LIBRARY					
600-10 Library Director 600-12 Overtime & Extra	18,958 ^X	19,856#	10,512	21,879	21,879#
Hire	1,584	1,500	1,076	1,600	1,600
600-11 Salaries	102,673 ^X	102,874#	54,416	110,527	110,527#
600-15 Custodial	5,193 ^x	5,158#	2,569	5,811	5,811#
600-21 General Expense	8,840	6,055	2,736	5,102	5,102#
600-31 Maintenance	17,056	15,144*	5,461	15,270	15,270
600-41 Travel	75	100	6	75	75
600-42 Out-of-State Trave	1	~ -			** **
600-51 Equipment Purchase	∍ 1,134			1,100	1,100
600-52 Books	41,931	35,120	19,693	33,716	33,716
600 TOTAL	197,444	185,807	96,469	195,080	195,080
Offsets: State Aid Dog Licenses	5,607 2,938.05	7,475.50 3,722.00		7,013 3,700	7,013 3,700
600 NET BUDGET	188,898.95	174,609.50	96,469	184,367	184,367

Finance Committee Report: This year's budget will remain the same as last year's budget. The effect of a zero increase in the budget will be: reduction in staff of one page; reduction in the hours open by 9 per week; reduction in the purchase of books and periodicals. The Finance Committee recommends approval.

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

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: TO 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 AND THE EXCEPTED ITEM BE CONSIDERED INDIVIDUALLY, SAID SUMS TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$33,716 FOR ACCOUNT 600-52, LIBRARY BOOKS, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TRANSFER OF \$3,490.42 FROM THE COUNTY DOG LICENSE REFUND ACCOUNT, TRANSFER OF \$7,013 FROM THE LIBRARY STATE AID ACCOUNT, AND THE BALANCE TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

700-10 Supervisor of					
Parks	17,358 ^X	17,879#	9,817	19,513	19,513
700-12 Overtime	573	700	370	700	700
700-13 Clerical Salary	1,969 ^X	2,140#	1,088	2,290	2,290
700-15 Salaries	57,090 ^X	63,149#	44,727	66,252	66,252
700-21 General Expense	912	1,000	264	1,050	1,050
700-31 Maintonance	21,996	19,950	8,826	25,894	25,894
700-41 Travel	660	660	389	660	660
700-51 Equipment Purchase	5,044	2,600	2,048	2,600	2,600
700-61 Special Programs	24,104	17,410	6,820	12,400	12,400
700-71 Uniforms	491	450	0	450	450
700 TOTAL	128,197	125,938	74,349	131,809	131,809

Finance Committee Report: This year's budget will remain the same as last year's budget. The zero increase complies with the guidelines set by the Finance Committee. Recommend approval.

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

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

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		EXPENDITURES	APPROPRIATED	EXPENDITURES		EAR 1983
		7/1/80-	7/1/80-	7/1/81-		1-6/30/83
		6/30/81	6/30/82	12/31/81	REQUESTED	RECOMMENDED
800:	BOARD OF HEALTH					
800~10	Director's Salary	24,011 ^X	24,800#	13,231	27,266	27,266#
	Clerical Salary	9,304 ^x	9,800#	5,167	10,500	10,500#
	Animal Inspector	850	850	455	1,000	1,000
800-21	General Expense	1,164	1,200	380	1,400	1,400
800-31	Maintenance	782	875	336	1,225	1,225
800-32	Lab Expense	4,183	4,600	785	3,700	3,700
800-41	Trave1			en 3#		
800-51	Equipment Purchase				150	150
800-61	SPHNA	26,848	26,923	13,462	27,750	27,750
800-71	Mosquito Control	18,000	17,000	17,000	16,000	16,000
800-75	Septage Disposal Capital Exp.	4,579	30,000	2,565	15,000	15,000
800-76	Septage Disposal,	,				
	Oper. Exp.	m v.		- 44	50,000	50,000
	Consultant Fees	** **		No. 347		
800-91	Mental Health	4,992	5,818	2,481	5,000	5,000
800	TOTAL	94,713	121,866	55,862	158,991	158,991
	Offsets: Septage Disposal	l				
	(See below)	20,850			65,000	65,000
800	NET BUDGET	73,863	121,866	55,862	93,991	93,991

Finance Committee Report: The 1982-83 budget shows an increase of \$34,984 over the 1981-82 budget. This increase is due to costs associated with the operation of the Septage Disposal Facility. The Board of Health budget includes \$65,000 for the operating and capital costs of the Septage Disposal Facility. It is recommended that money remaining from past appropriations for the Septage Disposal Facility be applied to this year's Board of Health budget. Remaining funds from past appropriations include: \$14,550 carried forward from 1979, \$539 carried forward from 1980, \$45,421 carried forward from 1981, and \$4,490 from funds remaining in Bowen Circle Street Acceptance article 29, ATM77, for a total offset of \$65,000. The Finance Committee recommends approval.

Upon motions made by Mrs. Susan Smith, 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 WARBANT FOR THIS MEETING, EXCEPT 800-25, AND 800-26 AND THAT THE EXCEPTED ITEMS BE CONSIDERED INDIVIDUALLY, SAID SUMS TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE THE SUMS OF \$15,000 FOR ACCOUNT 800-75, SEPTAGE DISPOSAL, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES, AND \$60,000 FOR ACCOUNT 800-76, SEPTAGE DISPOSAL, OPERATING EXPENSES, SAID SUMS TO BE RAISED BY TRANSFER OF \$14,550 FROM ACCOUNT 800-75, 1979 CARRY FORWARD, \$638.73 FOR ACCOUNT 800-75, 1980 CARRY FORWARD \$45,421.07 FROM ACCOUNT 800-75, 1981 CARRY FORWARD, \$4,490.20 FROM ARTICLE 29, 1975 ANNUAL TOWN MEETING.

	EXPENDITURES 7/1/80- 6/30/81	APPROPRIATED 7/1/81- 6/30/82	EXPENDITURES 7/1/81- 12/30/81	7/1/82	YEAR 1983 -6/30/83 RECOMMENDED
900: VETERANS					
900-10 Agent's Salary 900-21 General Expense 900-61 Benefits	1,932 ^x 348 3,964	1,932# 300 7,500	1,034 111 395	2,067 750	2,067# 750 7,400
900 TOTAL	6,244	9,732	1,540	2,817	10,217

Finance Committee Report: The Finance Committee recommends approval.

Upon a motion made by Mr. Michael J. Cronin, Chairman of the Finance Committee, it was ${\sf Committee}$

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, SAID SUMS
TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

950: UNCLASSIFIED					
950-11 Blue Cross/Shield	254,042	297,000	132,845	302,500	302,500
950-12 Life Insurance	3,473	4,400	1,605	3,800	3,800
950-21 Fidelity Bonds	1,348	1,200	0	1,200	1,200
950-31 Casualty Insurance	104,900	110,000	108,182	110,000	110,000
950-41 Print Town Report	4,293	5,000	0	5,000	5,000
950-51 Memorial Day	990	868	0	850	850
950-61 Veterans! Graves	350	350	0		
950-71 Fire Pension	1,500	1,500	875	1,500	1,500
950-81 Reserve Fund	57,593	125,000	4,250	100,000	100,000
950-89 School Tuition	3,255	8,100	0	4,000	4,000
950-92 Communications	3,860*	3,500	1,317	3,500	3,500
950-93 Hydrant Rental	22,190	22,295	11,100	22,470	22,470
950-94 Copying Service	7,490	8,000	2,394	8,000	8,000
950-96 Retirement Fund	280,147	305,500	302,357	351,000	351,000
950-97 Town Meetings	7,972	11,000	0	9,500	9,500
950-98 Postage	9,498	11,500	3,541	11,500	11,500
950-99 Telephone	12,381	13,300	5,284	13,000	13,000
950-100 Unemployment Comp.				30,000	30,000
950-101 Salary Adjustment	123,804	60,000	and the	190,000	155,000
950 TOTAL	899,086	938,513	573,750	1,167,820	1,132,820
Overlay Surplus	75,000	50,000		100,000	100,000
950 NET BUDGET	824,086	888,513	573,750	1,067,820	1,032,820

Finance Committee Report: The total recommended appropriation for Account 950 is \$1,132,820. That account is \$44,307 higher than last year's appropriation. Line items increased as follows: 1) +\$5,500 for health insurance coverage provided to town employees, 2) +\$175 for hydrant rental from the Sudbury Water District, 3) +\$45,000 for payments to the Middlesex County Retirement Fund covering town employees and 4) +\$95,000 for anticipated salary increases under collective bargaining and other agreements for town employees. These increases were offset by a reduction of \$70,000 in requested appropriations for unemployment compensation. All other items remained the same or decreased.

Appropriations have been estimated for costs set by agreement with other organizations such as Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts, the Middlesex County Retirement System, and collective bargaining agreements. The accounts are subject to changes as each agreement is finalized.

Recommend approval of \$1,132,820.

Upon motions made by Linda Lee Lawrence, 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
960-31, 950-81, 950-96 AND 950-100, AND THAT THE EXCEPTED ITEMS BE
CONSIDERED INDIVIDUALLY, SAID SUMS TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

UNAMIMOUSLY VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$100,000 FOR ACCOUNT 950-81, RESERVE FUND, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TRANSFER OF \$100,000 FROM THE OVERLAY SURPLUS ACCOUNT.

VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE \$0 FOR ACCOUNT 950-100, UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION,

VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE \$110,000 FOR ACCOUNT 950-31, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE \$351,000 FOR ACCOUNT 950-96, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

Upon a motion made by Mr. Cronin, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED:

- A. THAT THE 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, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ACCOUNT 100 AND THE INTECRATED 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:
- C. THAT ALL AUTOMOBILE MILEAGE SHALL BE PAID AT THE RATE OF 18.5¢ PER MILE UPON SUBMISSION OF A PROPER VOUCHER:
- D. THAT ALL APPROPRIATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 5 ARE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 1982 TO JUNE 30, 1983;
- E. 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;
- F. THAT FUNDS APPROPRIATED FOR THE SALARY ADJUSTMENT 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.
- G. TO LAY ON THE TABLE THE USE OF FREE CASH AS AN OFFSET TO BUDGETS AND THE TAX RATE UNTIL ACTION IS TAKEN ON ARTICLE 36 OF THIS TOWN MEETING.

[See page 97 for final action under paragraph G, the use of free cash.]

1980-81 TRANSFERS

Reserve Fund Appropriation

\$100,000.00

ACCOUNT	NUMBER/NAME	TRANSFER NO.	AMOUNT
200~201	Loan Interest, Temp.	896	\$ 17,000.00
310-31	Fire Dept. Maintenance	1004	9,515.00
310-31	Fire Dept. Maintenance	1017	750.00
310-81	Fire Dept. Tuition Reimbursement	893	1,960.00
320-10	Police Salary	889	1,412.69
320-31	Police Maintenance	1019	730.08
320-31	Police Maintenance	1005	6,300.00
320-41	Police Travel	890	300.00
320-51	Police Equipment	1009	1,200.00
340-14	Building Dept., Deputy Inspector	891	760.00
340-31	Building Dept, Maintenance	1003	540.00
350-21	Dog Officer General Expense	1008	650.00
370-13	Board of Appeals Clerical	887	1,000.00
370-13	Board of Appeals Clerical	1015	200.00
410-32	Highway Utilities	1014	1,450.00
470-20	Highway Street Lighting	1007	6,650.00
501-51	Selectmen Equipment	892	244.00
502-31	Engineering Maintenance	1018	137.95
503-21	Law General Expense	1006	1,000.00
504-51	Assessors Equipment	1020	932.00
506-21	Town Clerk General Expense	899	1,600.00
950-92	Unclassified - Communications	1098	360.00
Art. 79,	/7 Revaluation	883	2,901.00
	TOTAL		\$ 57,592.72
	BALANCE		\$ 42,407.28

1980-81 TRANSFERS (Cont.)

ACCOUN'I	NUMBER/NAME	TRANSFER NO.	AMOUNT
	Inter-Account	Transfers	
340-16 410-11 420-12 502-11 504-12 505-12 506-12	Building, Plumbing Inspector Highway Asst. Surveyor Highway Extra Hire Engineering Salaries Assessors Overtime Tax Collector Overtime Town Clerk Overtime		\$ 450.00 2,452.32 1,855.00 648.96 516.00 250.00 594.39 \$ 6,766.67
	1981-82 TR	ANSFERS	
Reserve	Fund Appropriation		\$125,000.00
ACCOUNT	NUMBER/NAME	TRANSFER NO.	AMOUNT
310-51 340-12 340-12 501-21 600-31	Police Equipment Building Extra Hire Building Extra Hire Selectmen General Expense Library Maintenance TOTAL	1022 1026 1024 1025 1021	\$ 550.00 3,000.00 1,700.00 3,650.00 2,000.00
	BALANCE Inter-Account	Thone fore	\$ 10,900.00
460-12 505-51	Highway Snow Overtime Tax Collector Equipment TOTAL	11.41151275	\$ 6,000.00 150.00 \$ 6,150.00

As of February 26, 1982

The Moderator announced that a resolution would be proposed and commented as follows:

I am advised that the proponents will ask several people to speak in favor of this resolution and that they will take no longer than 15 minutes, hopefully, something less than that. I would propose that we terminate discussion of this resolution in half an hour's time so that we can get on with the rest of the business of this meeting. At the conclusion of the half an hour discussion, I will call for a vote to see whether there is a consensus in favor or opposed to the resolution. If there is a clear consensus, we will announce it. If there isn't, we will not take a vote but rather just determine that there was no consensus had on the resolution.

The Moderator then recognized Mr. Richard H. Davison who moved a resolution concerning the nuclear arms freeze.

In support of the resolution, Mr. Davison stated as follows: In the next few minutes, I would like to describe who has sponsored this resolution and why it is here for your consideration at this town meeting, and to make clear, the issues involved in this resolution. Most important, however, I will address why you and I, as individuals, and we, as a town meeting, should support this resolution. Finally, I will introduce a member of the Sudbury clergy who will address other aspects of this issue.

This resolution is sponsored jointly by the Sudbury Committee for a Nuclear Weapons Freeze, a group of Sudbury citizens and the clergy of Sudbury. This resolution is identical or similar to ones already endorsed by over 250 towns assembled in town meetings in New England, over 30 city councils, by the Connecticut and Oregon legislatures and recently proposed to the U.S. Congress by over 20 senators and 140 representatives. A similar resolution is to be put on the California ballot by initiative petition reportedly signed already by over 600,000 citizens of California. Last week an NBC and Associated Press poll indicated some 72% of U.S. citizens were in favor of a nuclear freeze.

Why are we placing this resolution before us tonight at this town meeting? Today, there is an increased threat of nuclear conflict, greater than at any time in the past several years. One only needs to read any major newspaper or news magazine or listen to network news to realize the increased public perception and concern worldwide over this issue. While many aspects of the nuclear weapons issue are controversial, one on which there is general agreement is that a major nuclear conflict would be catastrophic to the world, to life in general and to this planet, catastrophic beyond our wildest nightmares. This reason alone almost demands that we, as responsible citizens, address this issue.

Before discussing in more detail why we believe you should support this resolution, it is important that we are all clear as to those issues that are involved and those that are not. This resolution calls for a nuclear weapons freeze by the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. It calls for action that is mutual and verifiable.

This resolution does not propose unilateral action by us or anybody else. This resolution has nothing to do with nuclear power. Some sponsors support nuclear powers, others do not. This is not an issue.

Finally, this resolution is talking about a freeze by both countries on nuclear weapons. In plain language, enough is enough. There is nothing in this proposal about conventional weapons, defense spending in general, etc.

Now, why should you and 1, as individuals, and we, as a group, endorse this resolution? We think there are many reasons, moral, ethical, pragmatic and financial. Let me discuss just a few.

The risk of nuclear war is greater today than in years. A week ago Wednesday, the President said in nuclear war "everyone would be a loser." Both the U.S.S.R. and the U.S. have recently moved in ways that have increased this risk.

A week ago Tuesday, in an unusual event, the House of Representatives devoted three hours to a discussion of a nuclear freeze, including viewing the movie "The Last Epidemic" prepared by the Physicians for Social Responsibility. This widely seen, respected, factual, graphic, yet not sensational, presentation discusses the effect of nuclear war from the scientists and the physicians perspectives. Their clear conclusion is that were nuclear war to occur, society as we know it would cease to function. By this I mean, there would be no transportation, no food, no food production, no utilities, no water, no power, no medical care, not even the capability to bury the dead. A single one megaton bomb, about 70 times that dropped on Hiroshima yet modest by today's standards, if detonated over a major city, in this single act, would kill outright or within weeks more people than the total number of Americans killed in all wars in which America has fought - from a single weapon.

Now, the U.S.S.R. by generally accepted figures possesses over 8,000 nuclear warheads. The U.S. has over 9,000. While politicians and experts argue over who is ahead, whose system is better and are we vulnerable, few disagree the weapons presently in hand represent tremendous over-kill. A single U.S.Polaris submarine by itself is generally believed capable of devastating all the key cities in the Soviet Union.

We believe no one wants to initiate the holocaust of nuclear war, but the world leaders are clearly having trouble backing away from the brink. Because of nuclear weapons, the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. each has their finger on the trigger of the gun that could destroy the other. U.S.S.R.controls our survival and we control theirs.

In recent months, the actions by the leaders of both countries have tended to take the safety off these guns that we have pointed at each other. To quote from a recent issue of Time magazine, "the possibility of nuclear war has asserted itself with renewed urgency...The Soviet Union is in large measure responsible...by proliferating missile warheads and treating the resumption of arms control talks as an opportunity to score up propaganda points",... The article goes on "but the blame for the decline in east/west relations does not lie entirely with the Soviets...The administration with stubborn...simpleminded prejudice against arms control...and a propensity for bellicose rhetoric has frightened its allies and its own citizens..."

We believe this situation must and can be arrested and then reversed. If you, if I, if we believe nuclear war must not happen - period - then we must act. As a free people, we have a responsibility to change events. We have a history for doing so, sometimes by following our leaders and sometimes by taking the lead. We believe Sudbury should join others and speak out.

The freeze proposed would allow both sides to step back. The freeze would be a statement by the American people to be heard and to be taken up by people elsewhere who are less able to speak up.

We urge you to vote yes.

Mr. Davison asked that Rev. Robert Trache, minister of St. Elizabeth's Episcopal Church, be allowed to continue the presentation.

Rev. Robert G. Trache: It is a great honor to be with you here tonight. It is the first time I have ever had the courage to speak at Town Meeting and I am a little awestruck and not a little nervous. On Sundays, my parishioners have to put up with me. I'm humbled by the simple fact that you would consider listening tonight.

I have not come to speak to you without considering fully and carefully what ought to be done by the people of Sudbury about the complex issues of war and disarmament, issues that refuse to leave us alone. My fellow clergy have asked me to speak first on their behalf as well as my own.

Perhaps you saw back in February, the article that was printed in our own Town Crier in which we clergy of Sudbury printed our own hope and call and address about what we thought was an appropriate action for this town and people in general. Would that we were more eloquent. Nothing in that was very new or hadn't been said before. But, what makes it so extraordinary is that we all agreed. And, if you have ever been to a town clergy meeting, you know that if we agree to anything more than a sentence long, it's no minor miracle.

Here we have Methodists and Baptists, Episcopal and Presbyterian, Catholic and Unitarian, Lutheran and Jew, even New England's own Congregational, all speaking with one voice that the time has come to speak out and be heard calling for an end to the continual building up of nuclear arms. I fully realize that the issues are complex and that resolutions and meetings of this type can distort and rearrange issues of magnitude. I encourage all of you, at the very least, to acquaint yourself with the proliferation of material that abounds right now. Make up your own minds.

There are never simple solutions. Nevertheless, I feel sure that, if you do such study, you too will come to the very direct conclusion that the time has come to seek an alternative to the vast armaments of nuclear security.

We come in support of this resolution tonight, each clergy person in this town adding their own voice to a call for a nuclear freeze. We do so fully realizing that what we do here tonight may add only one small drop in an ocean of resolutions. Like Lincoln, we might well say, "The world will little note nor long remember what we do here." Yet, for me, I do it not only for the world, but more particularly for my children and your children.

No matter what happens in the future, I want our children to know that we had the courage to speak out. I want my children to know that I am no innocent bystander in their lives, be it personal or international.

I heard the current arms race simplified, perhaps overly so, by describing it as two unfriendly men in a wooden house with 10 drums of gasoline. One had 16 matches and the other 14. Does it really matter?

I respect and revere the country in which I live and I would do nothing to jeopardize its great history and future. I operate with the understanding that we can have a voice in our future and in our country's future. Not to urge some new and saner policy in the realm of nuclear weapons is to jeopardize the very freedom we enjoy tonight, or there will never be again a night like tonight.

It was Napoleon who said, "The only thing you cannot do with a bayonet is sit on it." I fear that the continued proliferation of nuclear weapons in this world will inescapably lead to their use unless we find some sensible solutions. Make no mistake, a freeze is a call for mutuality on both sides.

It is just to expect responsibility. Nevertheless, the current talk about nuclear war has encouraged the kind of thinking that says things would eventually return to normal. Such thinking is an unabashed lie. The unleashing of forces of nuclear weaponry will so alter life on this planet that life, if it remains, will be tragic.

Finally, although Lent is passed, which is in my religion a time of confession, I have a confession to make to you this evening. I do not worry about nuclear war. Most of my days are spent trying to make my parish work or my car work.

I worry about my children's grades in school or whether I will finish my taxes on time. I don't think each morning that in a second, I might be engulfed in an inferno of untold proportions while I try to read the Red Sox box scores, or that tomorrow I might make my way home from Boston to find the charred bodies of my wife and children. And, because I do not remember to remember, I am a fool. For what seems real is only a tragic illusion to a buffer of what could be real. I plead with you. I beg you in the name of God, to stand up with courage and call forth an order to stop this insanity.

Rev. Shephard S. Johnson: Some issues are not political. Some issues are not even national. They are just human. They transcend all boundaries. For me, this is such an issue. The human in me cries out for an end to this nuclear madness. We must find a way. The freeze is a beginning. It is a message from we, the people, to our elected officials. Let Sudbury send that message.

Rev. Homer A. Goddard III: Reasonable people can and do disagree on this issue. But, to me the argument always amazes me that more rather than fewer nuclear arms somehow will safeguard humankind from destruction. My concern over the inability of humans to always be rational and reasonable in what they do, even in their own best interest, frightens me. I believe for the sake of our children and human-kind that we must begin now to negotiate a nuclear arms treaty. I am inspired to see religious people of all persuasions standing up and calling for a nuclear arms freeze. What we vote here tonight will have impact on our government and its future actions. So, vote for the future of humankind.

After discussion, it was

VOTED: RESOLVED THAT THE SUDBURY TOWN MEETING ENDORSES THE POLLOWING STATEMENT: TO IMPROVE THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION SHOULD STOP THE NUCLEAR ARMS RACE. SPECIFICALLY, THEY SHOULD ADOPT A MUTUAL FREEZE ON THE TESTING, PRODUCTION AND DEPLOYMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND OF MISSILES AND NEW AIRCRAFT DESIGNED PRIMARILY TO DELIVER NUCLEAR WEAPONS. THIS IS AN ESSENTIAL VERIFIABLE FIRST STEP TOWARD LESSENING THE RISK OF NUCLEAR WAR AND REDUCING THE NUCLEAR ARSENALS.

The Moderator declared that there was a substantial majority in favor of the resolution.

ARTICLE 6.
Unpaid
Bills

To see if the Townwill vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money to pay any one or more of the following unpaid bills, incurred in FY82 for which there were insufficient funds, totalling \$866.91:

\$ 727.76 to pay Daniel Fitzgerald for eleven paid holidays (Police);

38.00 to pay Steve's Auto Body (Fire and Police);

33.50 to reimburse Col. Paul J. Leahy (Memorial Day Committee);

37.65 to reimburse Col. Paul J. Leahy (Veterans' Agent);

30.00 to pay Brighton Orthopedic Associates, Inc. (Police);

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 judgement.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

Board of Selectmen position: The Board supports this article.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE \$836.91 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:

DANIEL FITZGERALD 8727.76
STEVE'S AUTO BODY 38.00
PAUL J. LEAHY 33.50
PAUL J. LEAHY 37.65

SAID SUMS TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 7.
Town
Audit

To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$12,000, or any other sum, to engage the services of a public accounting firm to perform an audit of the Town's financial records for the period July 1, 1979 to June 30, 1982; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report: The Bureau of Accounts in the Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is the auditing agency of the Commonwealth for cities, towns, counties and other local government agencies such as school districts and water districts. The aggregate number of agencies for which the Bureau of Accounts is responsible exceeds 600. An audit of the accounts of the Town was completed on June 30, 1979. In addition to the traditional desire for timely financial audits, the Town must comply with the office of Federal Revenue Sharing's directive that in order to continue to receive Revenue Sharing funds, all recipients of over \$25,000 must have a complete audit every three years.

Financial audits ordinarily involve the systematic examination of records and procedures relative to the financial transactions of the auditee. Documents pertaining to revenue, collection and expenditures are examined to verify that transactions have been properly handled in compliance with existing laws and restrictions. The proposed audit specifications are not limited to the financial audit; also included are specifications for an examination of systems and procedures and the value and efficiency of Town operations. Adminstrative procedures will be reviewed to identify waste and opportunities to reduce costs and improve programs.

The objective of this article is to provide the funds necessary for the Town to engage the services of an independent public accounting firm which will perform the necessary tests of records, statements and procedures of the Town in order to render a report which will conform to the financial standards known as the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and will ensure acceptance by the Bureau of Accounts and the several federal agencies from which the Town has received funds and which will express an opinion on the financial statements and financial position of the Town. Additionally, the Town can expect to receive recommendations concerning improving controls and procedures.

It is essential that an audit be completed by December 31, 1982 if the Town expects to receive \$180,000 - \$200,000 of Revenue Sharing each year. It also makes sound financial sense to audit this year and continue the auditing process every three years in the future.

After making the motion under the article, Mr. William J. Cossart further reported for the Board of Selectmen as follows: I would add just one thing to the report that is in the Warrant. We are also in receipt of a letter from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Department of Revenue, April 1st, 1982.

Board of Sclectmen, Sudbury

Our records indicate that your community is required to have an audit of its accounts for the year ending June 30th, 1982 in order to satisfy the requirements of the office of Federal Revenue Sharing. We understand that you desire to have such an audit conducted by a private, independent, public accounting firm. This letter is to advise you of recently published Office of Revenue Sharing regulations resulting from their interpretation of legislation enacted to extend Revenue Sharing. They have mandated that all audit reports must be filed within eight months after the last day of the year under examination. Thus your fiscal 1982 audit must be scheduled so as to be completed and filed before February 28, 1983.

Therefore, that is the reason we are asking for the money at this town meeting.

Finance Committee Report: A periodic independent audit is required to participate in Federal Revenue Sharing proceeds. Recommend approval.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$12,000 TO ENGAGE THE SERVICES OF A PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM TO PERFORM AN AUDIT OF THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL RECORDS FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1, 1979 TO JUNE 30, 1982; SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 8. To see if the Town will vote to accept the layout of any one or more of the following ways:

Street Acceptances

Bishop Lane - from Thompson Drive to end, a distance of 1157 feet, more or less;

Buckmaster Drive - from Belcher Drive to Ford Road, a distance of 834 feet, more or less;

Field Road - from Dakin Road to end, a distance of

Field Road - from Dakin Road to end, a distance of 900 feet, more or less;

Munnings Drive - from Belcher Drive to Ford Road, a distance of 980 feet, more or less;

Philemon Whale Lane - from Dakin Road to end, a distance of

1325 feet, more or less;

Thompson Drive - from Concord Road to end, a distance

of 1781 feet, more of less;

Willow Road - from existing public way to end, a distance of 220 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, \$350, 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 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.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: (CONSENT CALENDAR) IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE, WITH THE SUM OF \$350 TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 9. To see if the Town will vote to accept the layout of

Street Acceptance Dudley Rd. Dudley Road - from Nobscot Road to the Boston Post Road, a distance of 2943 feet, more or less.

as laid out by the Board of Selectmen in accordance with the description(s) and plan(s) 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, \$75, or any other sum, therefor and all expenses in connection therewith; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. Bernard J. Hennessy)

The Finance Committee recommends approval.

Upon a motion made by Mrs. Anne W. Donald of the Board of Selectmen, it was UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE WITH THE SUM OF \$75 TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 10.

Sanitary

Landfill

To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$34,500, or any other sum, to be expended under the jurisdiction of the Highway Surveyor, for costs and charges associated with the acquisition and placement of materials at the Town's sanitary landfill site, or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Highway Surveyor and Board of Selectmen.

Highway Surveyor and Board of Selectmen Report: According to the latest estimate by our Town Engineer, the area we are currently filling will last approximately one year and four months. In order to conform to our state-approved plan and a local Conservation Commission Order of Conditions, we are required to place a substantial amount of clean fill and impervious materials into the pond area. Once this is accomplished, refuse can be placed over the fill material. If we cannot utilize this area of the Landfill, the Town Engineer has estimated that we will lose approximately nine years of life at our Landfill site. (It is intended to offset this appropriation of \$12,000 from the Sanitary Landfill Article 28 of the 1981 Annual Town Meeting.)

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

<u>Finance Committee Report</u>: These sums will prolong the life of the present Sanitary Landfill. Subject to offsetting \$12,000 from Art. 28 of the 1981 Annual Town Meeting, the Finance Committee recommends approval.

VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE \$34,500, TO BE EXPENDED UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE HIGHWAY SURVEYOR, FOR COSTS AND CHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACQUISITION AND PLACEMENT OF MATERIALS AT THE TOWN'S SANITARY LANDFILL SITE, WITH THE SUM OF \$12,000 TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM ARTICLE 28 OF THE 1981 ANNUAL TOWN MEETING AND THE BALANCE TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 11. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$13,000, or any other sum, to be expended under the direction of the Fire Chief, for the lease-purchase of a new ambulance and the purchase of equipment for the ambulance; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Fire Chief.

Fire Chief Report: The present ambulance is five years old and should be replaced in 1982. This unit has served the Town well. However, maintenance and operating costs will increase and the dependability of this unit can be questioned if it is not replaced as scheduled.

