

THE FOLLOWING MINTUES ARE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE BOARD OF FINANCE

The **Board of Finance** held a regular meeting on Monday, November 9, 2015 in the Council Chamber of the Newtown Municipal Center, 3 Primrose Street, Newtown, CT. John Kortze called the meeting to order at 7:30pm.

PRESENT: John Kortze, John Godin, Joseph Kearney and Harry Waterbury
ABSENT: James Filan, Jr., Michael Portnoy

ALSO PRESENT: Finance Director Robert Tait and one member of the public

VOTER COMMENTS: none.

COMMUNICATIONS: Mr. Kortze shared the Newtown Board of Education Monthly Financial Report dated Sept. 30, 2015 (att), Connecticut's Economic and Budgetary Reality dated Oct. 28, 2015 and "New Canaan: Gilded Suburb" (att), which was sent from a resident. Mr. Kortze also read a letter from James Filan, Jr. (att.) and noted a letter from First Selectman Llodra (att.).

MINUTES: Mr. Kearney moved to accept the minutes of September 24, 2015 as presented. Mr. Waterbury seconded. All in favor.

FIRST SELECTMAN REPORT: none.

FINANCE DIRECTOR REPORT: Mr. Tait presented the up to date budget (att.).

UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

Discussion and possible action:

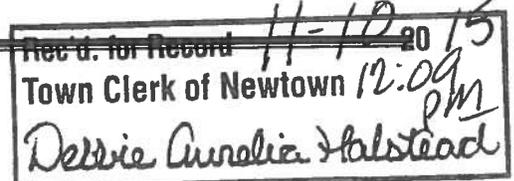
1. **CIP:** Mr. Godin moved to approve the CIP as presented and recommend to the Legislative Council allowance to make changes, if needed. Mr. Waterbury seconded. All in favor.

Mr. Kortze explained that the Legislative Council had asked for debt service scenarios. Mr. Kearney moved to forward the various debt service percentages to the Legislative Council with the recommendation of the Board of Finance for review (att.) Mr. Waterbury seconded. All in favor. Mr. Kearney noted that in every scenario we would be under if the CIP ceiling was at 9.5%, instead of the current 10% and asked if the board should recommend endorsement of a cap lower than 10%. Mr. Tait said that the five year plan won't exceed 9.5% unless something needed to be inserted in an emergency. Mr. Kortze said there is a debt policy that establishes 10%; the last few years of the CIP have trended lower. Mr. Kearney is concerned about what would happen if interest rates rise and asked that a 'be careful' caveat be forwarded to the council. Mr. Kortze is concerned with the growth of the budget along with the growth of interest rates.

NEW BUSINESS

Discussion and possible action:

1. **Transfer:** Mr. Kearney moved to transfer \$33,017.00 from Contingency to various accounts noted in document dated 11/2/15 (att.). Mr. Godin seconded. All in favor.
2. **Transfer:** Mr. Kearney moved to transfer \$17,666.00 from Contingency to various accounts noted in document dated 11/22/15 (att.). Mr. Godin seconded. All in favor.



ANNOUNCEMENTS: none.

ADJOURNMENT: Having no further business the Board of Finance adjourned their regular meeting at 7:43pm.

Susan Marcinek

Susan Marcinek, Clerk

Attachments: Newtown Board of Education monthly financial report, Sept. 30, 2015; Connecticut's Economic and Budgetary Reality, Oct. 28, 2015; New Canaan: Gilded Suburb; J. Filan, Jr. letter, Nov. 9, 2015; P. Llodra letter, Nov. 9, 2015; budget 11/9/15; CIP (2016-2017 TO 2020-2021); Debt service scenarios; transfers

**NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

SUMMARY

The third financial report, or first quarter of the 2015-16 fiscal year to date, is attached. In the month of September, the Board of Education spent approximately \$5.1M, \$3.6M on salaries and benefits, and \$1.5M for all other objects. This is \$300,000 less than last year's rate of expenditures for the same period. Information regarding projections is limited at this time as we focused on getting all school operations up to speed in September.

All the main object accounts remain in a positive position for this quarter. The overall balance depicted herein is approximately \$900,000 less than last years for the same-time period. All major object codes, with the exception of supplies have a lesser balance currently than the comparable time of last year. This fact validates that this is a very lean operational plan. While expenditures in total are the same as last year, our encumbrances are about \$1.1M higher primarily resulting from additional tuitions and the need to meet the turnover expectation.

Currently operations are being conducted with a 25% hold back in place for all cost centers on certain budget items in order to provide sufficient funding for any continued increases in needs.

The district has also received positive information that the ECS (Education Cost Sharing) grant will increase for the current year by \$318,745. This amount is beyond what the Board of Education and Town have represented in their budgets for 2015-16 so this will constitute additional revenue for the current year. ECS was increased to provide funding for underfunded municipalities which was a late session increase over the Governor's recommended budget. We should keep this additional 'Education' revenue in mind as we play the current budget forward considering its many needs.

This budget is extremely lean and needs to be carefully monitored. Forecasting anticipated obligations based on this financial appropriation will begin in October and will modify the balances required to end the fiscal year within the allotted budget.

Ron Bienkowski
Director of Business
October 13, 2015

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

The Newtown Board of Education's Monthly Financial Report provides summary financial information in the following areas:

- Object Code – a service or commodity obtained as the result of a specific expenditure defined by eight categories: Salaries, Employee Benefits, Professional Services, Purchased Property Services, Other Purchased Services, Supplies, Property, and Miscellaneous.
- Expense Category – further defines the type of expense by Object Code
- Expended 2014-15 – unaudited expenditures from the prior fiscal year (for comparison purposes)
- Approved Budget – indicates a town approved financial plan used by the school district to achieve its goals and objectives.
- YTD Transfers – identified specific cross object codes requiring adjustments to provide adequate funding for the fiscal period. This includes all transfers made to date.
- Current Transfers – identifies the recommended cross object codes for current month action.
- Current Budget – adjusts the Approved Budget calculating adjustments (+ or -) to the identified object codes.
- Year-To-Date Expended – indicates the actual amount of cumulative expenditures processed by the school district through the month-end date indicated on the monthly budget summary report.
- Encumbered – indicates approved financial obligations of the school district as a result of employee salary contracts, purchasing agreements, purchase orders, or other identified obligations not processed for payment by the date indicated on the monthly budget summary report.
- Balance – calculates object code account balances subtracting expenditures and encumbrances from the current budget amount indicating accounts with unobligated balances or shortages.
- Anticipated Obligation - is a column which provides a method to forecast expense category fund balances that have not been approved via an encumbrance, but are anticipated to be expended or remain with an account balance to maintain the overall

budget funding level. Receivable revenue (i.e., grants) are included in this column which has the effect of netting the expected expenditure.

- Projected Balance - calculates the object code balances subtracting the Anticipated Obligations. These balances will move up and down as information is known and or decisions are anticipated or made about current and projected needs of the district.

The monthly budget summary report also provides financial information on the State of Connecticut grant reimbursement programs (Excess Cost and Agency Placement Grants and Magnet Grant Transportation). These reimbursement grants/programs are used to supplement local school district budget programs as follows:

Excess Cost Grant – this State of Connecticut reimbursement grant is used to support local school districts for education costs of identified special education students whose annual education costs exceed local prior year per pupil expenditure by 4 ½. Students placed by the Department of Child and Family Services (DCF) are reimbursed after the school district has met the prior year’s per pupil expenditure. School districts report these costs annually in December and March of each fiscal year. State of Connecticut grant calculations are determined by reimbursing eligible costs (60%-100%) based on the SDE grant allocation and all other town submittals. Current year receipts results from the state reporting done in December. We receive notice of what we are eligible for in early April.

Magnet Transportation Grant – provides reimbursement of \$1,300 for local students attending approved Magnet school programs. The budgeted grant is \$62,400 for this year.

The last portion of the monthly budget summary reports school generated revenue fees that are anticipated revenue to the Town of Newtown. Fees include:

- High school fees for three identified programs with the highest amount of fees anticipated from the high school sports participation fees, and
- Miscellaneous fees.

NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
BUDGET SUMMARY REPORT
FOR THE MONTH ENDING - SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

OBJECT CODE	EXPENSE CATEGORY	EXPENDED 2014 - 2015	APPROVED BUDGET	CURRENT BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBER	BALANCE	ANTICIPATED OBLIGATIONS	PROJECTED BALANCE
<u>GENERAL FUND BUDGET</u>									
100	SALARIES	\$ 44,815,249	\$ 45,087,071	\$ 45,087,071	\$ 6,055,125	\$ 37,375,141	\$ 1,656,805	\$ (64,836)	\$ 1,721,641
200	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$ 11,114,368	\$ 10,705,454	\$ 10,705,454	\$ 3,090,548	\$ 6,279,854	\$ 1,335,052	\$ -	\$ 1,335,052
300	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$ 907,519	\$ 788,173	\$ 788,173	\$ 125,252	\$ 260,236	\$ 402,685	\$ (62,274)	\$ 464,959
400	PURCHASED PROPERTY SERV.	\$ 2,148,955	\$ 2,133,580	\$ 2,133,580	\$ 573,435	\$ 601,199	\$ 958,947	\$ -	\$ 958,947
500	OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	\$ 7,314,702	\$ 7,625,933	\$ 7,625,933	\$ 1,580,801	\$ 6,008,674	\$ 36,458	\$ (1,319,397)	\$ 1,355,855
600	SUPPLIES	\$ 4,431,039	\$ 4,391,767	\$ 4,391,767	\$ 801,366	\$ 243,789	\$ 3,346,612	\$ -	\$ 3,346,612
700	PROPERTY	\$ 532,858	\$ 786,012	\$ 786,012	\$ 515,832	\$ 81,709	\$ 188,471	\$ (25,128)	\$ 213,599
800	MISCELLANEOUS	\$ 67,705	\$ 69,956	\$ 69,956	\$ 47,483	\$ 564	\$ 21,909	\$ -	\$ 21,909
TOTAL GENERAL FUND BUDGET		\$ 71,332,395	\$ 71,587,946	\$ 71,587,946	\$ 12,789,842	\$ 50,851,165	\$ 7,946,939	\$ (1,471,635)	\$ 9,418,574
900	TRANSFER NON-LAPSING	\$ 12,909							
GRAND TOTAL		\$ 71,345,304	\$ 71,587,946	\$ 71,587,946	\$ 12,789,842	\$ 50,851,165	\$ 7,946,939	\$ (1,471,635)	\$ 9,418,574

(Unaudited)

NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
 BUDGET SUMMARY REPORT
 FOR THE MONTH ENDING - SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

OBJECT CODE	EXPENSE CATEGORY	EXPENDED 2014 - 2015	APPROVED BUDGET	CURRENT BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBER	BALANCE	ANTICIPATED OBLIGATIONS	PROJECTED BALANCE
100	SALARIES								
	Administrative Salaries	\$ 3,006,639	\$ 3,171,452	\$ 3,171,452	\$ 687,270	\$ 2,479,380	\$ 4,802	\$ -	\$ 4,802
	Teachers & Specialists Salaries	\$ 30,187,768	\$ 29,940,913	\$ 29,940,913	\$ 3,529,807	\$ 26,473,571	\$ (62,465)	\$ (19,368)	\$ (43,097)
	Early Retirement	\$ 32,000	\$ 84,500	\$ 84,500	\$ 84,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Continuing Ed /Summer School	\$ 89,828	\$ 93,673	\$ 93,673	\$ 48,335	\$ 34,820	\$ 10,518	\$ -	\$ 10,518
	Homebound & Tutors Salaries	\$ 372,132	\$ 326,936	\$ 326,936	\$ 31,172	\$ 33,533	\$ 262,230	\$ -	\$ 262,230
	Certified Substitutes	\$ 534,674	\$ 594,875	\$ 594,875	\$ 16,124	\$ 193,950	\$ 384,801	\$ -	\$ 384,801
	Coaching/Activities	\$ 525,627	\$ 543,480	\$ 543,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 543,480	\$ -	\$ 543,480
	Staff & Program Development	\$ 204,214	\$ 205,000	\$ 205,000	\$ 74,946	\$ 33,536	\$ 96,518	\$ -	\$ 96,518
	CERTIFIED SALARIES	\$ 34,952,882	\$ 34,960,829	\$ 34,960,829	\$ 4,472,153	\$ 29,248,790	\$ 1,239,886	\$ (19,368)	\$ 1,259,254
	Supervisors/Technology Salaries	\$ 638,531	\$ 756,854	\$ 756,854	\$ 154,845	\$ 569,283	\$ 32,726	\$ -	\$ 32,726
	Clerical & Secretarial salaries	\$ 2,000,375	\$ 2,036,645	\$ 2,036,645	\$ 350,721	\$ 1,694,273	\$ (8,348)	\$ -	\$ (8,348)
	Educational Assistants	\$ 2,094,517	\$ 1,988,010	\$ 1,988,010	\$ 168,603	\$ 1,837,138	\$ (17,730)	\$ (7,034)	\$ (10,696)
	Nurses & Medical advisors	\$ 669,915	\$ 650,266	\$ 650,266	\$ 89,898	\$ 587,533	\$ (27,164)	\$ (14,196)	\$ (12,968)
	Custodial & Maint Salaries	\$ 2,822,235	\$ 2,817,500	\$ 2,817,500	\$ 573,833	\$ 2,226,030	\$ 17,637	\$ -	\$ 17,637
	Non Certified Salary Adjustment	\$ -	\$ 114,036	\$ 114,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114,036	\$ -	\$ 114,036
	Career/Job salaries	\$ 198,470	\$ 230,858	\$ 230,858	\$ 34,340	\$ 165,262	\$ 31,256	\$ -	\$ 31,256
	Special Education Svcs Salaries	\$ 864,058	\$ 971,191	\$ 971,191	\$ 112,129	\$ 854,438	\$ 4,624	\$ (24,238)	\$ 28,862
	Attendance & Security Salaries	\$ 213,578	\$ 235,265	\$ 235,265	\$ 34,894	\$ 192,395	\$ 7,976	\$ -	\$ 7,976
	Extra Work - Non-Cert	\$ 92,025	\$ 76,254	\$ 76,254	\$ 32,212	\$ -	\$ 44,042	\$ -	\$ 44,042
	Custodial & Maint Overtime	\$ 233,174	\$ 210,363	\$ 210,363	\$ 31,280	\$ -	\$ 179,083	\$ -	\$ 179,083
	Civic activities/Park & Rec	\$ 35,490	\$ 39,000	\$ 39,000	\$ 219	\$ -	\$ 38,781	\$ -	\$ 38,781
	NON-CERTIFIED SALARIES	\$ 9,862,368	\$ 10,126,242	\$ 10,126,242	\$ 1,582,973	\$ 8,126,351	\$ 416,919	\$ (45,468)	\$ 462,387
	SUBTOTAL SALARIES	\$ 44,815,249	\$ 45,087,071	\$ 45,087,071	\$ 6,055,125	\$ 37,375,141	\$ 1,656,805	\$ (64,836)	\$ 1,721,641

NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
BUDGET SUMMARY REPORT
 FOR THE MONTH ENDING - SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

OBJECT CODE	EXPENSE CATEGORY	EXPENDED 2014 - 2015	APPROVED BUDGET	CURRENT BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBER	BALANCE	ANTICIPATED OBLIGATIONS	PROJECTED BALANCE
200	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS								
	Medical & Dental Expenses	\$ 8,713,310	\$ 8,192,380	\$ 8,192,380	\$ 2,123,532	\$ 6,031,731	\$ 37,117	\$ -	\$ 37,117
	Life Insurance	\$ 84,500	\$ 87,337	\$ 87,337	\$ 20,602	\$ -	\$ 66,735	\$ -	\$ 66,735
	FICA & Medicare	\$ 1,330,558	\$ 1,347,487	\$ 1,347,487	\$ 198,132	\$ -	\$ 1,149,355	\$ -	\$ 1,149,355
	Pensions	\$ 442,437	\$ 501,329	\$ 501,329	\$ 484,311	\$ 7,711	\$ 9,307	\$ -	\$ 9,307
	Unemployment & Employee Assist	\$ 63,883	\$ 74,000	\$ 74,000	\$ 1,452	\$ -	\$ 72,548	\$ -	\$ 72,548
	Workers Compensation	\$ 479,680	\$ 502,921	\$ 502,921	\$ 262,518	\$ 240,412	\$ (9)	\$ -	\$ (9)
	SUBTOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$ 11,114,368	\$ 10,705,454	\$ 10,705,454	\$ 3,090,548	\$ 6,279,854	\$ 1,335,052	\$ -	\$ 1,335,052
300	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES								
	Professional Services	\$ 744,428	\$ 567,155	\$ 567,155	\$ 78,490	\$ 250,595	\$ 238,070	\$ (62,274)	\$ 300,344
	Professional Educational Ser	\$ 163,091	\$ 221,018	\$ 221,018	\$ 46,762	\$ 9,642	\$ 164,614	\$ -	\$ 164,614
	SUBTOTAL PROFESSIONAL SVCS	\$ 907,519	\$ 788,173	\$ 788,173	\$ 125,252	\$ 260,236	\$ 402,685	\$ (62,274)	\$ 464,959
400	PURCHASED PROPERTY SVCS								
	Buildings & Grounds Services	\$ 645,531	\$ 661,375	\$ 661,375	\$ 195,415	\$ 328,056	\$ 137,904	\$ -	\$ 137,904
	Utility Services - Water & Sewer	\$ 109,859	\$ 116,000	\$ 116,000	\$ 16,962	\$ -	\$ 99,038	\$ -	\$ 99,038
	Building, Site & Emergency Repairs	\$ 507,859	\$ 460,850	\$ 460,850	\$ 136,710	\$ 48,647	\$ 275,493	\$ -	\$ 275,493
	Equipment Repairs	\$ 274,022	\$ 296,738	\$ 296,738	\$ 45,586	\$ 37,441	\$ 213,711	\$ -	\$ 213,711
	Rentals - Building & Equipment	\$ 297,181	\$ 317,117	\$ 317,117	\$ 110,592	\$ 120,386	\$ 86,139	\$ -	\$ 86,139
	Building & Site Improvements	\$ 314,503	\$ 281,500	\$ 281,500	\$ 68,169	\$ 66,669	\$ 146,662	\$ -	\$ 146,662
	SUBTOTAL PUR. PROPERTY SER.	\$ 2,148,955	\$ 2,133,580	\$ 2,133,580	\$ 573,435	\$ 601,199	\$ 958,947	\$ -	\$ 958,947

NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
BUDGET SUMMARY REPORT
 FOR THE MONTH ENDING - SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

OBJECT CODE	EXPENSE CATEGORY	EXPENDED 2014 - 2015	APPROVED BUDGET	CURRENT BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBER	BALANCE	ANTICIPATED OBLIGATIONS	PROJECTED BALANCE
500	OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES								
	Contracted Services	\$ 412,606	\$ 462,477	\$ 462,477	\$ 213,996	\$ 92,377	\$ 156,104	\$ -	\$ 156,104
	Transportation Services	\$ 3,839,746	\$ 3,934,792	\$ 3,934,792	\$ 475,002	\$ 2,740,114	\$ 719,676	\$ (259,843)	\$ 979,519
	Insurance - Property & Liability	\$ 325,587	\$ 356,941	\$ 356,941	\$ 199,892	\$ 149,142	\$ 7,908	\$ -	\$ 7,908
	Communications	\$ 122,190	\$ 130,583	\$ 130,583	\$ 21,153	\$ 90,445	\$ 18,985	\$ -	\$ 18,985
	Printing Services	\$ 35,776	\$ 39,582	\$ 39,582	\$ 7,144	\$ 3,239	\$ 29,199	\$ -	\$ 29,199
	Tuition - Out of District	\$ 2,358,090	\$ 2,469,221	\$ 2,469,221	\$ 633,893	\$ 2,805,246	\$ (969,917)	\$ (1,059,554)	\$ 89,637
	Student Travel & Staff Mileage	\$ 220,707	\$ 232,337	\$ 232,337	\$ 29,722	\$ 128,112	\$ 74,503	\$ -	\$ 74,503
	SUBTOTAL OTHER PURCHASED SE	\$ 7,314,702	\$ 7,625,933	\$ 7,625,933	\$ 1,580,801	\$ 6,008,674	\$ 36,458	\$ (1,319,397)	\$ 1,355,855
600	SUPPLIES								
	Instructional & Library Supplies	\$ 853,956	\$ 911,445	\$ 911,445	\$ 294,133	\$ 120,046	\$ 497,266	\$ -	\$ 497,266
	Software, Medical & Office Sup	\$ 205,275	\$ 222,105	\$ 222,105	\$ 18,174	\$ 63,297	\$ 140,633	\$ -	\$ 140,633
	Plant Supplies	\$ 379,403	\$ 375,100	\$ 375,100	\$ 126,499	\$ 50,796	\$ 197,805	\$ -	\$ 197,805
	Electric	\$ 1,466,532	\$ 1,455,657	\$ 1,455,657	\$ 276,840	\$ -	\$ 1,178,817	\$ -	\$ 1,178,817
	Propane & Natural Gas	\$ 308,569	\$ 380,546	\$ 380,546	\$ 23,915	\$ -	\$ 356,631	\$ -	\$ 356,631
	Fuel Oil	\$ 549,889	\$ 502,320	\$ 502,320	\$ 1,791	\$ -	\$ 500,529	\$ -	\$ 500,529
	Fuel For Vehicles & Equip.	\$ 410,399	\$ 337,025	\$ 337,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 337,025	\$ -	\$ 337,025
	Textbooks	\$ 257,017	\$ 207,569	\$ 207,569	\$ 60,013	\$ 9,650	\$ 137,905	\$ -	\$ 137,905
	SUBTOTAL SUPPLIES	\$ 4,431,039	\$ 4,391,767	\$ 4,391,767	\$ 801,366	\$ 243,789	\$ 3,346,612	\$ -	\$ 3,346,612

NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
 BUDGET SUMMARY REPORT
 FOR THE MONTH ENDING - SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

OBJECT CODE	EXPENSE CATEGORY	EXPENDED 2014 - 2015	APPROVED BUDGET	CURRENT BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBER	BALANCE	ANTICIPATED OBLIGATIONS	PROJECTED BALANCE
700	PROPERTY								
	Capital Improvements (Sewers)	\$ 124,177	\$ 124,177	\$ 124,177	\$ 149,305	\$ -	\$ (25,128)	\$ (25,128)	\$ 0
	Technology Equipment	\$ 378,975	\$ 549,144	\$ 549,144	\$ 364,710	\$ 81,709	\$ 102,725	\$ -	\$ 102,725
	Other Equipment	\$ 29,706	\$ 112,691	\$ 112,691	\$ 1,818	\$ -	\$ 110,873	\$ -	\$ 110,873
	SUBTOTAL PROPERTY	\$ 532,858	\$ 786,012	\$ 786,012	\$ 515,832	\$ 81,709	\$ 188,471	\$ (25,128)	\$ 213,599
800	MISCELLANEOUS								
	Memberships	\$ 67,705	\$ 69,956	\$ 69,956	\$ 47,483	\$ 564	\$ 21,909	\$ -	\$ 21,909
	SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	\$ 67,705	\$ 69,956	\$ 69,956	\$ 47,483	\$ 564	\$ 21,909	\$ -	\$ 21,909
	TOTAL LOCAL BUDGET	\$ 71,332,395	\$ 71,587,946	\$ 71,587,946	\$ 12,789,842	\$ 50,851,165	\$ 7,946,939	\$ (1,471,635)	\$ 9,418,574

NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
 BUDGET SUMMARY REPORT
 FOR THE MONTH ENDING - SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

OBJECT CODE	EXPENSE CATEGORY	EXPENDED 2014 - 2015	APPROVED BUDGET	CURRENT BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBER	BALANCE	ANTICIPATED OBLIGATIONS	PROJECTED BALANCE
		2015-16 APPROVED BUDGET				RECEIVED		% RECEIVED	
	<u>SCHOOL GENERATED FEES</u>								
	HIGH SCHOOL FEES		\$8,000		\$0.00		\$8,000.00		0.00%
	NURTURY PROGRAM		\$20,000		\$0.00		\$20,000.00		0.00%
	PARKING PERMITS		\$84,800		\$0.00		\$84,800.00		0.00%
	PAY FOR PARTICIPATION IN SPORTS		\$112,800		\$0.00		\$112,800.00		0.00%
	MISCELLANEOUS FEES		\$500		\$0.00		\$500.00		0.00%
	<u>TOTAL SCHOOL GENERATED FEES</u>		\$113,300		\$0		\$113,300		\$0

NEWTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION
 BUDGET SUMMARY REPORT
 FOR THE MONTH ENDING - SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

OFFSETTING REVENUE INCLUDED IN ANTICIPATED OBLIGATIONS

OBJECT EXPENSE CATEGORY	BUDGETED	ANTICIPATED	RECEIVED	EXPECTED	BALANCE
100 SALARIES	\$ (64,836)	\$ (64,836)	\$ -	\$ (64,836)	\$ -
200 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
300 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$ (62,274)	\$ (62,274)	\$ -	\$ (62,274)	\$ -
400 PURCHASED PROPERTY SERV.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
500 OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	\$ (1,319,397)	\$ (1,319,397)	\$ -	\$ (1,319,397)	\$ -
600 SUPPLIES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
700 PROPERTY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
800 MISCELLANEOUS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL GENERAL FUND BUDGET	\$ (1,446,507)	\$ (1,446,507)	\$ -	\$ (1,446,507)	\$ -

100 SALARIES	\$ -	\$ (19,368)	\$ -	\$ (19,368)	\$ -
Administrative Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Teachers & Specialists Salaries	\$ (19,368)	\$ (19,368)	\$ -	\$ (19,368)	\$ -
Early Retirement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Continuing Ed/Summer School	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Homebound & Tutors Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Certified Substitutes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Coaching/Activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Staff & Program Development	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CERTIFIED SALARIES	\$ (19,368)	\$ (19,368)	\$ -	\$ (19,368)	\$ -
Supervisors/Technology Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Clerical & Secretarial salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Educational Assistants	\$ (7,034)	\$ (7,034)	\$ -	\$ (7,034)	\$ -
Nurses & Medical advisors	\$ (14,196)	\$ (14,196)	\$ -	\$ (14,196)	\$ -
Custodial & Maint Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Non Certified Salary Adjustment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Career/Job salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special Education Svcs Salaries	\$ (24,238)	\$ (24,238)	\$ -	\$ (24,238)	\$ -
Attendance & Security Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Extra Work - Non-Cert	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Custodial & Maint Overtime	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Civic activities/Park & Rec	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NON-CERTIFIED SALARIES	\$ (45,468)	\$ (45,468)	\$ -	\$ (45,468)	\$ -
SUBTOTAL SALARIES	\$ (64,836)	\$ (64,836)	\$ -	\$ (64,836)	\$ -

FOR THE MONTH ENDING - SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

OFFSETTING REVENUE INCLUDED IN ANTICIPATED OBLIGATIONS

OBJECT	EXPENSE CATEGORY	BUDGETED	ANTICIPATED	RECEIVED	EXPECTED	BALANCE
200	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	SUBTOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
300	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$ (62,274)	\$ (62,274)	\$ -	\$ (62,274)	\$ -
	Professional Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Professional Educational Ser.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	SUBTOTAL PROFESSIONAL SVCS	\$ (62,274)	\$ (62,274)	\$ -	\$ (62,274)	\$ -
400	PURCHASED PROPERTY SVCS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	SUBTOTAL PUR. PROPERTY SER.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
500	OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Contracted Services	\$ (259,843)	\$ (259,843)	\$ -	\$ (259,843)	\$ -
	Transportation Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Insurance - Property & Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Communications	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Printing Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Tuition - Out of District	\$ (1,059,554)	\$ (1,059,554)	\$ -	\$ (1,059,554)	\$ -
	Student Travel & Staff Mileage	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	SUBTOTAL OTHER PURCHASED SER.	\$ (1,319,397)	\$ (1,319,397)	\$ -	\$ (1,319,397)	\$ -
600	SUPPLIES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	SUBTOTAL SUPPLIES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
700	PROPERTY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	SUBTOTAL PROPERTY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
800	MISCELLANEOUS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Memberships	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	TOTAL LOCAL BUDGET	\$ (1,446,507)	\$ (1,446,507)	\$ -	\$ (1,446,507)	\$ -

Excess Cost and Agency placement Grants were budgeted at 75%.

Connecticut's Economic and Budgetary Reality

OCT. 28, 2015



Today's Goals

1. Discuss the economic and budgetary realities currently facing our state in order to **better inform budget talks** and identify where progress is needed.
2. Provide an overview of the Malloy administration's **principles and strategic approach** to meet short and long-term budget realities.
3. Offer a **few specific ideas** to put Connecticut's budget – and economy – on a more stable, sustainable path.



A Brief Recap

Connecticut has made progress over the last five years:

- We've grown 80,000 private sector jobs, while shrinking the size of state government.
- We've made smart investments in bioscience, small business, startups, and now transportation.
- We've made new employee pensions more affordable, and we began paying down old pension debts.

All in an effort to **jumpstart our economy** and **stabilize the state budget**.