The funds for the lease-purchase of a new ambulance are now in the Ambulance Reserve for Appropriation account. Therefore, it is not an appropriation to be dealt with in the tax levy. All funds collected by the Town for the use of the ambulance are deposited in the Ambulance Reserve for Appropriation account with an anticipated revenue each year of an average of \$13,000, which will more than cover the costs of a lease-purchase agreement for four years.

Finance Committee Report: The Committee acknowledges that the time has come to replace the present ambulance. Financing the acquisition of a new ambulance at an annual cost of \$13,000 can be funded entirely by the Ambulance Reserve for Appropriation account which, in turn, derives its funds from the collection of fees from those who make use of the ambulance service. Especially since the article is self-financing, the Committee recommends approval.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: (CONSENT CALENDAR) IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE, WITH THE SUM OF \$13,000 TO BE RAISED BY TRANSFER FROM THE AMBULANCE RESERVED FOR APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT, AND WITH THE LEASE-PURCHASE CONTRACT TO RUN FOR FOUR YEARS SUBJECT TO ANNUAL APPROPRIATION.

 $\frac{\text{ARTICLE 12.}}{\text{To see if the Town will vote to amend Article V, Public Safety, of the Town of Sudbury Bylaws, by adding a new section to read as Inflammables follows:}$

Storage Bylaw

"SECTION 25. STORAGE OF INFLAMMABLE FLUIDS.

(a) (1) Applications for a license under section 13 of Chapter 148, General Laws, for the storage of petroleum products or of any articles named in section 9 of said chapter shall be accompanied by an application fee determined from time to time by the Board of Selectmen to cover the cost of the publication and mailing of notice for the public hearing on the application. In addition, the following fees shall apply to such license:

License \$40.00 Annual Registration 20.00

- (2) Licenses granted under section (a.1) shall expire on their fifteenth anniversary, unless a shorter period is specified in the license.
- (b)(1) Underground steel tanks for the storage of inflammable fluids having a capacity of 1,100 gallons or more shall not be used within 100 feet of a surface body of water.

 In all other locations, such tanks shall be subject to the following requirements.
 - (2) Tanks shall be externally corrosion resistant by one of the following manufacturer's methods:
 - a) epoxy coating and sacrificial anodes;
 - b) fiberglass reinforced resin bonded to tank; and shall be constructed in accordance with design criteria approved by the Fire Chief.
 - (3) Tanks intended for storage of alcohol, gasahol or other articles capable of causing internal corrosion shall be internally coated by the manufacturer for corrosion resistance.
 - (4) All tanks as a condition of the license shall be tested, at the expense of the owner, fifteen years after installation and every five years thereafter. Testing procedures shall be designated by the Fire Chief and may include but not be limited to an air pressure test, Kent Moore Test or any other testing system providing equivalent safety factors and effectiveness. The Chief of the Fire Department shall be provided with certification of the results of the test by a person or firm qualified to perform such testing. Prior to testing, the individual or firm performing the test shall notify the Fire Chief of the date, time and place of such test at least seven days prior to the test to allow the Fire Chief or his designee to be present.
 - (5) Tanks used for the storage of residual fuel oils grades 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 shall be exempt from the testing requirements as outlined under section (b.4).
- (c)(1) Underground tanks for the storage of inflammable fluids shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall not be covered until inspected by the Chief of the Fire Department or his designee.
 - (2) Leaking tanks shall be emptied within 24 hours of leak detection and repaired or removed within 14 days.
 - (3) Every spill, leak or loss of contents shall be reported in writing to the Chief of the Fire Department immediately.
 - (4) Heating fuel service companies and suppliers shall notify the tank owner and the Chief of the Fire Department of any significant and unaccounted-for increase in consumption which may indicate a leak in the tank or system. If such increase is discovered by the owner, he shall notify the Chief.";

or act on anything relative thereto. Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Mr. John Murray of the Board of Selectmen moved in the words of the article.

Mr. Richard L. Stevens of the Board of Health <u>moved</u> to amend section C.3. to read "Every spill, leak or loss of contents shall be reported in writing to the Chief of the Fire Department and the Director of the Board of Health immediately."

In support of his amendment, Mr. Stevens stated as follows: I think the reason for this amendment should be obvious to the people in town. There are industries in the Town which store inflammables and these chemicals are toxic and therefore potentially dangerous to the health of the Town. The members of the Board of Health feel that your Health Director should also be notified immediately in case of any spills.

Mr. Walter J. Griffin then moved to amend Mr. Steven's amendment by substituting "24 hours" for immediately".

In support of his amendment, Mr. Griffin stated as follows: It seems to me that the word "immediately" is subject to a lot of interpretation and could lead to a lot of problems. Someone ought to define a specific time period.

Mr. Griffin's motion to amend was defeated.

Mr. Stevens' motion to amend was voted.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE EXCEPT THAT SECTION (C)(3) SHOULD READ "EVERY SPILL, LEAK OR LOSS OF CONTENTS SHALL BE REPORTED IN WRITING TO THE CHIEF OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT AND THE DIRECTOR OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH IMMEDIATELY."

Accept. G.L.Ch. 148 s. 26C -Smoke/Heat

ARTICLE 13. To see if the Town will vote to accept section 26C of Chapter 148 of the General Laws, as amended, requiring that apartment houses containing six or more dwelling units, dormitories, boarding or lodging houses, hotels, motels, or family hotels shall be equipped with an automatic smoke or heat detector in each dwelling unit and each hallway floor; or act on anything relative thereto. Detectors in Submitted by the Fire Chief

Fire Chief Report: Although Sudbury at the present time does not have apartment houses, hotels, family hotels, motels and has only one boarding or lodging house, these conditions could change. If the zoning bylaw were to be changed or if a variance were to be granted, it is vitally necessary, for the safety of the public, that this statute be accepted.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: TO ACCEPT SECTION 26C OF CHAPTER 148 OF THE GENERAL LAWS, AS AMENDED, REQUIRING THAT APARTMENT HOUSES CONTAINING SIX OR MORE DWELLING UNITS, DORMITORIES, BOARDING OR LODGING HOUSES, HOTELS, MOTELS OR FAMILY HOTELS SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH AN AUTOMATIC SMOKE OR HEAT DETECTOR IN EACH DWELLING UNIT AND EACH HALLWAY FLOOR.

ARTICLE 14. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$61,000, or any other sum, for the con-Dutton Road struction of a walkway, such funds to be expended in the following Walkway manner:

> Construction funds as necessary 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 2,800 feet;

or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Planning Board.

Planning Board Report: (Mrs. Olga P. Reed)

If you think you have seen this article before, you have. In fact, this is the third time it has been in a town Warrant. It was submitted this year at the request of residents living south of Hudson Road.

Maybe some of you remember when we also supported a walkway on Mossman Road. I don't believe the residents who requested this article are quite as organized as the ones from Mossman Road.

This is 2,800 feet on Dutton Road.

In 1978, funds were appropriated for the engineering and the design. In the design, there are two bridges that cross Hop Brook. Perhaps you know the area where the brook flows out of the Stearns Mill Pond on Dutton Road.

The two bridges were removed from this estimate. They are 28 feet long. There is a distance of 65 feet between them. The effective distance is 150 feet that was removed from the 3,800 feet. The cost of those bridges was so expensive that we felt that it was not reasonable to even suggest constructing

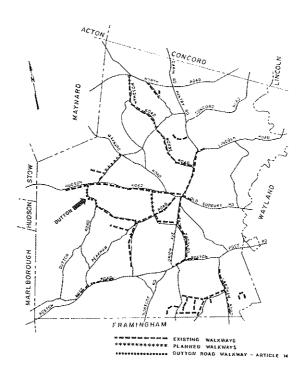
In 1980, the article was proposed at the cost of just under \$49,000. At that time, the Planning Board moved indefinite postponement in the interest of the economic times and keeping the tax rate down.

Last year, the proposed construction cost was \$55,000. This year, it's \$61,000.

This walkway provides access to the Haskell land. It provides for a safer way for people to use Dutton Road in that particular area. The other thing it does is complete the loop which goes Hudson Road, Peakham Road and Pratts Mill Road.

The estimate of \$61,000 was given to us as the cost of the asphalt when the plants closed this fall. We know that the cost of oil is going down and no one knows what the cost of asphalt will be in the spring when the plants start operating again.

It is possible that we might get the walkway constructed for a little less money in much the same way as we got a very good deal on the Puffer Road and the Haynes Road walkways.



Finance Committee Report: (Mr. David A. Wallace)

The Finance Committee voted unanimously to disapprove this article.

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

The Selectmen do not support the article.

After some discussion, it was

VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$61,000 FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A WALK-WAY, SUCH FUNDS TO BE EXPENDED IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER: CONSTRUCTION FUNDS AS NECESSARY TO BE EXPENDED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE BIGHWAY SURVEYOR, FOR A WALKWAY ALONG DUTTON ROAD FROM HUDSON ROAD TO PRATTS MILL ROAD, A DISTANCE OF APPROXIMATLEY 2,800 FEET: SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 15.

To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of \$50,000 (fifty thousand dollars), or any other sum for the control of gypsy moths in the Town of Sudbury, said sum to be expended under the control of the Highway Surveyor, or act on anything relative thereto.

Petition Submitted by Petition.

On behalf of the Petitioners, Mr. John C. Powers moved to appropriate the sum of \$50,000 to be expended under the direction of the Highway Surveyor for the control of gypsy moths in the Town of Sudbury, said sum to be raised by transfer from available funds.

Petitioners' Report: (Mr. Powers)

The battered remnants of last year's gypsy moth invasion are still trying to get our government to recognize the problem and to take action. On the stage, there is your government still telling us that the gypsy moths aren't here, that cycles will save us, that the cold winter will save us, and that the best action is inaction. Outside this hall, slumbering cosily in their nests all over Sudbury, are the non-existent gypsy moths, happy in the sanctuary which our government has granted, pleased to know that media events like Bug Day rather than pesticides await their return, thrilled with official counts of egg casings by those that will not see and confident in the knowledge that to be ignored is to be loved.

How long, oh, how long will this go on?

As the autumn brought to my ears the happy, industrious sound of the Highway Department chainsaws taking down the oaks along the front of my property, I wondered whether things would change if trees could vote instead of people. It was once the happy war cry of this town to keep Sudbury green. Has that been changed to shred Sudbury? Once we opted to keep Sudbury healthy. Do we now opt to keep Sudbury scratching?

Once our Board of Health was movingly concerned with the threat of unsupervised stacks of horse manure. Has such a noble concern been replaced with the slogan of sprinkle thy swimming pool? Does anyone in this hall still believe that it is justice that is falling like the gentle rain from heaven upon the earth beneath?

Once we gazed in unabashed joy upon the emerald slopes of Nobscot Mountain and stolidly opposed the encroachment of the developer's ax. Now, we sit in neutral while our little furry wards strip that forested pinacle into a grave-yard.

The question is not how we take action against these detestible things. It is not what we might use or when. All of these matters can be sorted out by reasonably dedicated people with due regard for the concerns for all. The question is whether to take action or to leave our town to the conquering worm. It is a question of our collective will. It is a question of our government following that will once expressed.

How many more times can we sit in silence? How many more oaks, maples, willows, ornamentals and great pines will fall while we wait? How many more dollars will be spent to clean up the dead corpses of our shade trees? How many more hundreds of thousands of happy entrepreneurs at our favorite centers will be stacking up the "stickit" tape at \$8.95 the box?

Apparently the entrepreneurs have no difficulty seeing that there is a problem. The federal government doesn't have any trouble seeing that there is a problem. Congressman Frank informs me that, as of January 28, 1980, applications for \$11,000,000 for gypsy moth control have been received by the Federal Department of Agriculture.

Massachusetts has received a small grant recently, something in excess of \$100,000. Towns across the state have been developing their own programs. We have not

If our officials are correct and we do not get invaded, good for them. The money that we are asked to vote on tonight will go back into the general fund and it won't cost us a thing and we haven't lost anything. But, if they are wrong, we shall at least have the means for defense.

I suppose right now, the only public official in town who is equipped to defend is the Moderator. He at least, has a gavel. It's a small start, but it is a start.

This article calls for \$50,000. I am confident that that sum is sufficent to start. Natick started its program with \$43,000 and followed it up last year with \$64,000. They have achieved a measurable success in their efforts for control.

You will see a very unusual report from the Finance Committee on this article. It says we don't think this is enough to be effective. If any member of the Finance Committee wants to make a motion to amend to raise that number to the number they think would be appropriate, I would be happy to welcome it.

The number isn't a mystery. That's the number I got from the Highway Department itself last year and clearly it is in the ball park. This sum will not bankrupt this town.

Look through your Warrant and you will see plenty of items larger than this and of value to one group or one neighborhood or another. This appropriation is for the whole town. It is to meet a problem that we didn't invent because it pleases us. It isn't a problem that's hidden or the result of any delicate intellectual exercise that we visited on ourselves.

We do not need endless debate about it as to whether it exists or not. We can do without a hundred committees formed to discuss it. Everybody in this room here knows what we went through last year. We need action now. The gypsy moths will be here next month. That is the reason the motion reads from available funds.

I hope, although we've been a little bit on the humorous side, that you do not think the matter is a funny one because it is not. For those of us who care about this town and care about it's appearance, who care about trying to do something to stop what has been visited upon us, it is a very serious matter. I sit in a place where I am surrounded by 65 foot pines. They already got a shot last year. One more year and they will come down. I hope they don't take my house with them.

Out in the woods that surround them are hundreds and hundreds of trees that are completely infested with these things. Whoever was doing that marvelous count should have counted the egg casings on the oaks they took down on my property alone and carted away.

Everybody in this room knows what the problem is. I hope once in a while, we can do something for our friends and neighbors and try to face a problem directly. Surely, the collective will and might of the Sudbury Town Meeting can certainly slay a caterpillar. I ask for your support.

<u>Finance Committee Report:</u> The Finance Committee recommends disapproval. The <u>Finance Committee is concerned about the amount of free cash that is available.</u> The Finance Committee does not believe that the expenditure of \$50,000 for gypsy moth control is a wise use of the town's money. The Finance Committee also questions the effectiveness or the necessity of a control program for next spring. Therefore we recommend disapproval.

Board of Selectmen Report: (Mr. Cossart)

I told you last Monday night that we would educate you and entertain you on the subject of gypsy moths. We are well into it, I see.

I am opposed to spending the money this way. The reason for my opposition is that this is an absolutely, totally unnecessary expenditure. I will show you why I feel that this is the case. As I was preparing this presentation, I specifically stayed away from the subjects of do you air release spray and what products do you use and so on. If there is truly an interest in that, we can get into it. There are some very serious issues involved in that.

There are also financial issues such as where would this money come from. The Finance Committee has not supported this article. That money is not available and it has not been shown in any of the projections for the financial picture of Sudbury.

The reasons I am opposed to spending the money in this way is simply that the problem is over. The infestation is gone and I will show you why I am saying that.

The outbreak of gypsy moths in Sudbury has been an absolute textbook case of what usually happens. One quick quote which was given to us by the Massachusetts Department of Environment Management, Division of Forests and Parks. The heading is "Natural Decline of Gypsy Moths".

As with many other forms of life, populations of the gypsy moth periodically rise and fall. The gypsy moth, after a period of years, will outstrip its natural parasites and predators and assume outbreak proportions. Invariably after two to four years, during which complete defoliation of favored food takes place, the population will collapse. In most instances the cause of the crash can be attributed to the sudden spread of the nucleopolyhedrosis virus or wilt disease which is always present in gypsy moth populations. It becomes epidemic in the population following stress due to overcrowding and competition for food.

In Sudbury, our problems began in 1979. 1979 was the first year that we had this outbreak, totally without warning. The outbreak was first reported in the June 27th minutes of the Conservation Commission when they spoke of the massive infestation in the area.

The area they were referring to was South Sudbury. That was Prides Crossing, the southern end of Dutton Road, French Road, Wayside Inn Road where it all began. When we were confronted with this, we learned a great deal. We started to have conversations with the state, county and federal authorities on the subject of gypsy moths and we started to learn as to what gypsy moths were all about and what we could expect from the situation.

We were told that although 1979 was bad, 1980 was going to be worse and 1981 would be still worse. But, in the summer of 1981, we could look forward to the blight setting in where the population would collapse.

We also learned from the state how you can predict what the upcoming year will be based upon counts of the egg masses. In the winter of '79, egg counts were conducted. The counts were repeated in October '81.

	December 1979	October 1981
Powder Mill Rd.	900	70
Maynard Farm Rd.	20	10
Cedar Creek Rd.	300	90
Blacksmith Dr.	6100	700
Sudbury-Concord Line at R.R.	780	160
North Rd. (easterly end)	8220	60
Munnings Dr.	1040	310
Maynard Rd.	1420	0
Thunder Rd.	4580	140
Marlboro Rd.	4800	100
Sawmill Ln.	2120	40
Weir Hill Rd.	280	20
Lincoln Ln.	280	0
Willis Lake	150	0
Fairbank Rd.	5580	60
Crystal Lake Dr.	90	0
Minebrook Rd.	5220	90
Newbridge Rd.	530	250
Oak Hill Rd.	590	50
Blueberry Hill Ln.	630	30
Austin Rd.	90	. 0
Puritan Ln.	110	0
Wolbach Rd.	170	50
Prides Crossing	4180	0
Dutton Rd. (at French Rd.)	4670	410
Martha-Mary Chapel	8140	N/A
Martha-Mary Chapel	6150	90
Peakham Rd.	N/A	0
Horse Pond School	Ν/Λ	80
Tippling Rock	90	0
Police Station	30	130
Gristmill Pond	6790	200
Bowditch Rd.	6480	0
Brimstone Ln.	7270	100
Old Framingham Rd.	1650	420
Rambling Rd.	110	150
Old Orchard Rd.	0	170
TOTAL SUDBURY COUNT	89,560	3,980 (-96%)

As you look at these counts, you should realize that the state has determined the counts in excess of 500 in residential areas are considered serious problems. In the December 1979 count, we found there were 22 severe problems out of 35 locations checked of unquestionably epidemic proportions.

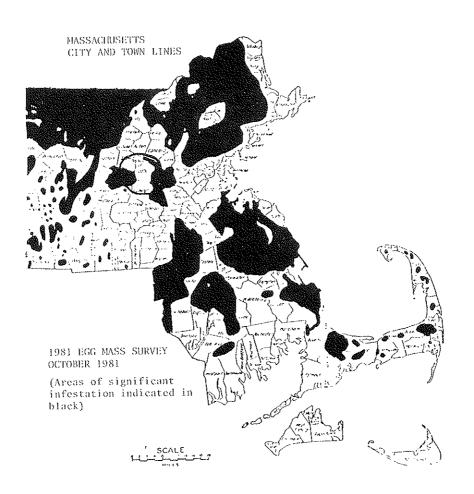
It was true. We knew we had a big outbreak in 1979. We expected we had a very large count and the count substantiated it.

The past October, the count showed one out of the 36 was a serious problem. I hope there is nobody here from Blacksmith Drive.

These two counts have shown us that the count has dropped 96%. It went from 90,000 egg masses to 4,000. There are only three locations on this chart that show any increase and those were very low counts in the first place. Even though they are up, they are still below the point that is considered to be a serious problem.

So although there are three areas that show this minor increase, there were 31 locations that showed an enormous collapse. So, the places that had the very high counts can be thankful that they had it. It is behind us. That is exactly what should happen. The population has to build to these very, very high numbers before the wilt sets in and the population will collapse.

Now, the serious problem is over but that doesn't mean the gypsy moth is gone. We will undoubtedly have gypsy moths for a good long time to come. What we can look forward to is starting this summer, the gypsy moth will be back to the pre-1979 level.



This map is from the Department of Environmental Management. There has been a great deal of talk about the infestation in Massachusetts. Unquestionably it continues. The black areas on the map show the serious gypsy moth problems and what can be expected for the upcoming year.

Sudbury is the white area surrounded by the black.

I'm saying that the problem has gone. What I am referring to is that the count I have shown on the previous chart plus this map indicate that the problem has gone from Sudbury.

I would like to point to Natick because Natick has been mentioned. Natick is in the black area where there is a very serious infestation and the problem continues. I would like to give you a quote as to what the authorities in Natick say. They are referring to Sudbury in this quotation.

Neighboring towns that did not spray last year have diminished egg counts, while Natick, which did spray part of the town with a biological control remains an island of high infestation.

There has been a long standing axiom in Sudbury which I think was never truer than tonight. That is "If it ain't broke, don't fix it". What I am saying is there is nothing to be done here. This is not the time to go spending money. Last year, there was a motion to amend the Highway budget by including \$50,000 for this effort. One of the best things we ever did was to defeat that motion because it only would have confused the whole cycle. I am asking you please do not support this article.

Mr. Sydney B. Self, Jr. <u>moved</u> to amend by adding "Only species-specific perticides, such as Bassillus Thurigiensis will be applied. Broad spectrum pesticides such as Sevin shall not be used."

In support of his motion Mr. Self stated as follows: I am opposed to this article to begin with but, if it should be passed, I want to be sure that we do not use any one of these broad spectrum pesticides. The material Sevin which is probably what would be used under normal circumstances is probably one of the more benevolent pesticides. I use it in my apple trees myself. But, if you read the instructions on the bottle, it doesn't suggest that you take a bath in it. If we use an aerial spray, which is probably what we would have to do to cover the areas in town, we would be giving an involuntary shower bath to all of the domestic animals that are out loose at the time, horses, dogs, all the birds and the frogs and what have you, and the insects, beneficient as well as harmful - not only the gypsy moths, but also the fireflies, and bees which, in my particular case, I am most interested in. I'm one of the Sudbury beekeepers. I've got about 30 colonies.

Some years ago, they had a problem in the state with encephalitis. At that time, they sprayed vast areas with Sevin. I lost something like 80% of my bees.

Now the loss for me in terms of lost revenue from the honey and the effort I have to put forth to bring these back to strength again I think I could justify maybe \$200\$ to \$300\$ per hive.

I don't really want to loose \$6-8,000 as a result of this. If something should happen, I think I might very well take some action if I do have some losses of this kind. And that's just personal losses. When you stop to consider the losses of the pollination the bees are providing in many, many other areas, the other fruit trees, it's a loss to many more than just me. Although I completely agree with Mr. Cossart that we shouldn't spray at all, if we do spray, I move that we spray with a material that will not harm anything that is beneficial to the town.

Mr. Self's motion to amend was voted.

After discussion, Mr. Powers' motion was defeated.

Marjorie R. Wallace \underline{moved} to adjourn the meeting because of the seriousness of the next article.

Ms. Wallace's motion was defeated.

ARTICLE 16. To see if the Town will vote to amend section 2 of Article II

Amend Bylaws of the Sudbury Bylaws, by deleting the phrase "two hundred"

Art. II,2 Town Meeting
Ouorum

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report: This article has been inserted at the request of the Town Moderator. The purpose of the article is to allow Town Meeting discussion on whether or not the present two hundred quorum requirement should be reduced to zero or any other number, because of the experience over the past few years and our inability on several occasions to conduct town business due to poor attendance, especially at the specified hour (8 p.m.) that Town Meeting is to begin. This is particularly unfair to those who attend Town Meeting on time and are ready to conduct business but must wait one-half to two hours before a quorum is counted. The latest consensus of the Board of Selectmen on this article is that, rather than go to a zero quorum, they would probably support the number of one hundred.

<u>Finance Committee Report</u>: While the Finance Committee is disturbed by the poor attendance at Town Meeting, reducing the quorum to one hundred persons should enable business to be conducted on a regular basis. Recommend approval.

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Bylaw amendment proposed in Article 16 in the Warrant for the 1982 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.

Moderator's Report: (Mr. J. Owen Todd)

I recommended this article to the Selectmen. At the annual Moderator's meeting, there was discussion about quorums and it appeared that 200 was a large number. Most of the towns have less or none.

Last year, at a special town meeting, it was necessary for us to vote on motions to appropriate money to run the town, to meet payrolls that had to be met in a number of days. We needed the appropriation to run the town and we couldn't get a quorum. We had to send Police out. We had to broadcast on the radio. We had batteries of people making phone calls so that we could get a quorum to appropriate the money to keep this town in operation. If we hadn't been successful, we would have been in very serious trouble.

Everybody is entitled and invited to attend these town meetings. If they don't come, it seems to us, they are delivering a message to us that they delegate the responsibility to run this town.

The converse of that is that if we don't take this responsibility, the town will not function. That danger was presented at the special town meeting to which I referred.

When we reduce the necessary quorum, it doesn't mean that we are going to shut the doors when we have 100 people in here. We are still inviting as many people as possible to come to the meetings and hopefully, we'll get 200, 300, or 400. In fact, this may encourage greater attendance by alerting and alarming people that if they don't get down there, 100 people will be running the business of the town, and if there is a further problem, maybe it will be 50, 25, or 10.

But the danger in the alternative, it seems to me, is unacceptable and intolerable. Therefore, I had recommended that we address this issue of the problem that we have in having a quorum. On three different occasions last year, we were not able to meet at 8 o'clock or half past 8. It took us an hour on two occasions, an hour and a half on one occasion to meet the quorum requirement. This is not right. We cannot depend, for the functioning of this town, on people who will not come to this town meeting and as a consequence of their unwillingness to attend, bring the functioning of the town to a halt.

Therefore, I did recommend this article to the Board of Selectmen and I recommend it to you now for your favorable consideration.

After some discussion, Mr. Ernest A. Duquet moved to table the article.

In support of his motion, Mr. Duquet stated as follows: Clearly there is a lot of frustration on the part of the people who have come to this town meeting and who have been here but not able to conduct the town's business. But, we are not dealing with an ordinary article here. It is an article that changes in a very fundamental way, how this town conducts its business.

It is my feeling that we are dealing with a very small group here. We are dealing very late at night with people who want to go home. A motion such as this to change the town's manner in which it does its own business is something that merits more deliberation, more argument, more consideration than we are able to give it at this time. I personally would recommend not voting for this article at this time. Let it set. It can come up at a subsequent meeting. If it still appears that we are having this problem, then let us deal with that problem in a more reasoned way.

Mr. Duquet's motion was defeated.

VOTED: TO AMEND SECTION 2 OF ARTICLE II OF THE SUDBURY BYLAWS, BY DELETING THE PHRASE "TWO HUNDRED" AND SUBSTITUTING THEREFOR "ONE HUNDRED".

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

The meeting adjourned at 10:59 P.M.

[Attendance: 445]

PROCEEDINGS

ADJOURNED ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

April 13, 1982

The Moderator called the meeting to order at 8:26 P.M. at the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School Auditorium. He declared that a quorum was present.

ARTICLE 17.
Amend Bylaws
Art. II.8 -

To see if the Town will vote to amend section 8 of Article II of the Sudbury Bylaws by deleting the section as now appearing and substituting the following:

Order of Articles "Section 8. With the exception of general budget articles, the order for consideration of all town meeting articles shall be chosen in lottery fashion by the Town Clerk assisted by the Town Moderator. After an article has been drawn for consideration, subsequent articles shall not be drawn until the meeting has acted upon the drawn article. All articles affecting the Classification and Salary Plan must be acted upon before action is taken on the General Budget Article. The General Budget Article shall be considered immediately upon completion of all classification and salary articles.

The Moderator may declare that certain articles, due to legal requirements, must be considered before or after articles or at a certain time. In such a situation, those articles shall be considered when directed by the Moderator.";

or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Mrs. Anne W. Donald of the Board of Selectmen moved in the words of the article.

Board of Selectmen Report: This article has been inserted at the request of the Town Moderator. As in the previous quorum article, the purpose of this article is to allow discussion at Town Meeting addressing the problem of attendance, continued interest, and "packing" the hall. In other words, it is an effort to solicit discussion in an attempt to come up with a solution, even if on a one-year trial basis. The wording of this article is identical to the Town of Hull's bylaw. The Moderator and the Board of Selectmen will report further at the Town Meeting.

NOTE: Article II, Section 8, presently reads:

"No article in the warrant for any Town Meeting shall be taken up for consideration out of the order in which it appears therein, except by a four-fifths vote of the voters present and voting thereat."

Finance Committee Report: The Finance Committee was unable to reach a position on this article.

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Bylaw amendment proposed in Article 17 in the Warrant for the 1982 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.

 $\underline{\text{Moderator's Report:}}$ I recommended this article and I will just give you my thinking. I will come down to the front.

This year, at the Annual Meeting of the Massachusetts Moderators' Association, the Moderator of Hull described a procedure that was used in Hull that intrigued me. He described a procedure to involve picking the articles in the fashion of a lottery rather than ordering the articles in a Warrant as we do. They put all of the articles in a barrel and pull them out at random and the articles are taken up as they are pulled out.

There are certain exceptions and those are for articles that must necessarily be dealt with in some sort of order. For instance, the budget generally must be considered first and that is taken out. Perhaps the personnel articles should be taken out and dealt with out of order at the initial portion of the meeting. If there were two articles that should be treated at the same time or logically, one following another, they would be hitched one to the other so they would be dealt with in that form.

Otherwise all of the articles go into a barrel and the barrel is spun and the article comes out.

The town of Hull initiated this and I think one other town, the town of Pembroke, has followed that procedure.

It was initiated in Hull as a response to certain groups coming out in force on a particular night or on a portion of a particular night when their article was going to be treated. Then, after their article had been dealt with, they would leave and that would be the end of their concern or interest in the town meeting. So, to answer that they came up with this lottery system. As a collateral benefit there seemed to be a certain amount of intrigue and interests in when a particular article would come up or what article would come up next.

This procedure, it seems to me, has pros and it has cons. We have, in this town, seen that particular problem where people will come to speak on and for or against a particular article in which they have an interest and then we will see them leave. The more discrete and polite will leave by twos and threes, the less thoughtful will leave in a crowd just rushing out. We have seen that from time to time and it is distracting and irritating. This particular approach has addressed the problem reportedly in a satisfactory fashion.

This procedure does have a down side, in that it would be more difficult for the Moderator. It would be more difficult for the town officials to prepare for a particular article. I would not know, in other words, what article was coming up when, so I couldn't just prepare for those that are likely to come up that night. I would have to be prepared on all of them.

The Finance Committee would have to have everyone here every night and everyone prepared to comment on any article as it came up. The Planning Board, for instance, would have to be here every night of every town meeting in the event one of the Planning Board articles came up that particular night.