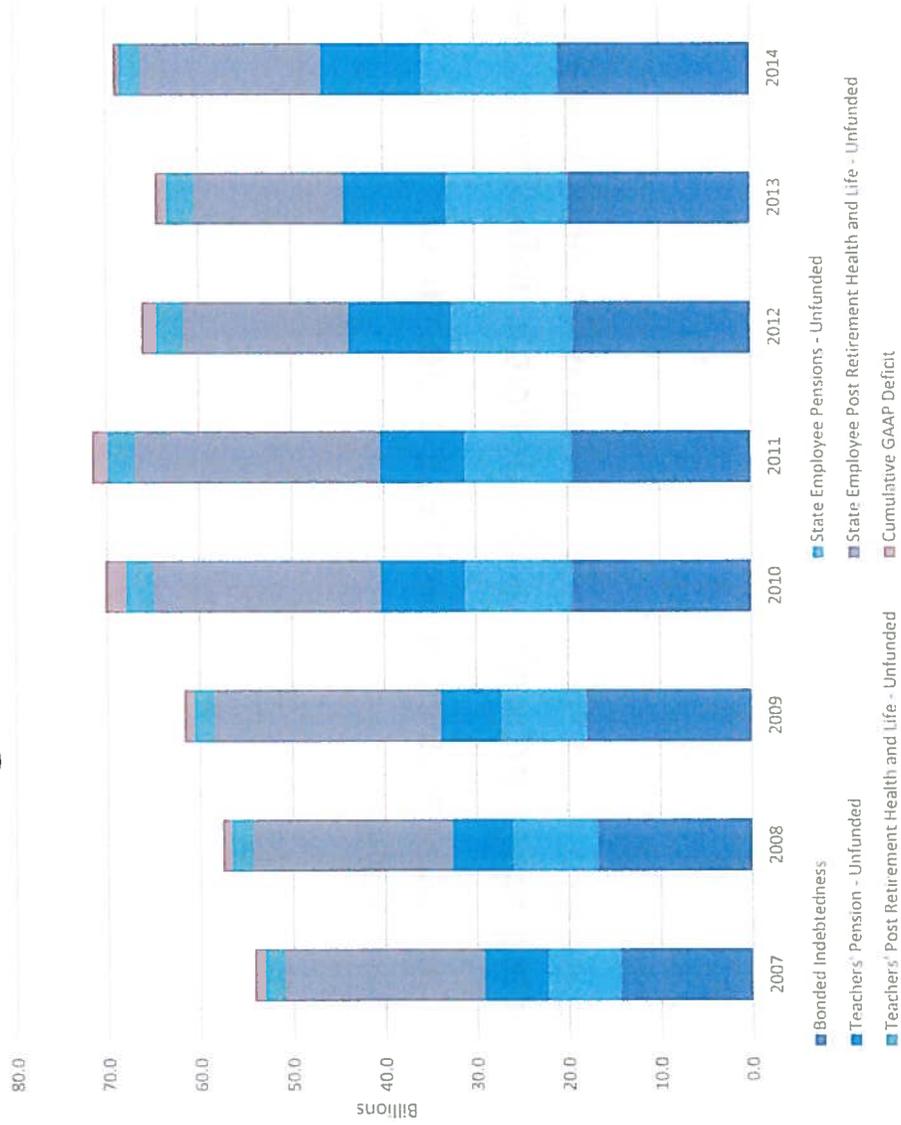
However...

While we've made progress, today we are faced with **Wall Street volatility, slower than expected wage growth, and a deficit in infrastructure investment.**

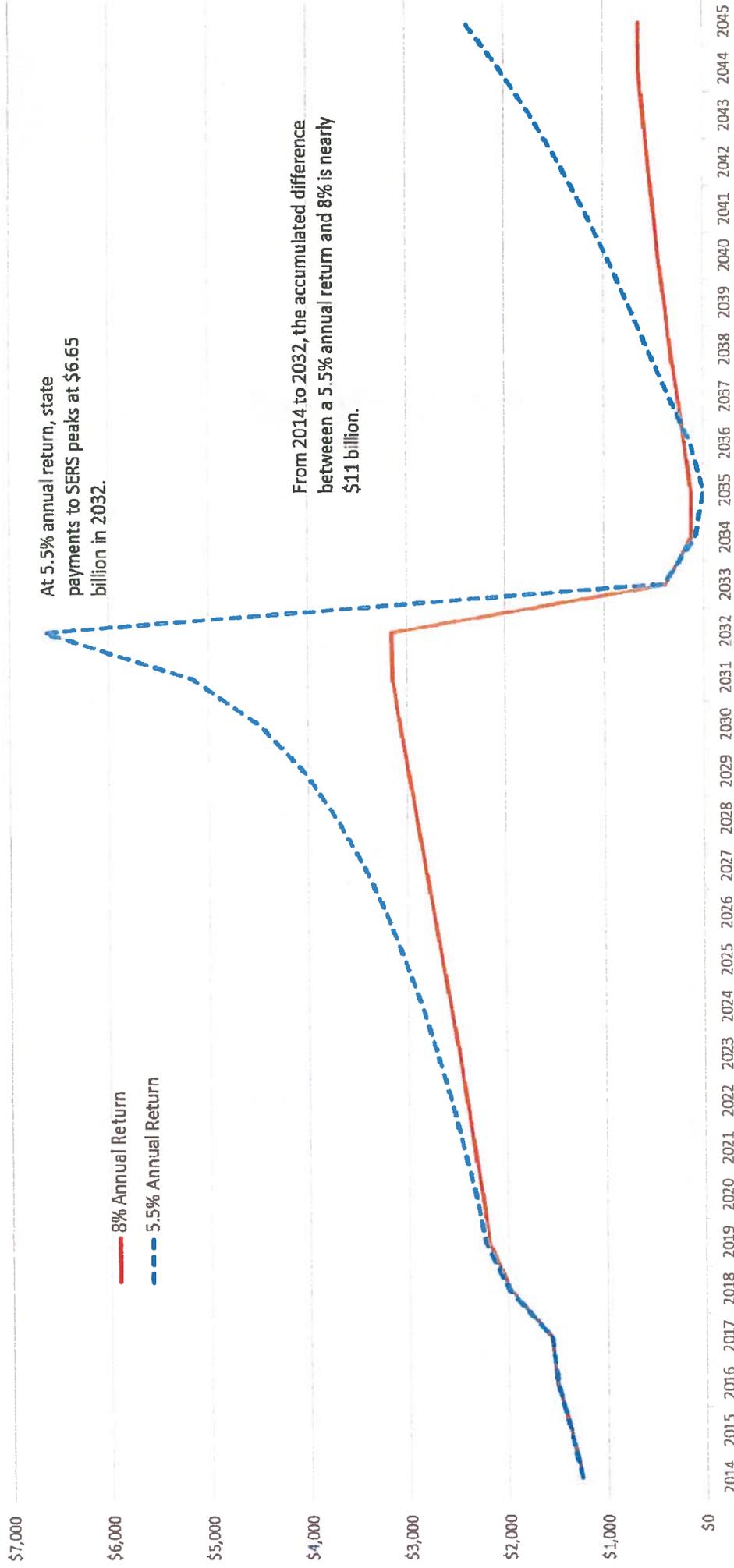
This is reflected in our business confidence, economic uncertainty, and lower than expected state revenues.



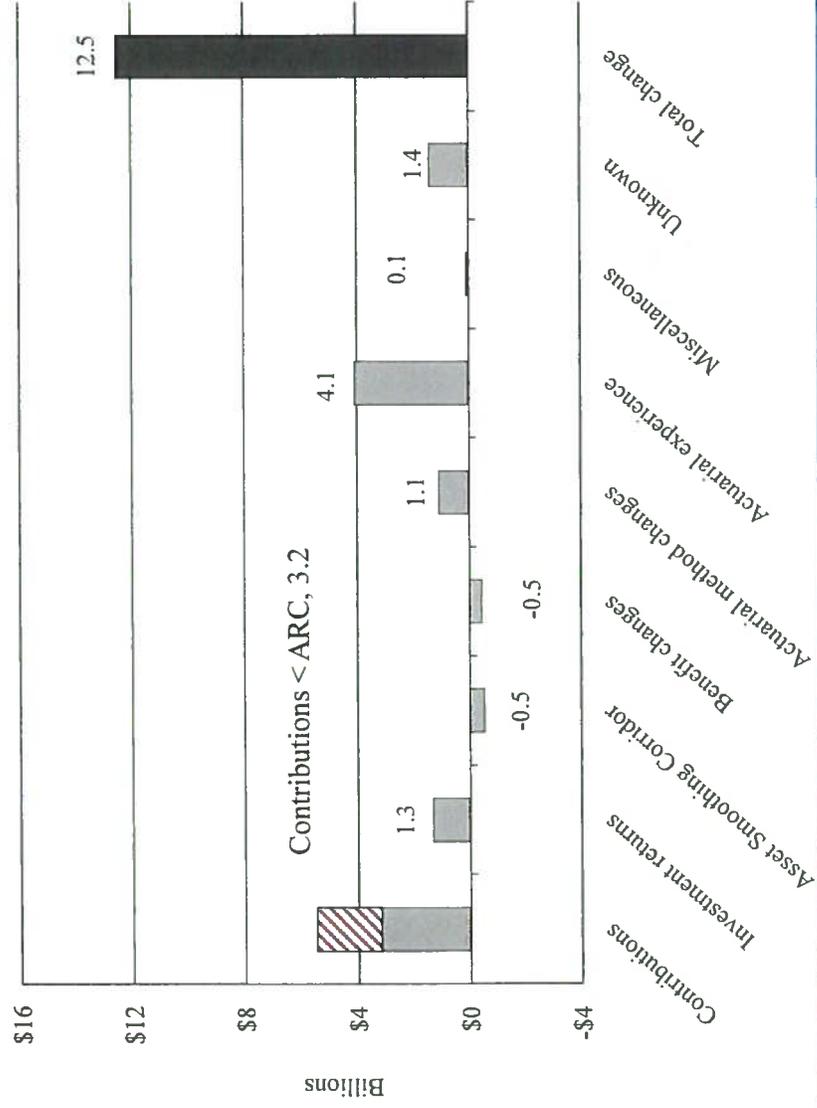
Long Term Liabilities



Projected Annual Payments For the State Employees Retirement System May Top \$6.6 billion by 2032 (In Millions)



Sources of Change to Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL), 1985-2014



Summary of Members by Retirement Tier

Tier I's Accrued Liability Is 56.4% Of The State's Total Accrued Liability

Tier	Active Members (2014)	Retired and Inactive Members		Total Members	Normal Cost (millions)	Accrued Liability (billions)	Tier Eligibility
		(2014)					
I	2,281	29,327	31,608	\$27.6	\$14.39	All State Employees, Elected Officials and their Appointees hired prior to July 1, 1984. Those employees hired between July 1, 1982 and January 1, 1984 could elect to move to Tier II.	
II	15,094	15,629	30,723	\$129.3	\$9.52	All State Employees, Elected Officials and their Appointees hired on or after July 1, 1984.	
IIA	23,718	2,122	25,840	\$104.7	\$2.49	All State Employees, Elected Officials and their Appointees hired on or after July 1, 1997.	
III	8,883	192	9,075	17.3	(0.90)	All State Employees, Elected Officials and their Appointees hired on or after July 1, 2011.	
Total	49,976	47,270	97,246	\$278.8	\$25.51		



3) Market Volatility & Wage Growth



CT Employment & Wage Growth

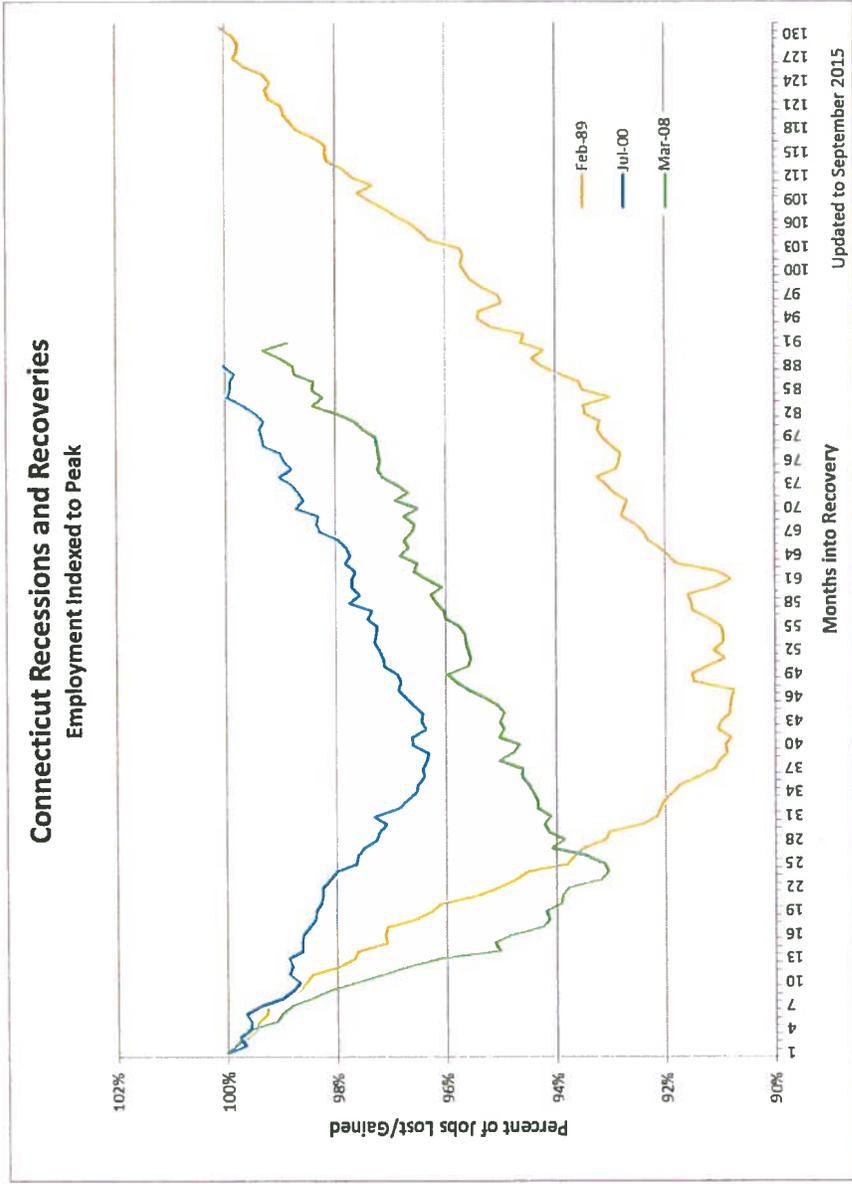
	<u>Fiscal Years</u>		
	<u>1994 - 2000</u>	<u>2004 - 2008</u>	<u>2011 - 2015</u>
Employment	1.6%	0.9%	0.9%
Average Annual Wage	4.5%	4.0%	1.4%

Source: IHS. Average annual wage not adjusted for inflation.