We certainly would have a larger turnout in terms of just the town officials alone. We would all have to be here every night. But it would be difficult to plan.

One other problem would be if you had an outside expert. For instance, the Conservation Commission might have an outside expert that they would want to have speak on a particular problem. They would not know what night he would have to be here. They would either have to have somebody that was generally available, or they would have to speak to the Moderator before hand and say, "We have this individual only this one night. Can it be taken out of order?" But that might present a problem.

I have spoken with the Moderators of Hull and Pembroke and this procedure has been in effect only three years in Hull and two in Pembroke. Both Moderators report that they are happy with the procedure. It appears to be working well. The townspeople are happy with it, or haven't indicated they are dissatisfied with it. It has seemed to measurably improve attendance at town meeing. So to the extent that we have precedents, it seems to be working well for those towns.

Of course, if it were implemented and the town was unhappy with it, it could be repealed.

I brought it up with the Selectmen and suggested that we put it on this year's Warrant so that we could have a discussion, not entirely concerned with this particular approach, but also to invite your attention and suggestions and elicit your concern with this problem we are having with attendance at town meeting. This did seem to be a way to bring it to the town's attention that this is a problem in the town, so much so that we have now reduced the quorum.

We are now considering taking up a separate kind of system in which to deal with articles and at least raise the level of consciousness of this problem through this particular vehicle. I see benefits to it. I see problems with it. I have no particular position on it one way or the other. But, I was intrigued with it when I heard it at the annual meeting of Moderators. I thought you might be interested in it and it might be something you would want to consider and discuss.

After considerable discussion, Mrs. Donald motion was defeated.

ARTICLE 18.

Transfer TP175-182 to Water District To see if the Town will vote to authorize and empower the Selectmen, acting in the name of the Town, to execute a deed or deeds conveying the land shown as lots 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 34, and 35 on a plan on file in the office of the Town Clerk entitled "Plan of Woodside Acres - A Subdivision in Sudbury, Mass.", dated November 25, 1958, drawn by Schofield Brothers, registered civil engineers, to the Sudbury Water District of Sudbury on such terms as the Selectmen shall determine, and to determine the minimum price therefor; or act on anything relative thereto.

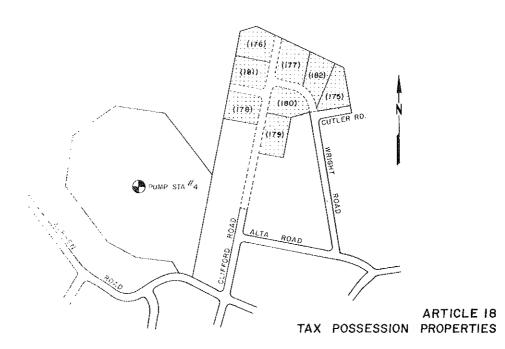
Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report: These parcels were acquired by the Town by tax foreclosure proceedings and are located in the area of the Water District's well No. 4. This conveyance, and that under the following article, is proposed in exchange for allowing the Town to use fill from Water District land, and save the Town the cost of purchasing fill for the Landfill.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Finance Committee Report: The Finance Committee is unanimous in recommending approval.

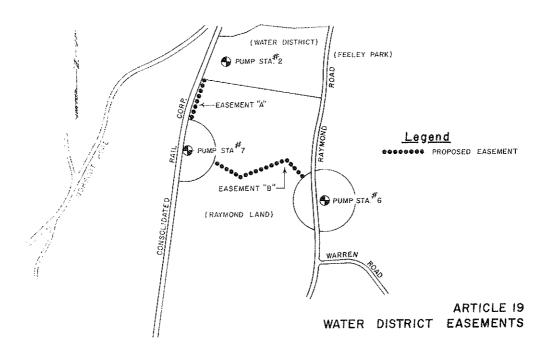
UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: (CONSENT CALENDAR) IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE, WITH THE PRICE TO BE PAID BY THE SUDBURY WATER DISTRICT OF SUDBURY TO BE ONE DOLLAR.



ARTICLE 19.

Grant Easements to Water District To see if the Town will vote to authorize and empower the Selectmen, acting in the name of the Town, to execute a deed or deeds conveying easements to the Sudbury Water District, shown as parcels A and B on a plan on file in the office of the Town Clerk entitled, "Plan of Land in Sudbury, Massachusetts showing land to be conveyed to the Sudbury Water District", dated May 21, 1981, drawn by Town of Sudbury Engineering Department, such conveyance to be on such terms as the Selectmen shall determine, and to determine the minimum price therefor; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.



Board of Sclectmen Report: As stated in the report for the previous article, this easement is part of the consideration for the use of fill from Water District land. The easement would allow the District access between wells No. 6 and 7 off Raymond Road.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Finance Committee Report: The Finance Committee is unanimous in recommending approval.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: (CONSENT CALENDAR) IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE, WITH THE PRICE TO BE PAID BY THE SUDBURY WATER DISTRICT OF SUDBURY TO BE ONE DOLLAR.

ARTICLE 20.

Temporary Trailers

Amend Bylaws To see if the Town will vote to amend section V, Special Regu-Art. IX,V,A - lations, subsection A, Site Plan Approval, of the Town of Sudbury Zoning Bylaw, Article IX, by deleting the first sentence of the Spec. Regs., first paragraph and substituting therefor the following:

> "No business or industrial building shall hereafter be erected or externally enlarged, and no business or industrial use shall hereafter be established or expanded in ground area except in conformity with a site plan bearing an endorsement of approval by the Board of Selectmen; provided, however, that the temporary use of trailers for storage or office purposes is allowed where they conform to procedural regulations adopted by said board,";

and by deleting the first sentence of the second paragraph and substituting therefor the following:

"The Selectmen shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations governing the submission, form and procedures for site plan approval and governing temporary trailers and shall make them readily available to the public.";

or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report: A prior amendment to this Bylaw was intended to simplify procedures governing the use of temporary trailers on business/industrial property and thus avoid hardship to an applicant. However, the wording of that amendment inadvertently did not allow the simplification intended. This article corrects the problem of eliminating the use of the words, "special permit", which may be interpreted to mean a permit from the Board of Appeals and would unintentionally cause more hardship, instead of less, to an applicant.

NOTE: Printed below are paragraphs one and two of Section V,A, as they now read, for your information:

"V. SPECIAL REGULATIONS

A. SITE PLAN APPROVAL

No business or industrial building shall hereafter be erected or externally enlarged and no business or industrial use shall hereafter be established or expanded in ground area except in conformity with a site plan bearing an endorsement of approval by the Board of Selectmen; provided, however, that the temporary use of trailers for storage or office purposes may be allowed in accordance with the terms of a special permit issued by said Board, which permit shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance. Said site plan shall show among other things, all existing and proposed buildings, structures, above ground and underground storage tanks, signs, parking spaces, driveway openings, driveways, service areas, and other open uses, all facilities for sewage, refuse and other waste disposal, and for surface water drainage, and all landscape features (such as fences, walls, planting areas and walks) on the lot and changes to existing topography. A site plan shall also show all continguous land owned by the applicant or owner of the property whether or not such land is in the regulated zone.

The Selectmen shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations governing the submission form and procedures for site plan approval and special permits for trailers and shall make them readily available to the public. These rules and regulations shall in no way conflict with other provisions of the laws of the Town or the Commonwealth of Massachusetts."

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

Planning Board Report: The Planning Board supports this article, (voted unanimously).

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Zoning Bylaw change set forth in Article 20 in the Warrant for the 1982 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: (CONSENT CALENDAR) IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE,

ARTICLE 21. To see if the Town will vote to

Amend bylaws

Art. IX,

III & IV

A. Amend section III.B.2, Business Districts BD-, paragraph g, of the Sudbury Zoning bylaw by deleting the word "and" in two places and substituting therefor the word "or", so that the paragraph shall read:

Technical Corrections

- "g. Garages for the sale or repair of new or used motor vehicles if a permit therefor is granted by the Board of Appeals.";
- B. Amend section IV.A., General Requirements, paragraph 2, Recorded Lots, by deleting the reference to "Section 5A" and substituting therefor "Section 6";

or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report: Part A is essentially a technical correction to the Bylaw for clarification. The Bylaw at Section III.B.2.g (Permitted Uses) now reads:

"B.2. Business Districts BD-

The following uses shall be permitted in Business Districts:

....g. Garages for the sale and repair of new and used motor vehicles if a permit therefor is granted by the Board of Appeals."

By eliminating the word "and" and substituting the word "or" in each instance, it is clear that either is allowed, in combination or individually.

Part B is a technical correction to the Bylaw to reference the proper section of General Laws Chapter 40A, the State Zoning Act.

Board of Selectmen Report: The Board supports this article.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval,

Planning Board Report: The Planning Board supports this article, (voted unanimously).

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Zoning Bylaw change set forth in Article 21 in the Warrant for the 1982 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: (CONSENT CALENDAR) IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE.

ARTICLE 22. To see if the Town will vote to

Art. IX, I,G & III B -

Flood Plains

Amend Bylaws A. Amend the Zoning Bylaw, Article IX, section I.G., Flood Plains, by adding after subparagraph 3, the following subparagraph:

> "4. Those areas of 100-year flood level (A Zones) on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the Town of Sudbury, Community No. 250217, dated June 1, 1982, prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency under the National Flood Insurance Program, consisting of six panels, a copy of which map is on file in the Town Clerk's office and which is incorporated herein by reference;" and

B. Amend the Zoning Bylaw, Article IX, section III.E., Flood Plain District Use Provisions, by adding at the end of paragraph 4 the following:

"Prior to issuing a special permit the applicant shall satisfy the Board of Appeals that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by Federal or state law, including section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334.

Encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements and other development within any floodway shown on the flood boundary and floodway map for the Town of Sudbury, Community No. 250217, dated June 1, 1982, prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency under the National Flood Insurance Program (on file with the Town Clerk and incorporated herein by reference), which would result in any increase in the 100-year flood level are prohibited, and no special permit shall be issued to allow such encroachments.";

or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report: (Mr. Cossart)

For over 20 years now, Sudbury has had a flood plain zone. A flood plain zone is of extreme importance to the Board of Health, the Conservation Commission and the Planning Board.

About 12 years ago the Feds came along and the federal government created the flood hazard area in Sudbury. About five years ago, the federal government came back and gave us the first maps of what the flood hazard area would be. It roughly coincided with the existing Sudbury flood plain.

Now, the very important thing about the flood hazard area is that the banks will not write mortgages on your property if your home sits in a flood hazard area. We have 13 homes in Sudbury where the house is actually situated, not just the lot, but the house itself, is in the area designated a flood hazard area by the federal government.

Private insurance companies will not write policies on homes that are situated in a flood hazard area.

The next step - the federal government created a National Flood Insurance Program. There are two major components to the National Flood Insurance Program. First, it requires that the town adopt minimum flood plain management standards as part of their zoning bylaw and in turn, if the town would adopt these standards, the federal government would guarantee flood hazard insurance at reasonable rates.

Now in Sudbury, there are 37 of these policies that are in effect right now. So, it is obvious where I said earlier there are 13 homes in the flood hazard area but there are 37 policies that people who are actually not in the flood hazard have opted to take advantage of the federal insurance program.

Now the latest event is that the federal government has completed the mapping. We just recently have received that latest map where the flood hazard area has been completely defined. On this map, there will be 12 additional homes included in the flood hazard area.

It is important to remember that the federal government dictates what the flood hazard area is. Then it is incumbent upon us that we accept the definition as the federal government has determined it so that now the 12 new homes will be able to secure flood hazard insurance. If they ever wanted to sell those houses or if they ever had to re-mortgage them, they would have the insurance. It is also important so that the existing 37 policies can remain in effect.

Mr. Cossart then displayed a map showing the present flood plain zone and the areas which would be added by the article. He stated as follows:

If this article is accepted, there is an area in the north part of town along the edge of Cold Brook that would be added to the flood plain zone. That is entirely in conservation land. There is an extension in the north end of Pantry Brook.

In the central portion of the town all of Dudley Brook has been added in. That area should have been in from the beginning anyway. It is very logical that it should be part of the flood hazard area.

There is quite a spattering of small areas running down Hop Brook in a north-south direction and in the south, the extentions of Allowance Brook.

There currently are 4.21 square miles in the flood plain. That represents 17% of the town. If this article is adopted, .14 square miles, or about another 90 acres would be added to the flood plain in Sudbury.

Twelve homes would be added to the flood plain. There are 513 parcels that are in the flood plain right now and we would be adding 59 parcels.

There are very detailed maps available at the Town Engineer's office and the Town Engineer would be pleased to show anyone who is interested in how this was actually done. The Conservation Commission and the Board of Health, in addition to the Selectmen, support this article and we hope that you will too in the interest of the people who require this insurance.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

Planning Board Report: The Planning Board supports this article, (voted unanimously).

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Zoning Bylaw change set forth in Article 22 in the Warrant for the 1982 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, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE.

ARTICLE 23.

To see if the Town will vote to amend Article 1X, section V, of the Zoning Bylaw, as follows:

Amend Bylaws
Art. IX,
Sec., V,BOff-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 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\frac{1}{1}$ 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 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) Dosign 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.

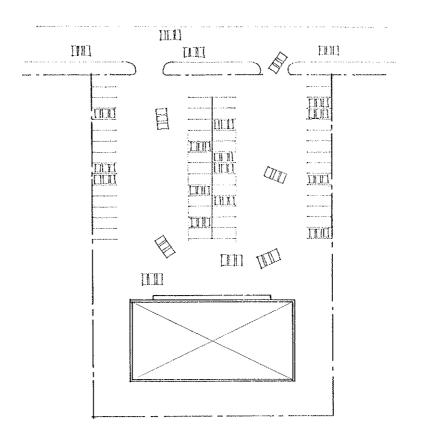
Planning Board Report: (Mrs. Reed)

This article places three amendments in the Article IX, section V, of the Zoning Bylaw which contains special regulations. The article was prepared in response to certain visual problems which had resulted in many non-residential developments that have been constructed in Sudbury in the past. We are using the term "non-residential" so that we don't have to keep listing business, limited business, industrial, limited industrial and the industrial park.

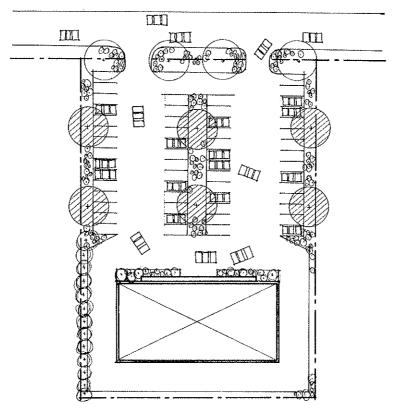
Under existing zoning regulations, neither the Planning Board when reviewing a plan, nor the Selectmen in approving a site plan have the direct authority to require a minimum of landscaping in a non-residential development. This lack of control has often resulted in paving of large areas with asphalt adjacent to main access roads and the structures themselves. The suggested provisions would allow the town to require a minimum amount of landscaping in parking lots and other portions of a site.

Passage of this article would have positive benefits for Sudbury. It would provide a significant green buffer between the frontage road and the structure or parking lot associated with the structure. It would allow for the increased percolation of rain water into the ground water system. The large expanse of asphalt which results in providing a parking lot would be visually softened by the planting of shade trees and other landscaping within the parking lot areas.

Also, landscaping along the perifery of the developments would help to screen and buffer adjacent areas.



This illustration will show what can be constructed under the present regulations. The road is at the top of the drawing. The only thing that really separates the parking lot from the road are the curb plots which are now required. There are no spaces within the parking lot and no greenery on the boundaries of the lot.



The proposed landscape bylaw would allow the development shown in this illustration. A planting area separates the parking area from the road. Landscaping would amount to 15% of the total area of the site. This drawing is approximately 50,000 square feet and approximately 9,000 square feet of landscaping would be required. If you consider this structure as a commercial building of 10,000 square feet, for example, 56 parking spaces must be provided under current regulations. Therefore, six shade trees would have to be planted within the parking area itself. The small circles also indicate other trees and shrubs in and around the site.

The Planning Board believes this article will provide a means of requiring a minimum of landscaping in open areas in the form of shade trees, shrubs and ground covers.

We urge you to pass this amendment to the Zoning Bylaw.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Finance Committee Report: The Finance Committee supports this article.

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Zoning Bylaw changes set forth in Article 23 in the Warrant for the 1982 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: IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE.

ARTICLE 24.

Amend Bylaws

Art. IX, III, B Prohibited Uses in Non-Residential Zones

To see if the Town will vote to amend the Sudbury Zoning Bylaw, Article IX, section III, paragraph B, by adding the following paragraph after B.l.m:

"The following uses are specifically prohibited in limited 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 vibrations, 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.";

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.

Planning Board Report: (Mr. Theodore P. Theodores)

There are six non-residential zones currently included in the Zoning Bylaw of Sudbury. Article 24 proposes to include wording in two of those six non-residential zonings, wording which prohibits certain uses and wording which is already included in the other four non-residential zones.

The six non-residential zones are limited business districts, business districts, limited industrial districts, industrial districts, industrial park and research districts. The first two are the districts to which we propose adding the wording that prohibits certain uses. The last four already have wording of that nearly exact type. In two cases, it is exactly the same wording and in two there are minor changes, not substantive.

As you know, the reason for six districts is to allow different levels of commercial activity and to provide the controls that are necessary for each of those levels. Within the town, there are a total of 30 specific zones that fall into these six categories. There are six in the first, limited business. There are twelve in the business district. These are the two non-residential zones that we are talking about tonight. The final four, limited industrial, industrial, industrial park and research, have fewer.

By way of an example, one of the six limited business districts is at the corner of Horse Pond Road and Boston Post Road. There are five others. One of the 12 business districts is at the corner of Union Avenue and the Boston Post Road.

More than half, or 18 out of 30, of our non-residential districts do not now specifically prohibit fire and explosion hazard, toxic or corrosive fumes or vapors, harmful radioactivity, offensive noise, objectionable effluent, contamination of ground water or pollution of streams or atmosphere.

I think that the reasons are obvious why we would like to do this. We have no specific businesses or concerns in mind that this bylaw would apply directly to at the moment. It is preventative in the sense that we certainly would like to deal with this problem before we have it.

Approval of Article 24 would provide for inclusion of these specific prohibited uses in the two districts which I have described. That wording is included in four of the districts.

All zones do specify allowed uses and sometimes allowed uses, such as a photographic studio, can become a matter of debate. We would like to eliminate the matter of debate and interpretation about what is not allowed.

On that basis, I would urge you to vote yes on Article 24.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Zoning Bylaw change set forth in Article 24 in the Warrant for the 1982 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,

Art. IX,

Sec. IV

ARTICLE 25. To see if the Town will vote to amend Article IX, section IV of the Amend Bylaws Zoning Bylaw by adding thereto a new subsection D entitled, "Cluster Development", as follows:

Cluster Development

Cluster Development Provision

Objectives

- The Planning Board may grant a special permit for any tract of land ten (10) acres or greater within a residential zoning district for the purpose of allowing a cluster development of residential building lots. The objectives of cluster development shall be:
 - (1) To preserve historical or prehistorical resources, open space for conservation, agriculture, outdoor recreation or park purposes;
 - (2) To promote more efficient use of land in harmony with its natural features;
 - (3) To protect natural aquifer recharge systems;
 - (4) To reduce the length of proposed utilities and streets thereby promoting more efficient municipal services.
 - (5) To promote better siting of building lots.

Standards

- A. The number of lots permitted within any cluster development shall not exceed the number of buildable lots that could be obtained through conventional development of the tract under the requirements of the zoning district in which the tract is located. Buildable lot is defined as any lot meeting the dimensional requirements of the zoning district in which it is located, having adequate area for locating buildings, and having been certified by the Board of Health as to suitability for sub-surface sewerage disposal.
- B. All dimensional regulations within a cluster development shall comply with the provisions of Article IX, section IV, subsection B of the Zoning Bylaw, except as follows:
 - The minimum area of building lots shall be as follows:

single residence "A" = 25,000 sq. feet single residence "C" = 30,000 sq. feet

In instances where a tract overlaps residence zones A and C, the preliminary standard subdivision plan must respect these boundaries. The minimum lot size in the cluster development will be determined by multiplying the number of lots in residence zone A by 25,000 square feet, and multiplying the lots in residence zone C by 30,000 square feet, adding the two areas and dividing by the total number of lots.

(2) Lot frontage shall have an average width of one-half that required in the residential district in which the cluster development is located, as follows:

> single residence "A" = 90 feet single residence "C" = 105 feet

The minimum lot frontage permitted in either residence zone shall be 50 feet.

- (3) Minimum side yard requirements will be 15 feet in residence zone "A".
- C. To provide a buffer between a cluster development and surrounding properties, no structure shall be located within 50 feet of the overall perimeter boundary.
- D. A minimum of 35% of the land area of the tract, exclusive of land set aside for street purposes, shall remain unsubdivided and shall be designated as common open land. Such land shall have a shape, character and dimension suitable to assure its use for conservation, recreation or park purposes. If not contiguous, no portion of the common open land shall be smaller than one acre. Provision shall be made so that the common land shall be readily accessible to all lots within the cluster development that do not abut the common land. A pedestrian easement of 10 feet minimum width is required leading from common open land parcels and a public or private way within the cluster development, or between such parcels, one of which must abut a way. A maximum of 20% of the common land may be devoted to paved areas and structures used for or accessory to outdoor recreation and consistent with the objectives of this subsection. Such structures or paved areas may not be constructed on flood plain, wetland, slopes in excess of 10% grade, or ledge outcroppings.
- E. The common open land, and such other facilities as may be held in common, shall be conveyed to one of the following, as determined by the applicant subject to the approval of the Planning Board and subject to the following guidelines:
 - (1) A corporation or trust comprising a homeowners association whose membership includes all the owners of lots or units contained in the tract. The developer shall include in the deed to purchasers of individual lots beneficial rights in said open land, and shall grant a conservation restriction to the Town of Sudbury over such land pursuant to M.G.L. Chapter 184, S. 31-33, to insure that such land be kept in an open or natural state and not be built upon for residential use or developed for accessory uses such as parking or roadways. This restriction shall be enforceable by the town through its Conservation Commission in any proceeding authorized by S. 32 of Ch. 184 of M.G.L., including future amendments thereto and corresponding provisions of future laws. In order to ensure that the association will properly maintain the land deeded to it under this section, the developer shall cause to be recorded at the Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds a Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions which shall, at a minimum provide for the following:
 - (A) Mandatory membership in an established homeowners association, as a requirement of ownership of any lot in the tract;
 - (B) Provisions for maintenance assessments of all lots in order to ensure that the open land is maintained in a condition suitable for the uses approved and in conformance with all state and local laws. Failure to pay such assessment shall create a lien on the property assessed, enforceable by either the homeowners association or the owner of any lot;
 - (C) Provision which, so far as possible under the existing law, will ensure that the restrictions placed on the use of the open land will not terminate by operation of law;

- (D) In instances where the common open land is not being maintained properly, and deemed to be in violation of the town bylaws, or a threat to public health, safety and welfare by appropriate boards or officials acting in accordance with federal, state or local laws, the Town of Sudbury, after due notice, may enter the common open land and perform the necessary maintenance and assess the owners appropriately. Such restriction shall contain the above right of entrance and maintenance and shall be in a form and substance as the Planning Board shall prescribe and may contain such additional restrictions on development and use of the common land as the Planning Board may deem appropriate.
- (2) A nonprefit organization, the principal purpose of which is the conservation of open space. The developer or charity shall grant a conservation restriction as set out in (1) above.
- (3) The Conservation Commission of the town for park or open space use, subject to the approval of the Selectmen with a trust clause insuring that it be maintained as open space.
- F. No lot shown on a plan for which a special permit for cluster development is granted may be further subdivided and a notation to this effect shall be shown on the plan and on each deed conveying building lots on said plan.
- Individual wells are not permitted as a water source within a cluster development.

3. Procedure for Approval

A. The applicant seeking a special permit for a cluster development shall submit two plans to the Planning Board. The first plan shall show development of the tract under the provisions of the zoning bylaw without regard to this subsection. Such plan shall conform to provisions described in section IV, B of the rules and regulations governing the subdivision of land for a preliminary sub-division plan. Such plan shall be accompanied by a report from the Board of Health stating which lots on said plan meet soil standards that appear suitable for sub-surface sewerage disposal.

The second plan shall show development of the tract as a cluster development under the provision of the zoning bylaw including this subsection. The submission and approval of such plan shall meet all requirements set forth in the Planning Boards's Rules and Regulations governing cluster development and any amendments thereto. In addition to the information required on the above, the plan shall also show topographical lines, soil types, wooded areas, ledge outcroppings, wetlands and floodplains. The plan shall detail the landscaping and proposed use of the common open land, including any proposed structures thereon. To the maximum extent possible, all proposed instruments to be recorded with the plan, including the perpetual conservation restriction draft, shall be submitted to the Planning Board at the time of application for a special permit under this subsection.

- B. Within 60 days of submission of the preliminary cluster plan the Planning Board shall approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove said plan. Application procedures for filing the cluster definitive plan are described in the Planning Board's Rules and Regulations governing cluster development.
- C. The Planning Board shall not grant a special permit for a cluster development unless it determines that because of soil, drainage, traffic or other conditions the granting of such permit would be consistent with the objectives of this subsection and would not be detrimental to the town or neighborhood in which the proposed development is located.

- D. The Planning Board may, for the purposes of reviewing certain cluster subdivision plans, appoint a design review committee numbering three professionals in the fields of land planning, landscape architecture, engineering, or other areas the Planning Board may deem necessary to act in a review capacity during the approval process of the cluster subdivisions.
- E. If a special permit is granted under this subsection, the Planning Board shall impose as a condition that the common land shall be conveyed, free of any mortgage interest or security interest or made subject to a perpetual restriction of the type described above in paragraph 2, E, (1) prior to any construction or alteration of the land. The applicant shall provide satisfactory assurance of said conveyance and recording in the form of copies of the recorded instruments bearing the recording stamp.
- F. The provisions of this bylaw are severable from each other, and if any of said provisions shall be held unconstitutional or invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect; if any provision of these regulations is held by such court to be invalidly applied to any particular case, all other applications of such provision to other cases shall not be affected thereby.

4. Amendments

- A. Following the granting of a special permit under the subsection, the Planning Board may amend the plan in accordance with its cluster development rules and regulations, solely to change lot lines provided, however, that no such amendment shall:
 - Grant any reduction in the size or change in location of the common open land as provided in the permit;
 - (2) Grant any change in the layout of the ways as provided in the permit;
 - (3) Increase the number of lots as provided in the permit; or
 - (4) Decrease the dimensional requirements of any lot below those permitted by this bylaw.";

or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Planning Board.

Mr. Robert F. Dionisi, Jr. of the Planning Board requested that consent be given to have Mr. Robert Loverud present this article for the Planning Board. Mr. Dionisi explained his request as follows: The Planning Board has, in two of the last three years, made an attempt to get this article passed. It has done so at the Planning Board level. By that I mean that we have five members of the Planning Board who are not experts in land use or land planning. It was felt that an approach this year would be to invite an expert, a friend of the Planning Board to introduce the article. It does not temper the Planning Board's feelings that this article is a good article for the town. It is only an effort on the Planning Board's part to add a different perspective and perhaps a different approach to town meeting and be a little more informative at the same time. Maybe in the last three years, we have been lacking somewhat in the information approach and the design approach of a cluster zoning amendment to the bylaw.

The Moderator questioned the hall and obtained unanimous consent that ${\tt Mr.}$ Loverud address the meeting.

Mr. Dionisi then moved in the words of the article that the town amend Article IX, Section IV of the Zoning Bylaw by adding thereto a new subsection D. entitled "Cluster Development" as printed in Article 25 of the Warrant for this meeting.

He introduced Mr. Robert Loverud to make the presentation. Mr. Loverud is a resident of neighboring Concord, Massachusetts. He is an architect and a professional land planner. He is president of Design Science International.

Planning Board Report: (Mr. Loverud)

What we want to talk about is single family cluster zoning, or as it should be more aptly described "open space zoning". Tonight we want to talk to you about its advantages and its benefits. We want to compare it to conventional subdivisions. We also want to tell you of its safeguards as written in Article 25.

If you, the citizens of Sudbury, are concerned with providing opportunities for your young and old of owning homes in Sudbury, if you are concerned with preserving your natural resources including streams, small ponds, fields, flood plains and waterways, if you would like to do this at no additional cost to the taxpayer, and if you are interested in minimizing your property tax dollars, then we feel that you will consider Article 25 to be one of the most important discussed during this town meeting.

Today, the owners of open space are under great pressure because of classification to either sell or develop their property. Tonight, we have a choice. We can either have conventional subdivisions or cluster.

A conventional or standard subdivision, as it is known, has been popularized since the 1950's as a method for developers to grid their land and by utilizing certain dimensional and area requirements, create lots for sale. These lots are usually uniform in pattern, have the appropriate dimensional requirements and area sizes and if there is no central sewerage disposal or water supply, they must accomodate septic systems and wells. The result is often boring and unimaginative. Although the homes may be very satisfactory, little effort is given in preserving the sensitive areas and in siting the individual buildings. Diversity is created by either aligning the houses next to the street or far away from the street and as this pattern grows a new word has entered our vocabulary. It is "suburban sprawl."

Now, we do have an alternative and that is what we would like to discuss tonight. This is cluster zoning. In simplest terms, it is the grouping of a series of buildings around a feature or a resouce and taking the remaining land and utilizing that as common space to be enjoyed by all those living within the cluster development. Because of the somewhat smaller lots that are allocated to the cluster and because of short roads and utilities, the developer frequently has money to allocate to the creation of amenities which may be simple, such as walking, skiing and bicycle paths, flower gardens or shared vegetable gardens, or recreational facilities such as horseback riding, tennis, swimming or boating.

A clustering provides for a buffer around the area being clustered. It also provides for the preservation of a variety of open spaces. It provides for shorter streets and utilities which make many of the previous amenities affordable, and it provides for the protection of our natural resources such as the aquifer recharge areas.

It considers and preserves our habitat areas and areas where wildlife are able to progress. It also provides for placing the sewage disposal on land which is most suitable for it by percolation and permeability so that our natural resources, such as surface and ground water are not polluted. It provides for appropriate settings for historic places. It is less costly to build, less costly to maintain and less costly to service.