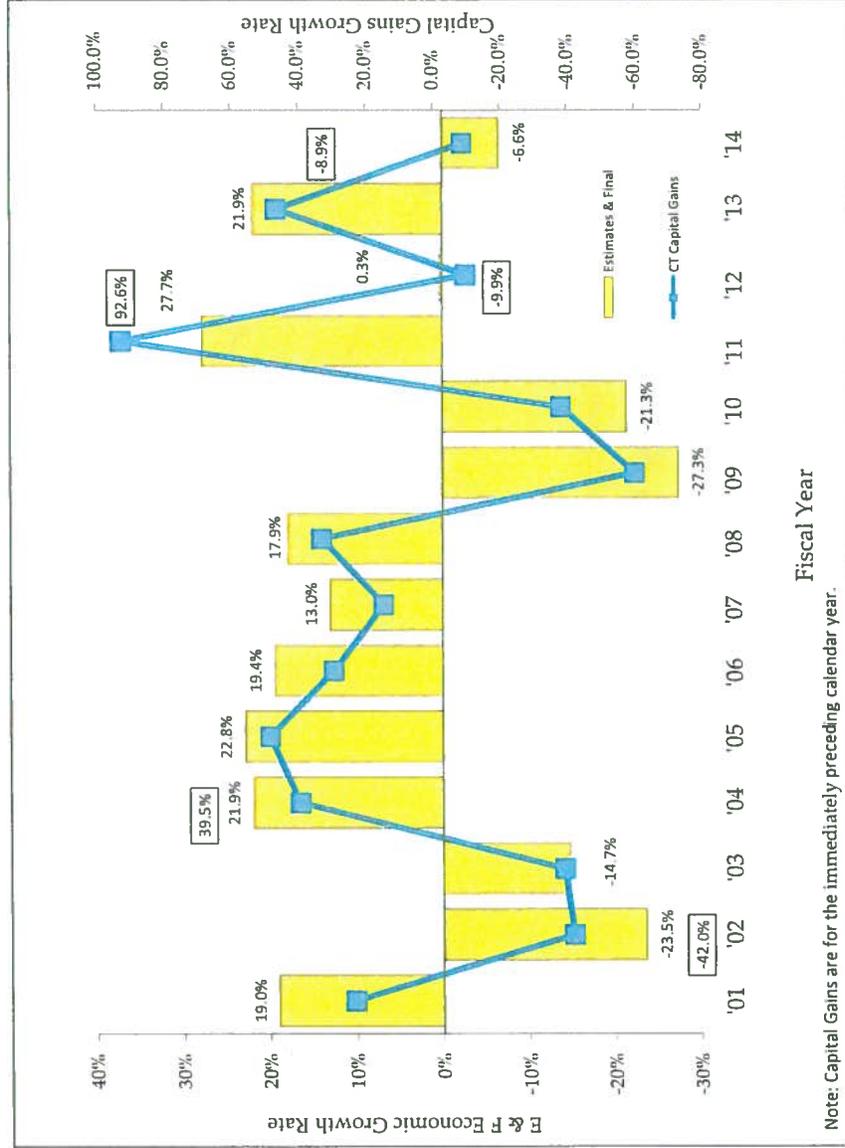
Note: Percentages represent the compound annual percentage rate



CT Employment



Revenue Volatility



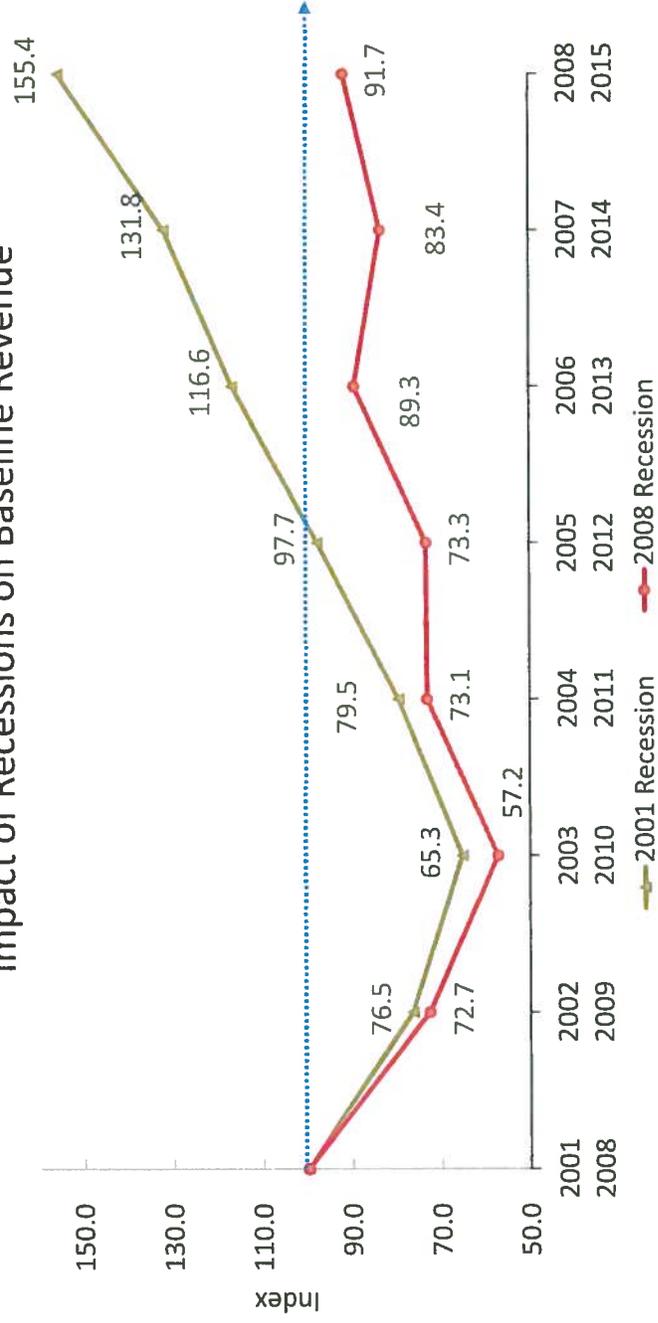
Note: Capital Gains are for the immediately preceding calendar year.



Revenue Performance

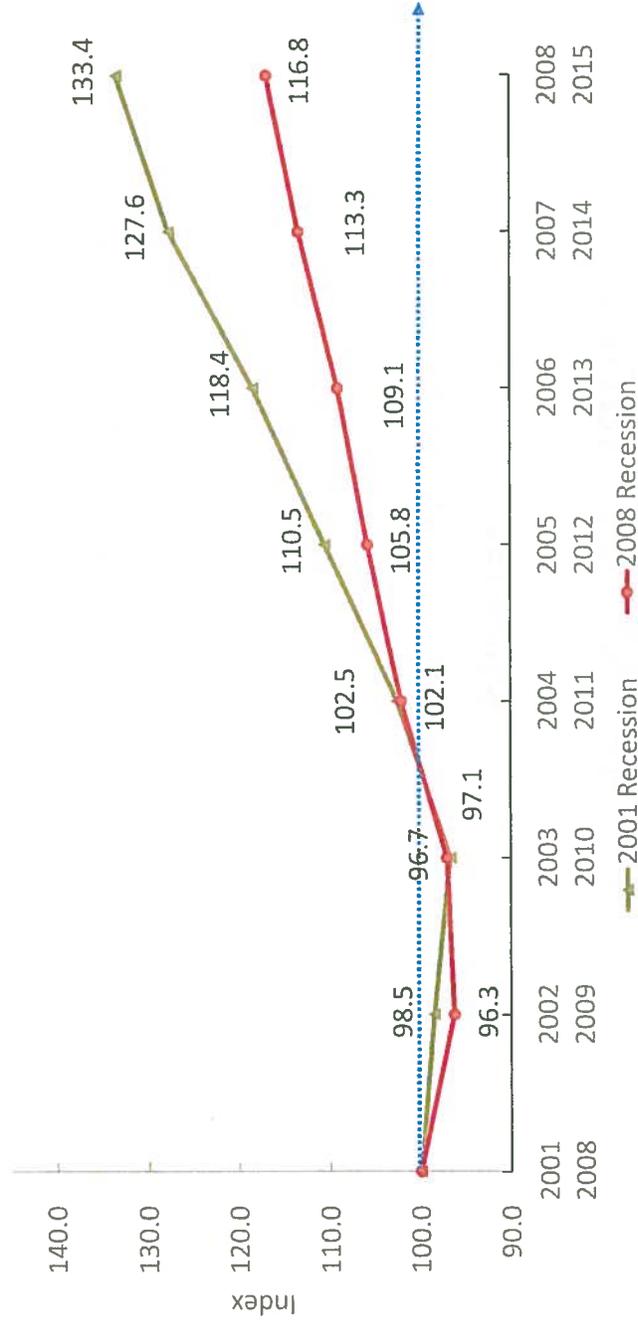
PIT - Estimates & Finals

Impact of Recessions on Baseline Revenue



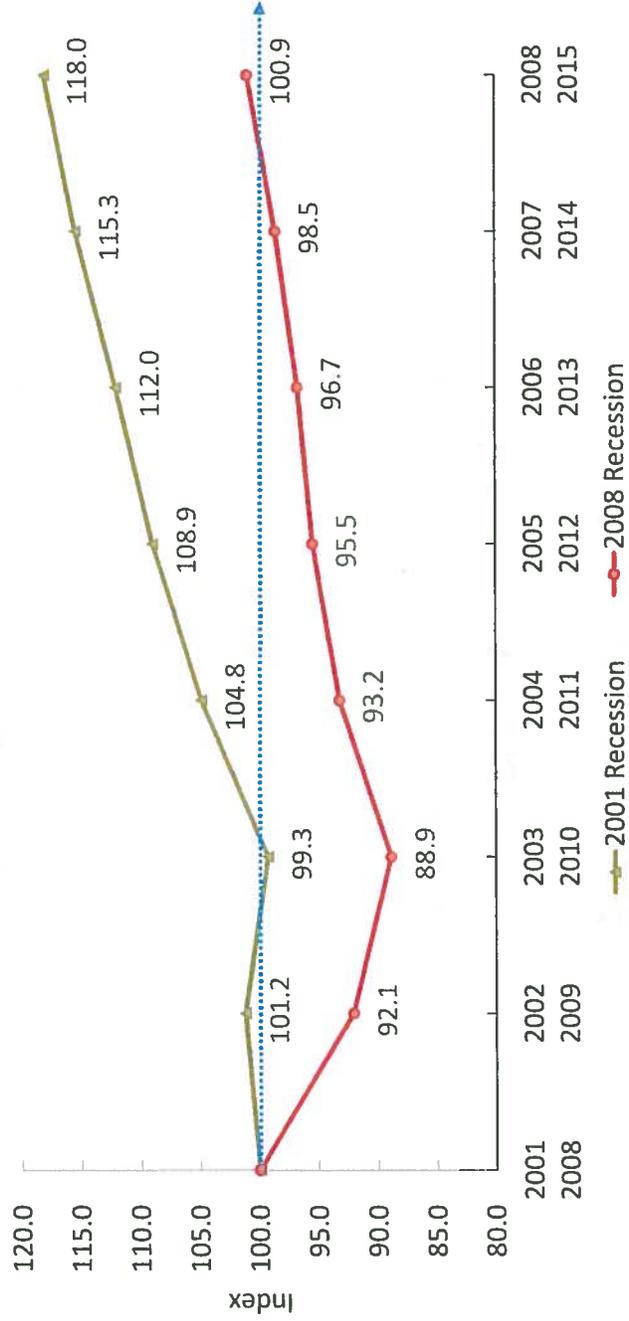
Revenue Performance

PIT - Withholding Impact of Recessions on Baseline Revenue



Revenue Performance

Sales Tax Impact of Recessions on Baseline Revenue



Revenue

Personal Income Tax - Baseline Growth



Revenue Performance Impact on Other States



Source: Pew Charitable Trusts <http://www.pewtrusts.org/en/multimedia/data-visualizations/2014/fiscal-50#ind0>



Principles



Principles

- Maintain a sustainable, balanced budget that does not rely on phantom savings.
- Set clear priorities in order to increase state government productivity while controlling costs.
- Provide predictability for business, nonprofits and families.
- Increase CT's competitiveness with a goal of making CT the most competitive state in the region.



Ideas



Idea: Make Targeted Reductions for FY17 and Beyond

- Maintain a balanced budget in the current fiscal year.
- Target reductions beyond the initial rescissions to stay in balance.
- If talks fail, the Governor is prepared to make the difficult choices from his remaining rescission authority to keep Connecticut in the black.



Idea: Increased Efficiency Through Negotiated Contracts

Currently, we are at the negotiating table with all bargaining units but one for **contract negotiations**. A lot is on the table. We are determined to find ways to become **more productive while controlling costs**.

Idea: Defer Raises for State Managers

By deferring scheduled raises for 1,600 state managers until January, Connecticut will save approximately \$1 million in the current fiscal year.



Idea: Responsibly Reduce State Workforce

Through responsible management and attrition, we will continue to reduce the state workforce. For FY16, our target is a **500 job reduction**.

We will strategically fill critical positions in targeted areas like engineers for DOT or social workers for DCF. However, we will not trade hiring for overtime costs.

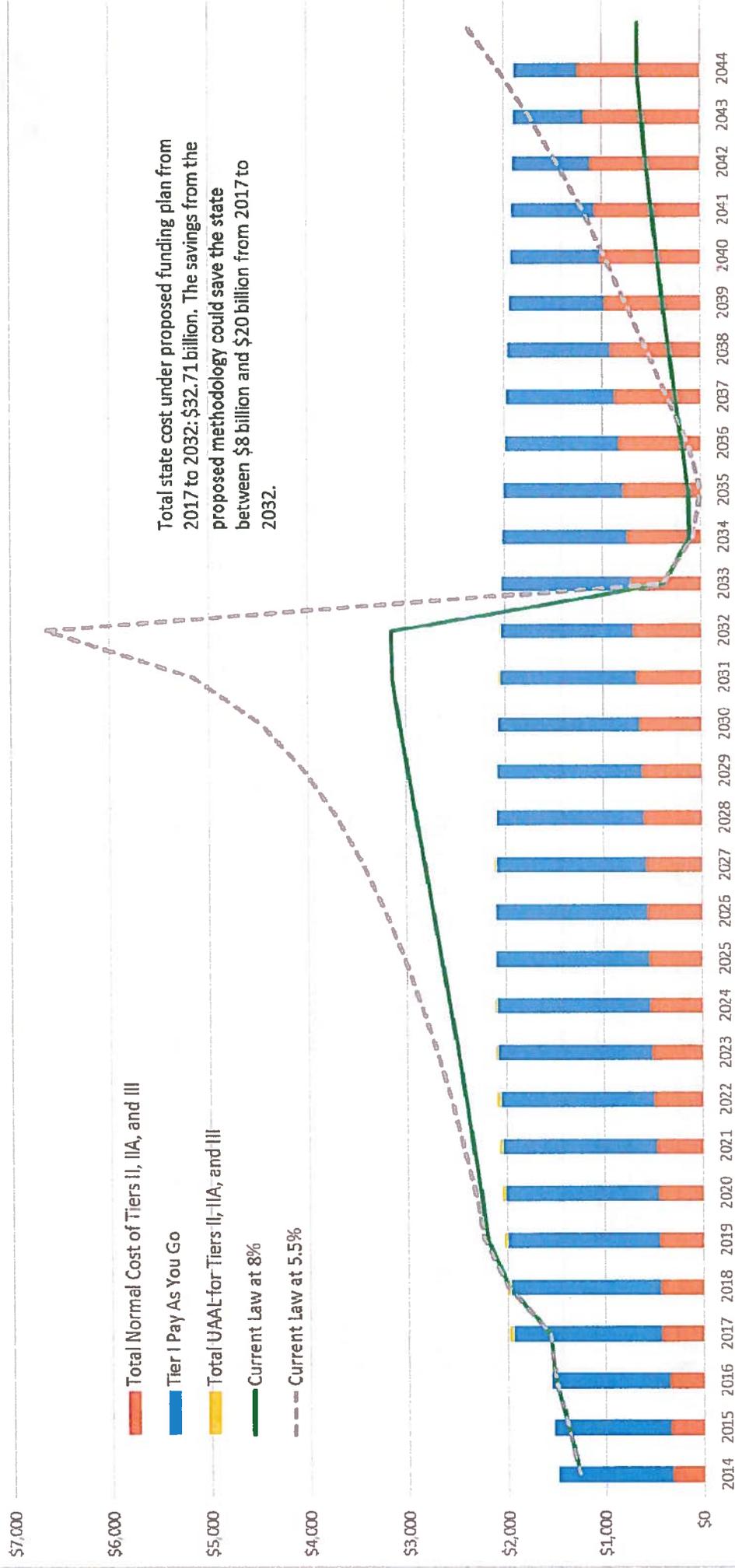


Idea: Make the Pension System More Affordable

- Reduce the investment return assumptions for both State Employee and Teachers' systems.
- Implement actuarial improvements recommended by Boston College study, including use of "level dollar" amortization and a 15-year rolling amortization period.
- Control future benefit costs through collective bargaining, and especially by avoiding retirement incentives, contribution holidays, or other similar damaging practices.
- Split the SERS system into two funds, one a **closed pay-as-you-go plan for Tier 1** retirees for whom most of the unfunded liability applies, and one **open plan for Tiers 2 and 3**. This fund will be 95% funded, and will be sustainable.