With the increasing costs of housing and of single family lots, clustering provides an opportunity for our parents and for our children to someday have an opportunity of living in Sudbury.

Historically, clustering has been done for centuries. Where land resources are scarce in Europe, people clustered their homes so that they might preserve the open spaces for meadows, croplands, pastures and recreation.

Sudbury is clustered. Sudbury centre is a famous example and there are many examples within the surrounding towns. There is a typical one in the town of Wellesley where some 35 years ago an individual with foresight decided to retain as common open space two fields to provide the new residents of Longmeadow Road with an opportunity for visual and recreational resources.

The towns of Concord, Lincoln and Wayland have all adopted cluster zoning ordinances although in their cases, density is far greater than allowed in the single family cluster in front of you tonight. The results have been quite good.

In Waterford Place in Nashua, New Hampshire, a developer very sensitively was able to site individual cluster homes, preserving natural resources and enhancing the landscape. Another excellent example is in Greenwich, Connecticut where the developers of Lion Farm were able to utilize the rolling hills to contour the roads to preserve vistas and resources such as stone walls and trees and to create amenities which all could enjoy.

In comparison to the monotonous suburban sprawl of a conventional subdivision, a developer has an opportunity in a cluster development to create amenities, buffer zones, open space, ballfields. And, he is able to site the houses on land most suitable for their siting, dispose of the waste on land most suitable for the disposal of waste and to provide an environment which is rural in character.

Over the years, there have been some very serious misconceptions about clustering. The density which is allowed in a cluster zone under no circumstance, can exceed the density of a single family development on that same parcel of land. Why is this so? Based on the approval process set forth in Article 25, a developer must submit two plans to the Planning Board. He first of all, must submit a plan which shows the land divided into a conventional subdivision having appropriate acreages, dimensions, setbacks and frontages. Each lot must pass a percolation test satisfactory to the Board of Health signifying that the land is suitable for sewage disposal. Once the number of lots are determined in a conventional subdivision, the developer goes back to the Planning Board and has an opportunity of submitting a second plan which allows him to cluster no more than the same number of homes in such a fashion that 35% of the total land will forever be permanent open space, where each lot must pass specific area dimensional requirements, frontage requirements and percolation tests on its own lot satisfactory to the Health Department. In this way, the town is safeguarded in not having more density, but in fact of having more open space permanently committed to its reserves.

To summarize, the cluster provides more open space, provides a better environment, it preserves the rural character and it is the best land use. Because of its complexity, it attracts the most qualified developer. It is consistent with your town goal. It provides broader town control because of site plan review. Where the Planning Board not only has to pass dimensional issues, it has an opportunity to make very strong suggestions as to the locating of the roads, the position of the open space and the preservation of the natural resources.

We believe that the cluster is best for all. It is best for the town in terms of dollars and preservation of its resources. It is best for the neighbors because they are protected by buffer zones and large open spaces. It is best for the developer because he can provide more amenities for his customers and more satisfactorily compete in the open market. It is best for the ultimate consumer. Given a choice of conventional subdivision or clustering, we heartily recommend that you vote yes on Article 25.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

Town Counsel Opinion: It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Zoning By-law change set forth in Article 25 in the Warrant for the 1982 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.

Conservation Commission Majority Report: (Sara E. Bysshe)

The Sudbury Conservation Commission voted 4 to 3 to oppose the cluster zoning bylaw being presented here tonight. It is my purpose to present to the town the substance of the Commission's discussions that led to this decision.

First of all, I should mention that those on the Conservation Commission who supported the acceptance of this bylaw, essentially supported the position stated by the Planning Board. Some also felt that this is the town's only chance for increasing options from a planning perspective.

For the majority of the Commission that has voted to oppose this bylaw, it should be said that, while most of us could support the stated objectives of clustering, we have serious concerns about the provisions of this proposed bylaw.

Three concerns in particular were strongly voiced in Commission discussions. The first concern has to do with the lack or protective measures for water supply, open space and sensitive areas. This concern prompted me to conduct for the Commission an informal survey of what some nearby towns have done in general and specifically with cluster zoning. There is enough similarity in the development pressures and hydrogeology of these nearby towns to make a comparison with Sudbury especially valid.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES EMPLOYED BY OTHER TOWNS BUT MISSING FROM PROPOSED SUDBURY BY-LAW

1. REDUCED DENSITY

- . Minimum 2 acres per dwelling unit (Lincoln)
- . Exclusions of land from density calculations
 - Buildable land (Harvard 25%)
 - Wetlands and floodplains (Concord 90%, Harvard - 85%)
- . Increased open space (Concord 70%)

2. SPECIAL PROTECTION FOR WATER RESOURCES

- . Wetlands zoning (Lincoln, Concord, Harvard)
- . Water supply area zoning (Lincoln, Concord (Proposed))
- . Preservation of existing natural buffering capacity between proposed clusters and water resources (Harvard)

3. ADDITIONAL REVIEW REQUIREMENTS

- . Conservation Commission Report (Lincoln, Concord)
- . Board of Appeals permit (Concord, Lincoln (Construction in wetlands))

This chart shows a number of protective measures employed in other towns. First of all, I want to point out that one of the towns, Concord, is proposing at this year's town meeting to repeal a cluster zoning bylaw similar to the one proposed here. I checked this morning and they haven't discussed it yet as of last night, so I can't tell you what happened. They are proposing to rely instead on a much more detailed and protection-oriented planned residential development bylaw that is already on the books. It is the provisions of Concord's existing planned residential development that are shown in the chart.

The Town of Lincoln has a minimum of two acres per dwelling in their cluster zoning ordinance. Now they have selected areas of the town and I don't know how many there are but they are passed as areas designated for slightly more dense development. But, the R-1 district that cluster zoning applies to is two area zoned.

Both the towns of Harvard and Concord have excluded land from density calculation in their cluster zoning ordinances. Twenty-five percent of buildable land is excluded in Harvard's calculations, where wetlands and flood plains are concerned. Concord excludes 90% of those properties that are designated either wet or flood plain and Harvard excludes 85%. These are not in the Sudbury ordinance as proposed tonight. In Concord, 70% of the area in the cluster zone must be free of buildings and paved areas except for recreational buildings.

Unlike Sudbury, all of these towns have special protection for water resources. All three have wetland zoning. Lincoln has water supply area zoning, also known as aquifer zoning and Concord is proposing it this year. In Harvard, there is provision for preservation of existing natural buffer capacity between proposed clusters and water resources.

In addition, several towns also have review requirements. The Conservation Commission must submit a written report in Lincoln and Concord. A Board of Appeals permit is required in Concord and in Lincoln where there is construction in wetlands.

It is interesting to note that some of these provisions apply only to clustering and not to regular subdivisions and furthermore that the Mott study done for this town suggested some similar protective measures for Sudbury

A second concern has to do with the definition of buildable lots for the proposed bylaw determination of allowable density in the cluster. I will disagree with what Mr. Loverud stated here. In the present wording of the proposed Sudbury bylaw, lots can be included in density calculations if they "meet soil standards that appear suitable for sub-surface sewerage disposal". In a regular subdivision, before a house can be built rendering it a buildable lot in the real and economic sense, water levels and soil suitability are field tested on site. It is the Commission's voiced concern that unless site-specific field testing is required rather than this apparent dependence on more generalized sources of information, development density could be based on areas that could not otherwise be developed in either the real or, more importantly, the economic sense.

The final concern reflects one that interestingly is dealt with by several of the other towns examined. Several Commission members felt quite strongly that special review procedures beyond the Planning Board itself should apply to parcels being considered for clustering even when these reviews might not apply to a regular subdivision.

While the Conservation Commission supports better tools for managing growth pressures in Sudbury, the majority of our members feel that this proposed bylaw would not promote its stated purposes and we cannot support it in its present form.

Conservation Committee Minority Report: (H. Rebecca Ritchie)

In the work that I have been doing in the past two years on the various land acquisition and preservation programs, I've worked with a number of planners, one of whom has done a major part of the graphic and land use planning for the articles last year. He is Warren Flint of Lincoln. Warren Flint and Wesley Ward, who is Assistant Director of the Massachusetts Farms and Conservation Lands Trust, who is also a planner, both urged me to speak to you tonight in favor of cluster.

As Sara has mentioned, the Conservation Commission was split almost down the middle. There were three of us in favor and I felt it was only fair to present my perspective as someone who had been working in what is perhaps more inmovative land use planning than we have been able to do previously. In the number of pieces that we are working with now, it would be very useful from the point of view of preservation of agricultural land, wetlands, open space, ground water resources, if we were able to cluster.

One of these pieces is the Barton home farm. In the work that we are hoping to do on the Woodmere Drive section, we would really like to be able to cluster. Another piece of land is that one before you in this year's Warrant under Article 37, the Shick land right down the road from us here on Lincoln Road.

If we are not able to pass Article 37, the developer with whom we are competing in a bid is very interested in cluster. He feels it will enhance the value of his acquisition. He is a business man and he feels that standard subdivision is not necessarily the way he wants to go. If he can cluster, that will leave us with some agricultural land which he is very willing to put under a preservation restriction.

I have been working on planning and acquisition now as a Conservation Commission member going on five years. I know of other owners of large parcels of land in the town of Sudbury, who have, in fact, been waiting for the town meeting to pass cluster because they are people who care for the development of their land. They are at the point that they are under tax pressure. This is their investment and they feel that they would like to go with cluster if we would only pass it because they would like to be able to continue to enjoy some of the values that the land has in terms of its natural resources.

Many of us use these lands now without considering that we are, in fact, trespassing and the owners are glad to have us use it. Some of these parcels are one hundred acres. Many of them are in the vicinity.

In view of the fact that we are all pressed for money these days and that we are really faced with not being able to acquire parcels of land outright, the minority opinion of the Conservation Commission is that cluster zoning is one way that we can preserve open space, wetlands, ground water recharge areas, agricultural lands for the benefit of all.

In terms of the percolation tests objections that Sara raised, it seems to be the words "appears to meet" that bothers the four other members of the Commission. I would just like to point out that under Standards, Section 2, the last line is "having been certified by the Board of Health as to suitability for subsurface disposal". The lots that come in under the conventional subdivision will be no less regulated than they are currently in clusters.

I would just like to add that as a Commissioner working with the Wetlands Protection Act, I think that it would be very helpful from our point of view in terms of really, truly protecting wetlands, if we had the flexibility that cluster allows us in siting homes away from wetlands, in fact away from the 100 foot buffer zone which we use.

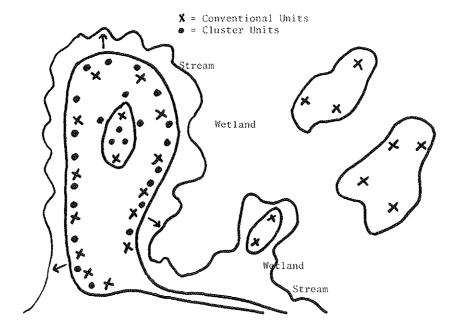
I would urge you to seriously consider the future of the town of Sudbury and vote yes on this bylaw.

- Mr. Charles B. Cooper moved to amend Article 25 as follows:
- 1. By deteting the period at the end of the first sentence in Section 2. A, and adding the following to that sentence:
 - ", nor shall the number of permitted lots result in a density greater than one dwelling unit for every three (3) acres of tand in the tract."
- 2. By deleting the period at the end of Section 2.C, and adding the following to that section:
 - ", and no structure, road, parking area or other paved area shall be located within 300 yards of any of the following:
 - (1) Any existing well used for the supply of drinking water
 - (2) Any existing well protection area or potential aquifer protection area designated in the report <u>Hydrology and Groundwater Resources of Sudbury</u>, <u>Massachusetts</u>, by Ward S. Motts (February, 1972);
 - (3) Any area in addition to (1) and (2) above subsequently designated for groundwater protection by the Town of Sudbury;
 - (4) Any wetland area defined by the regulations under Chapter 131, section 40 of the General Laws (The Wetlands Protection Act); and
 - (5) Any wetland area in addition to (4) above subsequently designated by the Town of Sudbury."
- 3. By deleting the period at the end of the first paragraph of section 3.1, and adding the following to that paragraph:
 - ", and by a report from the Conservation Commission."
- 4. By adding the following after the first sentence in section 3.B "If the Planning Board disagrees with the findings of the Board of Health or Conservation Commission, it shall state its reasons for disagreement in writing at the time of approval or disapproval."

In support of his amendment, Mr. Cooper stated as follows: I think, in this debate, it is becoming extremely important to make a careful distinction between the concept of cluster. Most of what we have heard has been about the concept of cluster and this specific article. This is the same article we saw last year, word for word. It has the same two major problems.

The first problem is that it would accelerate the rate of development. Note that I am not talking about density. I am talking about the rate of development.

The second is that it would create situations where there would be unacceptable impacts on our natural resources, particularly our water resources.



I would like to try to illustrate these problems a little bit more clearly by the use of the chart. The x's on the chart are intended to show the lots that could be developed in a conventional subdivision according to the standards specified in this bylaw, those standards only being standards for sub-surface disposal.

The dark dots are to indicate the way in which cluster units might be developed according to the provisions of the bylaw with the same density, one per acre.

What I would like you to look at carefully is the fact that in this particular example, we have large portions of wetland, a small stream and isolated areas of so-called suitable land which technically is acceptable for conventional development. Any developer looking at that might understand that the reason there is not development on those areas, isolated in the wetland or across the stream, is because it is more expensive and less desirable to develop there. It doesn't pay. It is also more difficult to get approval of a site plan despite the fact that the lots may be technically buildable.

Those lots which would represent perhaps 38 - 40% of the units that could be developed by conventional subdivision on this particular parcel are counted in the density calculation for the allowable cluster. Whereas you might be able to get 15 conventional units into this parcel with conventional zoning, with cluster, given the benefits of the additional space you are allowed because of those buildable, but not economical lots, you can squeeze 24 into that parcel.

That is what I mean when I say that there is the potential to accelerate the rate of development, because development is not a matter of what is allowable. It is a matter of what is affordable and those 24 lots with cluster are very affordable and very marketable. Those extra 9 of the 24 with conventional are not going to be developed because it doesn't pay. Let us not confuse the issue of what is allowed with what would happen

The second point is also illustrated by the chart. Notice that this hypothetical small stream that borders the area of the indicated cluster development in this instance would be receiving the run-off and septic leachee from 24 dwelling units in one small stretch. This is completely unacceptable. The streams in Sudbury, or any of the water bodies or wetlands in Sudbury, do not have the assimilative capacity to tolerate extraordinarily dense development.

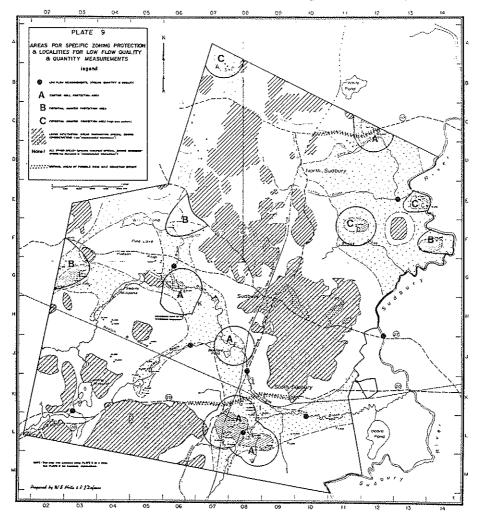
I guess what disturbs me the most about this is that, as a member of the Conservation Commission pointed out, these arguments have been addressed by other towns. They have built in protective measures that do two things. They reduce the density and they protect the water resources.

Now, we can choose to accept this or reject this article in the same form we have seen it before and we will probably be doing it again next year. Or, we can consider changing it to do the job that it is intended to do. I guess $I^{\dagger}m$ a little tired of the former approach and I really think it is in the best interests of the town to at least debate constructive changes.

I believe the amendment is a simple and direct way to eliminate the two problems I have discussed. First to deal with the density question in a very direct way, I favor this approach [Section 1 of the amendment] to reducing the one unit per acre density in the proposed bylaw because it would result in a consistent modest rate of growth and it would guarantee open space. Sort of think of it as a throttle that can mitigate the acceleration I was speaking about earlier. For comparison, this is right about in the middle of what the other towns have done and some of what we've done. This town voted for a plan for the Barton land last year which results in about a 5 to 1 ratio. Concord has proposed this year, a rural-residential compound with a 5 to 1 ratio. The Harvard Planning Board informed me that their flexible plan subdivision would generally result in a 3 or 4 to 1 ratio. As we have heard, Lincoln has a 2 to 1 ratio.

The second point is to maintain those natural buffers. [Section 2 of the amendment] It is a direct approach to water resource protection that does not prevent the developer from building the allowed number of units. It is similar to one of the features of Harvard's flexible plan subdivision.

Three hundred yards was chosen, not arbitrarily, but because in the Motts report, he has determined that 500 yards is basically the zone of influence of the municipal wells that exist. Obviously, it is different for other wells. I believe 300 yards is a realistic compromise that would reflect the fact that most new wells would not draw off as significant a cone of depression and they probably would be within the boundaries of the areas that he has designated in his report.



I will tell you just very briefly the areas designated on that report because I want the town to understand we are talking about not the entire town. We are talking about relatively small areas. They are the areas on the map that are encircled and have letters in them, A, B, and C.

Finally, I believe that the final point is more or less self-explanatory. We have heard that the other towns do in fact require reports by the Conservation Commission. They do, in fact, require the Planning Baord to make written objection to any provisions of disagreement in those reports.

You will note that this bylaw requires the Conservation Commission to police the common open space and yet they have no say in review of the proposed development. They have reporting responsibility in Concord and Lincoln. It would have been possible to suggest that the Zoning Board of Appeals approve the development as it does in Concord. I did not do that. This would be an adequate safeguard in addition to those that would prevail with the Board of Health.

In response to questions concerning the legality of the bylaw if the amendment is voted, Town Counsel responded as follows: I believe that some of the provisions of the amendment are significantly different from the bylaw that was advertised for hearing before the Planning Board and would be subjected to a problem with the Attorney General's approval. The three acre provision is a significant change. The words "wetland area in addition to (4) above subsequently designated by the town of Sudbury" [section 2, paragraph (5) of the amendment] would have some problems as to whether or not there would be some sort of floating zone or something that is not definable. I believe the 300 yard restriction is a significant change. The other changes are not significant.

It is my opinion that the significant changes would not be approved by the Attorney General. I do not say these changes would be illegal if they were voted and properly advertised and not significant changes or if there had been originally some sort of notice. But, the significant changes make them subject to non-approval by the Attorney General and not per seillegal.

The problem is in part that the hearing before the Planning Board did not contain the subject matter of this amendment and in part, that the notice that is printed by virtue of the article in the Warrant did not contain the amendment.

Mr. Cooper's amendment was $\underline{\textit{defeated}}$. In favor - 109; opposed - 123. Total - 232.

After further discussion, the main motion made by the Planning Board was defeated.

In accordance with the Town Bylaws, the meeting was adjourned to tommorow night at 8 o'clock.

The meeting adjourned at 11:10 P.M.

[Attendance: 285]

PROCEEDINGS

ADJOURNED ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

APRIL 14, 1982

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.

ARTICLE 26.

Accept
G.L. Ch.90,
s. 20A½
Parking Fines
Admin.

To see if the Town will vote to accept Massachusetts General Laws
Chapter 90, section 20A½, as amended, to allow and provide for full
responsibility for the administration of all duties associated with
parking ticket revenues, including the collection of fines in accordance with said statute a copy of which is on file in the office of
the Town Clerk; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report: (Mr. Cossart)

Approximately two years ago on June 24th at the Special Town Meeting, we adopted provisions of the General Laws which authorized Sudbury to issue parking tickets, and to establish fines associated with those tickets. That action became effective on February 20, 1981.

Subsequently, the legislature determined that it would be allowable for the local towns to retain the fines that were collected on parking tickets provided that the town accept section 20A, or $20A^1_2$ of Chapter 90 of the General Laws. The Selectmen, last December, on behalf of the town accepted the provisions and we have been operating under section $20A^1_2$ which allows us to issue parking tickets, to attach those tickets to automobiles and to collect fines.

The action that we took requires that it be ratified by a town meeting. That is what we are asking you to do tonight.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

VOTED: IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE.

ARTICLE 27.

Accept
G.L. Ch.32B,
s. 17
Extend
Group

Group

To see if the town will vote to accept section 17 of Chapter 32B of the General Laws, which provides for the limited extension of group insurance coverages at no cost to the town for municipal employees, and their dependents, whose services have been involuntarily terminated due to lack of funds, lack of work, or abolition of the position; or act on anything relative thereto.

Group
Insurance Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report: Apparently in response to "Proposition 2^{4}_{2} " the Legislature has added Section 17 which, if accepted, will allow an involuntarily terminated employee the option of continuing his insurance coverages (including membership in a health maintenance organization) as a group member for up to thirty-nine weeks following termination. This new option is in addition to existing rights. There is no cost to the Town if the employee accepts this new option because the employee pays the entire coverage at the Town group rate. A copy of Section 17, Chapter 32B, is on file in the Town Clerk's Office.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

VOTED: WE ACCEPT SECTION 17 OF CHAPTER 32B OF THE GENERAL LAWS, WHICH PRO-VIDES FOR THE LIMITED EXTENSION OF GROUP INSURANCE COVERAGES AT NO COST TO THE TOWN FOR MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES, AND THEIR DEPENDENTS, WHOSE SERVICES HAVE BEEN INVOLUNTARILY TERMINATED DUE TO LACK OF FUNDS, LACK OF WORK, OR ABOLITION OF THE POSITION. ARTICLE 28. Insurance

for Surviving Spouse

To see if the Town will vote to pay one half of the premium costs payable by the surviving spouse of an employee or retired employee for group general, or blanket hospital, surgical, medical, dental or other health insurance; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report: In 1970 the Town voted to pay one half of the health insurance premiums for retired employees. It has also been the Town's practice to provide this benefit to the surviving spouse of retired employees. In fact, there are currently six such persons receiving this benefit. General Laws Chapter 32B, section 90, provides that a town shall provide for such payment either by a vote of the town, or by a majority of affirmative votes cast in answer to a ballot question at an election. Therefore, in order to continue to provide this insurance benefit to surviving spouses, it is necessary that Town Meeting approve this

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

VOTED: IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE.

ARTICLE 29.

Accept G.L. Ch. 44,

User Fee Budget Offsets

s. 53E

To see if the Town will vote to accept the provisions of section 53E of Chapter 44 of the General Laws, which provides as follows:

"Section S3E. Notwithstanding the provisions of section fiftythree, a city or town which accepts the provisions of this section may specify when making an appropriation for the annual ordinary operating costs of any agency, board, department or office of said city or town that such costs may be offset, in part or in the aggregate, by the estimated receipts from the fees charged to users of the services provided by such agency, board, department or office.

The use of such fees shall be limited to an amount not to exceed the actual amounts received during the previous fiscal year or such other estimated amount as may be approved, in advance of appropriation, by the Commissioner of Revenue or his designee, and which is based upon adequate documented material supporting such estimated amounts.

Receipts so allocated shall be deposited in a special account by the city or town treasurer or otherwise specifically identified and may be expended for the purpose allocated without further appropriation. Any balance in such accounts at the end of the fiscal year shall be deposited into the general treasury of the city or

Any deficit resulting from any city or town acting under the provisions of this section shall be reported by the auditor, accountant or other officer having similar duties, or by the treasurer if there be no such officer, to the assessors, who shall include the amount so reported in the aggregate appropriations to be assessed in the next subsequent annual tax levy, unless the city or town has provided funds to eliminate such deficit. Any deficit so incurred must be raised by taxation and shall be subject to all applicable provisions of Chapter fifty-nine.

Each agency, board, department or office shall prepare an annual report of the change in cash balances in such entity which shall detail the cash receipts and disbursements for the year and shall be submitted to the Mayor, City Council, City Manager, Board of Selectmen or Town Manager for their review and a copy of said report shall be submitted to the Director of the Bureau of Accounts. Such report shall be prepared and submitted within forty-five days after the close of the fiscal year.

All such sums, so allocated, shall be treated as amounts voted from available funds for the purpose of deduction in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-three of Chapter fifty-nine. All amounts voted from available funds shall be itemized in a schedule, on a form approved by the Commissioner of Revenue, prepared by the City or Town Clerk and included with the submission for approval of the tax rate by the Commissioner of Revenue as provided in section twenty-three of Chapter fifty-nine. The Assessors shall further attest, on said schedule, that the receipts itemized therein have

not been included in any other deduction from the gross amounts to be raised.";

or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report: The acceptance of Section 53E will allow the Town to specify, when making an appropriation, that it be offset by estimated receipts of the board or department concerned. In effect, it allows receipts of any department to be placed into a revolving fund for current use, as is presently allowed for Park and Recreation Department receipts.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

Finance Committee Report: The use of revolving funds has been shown to be beneficial to the town in the experience gained over the past year by Park and Recreation. This article will allow other town boards and commissions to set up revolving funds such that user fees may be used to offset costs of operation. The Finance Committee supports this article.

After discussion, it was

VOTED: IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE.

ARTICLE 30. Curtis School Roof To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate \$270,000 or any other sum, to be expended under the direction of the Permanent Building Committee, for the purpose of maintaining, repairing and/or replacing the Curtis Middle School Roof, or portions therof, including engaging a qualified firm for all engineering relative thereto, including but not limited to preparation of bidding documents, plans and specifications, and for supervision of work; for all expenses connected therewith; and to determine whether said sum shall be raised by borrowing or otherwise; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Permanent Building Committee.

The Moderator announced that the votes on articles 30 and 31 would be taken separately, but that they would be discussed together.

Permanent Building Committee Report: (Mr. D. Bruce Langmuir)

At the 1981 Annual Town Meeting, the voters approved Article 31, which provided that \$4,000 be expended under the direction of the Permanent Building Committee for a five-year School Roof Study Program. The 1981 article was established as a result of the high and unexpected expenses required to repair and replace the Fairbank & Horsepond School roofs and the desire of the town to have a planned program for future roofing work.

The firm of Gale Engineering, Inc., of Braintree, engaged by the Permanent Building Committee, has completed a comprehensive roof study of the four currently occupied school buildings, consistent with the long-range program for future use as established by the School Committee. This study establishes a five-year planned maintenance program for repair, maintenance, and/or necessary replacements of the school roofs so that sufficient funds may be appropriated to follow through on such work and to prevent "surprises". The study confirmed that the ages and condition of some of the roofs are such that significant problems have developed and need immediate attention. The original roofs of Nixon, Haynes and Curtis schools are about twenty years old, and one, Noyes School roof, is over thirty years old, already well beyond the normal life of this type of roof.

ROOF MAINTENANCE PROGRAM SUDBURY SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

COST DATA (NOV. 1981 PRICES)*

STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED AND		1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
CURTIS MIDDLE SCHOOL	Maintenance		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
(New Portion)	Repair	6,500				
(Old Portion)	Replacement	250,000				
NOYES SCHOOL	Maintenance	~ ~	500	500	500	500
(New Portion)	Repair	5,000	2,500		 -	
(Old Portion)	Replacement	175,000	** **			
HAYNES SCHOOL	Maintenance	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Repair	4,250	3,500			
	Replacement		L		225,000	14 19
NIXON SCHOOL	Maintenance	1,000	1,000	750	750	750
	Repair	7,500				
	Replacement		150,000(fla	t)	at	25,000(gym

^{*} Renovation costs are for actual roof contract only and do not include engineering fees, design specifications, supervision, or yearly escalation.

This study indicated, as shown on this chart, that during the next five years, at least a portion of all of the roofs of all four schools should be replaced; all roofs will require maintenance and repair each year and sums for these items have already been included in the FY83 school budget.

This chart of the five-year roof maintenance program is based on 1981 costs, as reported to us, in November 1981, by our consultant Gale Engineering Company. These figures do not include inflation, engineering, supervision costs or contingency. Therefore, the requested expenditures now, in the future and in these articles may well have to be higher than those shown on this five-year summary.

Since November, when this report was made, engineering specifications have been written and bids have been solicited for roof replacements under Articles 30 and 31. Last FRiday, April 9th, bids were opened. The requested appropriations as moved tonight are based on the lowest of actual qualified bids opened last Friday.

The lowest responsible bid for Article 30, Curtis Middle School roof, was \$266,700 for roof replacement only. Adding engineering supervision, testing and contingency fees brings the total of our request to \$296,000. In this article the work for replacing the roof is on the old original section of the school.

The lowest bid for Article 31, Noyes School roof, was \$119,685 for replacement of the old, original section of that roof only. Adding engineering supervision, testing and contingency fees brings the total of our request to \$136,000.

The complete comprehensive roof study has shown that the roof on the original 1963 sections of Curtis Middle School has developed serious leaks and significant roof degradation. The roof study firm, Gale Engineering, the Permanent Building Committee, and the School Committee all recommend that this section of the roof, due to its poor physical condition must be replaced in the next fiscal year and cannot be postponed. To accomplish this replacement, including the addition of insulation, funding of \$296,000 has been requested. This \$296,000 includes approximately \$50,000 for insulation that will bring the roof system up to an R-20 rating, conforming with current building code requirements. The added roof insulation will save the town an estimated \$12,000 per year based on current heating oil costs.

In order to reduce annual maintenance and repair costs, along with escalating construction costs, the Permanent Building Committee is also requesting at this time funding under Article 31 for replacement of the original sections of the Noyes School roof for \$136,000. This funding includes approximately \$35,000 for added roof insulation that will bring the roof system to an R-20 rating, conforming with current building code requirements. The added roof insulation for Noyes will save an estimated \$8,500 per year in heating costs, based on current energy costs.

At present there is little insulation value of the roofs on both schools. With the insulation of new roof systems, there will be a greater buildup of snow and ice. It was therefore necessary to investigate the structural ability of the roofs to conform to current code criteria with respect to buildup of snow and ice at areas where high roofs are adjacent to low roofs and snow can drift off the high roofs. Our consultants have identified those areas for which they recommend some structural reinforcing of the roof system. The bids on the roofs include structural work for Curtis School only, since it was found that the Noyes School did not require such work.