Comparison of Current and Proposed Funding Methodology (In Millions)



Idea: Create a Transportation Lockbox

Pass a constitutional amendment creating a lockbox for transportation funds as quickly as possible. We need bipartisan action now on a strong resolution safeguarding our transportation revenues so that the constitutional amendment can be placed on the ballot in 2016.

Why?

A lockbox will protect revenues and prevent the Special Transportation Fund from being swept and thus, create predictability for long-term capital improvements and the bond markets.



Idea: Help grow jobs with sensible tax restructuring (1 of 2)

- **Improve the Unitary Corporate Tax to Support Connecticut-based Companies:** Change to single-factor apportionment for the allocation of corporate income no matter where a business is based (like the majority of other states), and cap the amount of any company's additional tax due to the change. This increases revenue from big box retailers and encourages corporations to be headquartered in Connecticut.
- **Encourage Training & Corporate HQs in Connecticut:** Provide a 15-day exemption from the Personal Income Tax for employees coming into the state for business development activities. This change would facilitate headquarters functions and make Connecticut an attractive destination for corporate meetings.



Idea: Help grow jobs with sensible tax restructuring (2 of 2)

- **Restore the 70% limit on R&D, R&E and URA tax credits by 2017:** The R&D credit has spurred research, development and engineering by Connecticut firms which has helped spur activity in the state; the URA tax credit has been used by many of Connecticut's large employers including hospitals.
- **Change the tax on Net Operating Losses:** Connecticut should allow firms with significant prior-year losses to trade in 50% of those losses for an immediate exemption from the annual limit under the law, provided they continue to pay a minimum tax of \$2.5 million. This change will eliminate a significant but inadvertent penalty for firms with large one-time earnings between now and 2017.



Next Steps

- Bipartisan Talks
- Honest public dialogue



"New Canaan: Gilded Suburb"

Bennet Hal Eskesen Senior Thesis
Harvard Class of 1969

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

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P R E F A C E

The present paper makes no claims to avoid bias. The subject which I have chosen is my home town of twenty - one years, and the research method which I adopted is in large part personal and intuitive. Beyond these factors, I have also labored under the onus of a general absence of any absolute scale of objectivity in the social sciences, and of any solid definition of such terms as "community". In part, of course, this onus is of my own making: I have only recently tried my hand at urban (and suburban) sociology; and, for this paper, I avoided community studies until the last minute in order to keep myself from being too impressed by the conclusions of others to be able to reach my own. Add to this the fact that I used materials like interviews, citizen's accounts, newspaper articles, and personal reflections--all of them unreliable for one reason or another--and you see the full importance of sending cartloads of salt along with each copy of this paper.

On the other hand, of course, an author must make a claim for the validity of his project, and I am no exception. Taking the point of interviews, I think it arguable that what people say about their community and their government may be roughly equivalent to what they think about it; and that what they think is the selected itemization of their experience. As that experience is, in the aggregate, the content of any "community story", one can hope that careful questions unearth important observations.

In the general "community study" which is attempted here, I have re-constructed images and experiences in New Canaan that shed some light on the institutional strengths and weaknesses of a small town in transition. The significance of a small commuter town can be underestimated in this city oriented age, but it should not be. For, as several writers have seen over the past thirty years, large areas in our country share huge problems but divide precisely those responsibilities and powers which are necessary to their solution. The problem of small government is therefore the problem of urban government; and thus it is the problem of the nation at large.

Yet we must widen our perspective still further. Local government is not only Town Hall and the political parties represented there. Indeed, as this study tries to show, local government is, in fact if not in performance, local commerce, and local residents of all parties and non-parties, as well as strictly administrative and political offices. Indeed, naivete of small town government in a commercial and residential age is a major stumbling block lying before its completion of important tasks. Only when researcher and researched alike have recognized this crucial point can local government re-assert itself in small towns like New Canaan.

And what is the role of local government? It is the conviction of this writer that local government gathers up the very heartstrings (as well as tax dollars) of the small town. For good or ill, local government is the single

cohesive agent of a community, around whose centrifugal energies the other activities of a town will naturally congregate. The fact that local government fails to locate the skills, ambitions and interests of New Canaan at its hearth, reflects the sound reasoning of another age--the age of Summer Residency--and the unsound maintenance of that reasoning to the present day.

Local government's inability to serve as a cohesive agent for different points of view throws open the opportunity for the most harmful and irrational elements of the community to play a far larger role than is desirable. Of course, the public arena rarely lacks its greasy assertions of irrationality and vitriol. However indecorously one might say that the "grease" keeps the machine going. But the parts of the machine need grease only if there is friction accompanying their movement together. This study has found that important parts of the New Canaan "community machine" lack sustained contact and that some serious tinkering is necessary.

It is not clear to me that New Canaan is either distinctive, as its promoters claim, or "just suburbia", as its detractors (and children) insist. As this paper directs itself to the question of suburban vitality vis a vis social change and urban crisis, a comparative approach has been neglected. Before the serious and detailed proposals of the State of Connecticut and of the Regional Plan Association of New York

City can make their way to actuality, however, such comparative studies will be necessary. A fundamental premise of this effort is that a one-town study requires not a massive gathering of factual material but a careful assessment of grievances attendant to the political and administrative processes. To extend the present study to a county-wide scope would only necessitate similar overviews of towns in other situations. For the purposes of planning, its inevitable public hazards and possible rewards, the task of doing will be far more complex, aggravating and desirable than the task of research.

I N T R O D U C T I O N

What's wrong with "suburbia?" We have despised all that the term connotes for so long that our question emerges in the negative almost naturally. The suburb is silly, naive, provincial, parasitic.

In a way that assumed the "guilt of suburbia," Lewis Mumford wrote in the 1930's that suburbs have "neither the intellectual penetration to analyze their condition nor the courage and imagination to transform it. The suburb was a pharasaic way of passing by on the other side; leaving the civic organism itself in the gutter."¹ Others in Mumford's generation recommended absolute destruction of the suburban blight, arguing that cities should reach across (superficial) local and state boundaries to pull suburbia into their own legal and political domain.

This, the first "plan" for suburbia, did not get very far. Suburbia might be wrong in every way, but some there still were who appreciated it and were determined to defend it; Robert C. Wood points to the partial validity of suburban ideology in its realm as an explanation for the tenacity of the small town's protection of its rights.²

The ideology of the small town has also hampered more recent efforts to systematize such metropolitan and regional enterprises as transportation, land and water use, education, recreation, industry and planning itself. Suburbia has feared external influences on its decisions, reckoning that any surrender to metropolitan or regional organizations would encourage still greater incursions on its privacy. And therefor

is little reason to doubt that such organizations would like to take as much responsibility as they can get their hands on.

But if these obvious methods of easing urban problems and making suburbia responsible have not won acceptance, what other methods can be used to make suburbia "face the reality of modern life?"³

James Q. Wilson ends his book of articles, The Metropolitan Enigma, with an essay entitled "Urban Problems in Perspective." His third strategy for urban dilemmas is called the strategy of dispersal, which would plan to spread urban "problem populations" into the more stable areas of the metropolis for their housing and/or education and/or employment. Forthrightly, Wilson writes:

It is not a wholly new strategy--the government, through home insurance programs, has helped empty out the central cities--but it is a radical strategy in that it seeks to attain a social objective by deliberately arranging people around the landscape, not letting them decide entirely for themselves with whom they wish to live and go to school. It challenges squarely the concept of the modern charter which seeks to create and protect a distinctive way of life on behalf of its members, with little thought for the effects of that corporate behavior on non-members.⁴

Such a general strategy of dispersal would run into some significant specific problems of legality which, in turn, devolve on the resolution of severe attitudinal problems in suburban populations. The federal government can, of course, coerce local populations by requiring that federal funds be used for its own purposes. In the past, however, Washington's legislators and bureaucrats have been hesitant

about using such coercion, especially against influential and wealthy suburban residents. (In the single community considered below, for example, a third echelon bureaucrat might run into the wrath of the Presidents of I.B.M., Union Carbide and Westinghouse, Norman Cousins and Clifton Fadiman, and Jack Sterling and Douglas Edwards.) Accordingly, suburbia will have to change from within if it is to accept change from without.

Assuming that attitudes are the key to institutional flexibility in suburbia, Wilson, and all reformers, may be in some deep trouble. Wood's description of suburban political responsibility is not at all reassuring. As internal suburban issues become largely fiscal and administrative,

for most suburbanites, the most feasible way out (of excessive political involvement) is indifference as revealed by apathy in local elections. If the expert is entrusted with the really tough problems, the suburbanite has the best of all possible worlds: grass-roots government run by automation. Under these circumstances, the purest theory of democracy requires no democratic action or responsibility at all.⁵

But Herbert Gans, who lived in suburban Levittown as a participant-observer for two years, disagrees.

What appears as apathy to the critics of suburban life is satisfaction with the way things are going, and what is interpreted as a "retreat" into localism and familism is just ahistorical thinking. Most lower and working class people have always been localistic and familistic.... Indeed, the alleged retreat is really an advance, for the present generation, especially among working class people, is less isolated from the larger society than its parents, less suspicious, and more willing to believe that it can participate in the community and the larger society.⁶

Gans' observations of Levittown clearly do not apply to those upper-middle class suburbs which ring our urban centers and are most protective of their sovereignty. For, while the Dariens and Glen Ellyns of America do contain some lower-middle class elements in a subculture-type position, the pre-dominant WASP make-up of these communities presents a threat to minorities, often relegating them to isolation or silent objection.

Even assuming that a consensus could emerge from such a "mix", or that suburbs are internally homogeneous, Gans' point leaves the question intact:

How long will it take for suburban politics to gather in the large responsibilities that metropolitan life has developed?

Gans points out that the internal stability of backroom politics in suburbia is very unhealthy, and that it sometimes contains cosmopolitan concerns in a repressive atmosphere, rather than incorporating them. Speaking of minority intervention strategy, he writes:

Interveners must realize that change is likely to come about only as a result of their efforts to upset the political equilibrium. (Italics his.)⁷

In the larger society, of course, blacks realized this in 1965. Watts, however, is not much of a model to use for transforming a suburban community. Interveners from the larger society, federal or whatever, will have to be cautious indeed in their efforts to make suburbia face the reality of life. Intervention has not only the task of representing

minority demands and introducing issues from the larger society; Intervention must truly burst the constricted notions of "what is relevant to our town" and go on to establish a larger, social outlook for the municipal polity.

On the other hand, internal intervenors--a coalition of reform elements in the local population--have somewhat less reaction to fear if they make clear their motives and plans. Political communications, poor to abysmal in most areas, can be improved with properly-funded, well manned campaigns. Eugene McCarthy's successful runs in suburban areas in 1968 could be emulated on the local level, using "cosmopolitan" or "urban" issues as a context in which local problems could be considered.

An important part of such electoral strategies, and necessary to their long-term success, is the proposal of new local institutions of "mini"-institutions. Gans' recommendations--periodic polls by a non-partisan but distinctly political local organization, greater press coverage at the local level, and larger elective bodies with representative responsibilities --would be good first steps to establishing better local government.

Better local government is an indispensable condition for solution of metropolitan problems, but it is visionary, if not foolish, to hope that reform can alter an entire way of life. Suburbia, whatever its intellectual and aesthetic limitations, is a way of living that satisfies and continues

to attract a great many people. Suburban sociology and urbanology, as well as budding suburban reformers, must admit this factor before they can sensibly begin to wrestle the problems of re-location, education, employment and so on, that afflict urban centers, from the fulcrum of the suburban town.

Politics and Town Government

The problems of an upper-middle class commuter town are often engendered by its lack of problems. Unlike city problems, which grow far beyond government's capacity to solve them, the dilemmas of suburban governments are a matter of making good things better, developing and maintaining sound administrative procedures, and guarding, rather than creating, an attractive appearance. On the highest level of generalization, suburban government is not constructive but regenerative; and because suburbia was rural not so long ago, it holds onto its traditions and self-images, sometimes known as myths.

The Annual Report, 1967, of the Town of New Canaan, Connecticut, begins with a quotation from James Madison: "A popular government, without popular information, or the means of acquiring, is but a Prologue to a Farce or Tragedy." The preface continues:

Local government is the 'grass roots' working level of our governmental system, with local elected officers directly accountable to the voters for carrying out their responsibilities of balancing public needs to available resources. With twentieth century problems becoming more complex than ever before, the task of a public official is not an easy one. Problems of widespread civil disorders, air and water pollution, traffic congestion, and rising crime and delinquency rates challenge the traditional approaches to finding solutions. Only through total community involvement can the desired economic, political, and social goals be determined. Only through complete support in the operation of local government itself can these goals be achieved.¹

It is not true that total, or even widespread, community involvement runs New Canaan. Like most large suburban towns, New Canaan cannot possibly attract more than a few hundred

of its 9000 voters to a meaningful role in the running of the town. Nor is it true that complete support greets those who operate the local government. Again, like most suburban politicians, the men who guide New Canaan find their populace erratic and often irrational, but most of all apathetic, until self-interest prompts them to action.

In May 1965, the Town Fathers sent questionnaires about New Canaan government to every taxpayer. Hoping to discover reasons for apathy and sources of discontent, the officials were disappointed to receive only 12% of the questionnaires completed three months later. By contrast a Connecticut planning questionnaire of 1961-1964 won a final rate of response of 71.5%.²

The myth of small-town government insists on more yet. It presents itself as complete unto itself and largely unaffected by the forces of the outside world. Enjoying its isolation, the small town sanctifies the fine features of geography, architecture, and personal achievement within its boundaries. In these respects, New Canaan's pride is well-justified, by and large, by its superior town center, graceful residential developments, and high-quality residents. At the same time, the isolation of New Canaan has broken down before the inexorable forces of urban growth, industrial boom, and communications development.

While it is still true that pollees of Connecticut's Interregional Planning Program seem to indicate a town like

New Canaan in their descriptions of ideal communities, controversies and physical developments alike in neighboring, not to mention national and global arenas, impinge on the sanctity of the small town.

New Canaan relies on New York for its prosperity but this fact is assumed, not discussed, New Canaan's tiny black population has complaints about prejudice and inequity that are quite similar to those of blacks in other, larger communities, but the local populace is not conscious of their presence and largely oblivious to the implications of "racism at home". New Canaan's school budget receives financial support from state and federal sources. In short, the theory of small-town autonomy coexists with a reality of suburban dependence. That dependence, and the malleability of suburbia to societal trends, makes a sham of Lockean notions of community that in earlier time justified "home-rule".

The demographic shift of the past generation has registered effects on New Canaan's political life that have yet to be balanced by a change in town government. In 1940, the population of New Canaan was about 4000 people, split among local merchant and artisan groups, a nucleus of old WASP families, mostly long-term residents of the town, and a small but growing number of summer and weekend residents, who worked in New York. By 1950, the population had almost doubled with an influx across the groupings. According to some reports, tension developed in the political scene between old-time resi-

dents, especially the Italian contingent, and the vocal and aggressive commuter minority. By 1960, the population had increased to 13,000. with a substantial increase in commuters, but the old-timers and newcomers had come to an understanding through the various social and athletic functions they enjoyed together. In less than a decade, New Canaan's population has skyrocketed to nearly 22,000 and distance, rather than tension, has disconnected the political alliances of the past: the old system is not able to attract enough people to work in government or to reach enough people to inform them of what goes on.

As a result, New Canaan's town meeting form of government is presently under attack from a number of quarters. A quiet debate, begun by the First Selectman some years ago, has enlisted the voices of a small group of officials. The pro-reform group argues that, although replacement of the system will not re-create a small-town democracy, it will at least allow the functions of government to operate in a more orderly and representative way. Under the present set-up, when only controversial matters attract anyone to town meetings, the crucial decisions can be made--often badly--by precisely those people whose self-interest is threatened by the outcome. The con-group maintains that the present system works now as well as ever, despite occasional flare-ups, and that there is no need for any change.

The response of the voters to this debate yawns its way back to the officials in the form of letters to the news-

paper and negative decisions on charter reform at town meetings. The dilemma of voter apathy is nowhere more striking than in the failure of any citizen group to become substantially active in the dispute. Clearly, no one cares to change the rules of the game, because no one really plays it.

But another factor hides behind the sustained existence of government by non-participation. This factor is an explicit assumption, held by nearly all officials, as well as the bulk of townspeople, that silence means assent. Both sides of the reform argument agree that popular apathy is popular contentment; neither appears committed to an attempt to involve more people in local government.

Thus, the myth of participatory democracy dissolves into a reality in which a few hundred dedicated and capable volunteers arrange and present projects, rules, budgets, and sundry other matters. Town meetings debate these proposals, either agreeing or vetoing, leaving or cutting funds. The role of the populace is passive and negative rather than formulative and positive.

Did population growth and its attendant worries have anything to do with this development? In my judgment, it did not. What was the precise impact of population growth on popular participation in government? In all the major decisions on land use, school construction, and zoning of the past two decades, the situation has been the same. Adapted into an advisory rather than a legislative role, the town meetings

have been negative for years.

What has changed is not the town meeting's success or failure per se but rather the prior and posterior contact between the real legislators and the imputed legislators. While the formulators of policy (and of Town Charters) have concerned themselves with administrative functions and their efficiency, the real dilemma of contact among community factions has gone largely undiscussed. Where, at one point in a probably mythical past, the town meeting actually drew people from the cross-section of the community, where informal contacts made their interrelationship more than political, the present truth reveals an estrangement of groups within the town meeting context unameliorated by these contacts.

The real pinch of population, then, is not confined to the political arena. To most people, however, in and out of government, analysis does stop at the political level. Estrangement leads to a feeling of impotence about town matters, even where channels of communication are available. The inevitable "they" become the targets for backbiting and unsubstantiated rumors, about both political and personal affairs. "They" probably don't care about "us"; "they" know what they are doing, perhaps, but all "they" are interested in is "status" or power.

The population-problem-become-enstrangement breeds a similar feeling among officials themselves. Many of them have spent a large part of their adult lives in New Canaan

and have taken an active "citizen's interest" in town affairs. They share a sense of detachment about local government, realizing that New Canaan is not the world, but they think that the preservation of high residential, service, and educational standards is a natural duty in New Canaan. But they also consider themselves a "they" factor, for they know how difficult it is to get people out to party caucuses, town meetings, and other government oriented functions. "They" do run the town, but more by default than by design.

Political parties

New Canaan has traditionally registered 5 to 1 Republican with a substantial number of independent voters. The Republican and Democratic Town Committees share appointment-making functions with the First Selectmen, in practice, and have devised a genuine political compromise. The Town Committees divide memberships on the various boards by adhering to a quota system in the Town Charter and by considering the racial, ethnic, social, and occupational groups in town. The balance of appointments, according to one Committeeman, is an important factor in the stability of leadership and fluidity of followership. It is conditional and operational rather than philosophical unity that is sought, and personality problems are avoided as much as possible by careful scrutiny of prospective commission members' family and social lives.

Although political parties guide the popular choice of

governing officers--the First Selectman is never a Democrat in New Canaan--they are, by consensus, irrelevant to the operation of the town. The Republican and Democratic Town Committees stay in contact with the Boards and Commissions on an informal basis between elections, but votes rarely follow party lines. Because few local issues have any political content that would split along partisan lines, the parties can maintain a non-partisan stance "for the good of the town." Such a stance turns hot issues into non-political personal battlefields, but it usually allows for reasoned debate to take place on day-to-day issues of management and finance. It hurts when hot issues, such as a location for a new school or railroad station, come to the public attention. In several cases, even including the great fluoridation controversy of the 1950's, the parties have hesitated to take opposing, party positions, thereby allowing an electorate that is often mis-informed, selfinterested or irrational to block action at the Town Meeting without really coming to terms with the long-term effects or fiscal disadvantages of not undertaking action.

The default of politics between elections has even crept into the elections themselves. In the fall of 1968, New Canaan did not elect local officials, but campaigns for state legislature, state senate, and U.S. House and Senate involved the electorate. The minority party shared one large political function with a neighboring town but did little else to rouse

the electorate. The Republicans, somewhat more organized, brought their candidates to coffee hours every weekend during the summer and fall. Even so, the local newspaper complained in mid-October that, while the national campaign was nearly over, the local one had scarcely begun.

With the timidity of political parties has sprouted a number of non-political groups with political ideas. The local newspaper, one of the best local papers in the country, serves as a forum for conflicting thoughts on important matters, as a station whence trial balloons are sent off to begin a project, and as a source, the only one of prominence, of public opinion. The paper's political functions also embrace keeping an eye out for the "public interest," spreading information about established projects, publicizing the local citizenry's accomplishments, maintaining the town's image as a progressive but aesthetically minded suburb, and announcing all activities that go on in town.

The Committee of Common Concern, a group of clergymen and professional people, in and out of town, has tried to evoke constructive responses to the sweeping social problems of the country in the local area. Besides a wide variety of small projects aimed at raising money, establishing contacts with ghettos in area cities and in Harlem, and helping poor whites and blacks in the local schools, the Committee has embarked on an ambitious attempt to buy acreage and build low-cost housing units for poor blacks and whites in New

Canaan. Due to considerations of time, I was unable to research deeply into the Committee's rationale. On the basis of a questionnaire used in the commercial district of town, however, I think it can be said that the Committee's role will grow with its attempt to make its efforts more widely known and understood.

The NAACP, long dormant in New Canaan, has begun to adopt a slightly more militant rhetoric than that of previous years. Unlike the newspaper and the CCC, the NAACP has retained the appellate role that characterizes other interest groups in New Canaan. As a result, it is not a political grouping but once every few years, although its head hopes to organize more effectively in the future; working with a few hundred voters at most however, the NAACP will not have a large role in the foreseeable future.

The League of Woman Voters is quite active behind the scenes in New Canaan, as are several other civic and service type organizations, such as Lions, Kiwanis, Exchange, parent's council groups at the schools, the Junior League, and the Chamber of Commerce. While these groups can muster some interest in their membership for philanthropic and other, generally town-approved, projects, they add little to the political climate in New Canaan. More than anything, their function is to precipitate quietly the cohesion of their members behind already designated activities. As an informational body, the League does sponsor bi-partisan activities, speeches, pamphlets,

and research projects, but, like the other groups, its policy positions are vague and optimistic.

Seen from within, the official and unofficial bodies of New Canaan take on a decidedly purposive appearance. There exist all the trappings of closely-knit home town life. "The greater glory of New Canaan" is a phrase I ran across several times in discussing politics with local leaders, and the men who used it were committed to autonomy, activity, and comradeship. Beneath the veneer, however, the actual relationships among those who "run" this town seemed less than solid. New Canaan has been a leader in local projects in the past, with an occasional blooper, but now it is rushing into some sizeable fiscal and service needs that will test its leadership and their assumed unity.

Under pressure, it seems, the ties that bind elector to official, and clique to cliques, are less than sufficient. The town has recently failed to form winning coalitions on major projects such as schools, parking, charter revision, and low-income housing. In part, this failure is due to middle-class ambivalence in respect to government, but also stems from the vague views of New Canaan's politicians on their town and its future. When I asked how New Canaan would look in ten years, however, the comprehensive plans for these and other things that I expected to hear were not there. With one very outspoken exception, the New Canaan leadership does not get its message across, especially to the commuters and

to the merchants. The First Selectman, an able and intelligent administrator with state and federal experience, has not "gone to the people," and he suffers the absence of real support and interest even though he has never lost an election here.

The absence of official political statements of purpose may be a large factor in this. All of the politicians with whom I talked felt that the town was well-run. Some pointed to cases where vast improvements had taken place in a few years due to computer help, but most said flatly that New Canaan was "blessed" in its top professional management, too. In short, the key note is "efficiency" in performing whatever tasks need to be done. Government in New Canaan is widely construed as business.

Pinned to a non-political interpretation of local parties, this view of government has stifled fresh thought and inquisitive response on the part of the populace. One up and coming resident, interested in politics on the local level, told me that controversy in the inner circles always involved "personalities rather than issues, attitudes rather than thoughts." He analyzed the problem as one of "inertia and anarchy," coexisting at the real center of local life. He agreed that the town was well-run, but asked "Where are they running it to? A town is a social group, not a machine that stays in one place." Other residents, interested in politics as a spectator sport, referred to the down-town establishment

with scorn, saying that "they spend too much time doing little things, and not enough time deciding what is happening in the larger arena."

Under a section called "Goals" of the Town's Annual Report, eight large projects are succinctly envisaged for the future. The Selectmen all have plans in their heads for use of the land acquired by the town, for advances in recreational and educational facilities, for changes in Town government. The men who run New Canaan, are imaginative, widely-read, and devoted to "progress." They do not at all correspond to stereotypical types of local officials which have them blubbing and slow-witted provincials. They realize that times are changing, and they sincerely want New Canaan to change too.

To most members of the community, however, a local bigwig is a local yokel. For many, the main problems of local government are land taxes and zoning regulations. Beyond these issues, and education, if there are children in the family, local people do not care about local government. Some feel that New Canaan is a nice place to live in, but no place to get involved with. And since the turnover rate in New Canaan runs to 20% per year, many residents will spend too little time there to bend an official's ear. Another inhibition to genuine interest is the fact that commuter life is strenuous enough without the addition of local politics.

For all these problems of attitude and time, however, there remains the possibility of greater involvement in local

affairs by local and commuter people alike. One statement of the ideal form of this involvement is made in a publication of the Connecticut Interregional Planning Program, part of the Connecticut Development Commission, called "Goals for Connecticut":

The form of the community at every level should aid the development of desirable social patterns. This does not, of course, imply that there is a single, approved way in which to live. It does mean that the community form and structure should make it easy for the residents to take an active part in community affairs, to make friendly and beneficial social contacts, to develop a feeling of community pride, responsibility for public property and the rights and desires of others, and to enter and remain in the mainstream of society in general.³

But such an idyllic prescription finds little application in New Canaan at the present. By default of all sectors of the community, there are limited opportunities for social contacts, for access to governmental process, for demonstration of civic pride. Local dramatic, philanthropic, and historical societies offer some measure of potential, yet one thinks in vain for alternatives more suited to a rush-and-make-it world. One of the informal requirements for appointment to local office is a familiarity with New Canaan's self-image and important needs, and a newcomer cannot acquire such familiarity even if he does involve himself in the more leisurely offerings of the town. The fact is that local government is a second job for those who take it on; for those who don't, it is a neglected arena.

There are no social events that are strictly town-run.

There is no "cannon" or informal hang-out where you can always find people "in the know." There are none of the strings--patronage, family ties, generational friendships, mutual backscratching, etc.--that helped cities, in other days, to retain a sense of community in the political process. Yet, although sociologists have written for years about atomic individuals in New York suburbs, the political climate in New Canaan has not been changed to meet the dilemma.

There is no need to be hopeful or pessimistic about New Canaan, but I shall close this section on an upbeat. As the town's disposition of its newly acquired park becomes the subject of debate, many informal facilities will be proposed, among them a town-owned but privately-run restaurant and teen center, a municipal golf course, and a small convalescent hospital. If New Canaan has finished these and its educational projects by 1980, it will have taken a giant step toward creating a climate amenable to easy introduction into its life. (At the moment, small private clubs drain off much potential interest in the town.)

More importantly, the consensus on charter reform has shifted to bipartisan status. Handled properly, the revision to representative town meeting or town managership could stir up a lot of interest and bring forth a larger segment of the population. To sustain such interest, however, the parties and the new government will have a much larger task still. The main part of that task will be to develop a realis-

tic and appealing self-image for the town and government, based on the history and character of New Canaan. For "community" to be real and vital, residents must enjoy a sense of constructive pride in their locale and its future.

Obviously, New Canaan will not need anything to attract more wealthy people to its environs. Her blessings are many, and their protection is in good hands. Now that railroad service seems reasonably close to federal subsidization, a possible drought has been eliminated. But, for all the appeal that New Canaan has for individual families-- high income, education, open space, recreation and achievement-levels in its population--the health of the community as political is not good. Continued mental isolation from the big bad outside world can impede even the present goal of making good things better, for federal and state aid are indispensable to much that the Town Fathers plan. The generosity of these sources may well depend on New Canaan's willingness to cooperate in other spheres. Further, the strength and wisdom which New Canaan can take to imperative long-term regional and state planning can only diminish still further with a non-participating, non-community-minded population. To consider these problems more closely, let us turn to Connecticut's hopes for New Canaan and its neighbors, and to New Canaan's response.