As many voters may have heard, the Haynes School roof had a number of leaks, one serious enough to have forced a classroom to close several times for a day. The Gale Engineering study indicated that the condition of the waterproofing layers of this roof was in far better condition than original sections of the Noyes School and especially the original section of the Curtis roof. An independent Permanent Building study has confirmed this. A roofing firm was engaged this March to repair the Haynes School roof. This will correct the current roof leak problems at a minimum cost. The cost of this work is being paid from the current school maintenance budget.

As part of his report, Mr. Langmuir showed a series of colored slides to illustrate the current condition of the two roofs. The slides were taken in the fall of 1981.

He commented as follows:

In a roof in good condition, the coloration of the roof is quite even throughout the whole roof area. On the Curtis School roof, there is considerable ponding which means that when it freezes, like a road, the roof begins to break apart and crack. Proper drainage and reconstruction of this roof will solve the problem.

The skylights in the roof are not necessary because people turn the lights on whether or not they are needed in the hallways. The skylights cause many leaks. Therefore, we will remove some of the skylights to prevent that problem in the future.

At the Noyes School, the flashing along the brick has picked up leaking along the walls occurring again because of inadequate drainage. Noyes School has a ventilator system that leaks because of very serious ponding. A drain is needed in that area.

At one point, there is a drain, but the pitch of the roof is not correct. It sags and is not draining completely. There are a lot of long skylights at Noyes which had leaks along their edges. Some of these will be removed.

The Permanent Building Committee does not consider these articles 30 and 31 discretionary or postponable expenditures. To postpone replacement of these roofs will result in higher costs each succeeding year with more problems and with further degradation of the roof deck. The roof deck is the part that holds up the waterproof layer. Failure to replace these roofs at this time is tantamount to abandoning these school buildings we do not intend to abandon.

We urge your support of both articles.

School Committee Report (Articles 30 and 31): The Permanent Building Committee has been in the process of determining the condition of the roofs on each of the school buildings. The results of its investigation show clearly that we need replacement/renovation on the original sections of the roofs on the Curtis and Noyes Schools. These buildings are key school facilities in the foreseeable future of the Sudbury School System. A further delay will force a sizable increase in the operating budget to provide funds for these costly, temporary repairs. The Sudbury School Committee unanimously endorses and recommends the roof renovation plans for the Curtis and the Noyes Schools, as presented by the Permanent Building Committee.

April 14, 1982

Board of Selectmen Position (Articles 30 and 31): The Board supports both of these articles.

Finance Committee Report (Articles 30 and 31): These buildings represent the principal elementary educational facilities of the Town and are attended by approximately 80% of the students. The buildings were originally constructed many years ago (Noyes, 1948; Curtis, 1963), and today these roofs have reached the end of their useful life and must be replaced and/or subject to major repairs. The Finance Committee believes strongly that these articles represent essential expenditures that must not be deferred. The Finance Committee recommends approval of the requested funds, to be raised by bonding.

After some discussion, Mrs. Martha J. Coe <u>moved</u> to postpone articles 30 and 31 until after Article 36 has been voted.

In support of her motion, Mrs. Coe stated as follows: This would give us a chance to see what we are going to do with the schools before we say how we are going to raise the money for the roofs. We would know what we are going to do as far as these other large income sums are concerned and then we could have a better educated guess on where the money would be coming from for the roofs.

In response to a question by Mr.Harold R. Cutler concerning whether or not this town meeting could assign any use to the proceeds from the sale of school buildings, Town Counsel gave the following opinion: the Warrant does not provide for appropriation of funds under those articles [Articles 33-36, disposition of school buildings] with the exception to demolish the buildings, so the funds could not be appropriated for a different use. It could not be used for the roof repair.

After discussion, Mrs. Coe's motion to postpone the articles was defeated.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$296,000 TO BE EXPENDED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE PERMANENT BUILDING COMMITTEE, FOR PROFESSIONAL AND ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES AND FOR THE CONSTRUCTING OR MAKING EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS TO THE CURTIS MIDDLE SCHOOL ROOF, OR PORTIONS THEREOF; AND TO RAISE THIS APPROPRIATION, THE TREASURER, WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE SELECTMEN, IS AUTHORIZED TO BORROW \$296,000 UNDER MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL LAWS, CHAPTER 44, SECTION 7(3A); AND APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$22,000 TO BE ADDED TO THE SUM OF MONEY UNDER ARTICLE 5 OF THIS TOWN MEETING FOR LINE ITEM 203, OTHER BOND INTEREST; AND APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$7,000 TO BE ADDED TO THE SUM OF MONEY VOTED UNDER ARTICLE 5 OF THIS TOWN MEETING FOR LINE ITEM 507-71, TREASURER'S BOND AND NOTE ISSUE EXPENSE.

ARTICLE 31. Noyes School Roof To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate \$190,000, or any other sum, to be expended under the direction of the Permanent Building Committee, for the purpose of maintaining, repairing and/or replacing the Noyes School roof, or portions thereof, including engaging a qualified firm for all engineering relative thereto, including but not limited to preparation of bidding documents, plans and specifications, and for supervision of work; for all expenses connected therewith; and to determine whether said sum shall be raised by borrowing or otherwise; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Permanent Building Committee [See reports under Article 30. pages 85 - 88.]

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$136,000 TO BE EXPENDED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE PERMANENT BUILDING COMMITTEE, FOR PROFESSIONAL AND ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES AND FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OR MAKING EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS TO THE NOYES SCHOOL ROOF, OR PORTIONS THEREOF; AND TO RAISE THIS APPROPRIATION, THE TREASURER, WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE SELECTMEN, IS AUTHORIZED TO BORROW \$136,000 UNDER MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL LAWS, CHAPTER 44, SECTION 7(3A); AND APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$10,000 TO BE ADDED TO THE SUM OF MONEY VOTED UNDER ARTICLE 5 OF THIS TOWN MEETING FOR LINE ITEM 203, OTHER BOND INTEREST.

Implement Energy Conservation

ARTICLE 32. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$26,500, or any other sum, to be expended under the direction of the Permanent Building Committee, for the purpose of implementing energy conservation measures in town schools, including but not limited to replacement of lighting fixtures and related items; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Permanent Building Committee.

Permanent Building Committee Report: The Permanent Building Committee has been and is continuing its efforts on the energy conservation program for Town schools and municipal buildings, utilizing the services of energy conservation consultant, Jay M. Silverston and Associates, Inc., of Waltham.

During the 1981 Annual Town Meeting the Committee presented evidence that the energy conservation measures which had been completed by that time had resulted in about a 20% reduction in oil consumption in the schools, and presented for voter consideration, under Article 32, a continuing program where additional savings could be achieved. This article, providing that \$106,000 be expended under the direction of the Permanent Building Committee for Energy Conservation Implementation, was approved. The major work done under this article included replacing seven oil burners and the first portion of replacing lighting fixtures in the schools currently in use; i.e., Curtis Middle School, Peter Noyes, Nixon and Haynes Schools. This work was completed during February 1982. The first portion of this Program consisted of implementing lighting conservation measures with the faster paybacks. This work and the work for this article consists of replacing incandescent lights with fluorescent lamps and fixtures providing approximately two-and-one-half times more light output for the same wattage, thus reducing electric operating cost. The simple payback for the completed first portion of the "Improve Lighting Efficiency Program" is about 2.7 years.

During the process of approving Article 32, Energy Conservation Implementation, at the 1981 Annual Town Meeting, the voters indicated their desire to spread the "Improve Lighting Efficiency Program" portion over two or more years. The Permanent Building Committee has continued work on this basis and directed our energy conservation consultant to review the second portion of the Program for the present use of the schools and as they are expected to be used in the future: Nixon predominantly aschool administration building, and Haynes, Noyes and Curtis Middle Schools as teaching facilities. To complete this "Improve Lighting Efficiency Program", funding of \$26,500 is requested at the 1982 Annual Town Meeting. This energy conservation investment for the second portion of this Program has a simple payback of about 4.2 years.

The Permanent Building Committee recommends approval for the full amount requested.

Finance Committee Report: The Finance Committee supports the energy conservation spending program and believes the program has had a significant favorable impact on the Town's energy spending budgets. However, the article as proposed contains spending items for the Nixon School building. The payback periods for certain of these subprojects were calculated at a time when the building was in full-time use as a school. Now that the building has been converted to use as offices and storage areas, and that some of the classrooms are not in use at all, the payback periods for some of this spending are in excess of the range the Finance Committee is looking for. Accordingly, the Finance Committee recommendation of \$20,000, which is lower than the article as proposed by \$6500, contemplates elimination of one-third of the Nixon School subprojects.

The Finance Committee recommends approval of this article in the amount of \$20,000.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports the Finance Committee recommendation in the amount of \$20,000.

After moving indefinite postponement of Article 32, Mr. Langmuir of the Permanent Building Committee stated as follows: We are indefinitely postponing this article at this time because the amount of information regarding electrical usage for the lighting which has been installed is not as yet adequate to do proper analysis.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT.

April 14, 1982

Disposition of South Annex

ARTICLE 33. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Selectmen, acting in the name of the town, to execute a deed conveying the land with building thereon known as the South Annex upon such terms and conditions as the Selectmen shall consider proper and to determine the minimum price therefor; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report: (Articles 33, 34, 35, 36): On December 14, 1981, the Board of Selectmen accepted, but took no final position on, the Town Facilities Committee final report dated November 24, 1981. Priorities for disposition of the four excessed school buildings under consideration were given by the Town Facilities Committee (TFC), as follows:

South Annex

Sell to the highest bidder by sealed bids as soon as possible. If not successful on or before March 1, 1982, give to broker.

Horse Pond

- 1. Sell to Fire Academy (time limit: February 26, 1982).
- 2. Net lease to Academy (time limit: February 26, 1982).
- 3. Sell in its present physical condition by sealed bids to highest bidder as soon as possible. If not successful by June 30, 1982, give to broker.
- 4. Long-term net lease to other than Fire Academy.
- 5. Demolition sell land for residential development.

- 1. Sell in its present physical condition by sealed bids to highest bidder as soon as possible. If not successful on or before March 1, 1982, give to broker.
- 2. Long-term net lease.
- 3. Demolition sell land for residential development.

- 1. Sell in its present physical condition by sealed bids to highest bidder as soon as possible. If not successful on or before March 1, 1982, give to broker.
- 2. Long-term net lease.
- 3. Demolition sell land for residential development.
- *In the interim, rent out for multi-use on a tenant "at will" basis (civic, educational, storage use only).

The TFC further solidified its feelings on the following four points:

- 1. The TFC is not recommending any zoning changes to any excessed school properties (will be the responsibility of purchaser, if needed).
- 2. The major considerations which we believe the Selectmen should use in deciding the method and timing of disposition are economics, provided the ultimate use of the buildings is consistent with the neighborhood in which located. However, from an economic point of view we do not believe Sudbury can afford to 1) retain any of these buildings longterm as a community center or otherwise (other than subject to a longterm lease), or 2) demolish the buildings and hold the vacant land long-term.
- 3. The TFC is recommending that playgrounds of excessed school properties, if financially feasible, remain in Town ownership with the exception of the Fairbank School, because of the existing adjacent Haskell recreation area.
- 4. The TFC is recommending that any net proceeds from sale or long-term lease from any of these facilities be reserved for future capital expenditures or principal payment on debt - not operating expenses.

Bids for the sale of the South Annex building and land have been solicited, to be opened on March 1, 1982. A request for proposals relative to the Fairbank, Horse Pond, and Loring Schools has been advertised with a deadline for receipt by February 12, 1982. The Board of Selectmen will provide a detailed report and recommendations on the four properties in question at the 1982 Annual Town Meeting.

Mr. John E. Murray of the Board of Selectmen then further reported to the meeting on Article 33 as follows:

The June 15, 1981 Special Town Meeting, transferred the care, custody, management and control of the Fairbank School, the Horse Pond School, the Israel Loring School and the South Annex to the Board of Selectmen for storage and civic purposes. The Selectmen appointed the Town Facilities Committee in December of 1980 to help us recommend the future use of these facilities. Their recommendation to the Selectmen was to sell the South Annex to the highest bidder as soon as possible; if not successful on or before March 1, 1982, to give it to a broker.

The South Annex is located on the west side of Massasoit Avenue and appears on Assessors Map K09 as parcel 037. The building is wood frame structure with an area of approximately 2,000 sq. ft. The land area is approximately 31,230 sq. ft. The zoning is A-1, residential single family.

The Town of Sudbury, acting through its Board of Selectmen received 8 sealed bids on March 1st, 1982 for the land and building in accordance with an invitation to bid advertised January 15th through 17th. The current status of the public bids for the South Annex is as follows: Mayo in the amount of \$60,000, Jenkins in the amount of \$51,500, McCart \$45,100, Mostue \$31,100, Bernas \$31,516, Quinn, \$28,001, Greenbaum \$15,000, and Koziol \$10,000.

The Selectmen are not supporting any zoning change for the South Annex property. It will be the responsibility of this purchaser to petition the Board of Appeals or town meeting for any use other than residential. Any change from residential would require a notice to abutters and a public hearing.

We recommend you support our motion. We will endeavor to get the highest price for the South Annex property which is in the best interest of the town and the immediate abutters.

Finance Committee Report (Articles 33, 34, 35, 36): The disposition of the proceeds of the sales are important to the Finance Committee, and it is the recommendation of the Committee that since these buildings and land are, and have been, financed as capital assets, any funds resulting from the sale be applied only to the financing of other capital expenditures or debt service and not to operating expenses. Recommend approval.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: TO AUTHORIZE THE SELECTMEN, ACTING IN THE NAME OF THE TOWN TO EXECUTE A DEED CONVEYING THE LAND WITH BUILDING THEREON, KNOWN AS THE SOUTH ANNEX, UPON SUCH TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS THE SELECTMEN SHALL CONSIDER PROPER FOR A SUM NOT LESS THAN \$31,100.

ARTICLE 34.
Disposition of Fairbank School

To see if the town will vote to authorize the Selectmen, acting in the name of the Town, to execute a deed or deeds conveying the land, or a portion of the land, with building thereon known as the Fairbank School, upon such terms and conditions as the Selectmen shall consider proper and to determine the minimum price therefor; or to see what sum the Town will vote to contract for the demolition of said building and/or to authorize the Selectmen, acting in the name of the Town, to execute a deed or deeds conveying the land or a portion thereof without the building thereon, and to determine the minimum price for the sale of said land, or to retain the land after demolition of the building; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

(See reports under Article 33.)

Mr. Murray of the Board of Selectmen <u>moved</u> to authorize the Selectmen, acting in the name of the town to execute a deed or deeds conveying the land or a portion of the land with building thereon, known as Fairbank School, upon such terms and conditions as the Selectmen shall consider proper for a sum not less than \$250,000.

Board of Selectmen Report: (Mr. Murray)

Fairbank School is located at the junction of Hudson and Fairbank Roads on about 13.7 acres. The building is approximately 25,000 sq. ft and was built in in 1958, 24 years ago.

The Town Facilities Committee recommendations for Fairbank School are: 1) to sell it in its present physical condition by sealed bids to highest bidder as soon as possible; if not successful on or before March 1st, 1982, give it to a broker; 2) a long-term net lease; 3) demolition and sell land for residential development.

At this time, I would like to publically thank the Town Facilities Committee members for the fine job they did in helping us on the matter of the excessed schools; Jon Sirota, Myron Fox, Dan Woolley, Al Feinberg, Corky Cronin and Ed Glazer.

The Selectmen, after public solicitation received the following proposals for Fairbank School: Rockstrom Associates \$370,000 to \$400,000, Campanelli Industries \$340,000, Mitchell Systems \$307,000, Robert D. McCart \$210,000, Urban Design Team \$200,000, Jenkins Contracting \$200,000.

The Selectmen, by way of their motion are recommending selling the Fairbank School to Mitchell Systems, a local business now located on Route 20. Mitchell Systems proposes to use Fairbank as an advanced management training center and professional offices for Mitchell Systems. Also, classroom space may be used for high technology and college level teaching in association with an area university. A maximum of 60 people will be using the facility. Mitchell Systems has stated, and we will make sure it is part of any sales agreement, that 1) an adequate buffer zone will be maintained for all abutters and 2) playground areas will be open for organized community use.

The sale of Fairbank School will be contingent upon Mitchell Systems obtaining any and all necessary zoning or Board of Appeals approval. The current Board of Selectmen will support a zoning change for Mitchell Systems on the basis that it be a new restrictive zone. In other words, a new allowed zoning use limited only to the Fairbank School property. Also, the use would be limited to the type of operation that Mitchell Systems is now proposing.

We recommend approval.

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. James A. Pitts)

The Finance Committee recommends approval.

After some discussion, the Moderator recognized Mr. William N. Johnson who moved to amend the current motion to read as follows: to authorize the Selectmen, acting in the name of the town to execute a deed or deeds conveying the land or a portion of the land with building thereon, known as the Fairbank School for single family residential use only, upon such additional terms and conditions as the Selectmen consider proper for a sum not less than \$250,000.

In support of his motion, Mr. Johnson stated as follows: The impetus for this amendment is very simple. The majority of residents in the immediate Fairbank School neighborhood very strongly want the Fairbank School land to be used for single family residences only, not for commercial uses.

Just so that we don't have a problem with semantics, I would like to make sure you understand "commercial use". We are defining "commercial use" as non-residential. So, a research property, and a commercial educational type use, we consider to be commercial.

I'd first like to say who "we" are. Last week, the neighborhood was canvassed to sign the following petition. "As a concerned Sudbury resident, I want the Fairbank School land for single family residential use, not commercial".

Of the 87 homes that we were able to reach where people were home, over 80% of the homeowners signed the petition. A total of 135 signatures in all were collected and I have those petitions here if anyone would like to see them.

Of the remaining 20% that we were able to reach and that did not sign the petition, some were undecided and some were very decidedly against signing the petition. I do not claim to speak for the 20% and I encourage those that were against the petition to speak up tonight and share their views on this amendment.

We, the 80%, are concerned with commercialization of the Fairbank School property in general and the Mitchell Systems proposal in particular.

I would first like to share with you, our objections to commercial property in the neighborhood. I am sure none of these objections are a surprise to you. As with all of you, we view our homes as our major lifetime investment and we want to protect ourselves for the certain devaluation that will occur if any business enters a residential area. Since variances and zoning changes are tied to the land and not to the present owner, we are concerned that no matter how benign the current owner may be, the town has no control over who that owner sells to in the future. We cannot be assured adequate safeguards through zoning restrictions.

Given the uncertainty over future owners, there is the obvious uncertainty over their contribution to air, water and noise pollution in the neighborhood. As a town, we have been warned against haphazard commercial development by multiple studies

The Fairbank School area is a residential area, not a planned commercial area. A dangerous precedent may be set not only for further haphazard commercial expansion in the Fairbank's neighborhood, but to any residential neighborhood in Sudbury.

Someone has already brought up the concern about traffic entering and exiting a very busy intersection. We feel that we not only have our personal concern over our children in the neighborhood, but we feel this also impacts all Sudbury children who utilize the Haskell property.

The objections to Mitchell Systems in particular really center on two things. The most important thing is that this is a commercial use and all of the above objections apply. In particular, we are concerned about the uncertainty over future owners. We do view Mitchell Systems as a relatively benign industry compared to what we could envision being in there, but we worry about who will come after them.

Nothing in this world is permanent and, in particular, there is every likelihood that Mitchell will continue to be successful and will outgrow Fairbanks just as they did their current facility on Route 20. Who will come after them?

The other problem is the very obvious conflict between the need for the town to protect itself with very highly restricted zoning to protect against the future possible tenants, against Mitchell's need to protect itself with more flexible zoning. In particular, Mitchell Systems needs more flexible zoning in order to get its bank loan. I would like to read from Mitchell's letter to the neighbors the points that he makes. "Although our moving is unlikely, especially after investing so much money in the school, the bank is required to be extremely cautious with respect to the loan. My mortgage will be tied to the use of the property. Hence, our need for appropriate zoning change so that the investment can be protected." And, this includes to protect the investment for later re-sale.

Another quote, "Our bank favors business zoning as the best protection of their loan". Not modified research zoning, but business zoning.

Let me talk a little about why we need highly restricted zoning. We respect the best efforts of the Selectmen and the Board of Appeals to protect our neighborhood, but we are concerned that effective restriction really cannot adequately be put in place. The current compromise proposed for Mitchell, calling for modified research zoning, is a step in the right direction and I applaud that. But reading that particular proposal immediately uncovers some loopholes.

It does not stop, for instance, a chemical research company to be in that same modified research zone with the possibility of discharging its effluents into the area. It does not preclude a biological research company including work with viruses and bacteria.

Now, if we are careful and we say, "Ah yes, we understand that those are possible potential concerns and we will protect ourselves by excluding those", what about the ones we weren't smart enough to exclude? If we do make a mistake and we have to put further safeguards in, unfortunately they will probably require litigation and will happen after the damage is done.

We are also concerned because we are sure that Mitchell Systems will probably first attempt a variance change so that they can more quickly move into the building and we, as townspeople, have no voting control over variance decisions by the Zoning Board of Appeals, just over actual zoning changes.

The bottom line of this whole thing is that Mitchell Systems' best interests with respect to zoning are in direct conflict with our best interests with respect to zoning,

So much for the arguments against Mitchell Systems and commercial zoning. Let's talk about the arguments for Mitchell Systems. The two major ones are the fact that their bid of \$307,000 exceeds the \$250,000 price tag by \$50,000. I would like to point out, however the competitive bidding has not yet started for residential development. I had a conversation with Peter Conant today from Urban Design, which was one of the companies that bid \$200,000 for residential development. He told me explicitly that they are still very interested in the property if the town is interested in pursuing it with them and that they are very, very open to negotiation about raising that price.

Supposing we only sell it for \$250,000. Let's compare that one time revenue of \$50,000, which is less than half a percent of one year's town budget against a lifetime of concerns, against future commercial expansion, undesirable future owners, future pollution and the safety of our children.

The other argument for Mitchell Systems proposal is the potential for higher tax revenues. The Town Engineer recommended that Fairbank School could be split into either 8 lots or 11 lots for residential development. Eight homes at \$120,000 will bring in a yearly tax revenue of \$23,000. Mitchell Systems, even at the higher tax rate, with the estimates that they have put in for their purchase price plus rennovation, will bring in roughly \$20,000.

I will be the first to admit that the cost of services to Mitchell Systems will be much less because they don't have children they are sending to school. But, the point is that there may not be as big a tax differential as people really believe there is.

I would like to specifically say why the Selectmen's motion must be amended. As it is currently worded, the Selectmen's motion does not limit the use of the land to single family residential dwellings. It does permit commercial use under variance that we, as townspeople, cannot adequately control.

In sum, we the 80% of the neighborhood around Fairbank School do support the town's goal to dispose of the Fairbank School property. However, we feel that the arguments against non-residential use in general and Mitchell Systems in particular are very strong and the arguments for the Mitchell Systems proposal are weak at best. Regardless of whether the arguments against Mitchell Systems are stronger than the ones for them, we as a neighborhood, we, the 80% of the people living around Fairbank School, do not want any non-residential use of the property. would like to leave you with one question. Do you, as homeowners want a business, any business, any business at all, next door to your home?

After considerable discussion, Mr. Johnson's amendment was voted. In favor -176, opposed - 153. Total - 329

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

Disposition of Horse Pond School

ARTICLE 35. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Selectmen, acting in the name of the Town, to execute a deed or deeds conveying the land, or a portion of the land, with building thereon known as the Horse Pond Road School, upon such terms and conditions as the Selectmen shall consider proper and to determine the minimum price therefor; or to see what sum the Town will vote to contract for the demolition of said building and/or to authorize the Selectmen, acting in the name of the Town, to execute a deed or deeds conveying the land or a portion thereof without the building thereon, and to determine the minimum price for the sale of said land, or to retain the land after demolition of the building; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

(See reports under Article 33.)

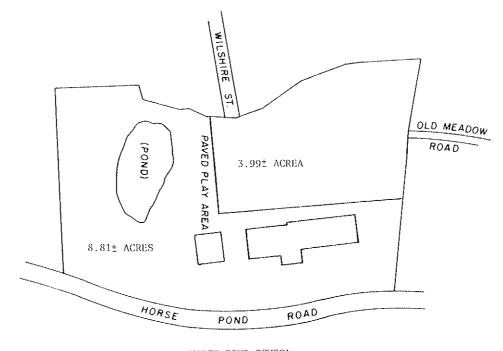
Board of Selectmen Report: (Mr. Murray)

The Horse Pond School is located on Horse Pond Road one quarter of a mile off Route 20. The school is on a 12.8 acres site and was built around 1957, 25 years ago. The building is approximately 25,000 sq. ft.

The Town Facilities Committee recommendations for the Horse Pond School are 1) sell to the Fire Fighting Academy; 2) net lease to Academy; 3) sell in its present physical condition by sealed bid to the highest bidder as soon as possible and if not successful by June 30, 1982, give to a broker; 4) long term net lease to another fire academy; 5) demolition; sell land for residential development.

The town received the following proposals for Horse Pond School: Rockstrom Associates \$300,000 - \$350,000, Jenkins Contracting \$160,000, Urban Design Team \$180,000, Massachusetts Fire Fighting Academy \$170,000, St. Mark's Coptic Orthodox Church \$130,000.

The Selectmen received a petition in September of 1981 from the Horse Pond School neighborhood with 175 signatures urging that the Selectmen offer a long term lease to the Massachusetts Fire Fighting Academy for its use of the Horse Pond School as an educational facility.



HORSE POND SCHOOL



Approval of our motion under Article 35 will allow the Selectmen to sell approximately 8.81 acres of the Horse Pond School Property as shown in the chart to the Massachusetts Fire Fighting Academy for \$170,000. The Academy's proposal to purchase the Horse Pond School is contingent upon the following: 1) town meeting approval; 2) proper funding appropriated by the General Court and signed by the Governor: 3) administrative review and approval by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the Executive Office for Administration and Finance and the Commissioner of Education; 4) the Town of Sudbury Park and Recreation Department approval to maintain all grounds; 5) any legal instruments or engineering plans for transfer will be the responsibility of the Town of Sudbury.

The Town will retain ownership of the ball field and playground area behind Horse Pond School. The Town will still have the use of restroom facilities for the children participating in the town's recreational summer program. The Fire Fighting Academy's use of Horse Pond School will not require any zoning changes. As many of you know, the Academy has been leasing the school from the Town since January 1978.

The Selectmen urge that you support their position on this article.

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. Pitts)

The Finance Committee recommends approval.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: TO AUTHORIZE THE SELECTMEN, ACTING IN THE NAME OF THE TOWN, TO EXECUTE A DEED OR DEEDS CONVEYING THE LAND, OR A PORTION OF THE LAND (APPROXIMATELY 8.81 ACRES) WITH BUILDING THEREON, KNOWN AS THE HORSE POND SCHOOL, UPON SUCH TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS THE SELECTMEN SHALL CONSIDER PROPER, TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF A FIRE ACADEMY, FOR A SUM NOT LESS THAN \$170,000.

ARTICLE 36.
Disposition of Loring School

To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Selectmen, acting in the name of the Town, to execute a deed or deeds conveying the land, or a portion of the land, with building thereon known as the Loring School, upon such terms and conditions as the Selectmen shall consider proper and to determine the minimum price therefor; or to see what sum the Town will vote to contract for the demolition of said building and/or to authorize the Selectmen, acting in the name of the Town, to execute a deed or deeds conveying the land or a portion thereof without the building thereon, and to determine the minimum price for the sale of said land, or to retain the land after demolition of the building; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen

(See reports under Article 33.)

Mr. Murray of the Board of Selectmen moved Indefinite Postponement.

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

We knew that this town meeting was going to be different and we knew it wasn't going to be easy, but we have had some wrinkles thrown in here now that we certainly did not anticipate.

A little bit of background on this particular school. At the time we requested proposals for the Loring School, we were probably most surprised with the response we got. They were extremely disappointing. The offers we received were what we considered to be far below the value of the property. And, as we looked at them and spoke with the neighbors, we determined it was really in the best interest of the town to remove that building and retain the land. It would become a play area for that neighborhood which otherwise would not have one. We would be far better off to just retain the land as a playground for the neighborhood.

At the time we reached that decision, the Lincoln-Sudbury school Committee came along and indicated an interest in the building. They would like to use the facility for L-S West. We have had several discussions with the Lincoln-Sudbury School Committee regarding L-S West. The economics of that program are what we are primarily concerned about. We have worked in what is close to marathon sessions with the School Committee, with individuals on the Committee, telephone conversations and, as of this meeting, we would like to be very explicit that we absolutely do not understand the numbers that are being presented by the Lincoln-Sudbury School Committee in terms of the economics of running that program.

We are totally mystified by what they are telling us that the program costs. What has happened this evening now puts us in a situation where the building that is being used for L-S West is still available. We came into this meeting fully anticipating that that building would be gone.

So, with the combination of the factors that we cannot come to you with any integrity and convey the cost of that program and what it would cost at alternate locations and in combination with the fact that their home is still available, at least temporarily, we are moving indefinite postponement.

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. Cronin)

The Finance Committee was not aware that the Selectmen were going to make this motion so we have no position.

Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School District School Committee Report:

(Mr. Richard F. Brooks)

We were prepared tonight to offer an amendment to the Selectmen's motions to demolish the building to, in effect, establish the Lincoln-Sudbury West program at the Loring School with provisions for subleasing the rooms that we did not need, for private school use getting income for the town.

We submitted a copy of the amendment to the Town Hall late last week and I gave a copy of the amendment that I was going to propose to Town Counsel last night. I was informed tonight during the discussion of these last few articles that the Town Counsel and the Moderator now have a different view about the legality, or the exact wording of my motion to amend. What they are saying to us basically is that the town meeting can vote to direct the Selectmen to sell the land, but the town meeting cannot direct the Selectmen to lease the land. It can only suggest it in the form of a resolution. So, I am going to urge that we do, in fact, support this indefinite postponement and then I would like to offer

After a short discussion, it was

VOTED: INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT.

Mr. Brooks was then recognised and moved Resolved: the town shall retain ownership of the Loring School site and building, said school building to be leased at a cost of \$1.00 per year for the period of one year to the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School District School Committee for educational uses. All costs of operation, maintenance and insurance to be borne by the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School District and that the Sudbury Selectmen are authorized to enter into a good faith leasing arrangement with said Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School Committee, provided that suitable terms therefor may be agreed upon by both parties and that said lease shall take effect on or about July 1, 1982.