New Canaan and Regional Planning

Regional planning is not a new concept in government theory, but it is a new fact of governmental operations. When the United States was founded in 1787, several exponents of a strong executive in the Constitution looked to government for the planning of developments in the new nation and for the implementation of plans at all levels. Since Federalist theory had a distinctly elitist connotation, it failed along with its party to attract widespread popular support after Jefferson's accession to the Presidency in 1800. In 1828, John Quincy Adams lost to the uncompromisingly anti-intellectualist, anti-planning campaign of Andrew Jackson. The explosions of population, industry, and commerce which continued into the twentieth century were only slightly dampened by the Homestead Acts and other, even less offensive, planning-oriented legislation.

A view of planning has grown up, depicting it as the antithesis of private enterprise and capitalist growth. Thus, the planning rationale of the Federalists finds itself aligned, in some interpretations, with communism.

In New Canaan, regional planning has met with this and other accusations. "Creeping socialism," "Federal interference," and "regional dictation" are terms of opprobrium attached to the meekest proposals for regional awareness and cooperation. In this section I shall present an overview of regional planning in Connecticut, proposals for its use in the southwest Planning Region, of which New Canaan is a part,

and community responses to it, individual and municipal.

Connecticut's regional planning efforts began in 1947 with enabling legislation for bi-municipal planning programs.¹ A decade later, agencies were begun in 10 of the 15 regions set up by the Development Commission. To the present, the main interest of the agencies has been to coordinate plans and fundraising efforts of local, state, and federal origin, and to prepare detailed studies outlining problems and prospects for land use, economics, transportation, and natural resources in Connecticut. In my view, these studies are thoughtful and well-researched, but officials in Hartford admit that state-wide reception of them has ranged from quiet interest to uneasiness to agitated opposition.

The Hartford or Capitol Region Planning Agency serves as a good example of "light-stepping in regional planning". Recognized in 1966 by the American Institute of Planners as the "outstanding metropolitan planning agency in the nation" Hartford area municipalities have cooperated in the placement of industrial sites, new commercial areas, and construction of office buildings. Transportation and waste disposal are other projects which the Agency has begun to consider.

The workings of regional cooperation have reached within municipal government itself in the Capitol region. After tentative and informal contacts were established among the various town and city executives, common interests led the group to form the Capitol Region Council of Elected Officials.

Given a full-time director and a small staff, the Council meets regularly to devise large solutions to large problems that cut across town boundaries. A regional information service and regional junk-car disposal units are presently in the construction stages. In line with its original intent, the Council writes:

To sum up-- although your Council has only been staffed for four months--much is being done, many programs are underway, and many more can be initiated as you, the members, see the need and give your approval.⁴

Behind the "public relations-ese" of the Council's director lies a concrete interest--the very survival of the Council--to be sure that sovereignty is maintained by each individual government. In the judgment of the impartial observer in West Hartford, "the only threat posed by the Council is to those people who prefer high taxes, inefficiency, and inter-town animity to our present situation."

The Southwest Region Planning Agency, originally the Fairfield County Planning Association, has had a less pleasant existence. For some time it was a voluntary agency with a volunteer staff. Area towns have been sporadic in funding the agency, and two, including New Canaan, send unofficial "listeners," have not joined, and do not support it. According to the C.D.C.'s "Status in '67," the SWRA had several projects to its credit, among them the development of a state park, treatment for a local parkway, and settlement of a plan common to Fairfield County towns for petition to the New Haven Railroad and the United States Government when the

former threatened suspension of service.

According to local officials, each of these projects really involved the sort of ad hoc cooperation which the several towns take to any common issue of administrative importance. Town officials oppose regional planning as individuals and find their electorate even more adamant on the subject. The First Selectman has taken proposed regional planning agency membership at town meetings and received stiff negative response.

The officials themselves feel that regional planning is unnecessary to residential units like New Canaan. Industry, transportation, and other urban problems do not really force New Canaan into a need for sustained cooperation with other towns. Officials take pride in pointing out that New Canaan has used computer time on its payroll and other paperwork for over a decade, that New Canaan schools are not only self-sufficient but also progressive, and that its Planning and Zoning Commission has shown good sense in directing the use of land in New Canaan. Other crucial regional services in the Capitol Region--development of ties between jobs and labor, production and distribution of goods and services, provision of residential sites and properties--are all but unnecessary in Fairfield County, where New York, New Canaan merchants and private real estate enterprise can easily handle them.

Aware of all these impediments to regional planning--and of attitudinal problems as well--the SWPA has not formulated a convincing set of regional goals. To date, meetings

have considered mostly the effects of individual town actions, construction, and zoning. This is not to say that there can be no significant regional goals in the southwestern region. In accordance with the CIRPP's model, the southwest has an urban center--Stanford--which serves the industrial, commercial, and communicatory needs of outlying towns. Obviously, however, New Canaan relies far less on Stamford than West Hartford relies on Hartford. The suburbs of Stamford enjoy a charmed--and important--relationship to New York to which they need not seriously address themselves beyond retaining as is services and standards.

This means that New Canaan contributions to a regional plan, involving Stamford, are usually gratuitous. Unless New Canaan is obviously jeopardized by a proposed truck route, for example, it has no need to form binds with its fellow towns in the "Gold Coast." But self-interest, as the CIRPP points out in its "Goals" series, is not merely administrative or problem-oriented. New Canaan and its neighbors are in an excellent position to perform constructive and imaginative new tasks of regional importance if they so desire. Regional recreational, educational, adult educational, and housing programs are a few possibilities open to a little discussion. An assessment of the region's ability, long and short-run, to aid the re-constitution of New York City without endangering its own resources might well begin to re-pay the city for its cultural and economic largesse. Stamford and Norwalk, both within the region, have serious minority problems which a regional

approach might begin to ameliorate: the slums of these two towns are no less troubled than those of Harlem, and their relatively small size makes them manageable--at the moment. Finally, the talents and financial resources that go, locally untapped to New York on commuter trains should not be allowed to remain unharnessed for regional benefits. The possibilities in cultural terms alone are great, but no one sees them.

A close analysis of New Canaan's political life at the moment, however, will reveal that few regional efforts are possible even if New Canaan officials and citizenry want them. Lacking both strong executive leadership and advisory citizen participation, New Canaan could not enter into a meaningful regional plan because it has no meaningful town plan, and no substantial town consensus. The political weakness mentioned in Chapter 1 prejudices local administration toward jealous preservation of present powers, duties, and scope. Without exaggeration I think it can be said that the New Canaan populace does not know or care about directions for itself, and that it does not want to know about the directions taken by the Southwest region.

To test this proposition fully, one would need a detailed poll of officials and residents in New Canaan. From a limited series of interviews, I have derived the view that autonomy is a sacred cow to this town--and that the only real differences arise in the way that one expressed this fact.

One important sector of the New Canaan community has some doubts about the implications of "autonomy" in today's world, and it is to them that I now turn.

New Canaan Merchants

Commerce in New Canaan consists of a variety of services. The town has no industry, so real estate, investment and business consulting, fashion, liquor, food, hobby and home equipment, and car services are the major enterprises, as they are in other nearby towns. Because residents have time and mobility for shopping, stores in the area must be competitive.

In a poll of 20 shop-owners in New Canaan, I found that many resented the town in which they worked and that nearly all were dissatisfied with services provided by the local government. Their outlook and disgruntlement are an important part of New Canaan's status as a community and also an indication of weaknesses that require remedy before regional steps can be seriously considered.

Less than half of the merchants interviewed live in New Canaan, and few have the financial and class attainments of those whom they serve. Eighteen of twenty had worked in New Canaan for more than a decade, while the duration ranged from 45 years to one year. About half said that New Canaan is "more profitable" for their business, but most said that they stayed in New Canaan for other than pecuniary reasons. Asked whether they socialize much in the town, most said that they did not "to any significant extent." Their non-pecuniary motivation appears to be the pleasant atmosphere of small-town life. Most said that New Canaan is as relaxed and comfortable a community to work in as it was ten years

ago.

Discussions of "business climate" brought a less sanguine response. Generally speaking, the New Canaan merchants felt, the New Canaan Chamber of Commerce is an ineffective force that fails to unite local merchants. Local government has taken years to solve the parking problem and has only recommended certain steps. Shopping hours remain traditional-- nine to five, except for the grocery stores--and there is sharp antagonism between those who want more progressive hours, open nights and more sales, and those who prefer the easy-going set-up of today.

Of the twenty, only one merchant expressed concern that a weak Chamber of Commerce, short hours, and lack of sales might hurt his position comparative to larger shopping areas in Stamford, Norwalk, and other towns. On the other hand, many felt that New Canaan shoppers were New York-oriented and that New Canaan shops were aware of this.

Not being New Canaan-oriented, however, merchants suffer an inability to assert real pressure in the appellate position that they, like other interest groups, take in local government. Their non-commercial, or unaggressive, character deprives them of a focus for unity. Though nearly all make contributions to many local functions, their sense of community is stagnant, even regressive, rather than forward-looking. The superficial support which they give to town activities belies a lack of substantial involvement.

The Hartford Chamber of Commerce has been a vital link in the Capitol Region's planning endeavors. Its money and ideas have pushed the region when it has faltered. The prime movers of regional planning in the southwest also have to be the commercial sector; indeed, as commerce is this area's only common industry, the linkage among the different towns is crucial. Active, constructive participation means not only an agreement on shopping hours and support of parking solutions, but also an investigation into the sources of change. Residential, transportation, educational, and recreational developments have a great deal to do with commercial interests.

New Canaan merchants, however, are largely correct in their assumption that their town will not change, for the worse, as far as they are concerned. They can endure and prosper through any foreseeable changes the area might go through. But their general lack of enthusiasm for the life of the community points up the problem of communication endemic to New Canaan's situation.

According to merchant and official alike, contact between town and merchant is sporadic at best. There is some personal hostility on both sides of the line, but interests and public pressures play a larger role than personalities. For example, a leading merchant, active in real estate in the commercial district, has been rebuffed by the town in attempts to undertake small projects probably because he lacks the good graces of town officials. Nevertheless, his acquisition

of property and development of his own business are consistent with community needs, and little resistance has been forthcoming. The fact that he is wealthy and influential, however, has created a distance between him and his town-oriented ideas and the town itself. There seems little explanation for this, outside of the threat which an invigorated business community might offer to the town government as presently construed. While government and business on the local level have common concerns, business has only one public--the consumer--while the town has several. Excessive ties between business and government might cause outsiders to think that the town government was too provincial, too cliquish. And, at the moment, the situation for most businesses in New Canaan is precisely that they are not "tight" enough with the town government.

Yet New Canaan merchants seem ready to support, at least vocally, proposals for relatively "progressive" projects such as more low-cost housing units for New Canaan. Cooled by a parking dispute of some years ago, however, their relations to the government on big matters do not include discussions outside of their own realm. According to the limited results that I have gotten, the merchant community could be a source of strength rather than tension in the New Canaan community.

Like other groups in the town, business must seriously consider its interests; from a workable vision of the town's commercial future, business must work sensibly with local officials toward common goals. While the Planning and Zoning

Commission has held development to a minimum in recent years, there is little doubt that some expansion will be necessary to accommodate both tax and commercial needs when New Canaan's population reaches 30,000 in the 1970's. To allow important goal-setting and decision-making functions of the system to be performed without merchant participation will only enlarge the gap between business and government. Both sides need to reach outward for their individual and common good.

In a setting of fresh inquiry and renewed communications, the broad issues of regional awareness will assume greater significance than they do at the moment. To take one obvious example, a permanent alliance of business and government across Fairfield County would be quite effective in lobbying for better railroad service from the new Penn Central. An attempt to work out mutual aid and sustained communications might well reward both sides while it engaged sympathetic public interest. Another example is education. While the business curriculum of New Canaan High School has been enlarged in recent years with local help, there is no real industrial training experience available in the town. Using a regional clearing house, efforts could be made to widen opportunities for local non-college students. The new principal of the local high school has expressed interest in making contact with the poorer areas of Norwalk and Stamford and arranging informal, voluntary student exchanges. The role of town government is not too clear here, except that it should be interested and supportive.

There are other areas of desirable regional participation beyond those mentioned here. Indeed, the limits of regional cooperation are those of imagination and attitude. But business and government in New Canada have some way to go before they can act in concert on problems, both new and old.

E P I L O G U E

This paper has been undertaken with the assumption that New Canaan is relevant to New York City and to any long-term solutions of metropolitan problems. Let us look closely at the present, and possible future, meanings of the term "relevant."

At the moment, New Canaan derives a good deal of its vitality from its proximity to New York. Although statistics show that a majority of New Canaan bread-winners do not commute to the city, it is similarly demonstrable that government and business could not operate at present levels without the high tax revenues and sales that prosperous commuters pour in. In addition, the growth of the smaller nearby centers of commuter travel--Stamford and White Plains--has been predicated on close ties with commerce and industry in New York.

In return for upper-middle class status, money and resident achievement, what services does New Canaan provide? It educates several thousand children, provides housing and commercial services, and offers respite from city dirt and discomfort in its shaded countryside. It gives relaxation and recreation to those who stand at the head of the American corporate structure, and to those who help service it. But New Canaan is disliked for all that. Although the upper-middle class is supposed to support culture, and even enjoy it sometimes, New Canaan is "superficial", "utopia without soul," a "materialistic Habbit-land." It takes more from the distressed city than it is willing to send back, in terms of

spending power, taxes, brains and social stability. In some minds, New Canaan is the obverse of Harlem on the same coin.

Of course, American critics have always expected far more of their elites--which are, after all, industrial and necessarily money-minded in nature--than they rightfully should. Sons of Union Carbide sales managers usually prefer electric trains to Aeschylus and perhaps it is best that they do. We have not had an effete aristocracy in this country in any degree comparable to those of Europe, Asia or North Africa. Besides that, many of New Canaan's upper-middle class citizens are the famous--and unjustly despised--newly rich individuals who prove that the American myth is one-tenth true, that clean young (white) American boys can make it. Having made it, they might reject the notion that, in their lifetimes, they should or can acquire the cultural baggage necessary to the "good life" that our critics unravel in their voluminous writings.

Beneath the cliches, I suspect that internal critics of New Canaan itself want a city, a big city, free from the ugly abscesses of industry, traffic, race riots and neon signs. In their search for a vital suburb, they find that they have stopped at an inert way of life.

Set beside a city, especially the city of New York, New Canaan is depressing and silly. All of the objectionable

props of situation comedy are standard equipment in New Canaan's speculation-built partly-colonial homes, and none of the real unpleasanties of American life are confronted: racism, economic injustice, old age, urban and rural blight, are safe forty miles away. And none of the explosive possibilities of this age are fully investigated: positive hippy-ism, avant-garde film, inter-racial culture and communications, social awareness and societal criticism, recreational and architectural experimentation are avoided like the plague among local institutions of whatever kind. Only on the fringes, it is argued, does the suburban resident get acquainted with "culture."