After considerable discussion, the Moderator asked for a vote on the resolution. After seeing the hands raised in favor and in opposition to the resolution, the Moderator declared that it was very close. He asked, for the guidance to the Selectmen, for a second show of hands in favor and opposed to the resolution and stated as follows: That is the guidance you are going to have. I am not going to declare it one way or the other because it is so close.

The Moderator then recognized Mr. Cronin, Chairman of the Finance Committee who moved to take section G of the budget wrap-up motion off the table. Mr. Cronin's motion was voted.

Upon a motion made by Mr. Cronin, it was

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE \$293,654 FROM FREE CASH AS AN OFFSET TO THE BUDGET IN DETERMINING AND SETTING FISCAL YEAR 1983 TAX RATE, IF NEEDED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF PROPOSITION 22.

Development Rights .

Shick Land

Petition

ARTICLE 37. To see if the Town will vote to approve the expenditure by the Conservation Commission of \$42,500, or any other sum, from the Conservation Fund, said sum to be added to \$19,500 authorized under Article 29 of the 1981 Annual Town Meeting for the acquisition of an Lincoln Rd. interest in the development rights in approximately thirty-nine (39) acres of land bounded on the south by Lincoln Road, on the west by property of Fay and property of Barton, and on the north and east by Pantry Brook State Fish and Game Management Area and property of Neate; or acc on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by letition.

Conservation Commission Report: (Ms. Ritchie)

At last year's town meeting, we voted under Article 29 to spend \$500 per acre to purchase the development rights on this 39 acre parcel, known as parcel 6 in last year's article. The funds that we transferred last year out of the Conservation Fund came to a total of \$19,500. We return to you this year, to ask for your approval in transferring additional monies from the Conservation Fund in the amount of \$42,500 because the circumstances of purchase have changed.

Last fall, two outstanding mortgages were foreclosed on the farmer who originally applied to us under the Agricultural Preservation Restriction Program, one by John Hancock and one by the Farmers Home Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture. An odd thing happened in the driving rain in October which was that the Farmers Home Administration bought out John Hancock. Late in 1981, the land was put to public bid.

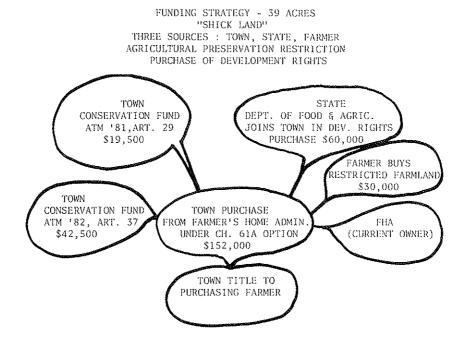
We were not unprepared. Acting on behalf of the town, the Massachusetts Department of Food and Agriculture, the Massachusetts Farm and Conservation Lands Trust of the Trustees of Reservation, who have been assisting us in all of these acquisitions made a bid to the Farmers Home Administration on our behalf with the available funds that included what we had voted for last year, the \$19,500. Unfortunately, we were over-bid by a developer in the amount of \$42,500.

How then, if we lost that bid last fall, do we get a second chance? The land is assessed under a preferential assessment law called Agricultural Assessment, Chapter 61A. Under the provisions of Chapter 61A, the town must be given the first right of refusal if the land is to be taken out of agricultural usage. In this case, this was a developer coming in to build homes.

The Farmers Home Adminstration contacted the town regarding whether or not we wanted to exercise out interest in January of this year, which is why we are coming in late.

The Selectmen and the Conservation Commission quickly met and decided to exercise the town's right, pending your approval of this article and of article 38. We don't need to exceed the developer's bid. We simply have to match it. This additional transfer of \$42,500 will permit us to make that match and to acquire the land for agricultural preservation restriction purposes.

Our total expenditure will be \$19,500 and \$42,500, totalling \$62,000 to preserve 39 acres of farm land which isn't too high a price on today's market.



On this chart you can see the other funding sources and the transfer process which will occur. Please remember we are not buying the land outright. We are only buying the development rights from it so that it may only be used by the purchasing farmer for agricultural purposes in perpetuity.

In effect, we are erasing the right to do anything else with this land except farm it.

As with the other parcels in Article 29 [1981 Annual Town Meeting], there will be public rights of access for passive recreational purposes over a trail easement. The town, as the sole buyer authorized to exercise this first right of refusal, will receive funds from the farmer and from the Massachusetts Department of Food and Agriculture's Agricultural Preservation Restriction Program to complete the total package that we need of \$152,000 which is the match price. These funds will then be paid by the town to the Farmers Home Administration and, if you approve this article and if you approve Article 38, then the town will be able to pass title to the contributing farmer.

Article 37 will not work without Article 38. The \$90,000 needed from the state and the farmer to help us close the gap on this \$152,000 are contingent upon the transfer from the town to the farmer, which is to say, from public ownership to private ownership.

Because of Massachusetts constitutional amendment Article 97 of 1972, we have to go to the state legislature for approval of the transfer out of public ownership and into private ownership. We can't afford to buy the land outright and we cannot transfer the land from our ownership to private ownership without this act of the legislature.

Under Article 97, public lands acquired for conservation purposes may not be disposed of or transferred by any means, easement, lease agreement or anything, without 2/3rds vote of both branches of the legislature.

The original goal of this amendment was to prevent the erosion of public parklands by highways or other uses. It was basically to preserve them. In this case, we really don't foresee any difficulties with the legislature because our basic goal is the preservation of resources and that is the basic goal of the amendment.

Just allow me to briefly remind you that we are not asking for an appropriation, but rather for your approval to expend previously appropriated funds for this purpose. We felt that to meet or to refuse the developer's bid was an option that you should have the opportunity to consider tonight. We hope you will give these two latest convolutions of last year's preservation effort your wholehearted support.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

VOTED: TO APPROVE THE EXPENDITURE BY THE CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF \$42,500 FROM THE CONSERVATION FUND, SAID SUM TO BE ADDED TO \$19,500 AUTHORIZED UNDER ARTICLE 29 OF THE 1981 ANNUAL TOWN MEETING FOR THE ACQUISITION OF AN INTEREST IN THE DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS OF APPROXIMATELY THIRTY-NINE (39) ACRES OF LAND BOUNDED ON THE SOUTH BY LINCOLN ROAD, ON THE WEST BY PROPERTY OF FAY AND PROPERTY OF BARTON, AND ON THE NORTH AND EAST BY PANTRY BROOK STATE FISH AND GAME MANAGEMENT AREA AND PROPERTY OF NEATE.

ARTICLE 38.
Special Act
Land
Conveyance
Petition

To see if the Town will vote to authorize and direct the Board of Selectmen to petition the General Court, immediately upon the passage of this article, for the enactment of special legislation contained herein, authorizing the Town of Sudbury to dispose of the fee interest in certain land acquired for public purposes, without further submissions to a town meeting:

"The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the year one thousand nine hundred and eight-two. An act authorizing the Town of Sudbury to dispose of the fee interest in certain land.

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. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, the Town of Sudbury is hereby authorized to sell and convey a parcel of land subject to the condition that the purchaser shall, for appropriate consideration, place an agricultural preservation restriction thereon; said parcel described as follows:

Containing approximately 39 acres and bounded on the south by Lincoln Road in said town, on the west by property of Fay and property of Barton, on the north and east by Pantry Brook State Fish and Game Management Area and property of Neate.

<u>Section 2</u>. This act shall take effect upon its passage."; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by Petition.

Conservation Commission Report: We need this article in order to do what you just voted for under Article 37. We will take it to the legislature as quickly as possible. We have already been discussing it with our legislators. We cannot do Article 37 without Article 38.

Board of Selectmen Position: The Board supports this article.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE AS PRESENTED IN THE WARRANT.

VOTED: TO DISSOLVE THE ANNUAL TOWN MEETING.

The meeting was dissolved at 11:32 P.M.

[Attendance: 383]

A True Record, Attest:

Detacy the Powers
Betsey M. Powers
Town Clerk

STATE PRIMARY

September 14, 1982

The State Primary Election was held at the Peter Noyes School with the polls open from 7:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M. There were 788 Republican ballots cast including 23 absentee ballots; there were 2,967 Democratic ballots cast including 114 absentee ballots; a total of 3,755 votes cast. Twenty-three voting machines were used. The precinct results were announced by Betsey M. Powers, the Town Clerk, at 10:15 P.M.

REPUBLICAN BALLOT

U.S. SENATOR		COUNCILLOR	
Ray Shamie	600	(Third District)	
Scattering	4		
Blanks	1.84	Scattering Blanks	2 786
		Blanks	700
GOVERNOR		SENATOR IN GENERAL COURT	
Andrew H. Card, Jr.	241	(Middlesex & Worcester Distr	ict)
John R. Lakian	149	•	•
John W. Sears	386	Frank J. Valianti	536
Scattering	2	Scattering	0 252
Blanks	10	Blanks	252
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR		REPRESENTATIVE IN GENERAL COUR	Т
Leon J. Lombardi	601	(Thirteenth Middlesex Distri	
Scattering	0	Ç	•
Blanks	187	Lucile "Cile" P. Hicks	639 0
		Scattering	149
AMIDODATINA OFFICE AT		B1anks	149
ATTORNEY GENERAL	580		
Richard L. Wainwright	0	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	
Scattering Blanks	208	(Northern District)	
BIANKS	200	Guy A. Carbone	562
		Scattering	0
SECRETARY		Blanks	226
Jody DeRoma Dow	553	Ditting	
Scattering	0		
Blanks	235	CLERK OF COURTS	
		(Middlesex County)	
TREASURER		Blanks	788
Mary J. LeClair	574		
Scattering	0	REGISTER OF DEEDS	
Blanks	214	(Middlesex County, Southern	District
		•	
AUDITOR		Blanks	788
Michael S. Robertson	555		
Scattering	0	COUNTY COMMISSIONER	
Blanks	233	(Middlesex County)	
Branco	200	`	700
nonconduction to delicar	ce	Blanks	788
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRE (Fifth Congressional D			
Louise Hart (write-in)	80		
Scattering	2		
Blanks	706		

DEMOCRATIC BALLOT

U.S. SENATOR Edward M. Kennedy	2,069	COUNCILLOR (Third District)	
Scattering Blanks	2 896	Herbert L. Connolly Scattering	1,645
GOVERNOR		B1anks	1,322
Edward J. King Michael S. Dukakis Scattering	1,002 1,935 0	SENATOR IN GENERAL COURT (Middlesex & Worcester Distr	rict)
Blanks	30	Chester G. Atkins Scattering Blanks	1,961 0
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	< m n	Blanks	1,006
John F. Kerry Evelyn Murphy Lou Nickinello Lois G. Pines	677 879 293 409	REPRESENTATIVE IN GENERAL COUR (Thirteenth Middlesex Distri	
Samuel Rotundi Scattering Blanks	574 0 135	Scattering Blanks	1 2,966
ATTORNEY GENERAL	133	DISTRICT ATTORNEY (Northern District)	
Francis X. Bellotti Scattering Blanks	2,166 0 801	John J. Droney Paul J. Cavanaugh Edward R. Gargiulo L. Scott Harshbarger	224 250 247
SECRETARY Michael Joseph Connolly Scattering	1,782	Scattering Blanks	1,915 0 331
Blanks	1,185	CLERK OF COURTS (Middlesex County)	
TREASURER Robert Q. Crane Scattering Blanks	1,818 0 1,149	Edward J. Sullivan Scattering Blanks	1,661 0 1,306
AUDITOR John J. Finnegan Scattering Blanks	1,737 0 1,230	REGISTER OF DEEDS (Middlesex County, Southern John F. Zamparelli Scattering Blanks	District) 1,630 0 1,337
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS (Fifth Congressional Dis		COUNTY COMMISSIONER (Middlesex County)	-
James M. Shannon Scattering Blanks	1,843 3 1,121	Albert Joseph Onessimo Bill Schmidt Scattering Blanks	420 1,470 1 1,094

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

PROCEEDINGS

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

October 7, 1982

The Moderator called the meeting to order at 8:05 P.M. at the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School Auditorium. He declared that a quorum was present.

The Rev. Stanley G. Russell of the Memorial Congregational Church was recognized for the purpose of presenting the invocation, following which Madeline Jo Glist, Miss Sudbury, led the citizens in the pledge of allegiance to the flag.

The Moderator then read a letter from James Vanar, Town Accountant, as follows:

This is to inform you that we have not certified free cash as of July 1, 1982. We are in the process of completing an audit of fiscal year 1982 and we have not closed the books. I estimate the free cash to be certified as approximately \$500,000 when we submit the budget sheet to the Bureau of Accounts.

The Moderator 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.

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

Ladies and gentlemen, we promise you an intellectually provocative evening. This is going to be one of the most stimulating lessons in town finances I think the town has ever gone through. The very complex financial issues that we are being confronted with are being confounded now and practically on an hourly basis, by very rapid and frequent changes in the laws and proposed changes. So, it truly is a very complicated situation.

I think that there are times this evening that you are going to feel like you are hearing from Rich Little doing that impersonation of the President discussing Reaganomics because it's on that order right now.

The exciting part about this evening's meeting is that there is a solution for these complexities. You will hear a great deal about Article 12 and the stabilization fund. I wish you would be very attentive to any discussions about the impact of a stabilization fund.

We initially called this Special Town Meeting to address future use of the Fairbank School and general town government office space needs. Since the Special Town Meeting had been called, other articles that appear in the warrant were added that seemed to us to be non-controversial and that might otherwise take up time at the Annual Town Meeting. However, circumstances or events of the past week have caused the Board of Selectmen to take different positions on almost all of the monied articles from those printed in the warrant. These will be discussed in detail as we get into them.

Since the 1982 Annual Town Meeting last April, we have been projecting present and future town finances on the premise that the assessed valuation would at least increase by $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ to allow us a tax levy increase of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$.

We learned this past Monday evening that the Town's assessed valuation would increase about 1%, thus not allowing us to appropriate to the maximum tax levy allowed under Proposition 2^{i_2} . This is an absolutely unprecendented, totally unconceived event. It was never forecasted that the value of the town could increase at a rate less than 2^{i_2} %.

We also met this past Saturday jointly with the Finance Committee and other concerned town boards and commissions in an attempt to arrive at a consensus on how to proceed with the Special Town Meeting relative to the so-called "windfall"

money the town has received from the state in the form of additional local aid and a one-year MBTA assessment reimbursement. This meeting was productive, but did not arrive at any real consensus. One possible consensus was that we should appropriate some or all of the windfall money into a stabilization fund account, as would be allowed under Article 12 in the warrant for this Special Town Meeting.

I refer you to some specific comments in the Selectmen's Report under $\mbox{\sc Article 12.}$

The Finance Committee believes that this article allows Town Meeting the option of using a stabilization fund to put aside extra surplus revenue now, to be re-appropriated in later years, by a two-thirds vote of our Annual Town Meeting when our financial situation may not be as sound as it is today. The Finance Committee's position is precipitated by the fact that our increase in local aid could have the effect of dropping our tax levy and penalizing us in future years by reducing our ability to appropriate at the level allowed under Proposition 2^{l_2} . The Board of Selectmen concurs with the Finance Committe's concern and believes that this is one of the most important issues that the Special Town Meeting will face; thus, inclusion of this article allows town meeting to discuss and decide what direction it wishes the town to take on this matter in the future.

The Selectmen's unanimous position is that only <u>essential monied articles</u> should be voted now and others wait until the Annual Town Meeting and be re-evaluated then. The remainder of the windfall money should be appropriated into a stabilization fund under Article 12.

As referred to earlier, the Selectmen's new recommendations are as follows:

SELECTMEN'S NEW RECOMMENDATIONS OCTOBER 7, 1982 SPECIAL TOWN MEETING (MONTED ARTICLES ONLY)

ART. 1	Fairbank	\$ 10,000	
ART. 2	Town Office Facilities	-0-	
ART. 3	Town Boundary Change	5,000	
ART. 7	Budget Adjustment	32,000	(salary adjustment acct. only)
ART. 8	Unpaid Bills	9,475	
ART. 9	Street Resurfacing	-0-	(borrow on State House notes in anticipation of reimbursement)
ART. 10	LSRHS Roof	-0-	
ART. 11	Hosmer House	-0-	
ART. 12	Stabilization Fund	244,571	
	THE STATE OF THE S	A 504 011	

TOTAL "WINDFALL" MONEY THAT CAN \$ 301,046 BE VOTED AT 10/7/82 STM

Article 1 addresses the Fairbank School. We are now asking for \$10,000. This will be explained in detail. This is the minimum amount to button the school up and get us through the winter and do the emergency boiler and roof repairs that are absolutely essential.

On the town office facilities, we will recommend that no money be expended at this time.

When we get to Article 12, the \$244,000 recommended is what would be left. The total windfall has already done some duty for us, approximately \$90,000 of that windfall has already been used to address items that were appropriated at the Annual Town Meeting.

There has been a serious revaluation and the new values that have been indicated in the property that I mentioned earlier will actually eat up \$211,000 out of the \$600,000. That would bring us down to the \$301,000 remaining.

FISCAL '83 TAX LEVY OPTIONS

Assessed Valuation = \$478,201,827

1. USE FREE CASH, AS VOTED AT THE ATM AND "WINDFALL" TO LOWER TAX RATE.

LEVY = \$11,653,928 TAX RATE = \$22.54/33.79

2. RESCIND ATM FREE CASH VOTE AND USE "WINDFALL" TO LOWER TAX RATE.

LEVY = \$11,947,582 TAX RATE = \$23.10/34.63

 VOTE "WINDFALL" TO STABILIZATION FUND WITH EXCEPTION OF ESSENTIAL ARTICLES RECOMMENDED BY SELECTMEN.

> LEVY = \$11,955,046 TAX RATE = \$23.12/34.66

The chart shows what we consider to be the total range of options that are available to the town meeting. The first option represents one extreme position. If your interest was to do everything possible to lower your taxes immediately, then this would be the option for you, use free cash as voted at the Annual Town Meeting and then put all the windfall in to lower the rate. The levy would be as indicated at \$11.6 million and the tax rate would be \$22.45 on the residential.

The third item is almost the other extreme. That is, to vote the windfall to the stabilization fund under Article 12 with the exception of essential articles as I mentioned earlier. If we were to go to that extreme, the tax rate would be \$23.12, which is the same as it was last year. In other words, there would be no immediate benefit to reduce the tax rate.

I can't help but point out that the difference between the two extremes is 58 % on your tax rate and we are strongly urging that that 58 % is what should be put away for future requirements.

Obviously there are an infinite number of intermediate positions. We could address slightly the amount that is in the free cash. We could offset some of the free cash and put intermediate amounts into, as President Reagan says, the water glass with the one apple.

In conclusion, we believe in the third option. It is the best direction we can give at this meeting and we believe it is the soundest financial plan for the future.

On average, it would mean about \$55 on the tax bill. That was the difference between pouring the entire windfall into reducing taxes and putting it away. The more windfall money we use now, the greater negative impact it will have in future years.

Our levy can theoretically increase 2½% each year. But, as stated, that didn't happen this year because our assessed valuation only increased by 1%. Our levy can only increase from the fiscal 1981/82 levy of \$11.8 million to \$11.9 million or an increase of a little over \$85,000.

The more windfall money we use now for reducing the tax rate and for articles at this town meeting, the greater the impact it will have on the town's future ability to provide services at the current levels including all town and school functions.

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. James A. Pitts)

My remarks are really in two parts. The first part being that when it comes to voting individual articles, we view those as a series of independent decisions and the votes should be based on the merits of each article. Some of the Finance Committee recommendations as printed in the Warrant have changed and we will discuss those as each article is handled.

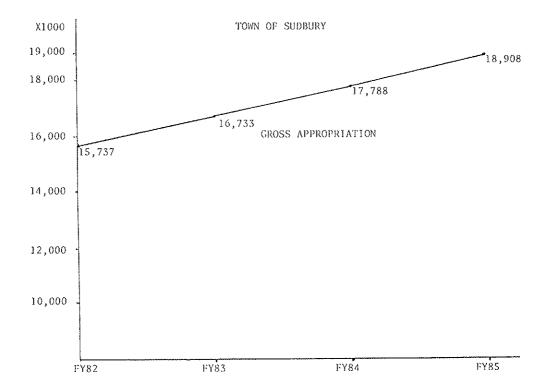
Secondly, and most importantly, it is the Finance Committee's view that the real gut issue is whether we want to reduce the current year taxes by using the one-time increase in local aid, otherwise described as the windfall, to reduce taxes or whether we want to create a stabilization fund so that Sudbury can comply with and react to Proposition $2\frac{1}{2}$ in future years.

Let me elaborate on this last point. The way that 2^{l_2} works is that a reduction below this year's maximum levy limit automatically reduces the levy limits in future years. This is because the Proposition 2^{l_2} formula says that once the levy limit is reduced it establishes a base that can only increase by 2^{l_2} percent the following year.

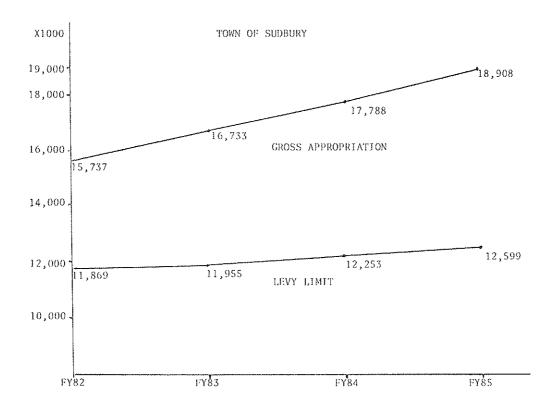
If the one-time increase in state aid is not set aside and thus the '82 levy limit drops, we will have set a new lower base. Then, in fiscal year '83, unless free cash or a stabilization fund is available, jobs and services will have to be eliminated to balance the budget.

A third test that Proposition $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ applies to the individual towns is that, in the event that the assessed valuation of the town fails to increase, that also provides a cap or limit on the maximum levy.

While the Finance Committee accepts these rules of $2^{1}\!\!_{2}$ as the intended results of Proposition $2^{1}\!\!_{2}$, the Committee further believes that the townspeople should clearly understand the future spending picture of the town.



What is shown on this chart is a projection into the future of what we see as the departmental spending of the town. A couple of points are relevant. First of all, 75% of the town spending goes to cover the salaries of fire, police, teachers and other town employees. The present wage contracts covering these employees call for wage increases from 7 to 9 percent during the next two fiscal years. The dollar value of these increases amounts to \$400,000 to \$500,000 in each of the fiscal years.



This chart is a projection of the maximum levy limit as determined in this particular case by the new revised assessed values, namely \$11,950,000. What is important to note is the gap between the levy limit and the top line which is the total departmental spending.

There are a number of ways that we can resort to fill the gap. There is the normal state aid that we get. There is the free cash that accumulates over the years. And, in addition to that, there is the use of a stabilization fund, which the Finance Committee is recommending tonight.

One thing that should be pointed out is that the average salary per person in the town is such that were we to have to cut \$400,000 to \$500,000 out of the spending, we would lose approximately 20 jobs in the town. A question that is often asked is where are these jobs and what do these people do.

Lincoln-Sudbury	1.76
Schools	169
Fire	33
Police	31
Highway	24
Other (includes library)	35
(anormor libial)	

This chart is a listing of the full time employment equivalents in the town and I think best portrays who the town employees are and what they are involved in.

The majority of the employees are in the school system, followed by the fire, police and highway. Included in "other" are the library, town engineer and selectmen's office, etc.

The Finance Committee does not believe that jobs should be protected for the sake of protecting them, but rather that essential services should be identified, analyzed and cost justified each year as part of the regular town budget process. That process entails a series of meetings and hearings that are held by the Finance Committee where each and every town budget is scrutinized on a line item by line item basis.

Establishing a stabilization fund will allow us to carry forward these funds so when we carry out the line by line evaluations in our control process in the fall and the early spring, we can come back to the Annual Town Meeting with a well thought out and thoroughly scrubbed set of budgets that the Annual Town Meeting can review and vote on.

The Finance Committee, as well as a majority of those town officials attending the Selectmen's meeting last Saturday, agree that a stabilization fund is the most fiscally sound way of dealing with the one time increase in state aid. An important technicality and safeguard that I want to point out is that any amount put into a stabilization fund can only be released through a 2/3rds vote at a duly posted annual or special town meeting.

From a process point of view, the Finance Committee will be keeping track of the cost of articles as they are voted on tonight. When Article 12 comes up, we will make a motion to transfer a specific amount into the stabilization fund.

Upon a motion made by Mr. Cossart, it was

UNANIMOUSLY 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.

The Moderator then announced that the next order of business would be to take up the Consent Calendar as printed in the Warrant. He explained the procedure and read the number of each article which had been placed on the Calendar. Articles 4, 5 and 6 were held and removed from the Consent Calendar.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: TO TAKE ARTICLES 3, 8, 14, 15 AND 16 OUT OF ORDER AND TOGETHER AT THIS TIME.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: IN THE WORDS OF THE CONSENT CALENDAR MOTIONS AS PRINTED IN THE WARRANT, ARTICLES 3, 8, 14, 15 AND 16.

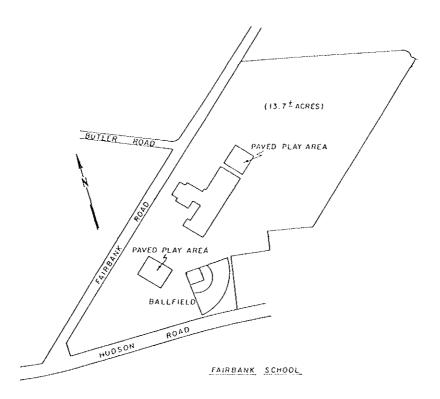
ARTICLE 1. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$60,000, or any other sum, to be spent under the direction of the Board of Selectmen, for the renovation, demolition, or other disposition of the Fairbank School; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen

Mr. John E. Murray of the Board of Selectmen made a motion to appropriate \$10,000 under Article 1.

Board of Selectmen Report: (Mr. Murray)

Fairbank School is located at the junction of Hudson Road and Fairbank Road on about 13.7 acres. The building is approximately 25,000 square feet and was built in 1958, 24 years ago.



The Board of Selectmen's position on Loring School is that we are still exploring a use for it, which will meet with the approval of $\underline{\text{all}}$ the neighborhood. If possible, we intend to bring a recommendation on Loring back to the 1983 Annual Town Meeting.

On the following chart you will see how we intend to spend the \$10,000 initial investment asked for under this article.

ARTICLE 1 - COMMUNITY CENTER: FAIRBANK SCHOOL ITEMS THAT NEED IMMEDIATE ATTENTION:

Furnace	\$ 5,000
Roof	3,000
Security	2,000

Total \$10,000

The next chart lists other major repair items to be evaluated for consideration at the Annual Town Meeting.

OTHER MAJOR REPAIR ITEMS:

. Demolition 12,000

Area shown on next chart

. Utility Hardware 10,000

Cut and re-route steam and water lines, electric rewiring

. Enclosure Wall 5,000

Rebuilding and tying-in demolished area

. Doors 10,000

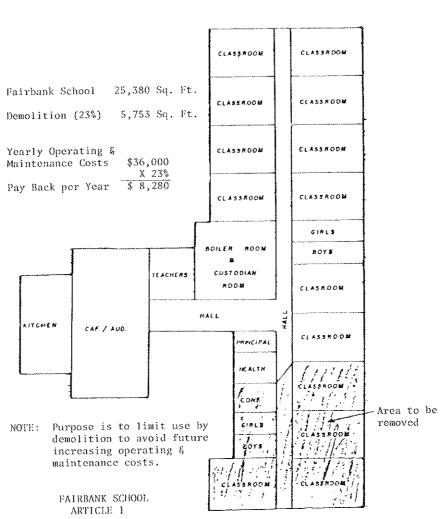
Replacing approx. ten outside doors

. General Repairs 8,000

Interior and exterior painting and lights, canopy removal and repair. Kitchen repair and equipment. Landscaping.

Contingency 5,000

Sub-total 50,000



This chart shows the section of Fairbank School intended for future demolition -- the southerly section of Fairbank toward Hudson Road containing four large classrooms, two restrooms and a conference room.

Note that partial demolition will save approximately \$8,280 $\underline{\text{on a}}$ yearly basis in heating and operating costs.

Our intended purpose in demolishing a portion of the building is to limit its future use, thus avoid future increasing operating and maintenance costs.

The Selectmen unanimously believe that Fairbank Community Center, near the center of town, and adjacent to the large Haskell Land Recreational Center, is the best conceived plan for the future betterment of all town residents and we hope that you will support this initial investment by voting favorably on this article.

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. Pitts) Recommend approval.

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

The Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School Committee supports Article 1 in so far as it provides a home for our alternative high school. We sympathize with and understand the Board of Selectmen's position relative to the article as it is now amended. We have listened very attentively to Selectmen Murray's comments with respect to the Board of Selectmen's position on the long range goals for Fairbank School.

The School Committee, however, has no position with respect to the community center or if, how and when the Town of Sudbury may choose to fund it since that issue is simply a town issue and not the province of the Regional School Committee.

The position of the Regional School Committee is that we will support it as a home for Lincoln-Sudbury West.

After discussion, it was

VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$10,000, TO BE EXPENDED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN, FOR THE RENOVATION AND/OR REPAIR OF FAIRBANK SCHOOL, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 2. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$10,000, or any other sum, to be spent under the direction of the Board of Selectmen, for plans, office specifications, renovation and/or moving the general town government office facilities; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Mr. Cossart moved no appropriation under Article 2.

The Moderator stated that he wanted to see if the motion was in order before taking a second and asked Mr. Cossart what the point of his motion was.

Mr. Cossart stated that he had made that motion in deference to the full time members of the Town Hall that the Selectmen have worked with for several months. They were prepared to come to this Special Town Meeting with an interim presentation which would provide some temporary relief to a very serious overcrowding and underfacility condition in the Town Hall. It is our feeling that rather than indefinitely postponing this article and just destroy it, we would rather make the town aware of this fact.

Although there is very serious overcrowding and very poor conditions for some very loyal members of the town, we think that this is one of the areas that they have put up with all these years and it could be put up with for another 6 months or until we get back to the Annual Town Meeting.

At the same time, if there were members of the group affected that wanted to continue to talk about this article, in deference to them, we wanted to leave it open so that they could.

The Moderator then asked Town Counsel if there was any point in passing a motion to appropriate no dollars.

Town Counsel, Paul L. Kenny, responded that the moving of no appropriation would have the same effect as a motion to postpone indefinitely.

The Moderator then obtained a second to Mr. Cossart's motion and recognized Chester Hamilton, Town Treasurer.

Mr. Hamilton <u>moved</u> to appropriate \$10,000 to be expended under the direction of the Board of Selectmen for plans, specifications, renovation and/or moving the general town government office facilities, said sum to be raised by taxation.

In support of his motion, Mr. Hamilton stated as follows: It is, as some of you know, slightly unusual for me to be standing in front of you asking for money to be expended. In case anyone in the front row is nervous that a lightning bolt might come down, I would be glad to pause and give them the opportunity to move back a row or two.

This is probably the most shopworn, long-discussed, long-existing, neveracted-upon article ever to come before town meeting. I have before me plans drawn in 1973 which proposed a very extensive renovation. Those of you with a memory may recall that, as recently at 1980, the Long Range Capital Expenditure Committee had, as a high priority item, the expenditure of \$315,000.

Quite clearly, the renovation being talked about here is nothing of that magnitude. It is quite clearly an emergency situation and this is an emergency solution to that problem. It is not conceived of nor is it a final, permanent solution never to be changed, never to be altered. But, it does in fact, meet a very urgent need.

I should make it clear that I will be drummed out of the Town Hall if this article is passed because the plans which have been drawn by the Town Engineer call for the usurpation of my office and, I might add, with my full aquiescence in that. Somebody has to move if anything is to be done.

I don't know how many of you have been in Town Hall recently. It is a jam-packed mess. Work is done to be sure. It is not done efficiently. It is not done for the convenience of the public in many instances and it could certainly be done far more easily for everybody.

The plan that is proposed, if you are familiar at all with Town Hall, would vacate the Town Accountant's present space, the Town Treasurer's present space, the Tax Collector's present space and the Assessor's present space as they currectly exist. The Town Clerk would expand into the present Assessors office and would retain the lobby.

You will notice this article does not talk about anything other than town Government offices, but in fact, the Fire Department would move into the quarters which have been abandoned.

The Assessors and the Tax Collector would move to the lower Town Hall area and there would be partitions put up similar to what now exists in Town Hall. The expense for this would easily be covered in the \$10,000 being requested.

I would point out that of the 10,000, somewhere in the neighborhood of 20,000 or less is all that is being talked of for plans. The major expense in the move consist of the partitions and the moving of the computer to the Flynn Building which would be the quarters then to be occupied by myself and the Town Accountant.

The real aspect of this whole suggestion and the purpose, in large part for my motion, is in consideration of the Fire Department. I totally sympathize with the lack of space of the Assessors. Their need would be clearly addressed and has been talked of in this whole discussion that has gone on for months.

The Fire Department's need has not been. I suggest to some of you that haven't made the trip that, if you have a strong stomach, you go down to the Fire Department some day and ask to be shown through their quarters as I did two days ago. It is in my opinion, simply appalling the conditions under which those men exist. They would have an expanded area for their sleeping

quarters, some of their living quarters. They would not have to have a small office directly over an unvented toilet as they now have. They would not have to have four beds crammed into a room that's smaller than my dining room. They would be able, for a brief while at least, to live instead of merely exist. I think this need is a real one. I think it is one that is of great concern to me.

I urge your support for this article.

The fact that it is going against the current recommendation of the Finance Committee and the Board of Selectmen is, of course, to be reckoned with. I would call your attention to the fact that both bodies prior to Monday recommended approval of this article. I really don't think that circumstances have changed so significantly. I really don't think that \$10,000 being requested under these circumstances to be used for this purpose rather than going into the stabilization fund, is all that significant and I urge your support of my motion.

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. Pitts)

The Finance Committee, as Mr. Hamilton pointed out previously did recommend approval of this article. However, based on the input of the Selectmen that was received during this week, the Finance Committee reconsidered and does not support the amendment.

In response to a question, Mr. Cossart stated as follows: We have some charts which will show you what the plan was.

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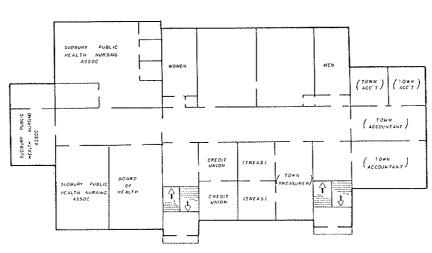
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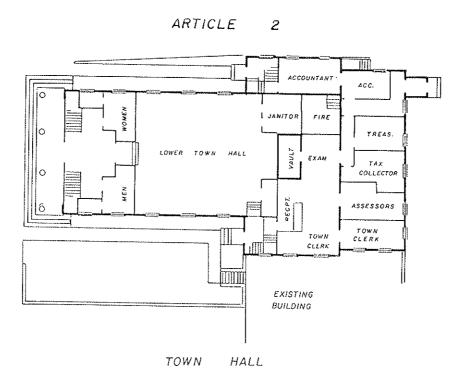


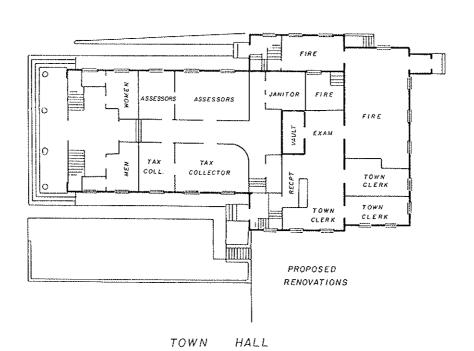


FIRST FLOOR PLAN

This lower half of the chart is the first floor of the Flynn Building. The Town Accountant has been relocated into the area where the Sudbury School administration used to function. The Town Treasurer is just to the left. Within this plan, there is a desire and there is an increment of using up some of the available space in the Flynn Building.

There would be no changes on the second floor of this building.





This chart shows you what changes would be made at the Town Hall. At the extreme right the Fire Department is shown in the three areas currently occupied by the Town Accountant, the Tax Collector and the Treasurer. The Town Clerk, in the bottom right hand corner, has expanded and taken over the Assessors' office. The Assessors are now on the floor of the Town Hall along with the Tax Collector who was displaced by the Fire Department.

It should be understood that this is an interim plan, that we do not visualize this as a permanent solution to the requirements. This is part of the reason why we feel it isn't a major upheaval to defer it at this time. It was not the solution to a plan that we are asking to defer.

There have been serious difficulties with this plan and I think the people most directly involved have really been marvelous in how they have addressed this thing.

The vault represents a serious problem. There are serious concerns as to which of the town agencies need the use of the vault and which ones have to be in proximity to each other. It is a very complicated situation as to which agencies have to have the most direct accessibility to the public.

That is why we felt, and Mr. Hamilton participated and agreed he should be one who moves. He perhaps has less activity with the public whereas the other agencies work more closely together and people coming to visit Town Hall may have to go to one or more of these people. These are also the ones who need access to the vault.

After discussion, Mr. Hamilton's motion to amend was voted.

After further discussion, it was

VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE \$10,000, TO BE EXPENDED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN, FOR PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, REN-OVATION AND/OR MOVING THE GENERAL TOWN GOVERNMENT OFFICE FACILITIES, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 3.

Town Boundary Change

To see if the Town will vote to approve a change in the boundary line between the towns of Sudbury and Wayland as shown on a plan entitled "Plan Showing the Proposed Alteration of the Town Line Between the Towns of Sudbury and Wayland, Massachusetts", prepared by the Sudbury Engineering Department, James V. Merloni, P.E., R.L.S., Town Engineer, dated August 12, 1982, scale as noted, a copy of which is on file in the office of the Town Clerk for public inspection; and to authorize and direct the Board of Selectmen to take all actions necessary or desirable to accomplish such change, including without limitation petitioning the General Court to ratify and accept such change, without resubmission to a town meeting; and to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$5,000, or any other sum, to be spent under the direction of the Board of Selectmen for all expenses in connection with such change; or act on anything relative thereto.

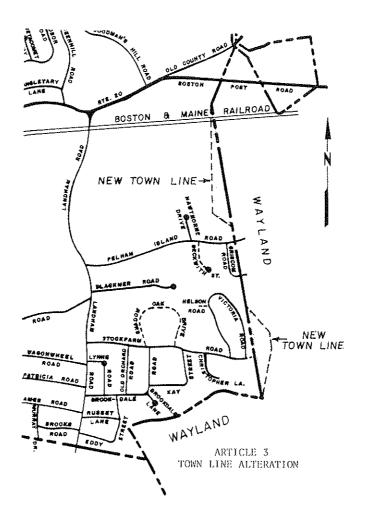
Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report:

This article is the result of a survey performed by the Town Engineer at the request of the Board of Assessors to determine the exact location of our boundary with Wayland. The survey showed that property thought to be located in Sudbury was, in fact, in Wayland. This discovery affects the voting rights, tax payments and use of public schools of those landowners.

This proposed boundary line change would restore Sudbury residency to those persons affected, by swapping land parcels between the towns. If approved by both towns, the change must be approved by the Legislature, the plan approved by the DPW, and bounds set on the new line. The Selectmen support this article. (The Town of Wayland intends to address the same issue at its special town meeting in November).

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.



UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: (CONSENT CALENDAR) IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE WITH THE SUM OF \$5,000 TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 4.

Accept G.L. c59, s. 5, Clause 17C

Real Estate Tax Abatements To see if the Town will vote to accept the provisions of General Laws Chapter 59, section 5, clause seventeenth C, which reads as follows:

"Seventeenth C Real Estate, to the taxable valuation of two thousand dollars or the sum of one hundred and seventyfive dollars, whichever would result in an abatement of the greater amount of actual taxes due, of a surviving spouse or of any minor whose parent is deceased, occupied by such spouse, or minor as her or his domicile, or a person or persons over the age of seventy who has owned and occupied it as a domicile for not less than ten years; provided, that the whole estate, real and personal, of such spouse, person or minor does not exceed in value the sum of forty thousand dollars, exclusive of property otherwise exempt under clauses twelfth, twentieth and twenty-first, exclusive of the value of the mortgage interest held by persons other than the person or persons to be exempted in such mortgaged real estate as may be included in such whole estate and exclusive of the first sixty thousand dollars in value of real estate occupied by such person as his domicile. No real estate shall be so exempt which the assessors shall adjudge has been conveyed to such spouse, person or minor to evade taxation. A spouse, person or minor aggrieved by any such judgment may appeal to the

County Commissioners or to the Appellate Tax Board within the time and in such manner allowed by section sixty-four or sixty-five as the case may be. Any exemption under this clause, to the taxable valuation of two thousand dollars or the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars, whichever would result in an abatement of the greater amount of actual taxes due may be apportioned among the persons whose title to the real estate was acquired under the provisions of section three of chapter one hundred and ninety and who qualify for an exemption under this clause. This clause shall take effect upon its acceptance by any city or town. In those cities and towns which accept the provisions of this clause, the exemption provided in clause seventeenth shall not be applicable.";

or act on anything relative thereto. Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report:

If clause 17C is accepted it supersedes clause 17 which is now in effect. There are three differences in the clauses: currently, clause 17 limits the "whole estate" to \$20,000 (17C would increase this to \$40,000); clause 17 excludes the mortgage (17C in addition excludes the first \$60,000 in value of the real estate); and 17 provides for the state to reimburse the Town for the amount of the exemption where the net estate exceeds \$8,000 in value (17C does not provide for reimbursement). Essentially, clause 17C will make more widows, widowers, orphans and senior citizens eligible for the tax exemption, although at some cost to the Town from the lack of state reimbursement. For your information, in fiscal '80 there were eighteen exemptions under Clause 17 amounting to \$3,150. The Board of Selectmen supports this article.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

At the request of Mr. Cossart, the Moderator recognized Town Counsel for an explanation.

Town Counsel Report: (Mr. Kenny)

Clause 17C, if accepted by town meeting would, in effect, repeal the present Clause 17 allowing an exemption for the minors of a deceased parent, the survivor of a deceased spouse, or individuals over 70 years of age who presently are allowed an exemption from taxes under the present clause 17, if their total estate does not exceed \$20,000, less the mortgage on the real estate. Clause 17C would raise the amount of that total estate to \$40,000, but it would also provide that the mortgage would be deducted from the real estate. Also there would be a basic \$60,000 exemption on the real estate. The clause 17C would not provide reimbursement from the state in the event that the net estate is over \$8,000 which presently exists under clause 17.

In layman's terms, what it would do would be to raise the amount of money you may have, funds or personal property, by potentially \$100,000 if the value of the real estate is \$60,000 and you have \$40,000. Originally the individual over 70 years of age or the surviving spouse, or minor could only have \$20,000 in total, including personal property plus the real estate, in order to get the exemption. The exemption is \$2,000 on the assessed value or \$175 in taxes whichever is greater.

VOTED: TO ACCEPT GENERAL LAWS, CHAPTER 50, SECTION 5, CLAUSE 17C.

ARTICLE 5.
Accept
G.L. c41,
s. 108L -

Incentive,

Police

To see if the Town will vote to accept the provisions of General Laws, Chapter 41, section 108L, as added by Chapter 835 of the Acts of 1970, as amended, which provides a career incentive pay program offering base salary increases to regular full-time members of the Police Department as a reward for furthering their education in the field of policework, a copy of which is available for inspection at the office of the Board of Selectmen; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Mr. Cossart <u>moved</u> to accept the provisions of General Laws, Chap. 41, section 108L.

Board of Selectmen Report:

This article is a confirmation of the collective bargaining agreement reached with the Police Union (Local 315, IBPO) for the period July 1, 1982 - June 30, 1984. The Town has for the past many years paid police 50% of the so-called Quinn Bill career incentive program, as follows:

"...a one and one-half percent (1½%) increase for ten points so accumulated, a three percent (3%) increase for twenty-five points, a five percent (5%) increase for forty points, a seven and one-half percent ($7\frac{1}{2}$ %) increase for sixty points, a ten percent (10%) increase for one hundred twenty points, or fifteen percent (15%) increase for one hundred fifty points so accumulated."

If the Town votes to accept G.L. c.41, s. 108L, it will enable eligible police personnel to seek additional compensation from the State at no cost to the Town. The Board of Selectmen recommends your favorable action.

Appearing below for your information is an extract from the current Police collective bargaining agreement pertinent to this article:

"The Town agrees to place an article in the warrant for the next Special or Annual Town Meeting and to recommend that the Town Meeting accept the provisions of Ch. 835 of the Acts of 1970 relating to a career incentive pay program for regular full-time police officers. Administration of the program shall be in accordance with the guidelines contained in Article XIII of the collective bargaining agreement.

In the event that Ch. 835 of the Acts of 1970 is accepted by the Town, the Town shall not pay more than presently outlined in Article XIII of the collective bargaining agreement, and in the event that Ch. 835 of the Acts of 1970 is repealed or becomes ineffective, the present career incentive pay set forth in Article XIII of the collective bargaining agreement shall be reinstituted.

In the event that the application or implementation of Ch. 835 of the Acts of 1970 is changed by the State, no such change shall be applicable to the Town of Sudbury; and further, that the Town and Union specifically agree that the Town can vote to rescind its acceptance of that statute."

Finance Committee Report:

The terms of the Police Union contract with the Town of Sudbury specify that monies for this program MUST come from the State (under the Quinn Bill). If State funds at some future date are no longer available, the Town would not be obligated to support the program and the Police Union would have to re-negotiate with the Town to fund the program locally. Recommend approval.

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

ARTICLE 6. 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

Class. & Salary

"1982 - 1983

SCHEDULE A - CLASSIFICATION PLAN

Plans Art. XI

AND

SCHEDULE B - SALARY PLAN

SCI	REDULE B -	- SALARY P	LAN			
	HRS PER					
CLASSIFICATION	WEEK	MINIMUM	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	MAXIMUM
CLERICAL - ANNUALLY RATED	***************************************		****************	,	······································	······································
Clerk I	35	\$ 9,210	\$ 9,579	\$ 9,962	\$10,362	\$10,723
Clerk II	35	10,131	10,538	10,958	11,396	11,795
Account Clerk	35	10,131	10,538	10,958	11,396	11,795
Administrative Aide	35	10,131	10,539	10,958	11,396	11,795
Clerk Stenographer	35 75	10,840	11,273	11,726	12,194	12,619
Sr. Account Clerk	35 35	10,840	11,273	11,726	12,194	12,619
Secretary Office Supervisor	35 35	11,491 12,525	11,949	12,429 13,548	12,925	13,376
Account Office Supervisor	35	12,525	13,025	13,548	14,089 14,089	14,582 14,582
Assistant Town Clerk	35	13,026	13,548	14,091	14,653	15,166
Administrative Secretary	35	13,026	13,548	14,091	14,653	15,166
Assistant Town Treasurer	35	13,026	13,548	14,091	14,653	15,166
			·		•	
FIRE DEPARTMENT						
ANNUALLY RATED						
Fire Chief					IMUM \$32,9	
Fire Captain	42	20,194	20,661	21,140	21,608	22,116
Firefighter	42	16,416	16,796	17,186	17,566	17,980
Firefighter/EMT	42	16,416	16,796	17,186	17,566	17,980
SINGLE RATED		\$70 12		and \$7 61	non boun	
Call Firefighter Fire Prevention Officer		\$79.12 \$600 pe		and \$7.01	per hour	
Fire Alarm Superintendent		\$600 pe				
Master Mechanic		\$600 pc				
Fire Dept. Training Officer		\$600 pc				
. 110 popt, (talking office)		фосо ре	1) 0 0 1			
DOLLCE DEDARMINE						
POLICE DEPARTMENT						
ANNUALLY RATED	TMINTATE	DUALLY RAT	ED MAYT	ыны \$32 S	00	
Police Chief	37 1/3	\$20,398		\$21,360		\$22,276
Sergeant Patrolman	37 1/3	16,998	17,392	17,801	18,201	18,563
Reserve Patrolman	37 1/3	16,998	17,002	17,001	10,201	10,000
Provisional Patrolman	37 175	13,725	14,575			
SINGLE RATED		10,.00	27,0			
Administrative Assistant		\$1,000	per year			
Fingerprint Officer			per year			
Juvenile Officer			per year			
Safety Officer			per year			
Detective			per year			
Police Matron		\$ 6.40	per hour			
HYZURIAN DESARONOM						
HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT						
ANNUALLY RATED	40	\$16,469	\$16,819	\$17,170	\$17,546	\$17,896
Foreman - Highway Foreman - Tree & Cemetery	40	16,469	16,819			17,896
HOURLY RATED	40	10,405	10,015	1,11,0	17,540	17,000
Mechanic	40	7.18	7.45	7.73	8.02	8.26
Heavy Equipment Operator	40	6.71	6.94	7.17	7.35	7.61
Tree Surgeon	40	6.71	6.94	7.17	7.35	7.61
Truck and/or Light Equipment						
Operator	40	6.28	6.47	6.66	6.87	7.02
Tree Climber	40	6.28	6.47	6.66	6.87	7.02
Laborer (Heavy)	40	5.90	6.04	6.24	6.40	6.59
Laborer (Light)	40	5.29	5.44	5.60	5.75	5.93
Temporary Laborer	40	3,76	3.89	4.03	4.16	4.35
SINGLE RATED						
Lead Foreman			per year			
Mechanic Foreman		\$1,000	per year			

CLASSIBICATION	HRS PER	1/73/73/IB4	Omno. 1			
CLASSIFICATION	WEEK	MINIMUM	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	MAXIMUM
LIBRARY ANNUALLY RATED	7.5		4			
Asst. Library Director Children's Librarian Staff-Asst. Child. Lib.	35 35 35	\$13,934 13,934 11,687	\$14,517 14,517 12,204	\$15,220 15,220 12,748	\$15,990 15,990 13,458	\$16,794 16,794 14,023
Staff-Reference Lib. Staff-Cataloger Librarian Assistant	35 35 35	11,687 11,687 10,412	12,204 12,204	12,748 12,748 11,193	13,458 13,458 11,431	14,023 14,023
HOURLY RATED Library Page	V.	3.43	,	3.69	11,431	11,777
PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT ANNUALLY RATED						
Recreation Director, Part-tim Maintenance Asst./Equip. Oper HOURLY RATED		\$ 6,840 12,421	\$ 7,114 12,962	\$ 7,468 13,476	\$ 7,857 14,043	\$ 8,249 14,531
Laborer (Heavy) Laborer (Light)		5.65 4.96		6.04 5.30	6,22 5,48	6.43 5.68
SEASONALLY RATED Swimming Director Playground Supervisor Arts and Crafts Supervisor		\$ 1,894 1,460 1,460	\$ 1,970 1,520 1,520	\$ 2,067 1,595 1,595	\$ 2,174 1,676 1,676	\$ 2,280 1,761
Swimming Instructor Playground Instructor Temporary Laborer Assistant Swim Instructor		\$4.89 to \$4.35 to \$3.89 to	\$5.71 \$5.02 \$4.56	1,000	1,070	1,761
Monitors (Tennis & Skating)		\$3.89 to \$3.89 to				
TOWN ADMINISTRATION ANNUALLY RATED Executive Secretary					MUM \$38,5	
Town Accountant/Dir. of Fin. 6 Building Services Coord. Custodian/Security Guard (Temp Dog Officer		\$15,515 INDIVID	\$15,908	\$16,305 ED - RANG	E \$21,100 \$16,699 E \$10,000 \$12,597	\$17,116
HOURLY RATED Custodian						
Jr. Engineering Aide		5.30 5.76	5.49 5.84	5.71 5.98	5.91 6.20	6.15 6.47
Student Engineering Aide SINGLE RATED SCHEDULE Director, Sr. Citizen Ctr.		4.38	4.53	4.73	4.92	5.12
Veterans' Agent & Director Animal Inspector		\$6,009 p \$2,232 p \$ 983 p	er year			
Custodian of Voting Machines Driver/Maintenance Person, Sr. Citizen Ctr.		\$ 5.70 p				
Census Taker Election Warden		\$ 4.59 p \$ 4.25 p	er hour er hour			
Election Clerk Deputy Election Warden Deputy Election Clerk		\$ 4.25 p \$ 4.25 p \$ 4.25 p	er hour			
Election Officers & Tellers Plumbing Inspector		\$ 4.04 p		ed fees		
SUDBURY SUPERVISORY ASSOC. Library Director	STEP 1 \$20,918	STEP 2 \$21,545	STEP 3 \$22,191	STEP 4 \$22,857	STEP 5 \$23,543	STEP 6 \$24,249
Director of Health Town Engineer	24,548	25,284 29,567	26,044 30,453	26,824 31,366	27,629 32,308	28,458 33,277
Supervisor of Parks Asst. Highway Surveyor	19,205 21,674	19,781 22,325	20,375 22,993	20,986 23,683	21,615 24,394	22,264
Highway Operations Asst. Building Inspector	16,665 23,878	17,165 24,595	17,680 25,332	18,210 26,093	18,757 26,875	25,125 19,319 27,681
ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION E-1 Engineering Aide I	\$10,506	\$10,821	\$11 146	¢11 481	¢11 ዩ 26	Φ10 101
E-2 Engineering Aide II	12,082	12,445	\$11,146	\$11,481	\$11,826 13,599	\$12,181 14,007
E-3 Engineering Aide III E-4 Jr. Civil Engineer	13,895 15,979	14,312 16,459	14,741 16,952	15,183 17,461	15,639 17,984	16,108 18,524
E-5 Civil Engineer E-6 Sr. Civil Engineer	17,977 20,224	18,516	19,072	19,644	20,234	20,840
E-7 Asst. Town Engineer	22,752	20,831 23,435	21,456 24,138	22,100 24,863	22,763 25,608	23,446 26,377

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, over-time 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%).

Positions set forth in the Salary & Classification Plan, Schedules A & B, which are currently in a certified or recognized collective bargaining unit shall only be subject to the Salary & Classification Plan, Schedules A & B portion of the Personnel Bylaws, and only to the extent that it is not inconsistent with a valid current collective bargaining agreement.";

or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Personnel Board.

Personnel Board Report:

The amendments shown herein to the Classification and Salary Plans represent updating to reflect negotiated salaries for the current fiscal year. All employees received an 8% increase, with the exception of Highway union employees at 8.5% and Sudbury Supervisory Association employees at 6.5%. At the time of the printing of the Warrant, the Engineering Association and individually rated positions have not been settled.

Mr. Stephen M. Golder, Chairman of the Personnel Board further reported to the meeting as follows: The change from the article as printed in your Warrant is really to include the Election Warden, Election Clerk, Deputy Election Warden, Deputy Election Clerk, Election Officers and Tellers in the 8% increase that was given to all the other non-union people. Last year, we had a request not to change that. We assumed that was to be held. We have now gone ahead and given these people an 8% increase as well.

Board of Selectmen Report: The Board supports this article.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

Town Counsel Opinion:

It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Bylaw amendment proposed in Article 6 in the Warrant for the October 7, 1982 Special 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: TO AMEND THE CLASSIFICATION PLAN AND SALARY PLAN, SCHEDULES

A & B IN ARTICLE XI OF THE TOWN BYLAWS, AS SET FORTH IN

ARTICLE 6 IN THE WARRANT FOR THE OCTOBER 7, 1982 SPECIAL

TOWN MEETING, EXCEPT FOR THE SUBSTITUTION OF THE FOLLOWING

SALARIES:

ELECTION WARDEN	\$4.59 PER HOUR
ELECTION CLERK	\$4.59 PER HOUR
DEPUTY ELECTION WARDEN	\$4.59 PER HOUR
DEPUTY ELECTION CLERK	\$4.59 PER HOUR
ELECTION OFFICERS & TELLERS	\$4.36 PER HOUR

ARTICLE 7.

To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, the following sums of money, or any other sums, as additions to any or all of the following Adjustments:

line items voted by the 1982 Annual Town Meeting under Article

Fire, Cas. 5 for fiscal year 1983:

Insurance, \$16,000 added to line item 310-11, Fire Salaries
Salary \$15,000 added to line item 310-12, Fire Overtime
Adjustment. \$27,000 added to line item 950-31, Casualty Insurance
\$32,000 added to line item 950-101, Salary Adjustment;

or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report:

310-11 § 310-12 FIRE As a result of Proposition $2\frac{1}{2}$ mandates it was necessary for the Fire Department to reduce the manning of Station 3 in North Sudbury to one man 41% of the time. This station had been manned with two men at all times from 1969 through 1980. The monies to be appropriated by this article will enable the Fire Department to return the two-man coverage to this station. This portion of the article was inserted at the request of the Fire Chief, and the Board of Selectmen has taken no position at the time of warrant printing.

950-31 CASUALTY INSURANCE The recommended increase to the FY1983 appropriation for line item 950-31 will enable the Town to be on a pay-as-you-go basis, rather than running in arrears or deficit funding the Town insurance policy payments. Currently, several of our policies have expiration dates of January and May and the Town is being carried to July when funds are available for payment. This is not sound fiscal management. This problem originated from the change to a new fiscal year in 1973-74 and sufficient funds were not appropriated for the eighteen-month cycle. The insurance program has remained underfunded since that time. The Selectmen support this budget adjustment.

950-101 SALARY ADJUSTMENT We are recommending that the Unclassified Salary Adjustment line item voted at the 1982 Annual Town Meeting be increased by \$32,000 to reflect union collective bargaining agreement commitments and non-union wage offers, most of which were consummated just in the last two months. It was explained at the 1982 Annual Town Meeting that the amount being requested would probably not be sufficient. The Finance Committee, with the support of the Board of Selectmen, recommended a projected underfunding of this line item to allow flexibility in collective bargaining as to final salary positions. The Selectmen support this budget adjustment.

Mr. Murray of the Board of Selectmen moved to appropriate the sum of \$32,000 to be added to line item 950-101, Salary Adjustment, voted by the 1982 Annual Town Meeting under Article 5 for fiscal year 1983, said sum to be raised by taxation.

Fire Chief, Josiah F. Frost, moved to amend the motion: \$16,000 added to line item 310-11, Fire Salaries, and \$15,000 added to line item 310-12, Fire Overtime.

Finance Committee Report:

310-11 & 310-12 FIRE Although the Finance Committee does not favor restoring previous budget cuts or adding personnel at a Special Town Meeting, the availability of new funds and the recognition of the risk associated with reduced North Sudbury coverage have convinced the Committee to recommend approval. Additionally, the Committee believes the use of civilian dispatchers to be a cost effective way to do dispatching and to allow trained firefighters to be dedicated to direct fire protection activities rather than dispatching. Recommend approval.

950-31 CASUALTY INSURANCE The Finance Committee believes that the long-standing practice of paying insurance bills in arrears has been considered in the insurance carrier's rate structure, and absent from any competitive bidding process or indication of reduced fees, the Committee does not feel compelled to favorably consider this addition to the line item. Recommend disapproval.

Fire Chief's Report:

I would like to start the discussion on this by first stating that as a department head, I heartily approve of the Selectmen's action in regards to establishing a stabilization fund. From the standpoint of where we are so largely personal services in the fire and police services, we must have this stabilization fund.

The point that I bring here tonight and in this amendment is that I disagree, to a certain extent, in the amount that will eventually be put into the stabilization fund.

I would like to go back a little bit to the Town Meeting in 1969. At that time, the town meeting members saw fit to see that, as well as could be done with the three stations, all sections of the town would have a minimum of two men on duty. This condition existed until 1981.

Because of $2\frac{1}{2}$ and as a result of two years of 4% tax caps, in order to live within the requirements of the two fiscally and the parameter of the guidelines that were set down by the Finance Committee, it was necessary for all of us department heads to cut back. The fire department budget is closer to 85% personal services. When you cut back, you only have one place to cut back and that is on personal services.

So, on July 1st of 1981, we started on a cut back situation which meant that the station in North Sudbury, known as Station 3, was being operated at times with only one man on duty. This was necessary. We had to try this. We had to see what the result of $2^{1}\!\!_{2}$ was doing to the fire service. We went along with it.

At the time that we started our budget for 82/83, which was in November, we didn't have sufficient figures so that we could have a run down on what happened. Well, come July 1st of 82, we had a year's figures as to what happened. The figures show that that station in North Sudbury was operated 41% of the time with only

Now, ladies and gentlemen, this is a decision that you people must make. I as a professional firefighter, can only recommend what I think is the minimum manning to operate in an area. I have to accept your guidance because you people are the ones that appropriate the funds and it is my job to give you the best service I can within the funds you appropriate.

To me, 41% is a great gamble. I know that if I lived in North Sudbury, I would be quite concerned that for 41% of the time, if I called in an emergency situation, I might only get one man.

All I ask tonight is two things. One is that you support the article on the stabilization fund with whatever money the Finance Committee makes on the motions. The other is that you enable the Fire Department to bring that station back up to strength.

You notice in the article that there are two line items. One is salary and one is overtime. The reasons for that is that in order to get the most man-hours out of your dollars that you appropriate, I find that I can take a civilian employee and place him in the station in headquarters to answer the telephone and handle the radios at an hourly rate that is almost half of what I am now paying a trained firefighter-EMT. So that \$16,000 will hire two civilian dispatchers for the balance of the fiscal year. They will work the daytime shifts 10 hours a day, one man 4 days on, 40 hours and then the next man 4 days on 40 hours.

The evening vacancies that might occur at station 3 will be covered by the next line item under overtime. If we find that we have more overtime than is necessary in the money you appropriate, we will have to go back and look at our percentages. This is a step to lower that 41% down to something that we can live with and give you people the service that I am sure you expect and that we would like to give you.

Chief Frost's amendment was voted.

VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF

\$32,000 TO BE ADDED TO LINE ITEM 950-101, SALARY ADJUSTMENT \$16,000 TO BE ADDED TO LINE ITEM 310-11, FIRE SALARIES \$15,000 TO BE ADDED TO LINE ITEM 310-12, FIRE OVERTIME

VOTED BY THE 1982 ANNUAL TOWN MEETING UNDER ARTICLE 5 FOR FISCAL YEAR 1983, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 8. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, a sum of money to pay any one or more of the following unpaid bills, incurred in FY82, for which there were insufficient funds, totalling \$9,474.85:

- \$4,743.75 To pay Daniel T. Fitzgerald vacation pay and sick leave buy-back (Police);
 - 59.86 To reimburse Vincent J. Patruno for medical expenses (Police);
- 3,590.40 To pay Leonard Morse Hospital for medical bills of Vincent J. Patruno (Police);
 - 99.05 To pay Post Road Apothecary, Inc. for prescription bills of Vincent J. Patruno (Police);
 - 27.40 To pay Radiological Associates of Marlborough for medical bills of Vincent J. Patruno (Police);
 - 187.39 To pay Marlborough Hospital for medical bills of Vincent J. Patruno (Police);
 - 87.00 To pay West Suburban Radiology Assoc., Inc. for medical bills of Vincent J. Patruno (Police);
 - 680.00 To pay Neurological Assoc. of Natick, P.C. (Benjamin Matzilevich, M.D.) for medical bills of Vincent J. Patruno (Police);

or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen 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 judgement.

The above bills relating to Officer Fitzgerald are due and owing because of his early disability retirement on June 12, 1982.

The above unpaid medical bills relating to Officer Patruno are due and owing because of past injuries. Bills for Officer Patruno will be submitted through the Town's insurance carrier for reimbursement. We are asking that these bills be paid now because many have been owing for some time, including those of two local vendors.

The Board of Selectmen recommends your approval of this article.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: (CONSENT CALENDAR) THAT THE TOWN APPROPRIATE \$9,474.85
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:

DANIEL T. FITZGERALD	\$4,743.75
VINCENT J. PATRUNO	59.86
LEONARD MORSE HOSPITAL	3,590.40
POST ROAD APOTHECARY, INC.	99,05
RADIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES OF MARLBOROUGH	27.40
MARLBOROUGH HOSPITAL	187.39
WEST SUBURBAN RADIOLOGY ASSOC., INC.	87.00
NEUROLOGICAL ASSOC. OF NATICK, P.C.	680.00

SAID SUMS TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

Street Resurfacing

To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$119,000, or any other sum, to be expended under the direction of the Highway Surveyor, for the resurfacing of Great Road, a portion of North Road, Nobscot Road, Old Sudbury Road, or any other primary road as determined by the Highway Surveyor; and to determine whether said sum shall be raised by borrowing in accordance with the provision of Chapter 44, section 6A, or otherwise; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Highway Surveyor.

Mr. Robert E. Noyes, Highway Surveyor, made the motion under Article 9 for \$119,000 to be raised by borrowing.

Highway Surveyor's Report:

The amount of money requested in this article will be 100% reimbursed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, provided that the money is used on our primary road system. The four streets that we intend to resurface have deteriorated to a point that one more winter season could cause severe permanent damage. I solicit your support for this article.

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. Pitts)

The Finance Committee recommends approval.

After discussion, it was

VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$119,000, TO BE EXPENDED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE HIGHWAY SURVEYOR, FOR THE RESURFACING OF GREAT ROAD, A PORTION OF NORTH ROAD, OLD SUDBURY ROAD, NOBSCOT ROAD, OR ANY OTHER PRIMARY STREET AS DETERMINED BY THE HIGHWAY SURVEYOR: AND TO RAISE THIS APPROPRIATION THE TREASURER, WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE SELECTMEN, IS AUTHORIZED TO BORROW \$119,000 UNDER MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL LAWS CHAPTER 44, SECTION 6A.

ARTICLE 10.

LSRHS Roof

To see if the Town will raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, the sum of \$50,000 or any other sum, to resurface a portion of the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School building roof, said appropriation, being the Town's share of the total cost, shall be effective when the Town of Lincoln appropriates its share of the total cost; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School District Committee.

L-S Regional School District Committee Report:

The Lincoln-Sudbury Regional School Committee is requesting that the Town of Sudbury appropriate funds to enable the School District to continue the roof resurfacing and reconditioning program that has been in process for the past three Lincoln-Sudbury has presented the roofing program to the Towns in a sevenyear program. Upon completion of the phase requested by this article, there will remain one final phase which probably will be requested at the 1984 Town Meeting. Funds are requested now to provide an immediate solution to the potential water damage and hazardous conditions caused by the deterioration of the roof material on gymnasium #1.

Finance Committee Report:

The Finance Committee supports this article and recognizes the unforeseen nature of the roof problem. The Finance Committee strongly recommends that regular program of roof repair and maintenance should be instituted to minimize the occurrences of special requests outside the normal operating budget of the school. Recommend approval.

Mr. Richard F. Brooks of the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional District School Committee, moved indefinite postponement of Article 10.

Mr. Brooks reported to the meeting as follows: we were prepared to defend Article 10 this evening. But, because of the developments around the whole stabilization fund issue, it would seem more appropriate in terms of the overall town and district interest to present this next phase of the roofing project at the Annual Town Meeting.

VOTED: INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT

ARTICLE 11. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, \$50,000, or any other sum, to be expended by the Historical Commission for the repair and renovation of the Hosmer House; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Historical Commission.

Historical Commission Report: (Mr. John C. Powers)

Hosmer House has been owned by the Town since 1959. For various reasons, mostly budgetary, not much has been done over the years in terms of basic structural repair or maintenance. The structure is approximately 167 years old and the last major renovations were done by the owners sometime in the 1920's. There are a series of problems all relating to basic structural maintenance which have to be attended to in order to preserve the building and to keep it operationally functional.

The purpose of this article is to obtain funds to do that work. In the past several years, we have seen a number of articles dealing with the structural maintenance of other town buildings, for example, \$435,000 for school roofs at the last Annual Town Meeting. We would simply point out that we have a building that has the same kind of problems, but has had them for a lot longer. It needs just as much, if not a great deal more attention comparatively to those other buildings in our municipal stock. We believe these problems cannot be ignored forever.

The Finance Committee in its report indicated that if all of the articles in the Warrant were approved, the unexpected windfall and state aid would cover these expenditures and that the passage of these articles would not affect the levy limit problem which concerned the Finance Committee and the Selectmen.

You heard at the beginning of the meeting that we have something in the neighborhood of \$500,000 in free cash on top of whatever that levy was. In short, there is a windfall of money presently available which is sufficient to cover this appropriation. That is the reason that we brought this article forth, plus the fact that we are going to face a very bad winter and it seemed an appropriate time for a one-shot capital improvement request.

A complete detailed architects report, together with cost estimates, has been available to the Selectmen and the Finance Committee for over two years. We believe that now is the time and this is the hour. We believe there are major savings that can occur in heating costs and important fire protection work that should not be delayed.

I want to make it clear that we are not talking here about the cosmetics of restoration. We are not talking about painting or wallpaper or carpets or restoration of furnishings. That will come later.

We are talking about curing the fundamental structural problems of Hosmer House in which later, with volunteer funds, the restoration will occur. We are talking about roofs and chimneys and windows, zone heating, electrical work, rotting sills and the like, to give us a sound structure accessible to the public in which the restoration program can continue.

As the television ad says, "You can do it now or you'll pay a heck of a lot more later when you do it at a much higher cost".

Now, since Miss Hosmer's death, the Historical Commission and the various friends of Hosmer House including many organizations and clubs throughout the town, have been deeply involved in volunteer programs seeking private donations to permit this work to be done. We've run dances, musicals, yard sales and other community events all for the benefit of Hosmer House. To date, we've raised approximately

\$8,000 of privately donated funds. We have a future fund raising event dealing with the sale of a special Pierpont glass cup plate which should bring additional donated funds in February and March.

A special sponsor's group has donated funds specifically for restoration of some of the paintings. However, it is clear that the volunteer program will take between 5 to 10 years before it will begin to yield the kinds of funds necessary even to do the basic construction work simply to preserve the house itself. Unless some unforeseen donations of a magnitude far in excess of anything we have seen to date should occur, we think these projections are accurate. Anybody with a major gift, we would be glad to meet after the meeting outside the hall.

At the same time, the federal historical money once available when our program was established, which would have given us matching funds of dollar for dollar, has all but been eliminated. Our best information is that it may be years before they are restored, if at all.

At the present time, the only funding available for Massachusetts is \$360,000 for the Commonwealth and all of that is specifically limited to research and study and not to hammers, boards and nails. So, this has thrown the original timetable out of the window.

As you will hear later, we are experiencing a heat loss alone caused by the condition of the building, a sum just about equal to all the money we raised in donations in each year. Hundreds of men and women who have contributed their time and effort to volunteer fund raising are a little debilitated by this kind of waste which can only be cured by doing the basic work now.

Support of this town meeting for this article would be a tremendous shot in the arm to this program and we hope that you will support it.

 $\mbox{\rm Mr.}$ Powers then yielded to $\mbox{\rm Mr.}$ Kahler of the Historical Commission to continue the report.

Mr. Royce C. Kahler:

A number of problems present themselves in the original kitchen and in the kitchen addition. First, the ceiling framing of the original kitchen appears to deflect too readily when one walks on the floor above. The deflection of the floor may cause loose plaster, now evident in the original kitchen. Reinforcement of the existing framing and repair or replacement of the existing plaster may be required to stabilize the ceiling.

In the second floor of the addition, a water leak around the chimney should be corrected by replacing the faulty chimney flashings with new flashings. The most serious flaws with the addition are the open joint which exists where the addition meets the main house and the lack of interior finishing or insulation in the stairway section of the addition. Both the open joint and the lack of interior finish creates strong drafts and tremendous loss of heat in the winter.

Any anticipated reuse of the second floor of the addition will require the closing and sealing of all building interfaces and the installation of insulation in all exposed wall or roof framing cavities.

The foundation below the addition is of rubble granite. The settlement of this foundation may be in part responsible for the gap between the main house and the addition. If you have been in the Hosmer House the store is on the east side of the building. The floor in the south end of the store lacks adequate depth and is supporting joists resulting in a very pronounced deflection when one walks over this area.

The same problem appears to exist in the second floor southeast bedroom. New joists of adequate depth, secured to the sides of the original joists, are required.

The wall plaster of the south wall of the store has buckled and broken away from its lathe in several locations and should be reattached or replaced. Similar areas requiring plaster repair exist in the north wall.

A problem with the furnace flue in the northwest corner of the store needs immediate attention. The flue has broken free of its horizontal connection to the chimney and is spewing dirty exhaust gases into the store. The one problem evident in the addition of the store is the obvious water leak around the section of the chimney stack. The permanent chimney flashing is probably at fault here and should be replaced or repaired.

Large cracks around the perimeter of the wall partition between the two bedrooms are very apparent to even a casual observer. The shape and direction of the cracks indicate that the floor beneath the partitions, more specifically the large girder directly below, has deflected approximately one to two inches. The deflection is caused by the concentration of most of the floors dead load at the midpoint of a beam which is approximately one half of the depth required by modern standards.

A problem which occurs in the fireplace of both the southwest and northwest bedrooms and practically every other fireplace in the house is the cracking and dislocation of the fireplace jams. We believe this problem is caused by the extensive rusting of several of the cambered iron lintels which are in turn distorting and moving as the rusting affects their dimensional stability. As a result of this movement, adjacent masonry that anchors the end of each lintel has been fractured to varying degrees.

We can propose no treatment to arrest this problem other than to remove the iron lintels and rebuild or repoint the damaged masonry areas. Each lintel was installed as centering for the shallow arch above and could be removed with risking collapse of the arch.

Five problems are evident with the roof framing as seen from within the attic. First, the common rafters lack adequate bearing where they rest on the wallplate. Second, the roof areas around each chimney are poorly framed. Rafters simply butt against the masonry without being framed into headers or trimmers.

Third, poor chimney flashing has allowed water to stain and partially rot wood framing and sheathing around the perimeter of each chimney. Fourth, a leaking skylight has weakened several sections of floor.

Fifth, a purlin has cracked near where a frame is in a northeast hip rafter. At least a dozen steel pipe columns have been placed at critical locations beneath the various girders and beams. For example, the long girder which runs beneath the eastern wall of the hallway is severely deteriorated along almost the entire length and now has five pipe columns beneath it. The sill abutting the southern end of the same girder has severely deteriorated for roughly four feet of its length. The beam that lies immediately east of this girder has a very severely rotted northern end as a direct result of the severe rot present in the sill of the northeast corner of the house.

One other rotted area exists at the west end of the longitudinal girder which abuts the west sill of the main house. The girder is severely deteriorated for approximately three feet and presently lacks a steel column anywhere along its length although a 12 inch square brick tier supports the girder at its midpoint.

The foundation wall of irregular size granite is in generally good repair except for a section approximately four feet long located at the midpoint of the west wall of the main house. This area appears to have been patched or partially rebuilt recently but needs to be substantially reconstructed to reduce heat loss and to restore structural continuity.

The other area of concern is in the basement and that is the support for the chimney at the south side of the store. At present four horizontal 3×6 members and two 3×4 members carry the chimney stack which rests directly above the bulkhead entrance to the basement.

Normally, the heavy load of a chimney stack is carried directly down to a below grade foundation. In this instance, the chimney was undoubtedly not part of the original construction but was probably added by the Hosmer or Willis families.

We recommend that new steel members be installed to replace the present wood members.

In general, like any old house, the sills are pretty well rotted out and they should be repaired and replaced. We want to do a good job in insulating and putting on storm windows. We could save ourselves a lot of money on heating bills.

 $\mbox{\rm Mrs.}$ MacLean of the Historical Commission was then recognized for the purpose of continuing the report.

Mrs. Marilyn A. MacLean:

What can we do? Stop wasting money and start saving money and making money. The effort to put into fund raising by volunteers will still continue. If the house is made functional, we can make money to make it self-supporting. We are just asking to make the house efficient, safe, economical and usable.

When the basic repairs are completed, it would be possible to charge fees for the use of the rooms for meetings, charge for tours to show Miss Hosmer's artwork and eventually, when donations are made to refurbish most of the downstairs, the possibilities of wedding receptions and outdoor functions using both the house and Heritage Park would bring in profit.

Peirce House in Lincoln charges \$225 for residents and \$550 for non-residents for wedding receptions. They are booked well in advance of a year.

The Martha-MaryChapel has more weddings than there are days in the year. The Wayside Inn cannot handle them all.

Hosmer House is located in the center of town, surrounded by churches and the need for reception space is at a premium. If one or two wedding receptions were held each weekend of the year - you figure out the profit.

Acton's Historical Society refurbished a famous old house in the town center and the Women's Club rents it out to Digital and the like for meetings to make it self-supporting. Unlike Sudbury's Hosmer House, the Acton home was left a substantial endowment.

If you owned a house like this, the money we have requested is to be spent on what you would do first to repair it. We are asking that now you repair your town house.

Finance Committee Report:

While acknowledging the Town's obligation to properly care for the Hosmer House, the Finance Committee felt that other priorities dictated that funds of this magnitude be allocated to other needs of the Town at this time. In addition, the Finance Committee is concerned with the lack of detail made available as to the particulars of the proposed expenditure. Recommend disapproval.

After some discussion, it was

VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE \$50,000, TO BE EXPENDED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SUDBURY HISTORICAL COMMISSION FOR THE REPAIR AND RENOVA-TION OF THE HOSMER HOUSE, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION-

In favor - 94; Opposed - 87. Total - 181

ARTICLE 12. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate, or appropriate from available funds, a sum of money to be held in a stabilization fund pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 40, section 5B; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report:

This article is being submitted at the request of the Finance Committee. On November 19, 1981, the Finance Committee unanimously recommended to the Selectmen that a stabilization fund be established for the purpose of depositing funds from the sale of excessed school properties to be used for future capital costs.

On August 12, 1982, the current Finance Committee requested that an article be inserted in this STM warrant for the purpose of discussing the feasibility of establishing a stabilization fund.

The Finance Committee believes that this article allows Town Meeting the option of using a stabilization fund to put aside extra surplus revenue now, to be re-appropriated in later years, when our financial situation may not be as sound as it is today. The Finance Committee's position is precipitated by the fact that our increase in local aid could have the effect of dropping our tax levy and penalizing us in future years by reducing our ability to appropriate at the level allowed under Proposition $2\frac{1}{2}$. The Board of Selectmen concurs with the Finance Committee's concern and believes that this is one of the most important issues that the STM will face; thus, inclusion of this article allows Town Meeting to discuss and decide what direction it wishes the Town to take on this matter in the future.

Finance Committee Report: (Mr. Pitts)

The Committee wishes to reiterate that we believe that the establishment and use of a stabilization fund is a fiscally sound way of coping with the everchanging implications and complexity of Proposition $2\frac{1}{2}$. Finally we wish to point out that any amounts voted into this fund can only be released on a two-thirds vote of this meeting.

VOTED: TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$153,571, TO BE HELD IN A STABILIZATION FUND PURSUANT TO MASS. GENERAL LAWS CHAPTER 40, SECTION 5B, SAID SUM TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION.

ARTICLE 13. To see if the Town will vote to modify or rescind a prior appropriation of \$293,654 from free cash made under Article 5 of the 1982

Free Annual Town Meeting as an offset to the budget for fiscal year 1983;
Cash or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report:

At the 1982 Annual Town Meeting a motion (made after Article 36) to offset the current budget by the use of free cash (also called available funds) was approved; due to increased cherry sheet returns, the total offset may not be required. By allowing the funds to remain in free cash, the Town's financial stability may be maintained. This article was also submitted at the request of the Finance Committee. See report under Stabilization Fund, Art. 12.

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

VOTED: INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT

ARTICLE 14. To see if the Town will vote to amend the town bylaws by adding a new Article XVII, fees, section 1, Sealing Weights and Measures, to read as follows:

Art. XVII "Section 1. Sealing Weights and Measures. The fee to be paid for the sealing of weighing or measuring devices shall be as Sealing Fees follows:

				w
Balances & Scales:	Over 10,000	lbs.	\$50.00	(\$25.00)
	5,000 to 10,0	000 lbs.	\$30.00	(\$15.00)
	1,000 to 5,00		\$20.00	(\$10.00)
	100 to 1,000 lbs.			(\$ 5.00)
	More than 10	lbs.,		
	Less than 100	lbs.	\$ 6.00	(\$ 3.00)
	10 lbs. or le	ess	\$ 4.00	(\$ 2.00)
Weights:	Avoirdupois	(Each)	\$.50	(\$.20)
noighton.	Metric	11	\$.50	(\$.20)
	Apothecary	17	\$.50	(\$.20)
	Troy	11	\$.50	(\$.20)

Article 14 con	t.			
Bylaws, Art. XVII	Capacity Measures:	Vehicle Tanks: Each Indicator	\$ 4.00	(\$ 2.00)
Sealing Fees		Each 100 Gals. or Fraction Liquid:	\$ 2.00	(\$ 1.00)
		l Gallon or less More than 1 Gallon	\$.50 \$ 1.00	(\$.20) (\$.50)
	Liquid Measuring			
	Meters:	Inlet ½" or less Oil, Grease Inlet more than ½" to 1"	\$ 4.00	(\$ 2.00)
		Gasoline Inlet more than 1"	\$ 7.00	(\$ 4.00)
		Vehicle Tank Pump Vehicle Tank Gravity	\$15.00 \$20.00	(\$ 8.00) (\$10.00)
		Bulk Storage	\$40.00	(\$20.00)
		Company Supplies Prover	\$20.00	(\$10.00)
	Pumps:	Each stop on Pump	\$ 1.00	(\$.50)
	Other Devices:	Taxi Meters Odometer - Hubodometer	\$ 8.00 \$ 8.00	(\$ 4.00) (\$ 4.00)
		Leather Meas. (Semi-Ann.)		(\$ 2.00)
		Pabric Measuring	\$ 4.00	(\$ 2.00)
		Wire-Rope Cordage	\$ 4.00	(\$ 2.00)
	Linear Measures:	Yard Sticks Tapes	\$.20 \$.20	(\$.20) (\$.20)
	Miscellaneous:	Milk Jars (per gross) Dry Measures	\$ 4.00 \$.20";	(\$ 4.00) (\$.20)

Or act on anything relative thereto.

(*Current statutory fee for voter information only; not to become part of the bylaw.)

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report:

In the past a State statute set the fees for all cities and towns, but the law was amended in 1982 to allow the cities and towns to set their own rates. The above recommended rates have been suggested by the Eastern Massachusetts Association of Sealers of Weights and Measures. Most towns are using these new rates already and there has been very little negative reaction by the business community. The new rates will help the Sealer's office to become self-supporting. It is the goal of the Massachusetts Sealers to upgrade their department for both the consumer and the business community. The Selectmen support this article.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

Town Counsel Opinion:

It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Bylaw amendment proposed in Article 14 in the Warrant for the October 7, 1982 Special Town Meetingis 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 15. To see if the Town will vote to amend the Town Bylaws by adding a new section to Article XVII, Fees, to read as follows:

Amend Bylaws, Art. XVII

"Section 2. Wiring Permits. The fee to be paid for the issuance of a wiring permit and inspections thereunder shall be as follows:

New House or Residential Unit: \$2.00 per \$100 value

(\$10.00/100 amps) (\$50.00 max.)

Wiring Fees

\$40.00 minimum

Residential Rewiring:

\$2.00 per \$100 value

\$15.00 minimum

(\$5.00)

Industrial, Commercial or

Non-Residential Unit:

\$2.00 per \$100 value \$15.00 minimum

(\$10.00/100 amps) (\$50.00 max.)

Industrial Maintenance

\$50.00

(\$50.00)

No fee shall be charged for the issuance of any electrical wiring permit to the town or for work upon any building owned by the town.";

or act on anything relative thereto.

(*Current fee for voter information; not to become part of the Bylaw.)

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report:

We have found that the income to the Town from wiring permits is substantially below the Inspector's salary and that most of the work of that office concerns residential inspections. Based upon recommendations from the Wiring Inspector and the Building Inspector, we are asking that the Town increase wiring permit fees to bring them into line with the work involved. The Board of Selectmen supports this article.

Finance Committee Report: Recommend approval.

Town Counsel Opinion:

It is the opinion of Town Counsel that, if the Bylaw amendment proposed in Article 15 in the Warrant for the October 7, 1982 Special 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

Water Easement

Septage Facility

ARTICLE 16. To see if the Town will vote to authorize and empower the Selectmen acting in the name of the Town, to execute a deed or deeds conveying a water main easement to the Sudbury Water District, on a portion of the Town Sanitary Landfill, as shown on a plan on file in the office of the Town Clerk entitled "Plan of Land in Sudbury, Massachusetts Showing 'Proposed Water Easement'", dated July 7, 1982, drawn by the Town of Sudbury Engineering Department, such conveyance to be on such terms as the Selectmen shall determine; and to determine the minimum price therefor; or act on anything relative thereto.

Submitted by the Board of Selectmen.

Board of Selectmen Report:

The Board of Selectmen seeks your approval of this article to provide for a water main extension across the Sanitary Landfill to accommodate the new Sudbury-Wayland Septage Disposal Facility.

Finance Committee Report; Recommend approval.

UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: (CONSENT CALENDAR) IN THE WORDS OF THE ARTICLE WITH THE PRICE TO BE PAID BY THE SUDBURY WATER DISTRICT OF SUDBURY TO BE A SUM NOT LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Upon a motion made by Mr. Cossart, it was UNANIMOUSLY VOTED: TO DISSOLVE THE OCTOBER 7, 1982 SPECIAL TOWN MEETING. The meeting dissolved at 10:40 P.M. (Attendance - 281)

A true record, Attest:

Secret M. Powers Town Clerk

STATE ELECTION

November 2, 1982

The Biennial State Election was held at the Peter Noyes School with the polls open from 6:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M.. There were 6,299 votes cast, including 236 absentee ballots (Precinct 1 - 51; Precinct 2 - 51; Precinct 3 - 68; Precinct 4 - 66). Twenty-three voting machines were used. The results were announced by the Precinct Clerks by 10:40 P.M.

	Pct. 1	Pct. 2	Pct. 3	Pct. 4	<u>Total</u>
SENATOR IN CONGRESS					
Edward M. Kennedy Ray Shamie Howard S. Katz Jane Roland (write-in) Scattering Blanks	635 748 11 0 0 22	813 703 17 0 0 18	712 760 14 0 1 21	861 903 25 0 0 35	3021 3114 67 0 1 96
GOVERNOR-LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR					
Dukakis-Kerry Sears-Lombardi Rich-Davies Shipman-MacConnell Blomen-Blomen (write-in) Gurewitz-LeClair (write-in) Scattering Blanks	655 702 22 17 0 0 0 20	851 644 29 11 0 0 0	716 727 42 11 0 0 0	894 879 27 14 0 0 0	3116 2952 120 53 0 0 0 58
ATTORNEY GENERAL					
Francis X. Bellotti Richard L. Wainwright Michael Reilly Scattering Blanks	887 438 27 0 64	1070 374 35 0 72	1004 404 30 0 70	1127 584 24 0 89	4088 1800 116 0 295
SECRETARY					
Michael Joseph Connolly Jody DeRoma Dow Robin D. Zazula Scattering Blanks	669 554 31 0 162	859 470 34 0 188	783 515 43 1 166	843 698 44 0 239	3154 2237 152 1 755
TREASURER					
Robert Q. Crane Mary J. LeClair Freda L. Nason Scattering Blanks	659 579 31 0 147	863 490 35 0 163	731 561 43 0 173	840 724 59 0 201	3093 2354 168 0 684
AUD1TOR					
John J. Finnegan Michael S. Robertson Donald E. Washburn Scattering Blanks	554 620 34 0 208	729 542 42 0 238	645 585 52 0 226	679 808 57 0 280	2607 2555 185 0 952

November 2, 1982

	Pct. 1	Pct. 2	Pet. 3	Pct. 4	<u>Total</u>
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS (Fifth District)					
James M. Shannon Angelo Louis Laudani Louise Hart (write-in) Scattering Blanks	912 237 1 1 265	1092 200 2 1 256	990 230 1 1 286	1161 281 7 1 374	4155 948 11 4 1181
COUNCILLOR (Third District)					
Herbert L. Commolly Scattering Blanks	817 0 599	950 1 600	904 0 604	1000 0 824	3671 1 2627
SENATOR IN GENERAL COURT (Middlesex & Worcester D	istrict)				
Chester G. Atkins Frank J. Valianti Scattering Blanks	752 546 0 118	909 504 0 138	813 562 0 133	982 681 0 161	3456 2293 0 550
REPRESENTATIVE IN GENERAL COU (Thirteenth Middlesex Di					
Lucile "Cile" P. Hicks Scattering Blanks	1047 0 369	1119 1 431	1118 0 390	1336 0 488	4620 1 1678
DISTRICT ATTORNEY (Northern District)					
Guy A. Carbone L. Scott Harshbarger Scattering Blanks	477 820 0 119	468 931 0 152	498 848 0 162	610 1044 0 170	2053 3643 0 603
CLERK OF COURTS (Middlesex County)					
Edward J. Sullivan Scattering Blanks	824 0 592	942 0 609	902 0 606	1009 0 815	3677 0 2622
REGISTER OF DEEDS (Middlesex County-Southe	ern District)			
John F. Zamparelli Scattering Blanks	789 0 627	888 0 663	876 0 632	964 0 860	3517 (2782
COUNTY COMMISSIONER (Middlesex County)					
Bill Schmidt Scattering Blanks	779 0 637	878 0 673	877 0 631	972 0 852	3500 (279:

November 2, 1982

		Pct. 1	Pct. 2	Pct. 3	Pct. 4	Total
QUESTION 1	(Public Funds for Pri	ivate Sch	ools)			
Yes		368	376	380	458	1582
No Blanks		987 61	1087 88	1045 83	1244 122	4363 354
QUESTION 2	(Death Penalty)					
Yes		751	767	828	874	3220
No		601	690	601	825	2717
B1anks		64	94	79	125	362
QUESTION 3	(Construction of Nucl	lear Powe	r Plants)			
Yes		788	877	886	968	3519
No		552	575	531	722	2380
B1anks		76	99	91	134	400
QUESTION 4	(Bottle Bill)					
Yes		933	1034	996	1324	4287
No		425	453	447	397	1722
Blanks		58	64	65	103	290
QUESTION 5	(Nuclear Weapons Mora	itorium &	Reduction)		
Yes		949	1065	988	1242	4244
No		378	377	402	425	1582
Blanks		89	109	118	157	473

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