Under examination, these massive generalizations break down before many cases of cosmopolitan concern, philanthropy, and activity. Touch the right nerve in New Canaan, and you are in the thick of the New York book world; touch another, and you are investing in the black future through the Urban Coalition; touch a third, and you are planning an exhibit at the Whitney Museum of American Art. Still, the sleepy appearance of a well-run bedroom town, happily corrupt and self-indulgent, creeps back into the mind. New Canaan qua New Canaan does not give a damn. About New York, emaciated but brilliant. About Stamford or Norwalk, growing but troubled. About anything. Except New Canaan.

But what can New Canaan do as a town? Even assuming that the city deserves a better return from its suburban colony, what currency can the town use? Bussing children

to the new high school (completion date: 1970) would be practicable only from Stamford and Norwalk, but educational specialists whose opinions reach the high school staff argue that uprooting the children will only obviate the results of better competition and teaching. Still, an exchange program might be very helpful, especially if it were supplemented by social and athletic activities designed to make integration fact rather than appearance. Housing needs probably could not be met, even if New Canaan could afford to bring in a significant number (a couple of thousand) of inner city residents: private real estate simply outbids all comers in the present competition. Land condemnation for such purposes is the obvious remedy to this, but sizeable influxes would tax not only the administrative and educational structures of the town, but also would require a domino-like commercial and service-oriented revolution quite incompatible with majority feeling. So token housing will eventuate, barely lessening the urban load. Lacking industry and with few more sites large enough to house it comfortably, New Canaan cannot provide jobs. Hindsight shows that the tax base would be much better now if New Canaan had accepted a few quiet laboratories and executive suites a decade ago, but foresight ends up with the view that no non-college educated labor force can enter New Canaan and that the town will not accept a factory.

These responses come naturally in an age of social scientists, but they answer only the physical, the patent part of

the question. For it is in attitude--in openness--that New Canaan's changes must come. The society at large must establish ongoing relationships among classes, races and sects if it is to avoid constant battle over resources and self-esteem between them. New Canaan and other homogenous communities lack the desire to learn, naturally and amiably, from other segments of society, and fail to see that they learn very little indeed in their own domain.

If New Canaan can do little, physically in the city or in its own borders, it can do something, psychologically (and culturally?) for the city and for itself. It can "get involved." It can re-vitalize politics as it perfects administration. It can educate itself from within and exchange lessons with the outside.

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- 3 Ibid., p.78.
- 4 J. Q. Wilson, ed., The Metropolitan Enigma, pp.337-8.
- 5 Wood, p.197.
- 6 Herbert Gans, The Levittowners, p.195.
- 7 Ibid., p.364.
- 8 Ibid., p.323.

Politics

- 1 Annual Report, 1967-68, Town of New Canaan, Connecticut, prepared by Norman A. Lucas, p.3.
- 2 Attitudes of Connecticut People, C.D.C., State of Connecticut, Hartford, 1966, p.29.
- 3 Goals for Connecticut, Hartford. Printed. p.42.

Regional Planning

- 4 Capitol Region Council of Elected Officials, Newsletter, Dana S. Hanson, Executive Director, Hartford. Mimeo.

James K. Filan, Jr.
10 Old Castle Hill Road
Newtown, Connecticut 06470

November 9, 2015

To my fellow Board members:

I'm sorry I'm unable to be with you tonight. As this is the last meeting of this particular Board, it is important to me to tell each of you how much I enjoyed working with you. My two plus years on the Board have been very fulfilling and rewarding. You are all truly dedicated public servants and not only did I learn a great deal from you, I genuinely enjoyed spending time with you. Your proven success as a body of municipal leaders is grounded not only in your dedication, talent and wisdom, but also in the fact that you are all good and decent men.

To Pat, Bob, Arlene and Sue, I appreciate the help and support you gave us. As good as these guys are, they couldn't have done it without all of you, so don't let them forget that. I certainly won't.

I wish you all the very best in the future.



Jim

Dear Board of Finance members.

I am so sorry to be missing what might be our last meeting together. Months ago I made a commitment to the Connecticut Association of Schools for this date, not remembering the usual cancellation of the November BoF meeting just prior to Thanksgiving. If I were there at your meeting tonight I would be commenting on how much your Board has contributed to the benefit of our community.

Your leadership, John, has been exemplary – focused, clear, honest, and persuasive. There is no doubt about your integrity, or about your high level of understanding of all the issues related to fiscal matters. We are a better community in many ways because of your leadership. Not only are you at the highest level in terms of your knowledge base, you also have a high quotient in relationship building. Leadership like yours comes by rarely. Your shoes will be hard to fill. We will be different without you. I do expect though that the good work you and the Board have done will sustain. The ‘right thing’ has a way of holding on...you have positioned us well with many of those right things.

Harry and Joe...what can I say? You often represented for me the Ying and Yang in the discussions. Not opposite, but complementary thoughts and beliefs coming from different perspectives. The blend of common sense and passion was intriguing and often inspiring. The analytics and related interpretation were very impressive and important, while the view from the ‘bean counter’ level partnered nicely to add a ‘common’ touch relevant to every man.

And Mike...I was so pleased when you returned to the Board after a brief hiatus. Your gentle but savvy way of questioning and probing helped lift the lid on many difficult issues. Your natural kindness showed through, as did your sense of humor. I will miss those smiles, and your intelligent but careful pursuit of ideas and issues.

Jim. I was hoping, planning, promoting that you should continue on as an elected member of the newly constituted Board. You have made such good contributions to the discussions and clearly were emerging as a strong leader and principled voice for the community. Please stay around, stay involved and come back again.

Finally, John G. I am so pleased that you are serving again. I had hoped it would be you and Jim Filan together, but that is not our reality. As the lone incumbent, you will carry the continuity of thought and grounding in policy and protocol this new Board will need in order to function effectively. Your contributions over these past years are noted for balance, effective data analysis, relevance to the important issues, and openness to other perspectives. These attributes will continue to serve you well, hopefully in a leadership role.

Pat

Nov 9, 2015

BOARD OF SELECTMEN BUDGET SUMMARY

Newtown

	Orig Budget	Transfers	Adj / Approp	Encumbered	Ytd Expended	Balance	%Exp
100 SELECTMEN							
1-101-11-100-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$153,396.00	\$0.00	\$153,396.00	\$0.00	\$58,973.97	\$94,422.03	38.45%
1-101-11-100-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$21,075.00	\$0.00	\$21,075.00	\$0.00	\$20,633.78	\$441.22	97.91%
1-101-11-100-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$12,270.00	\$0.00	\$12,270.00	\$0.00	\$4,535.32	\$7,734.68	36.96%
1-101-11-100-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$8,835.00	\$0.00	\$8,835.00	\$0.00	\$8,835.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-11-100-5290-0000 TOWN HALL O.T., LONGEVITY	\$8,000.00	\$0.00	\$8,000.00	\$0.00	\$6,989.57	\$1,010.43	87.37%
1-101-11-100-5350-0000 PROF SVS - LEGAL	\$185,000.00	\$0.00	\$185,000.00	\$43,545.72	\$58,016.32	\$83,437.96	54.90%
1-101-11-100-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$85.00	\$2,915.00	2.83%
1-101-11-100-5800-0000 OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$4,000.00	\$351.00	\$1,286.85	\$2,362.15	40.95%
100 SELECTMEN	\$395,576.00	\$0.00	\$395,576.00	\$43,896.72	\$159,355.81	\$192,323.47	51.38%
105 SELECTMEN - OTHER							
1-101-11-105-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$1,932.00	\$0.00	\$1,932.00	\$0.00	\$1,125.51	\$806.49	58.26%
1-101-11-105-5430-0000 REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$6,400.00	\$0.00	\$6,400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,400.00	0.00%
1-101-11-105-5443-0000 COPIER LEASING	\$41,226.00	\$0.00	\$41,226.00	\$0.00	\$12,713.92	\$28,512.08	30.84%
1-101-11-105-5531-0000 POSTAGE	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00	\$29,222.88	\$18,983.36	\$1,793.76	96.41%
1-101-11-105-5540-0000 ADVERTISING	\$18,000.00	\$0.00	\$18,000.00	\$3,827.00	\$7,542.54	\$6,630.46	63.16%
1-101-11-105-5590-0000 MEETING CLERKS	\$44,925.00	\$0.00	\$44,925.00	\$6,850.00	\$17,562.50	\$20,512.50	54.34%
1-101-11-105-5611-0000 OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$67,000.00	\$0.00	\$67,000.00	\$13,342.58	\$12,895.48	\$40,761.94	39.16%
1-101-11-105-5800-0000 OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
105 SELECTMEN - OTHER	\$229,483.00	\$0.00	\$229,483.00	\$53,242.46	\$70,823.31	\$105,417.23	54.06%
108 HUMAN RESOURCES							
1-101-11-108-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$61,692.00	\$0.00	\$61,692.00	\$0.00	\$23,697.08	\$37,994.92	38.41%
1-101-11-108-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$16,627.00	\$0.00	\$16,627.00	\$0.00	\$16,254.58	\$372.42	97.76%
1-101-11-108-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$4,719.00	\$0.00	\$4,719.00	\$0.00	\$1,741.83	\$2,977.17	36.91%
1-101-11-108-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$3,236.00	\$0.00	\$3,236.00	\$0.00	\$3,236.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-11-108-5310-0000 PROF SVS - OFFICIAL /	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$9,139.00	\$20,861.00	30.46%
1-101-11-108-5320-0000 PROF SVS - PROFESSIONAL	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,775.00	\$1,225.00	75.50%
108 HUMAN RESOURCES	\$121,274.00	\$0.00	\$121,274.00	\$0.00	\$57,843.49	\$63,430.51	47.70%
110 SOCIAL SERVICES							
1-101-11-110-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$92,812.00	\$0.00	\$92,812.00	\$0.00	\$35,048.40	\$57,763.60	37.76%
1-101-11-110-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$38,194.00	\$0.00	\$38,194.00	\$0.00	\$37,459.26	\$734.74	98.08%
1-101-11-110-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$7,100.00	\$0.00	\$7,100.00	\$0.00	\$2,558.70	\$4,541.30	36.04%
1-101-11-110-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$1,906.00	\$0.00	\$1,906.00	\$0.00	\$1,906.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-11-110-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$100.00	\$0.00	\$100.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$100.00	0.00%
1-101-11-110-5810-0000 CONTRIBUTIONS TO INDIVIDUALS	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,000.00	0.00%
110 SOCIAL SERVICES	\$144,112.00	\$0.00	\$144,112.00	\$0.00	\$76,972.36	\$67,139.64	53.41%
140 TAX COLLECTOR							
1-101-11-140-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$208,159.00	\$0.00	\$208,159.00	\$0.00	\$80,421.32	\$127,737.68	38.63%
1-101-11-140-5115-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - PART TIME	\$9,770.00	\$0.00	\$9,770.00	\$0.00	\$5,767.50	\$4,002.50	59.03%
1-101-11-140-5117-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - SEASONAL	\$6,624.00	\$0.00	\$6,624.00	\$0.00	\$3,605.63	\$3,018.37	54.43%

BOARD OF SELECTMEN BUDGET SUMMARY

Newtown

	Orig Budget	Transfers	Adj Approp	Encumbered	Ytd Expended	Balance	%Exp
1-101-11-140-5130-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - OVER TIME	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-11-140-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$83,200.00	\$0.00	\$83,200.00	\$0.00	\$81,726.22	\$1,473.78	98.23%
1-101-11-140-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$17,331.00	\$0.00	\$17,331.00	\$0.00	\$6,907.83	\$10,423.17	39.86%
1-101-11-140-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$10,919.00	\$0.00	\$10,919.00	\$0.00	\$10,919.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-11-140-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$750.00	\$25.00	\$50.00	\$675.00	10.00%
140 TAX COLLECTOR	\$338,753.00	\$0.00	\$338,753.00	\$25.00	\$191,397.50	\$147,330.50	56.51%
150 PURCHASING							
1-101-11-150-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-101-11-150-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-101-11-150-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-101-11-150-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-101-11-150-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
150 PURCHASING	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
170 TOWN CLERK							
1-101-11-170-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$178,547.00	\$0.00	\$178,547.00	\$0.00	\$68,635.95	\$109,911.05	38.44%
1-101-11-170-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$61,872.00	\$0.00	\$61,872.00	\$0.00	\$60,859.16	\$1,012.84	98.36%
1-101-11-170-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$13,659.00	\$0.00	\$13,659.00	\$0.00	\$5,219.93	\$8,439.07	38.22%
1-101-11-170-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$9,826.00	\$0.00	\$9,826.00	\$0.00	\$9,826.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-11-170-5310-0000 PROF SVS - OFFICIAL /	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$15.00	\$485.00	3.00%
1-101-11-170-5550-0000 PRINTING, BINDING &	\$33,000.00	\$0.00	\$33,000.00	\$0.00	\$11,476.79	\$21,523.21	34.78%
1-101-11-170-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$931.00	\$2,069.00	31.03%
170 TOWN CLERK	\$300,404.00	\$0.00	\$300,404.00	\$0.00	\$156,963.83	\$143,440.17	52.25%
180 REGISTRARS							
1-101-11-180-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$62,701.00	\$0.00	\$62,701.00	\$0.00	\$24,083.96	\$38,617.04	38.41%
1-101-11-180-5115-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - PART TIME	\$21,000.00	\$0.00	\$21,000.00	\$0.00	\$6,386.25	\$14,613.75	30.41%
1-101-11-180-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$7,398.00	\$0.00	\$7,398.00	\$0.00	\$2,469.82	\$4,928.18	33.38%
1-101-11-180-5360-0000 PROF SVS - ELECTION	\$32,700.00	\$0.00	\$32,700.00	\$0.00	\$1,724.52	\$30,975.48	5.27%
1-101-11-180-5430-0000 REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$2,100.00	\$0.00	\$2,100.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$100.00	95.24%
1-101-11-180-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$3,450.00	\$0.00	\$3,450.00	\$0.00	\$2,320.00	\$1,130.00	67.25%
180 REGISTRARS	\$129,349.00	\$0.00	\$129,349.00	\$0.00	\$38,984.55	\$90,364.45	30.14%
190 TAX ASSESSOR							
1-101-11-190-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$162,599.00	\$1,330.00	\$163,929.00	\$0.00	\$63,013.80	\$100,915.20	38.44%
1-101-11-190-5115-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - PART TIME	\$20,219.00	(\$1,330.00)	\$18,889.00	\$0.00	\$6,690.00	\$12,199.00	35.42%
1-101-11-190-5130-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - OVERTIME	\$0.00	\$2,990.00	\$2,990.00	\$0.00	\$63.75	\$2,926.25	2.13%
1-101-11-190-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$45,747.00	\$0.00	\$45,747.00	\$0.00	\$44,878.68	\$868.32	98.10%
1-101-11-190-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$13,986.00	\$0.00	\$13,986.00	\$0.00	\$5,126.28	\$8,859.72	36.65%
1-101-11-190-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$9,590.00	\$0.00	\$9,590.00	\$0.00	\$9,590.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-11-190-5290-0000 OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$75.00	\$0.00	\$75.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$75.00	0.00%
1-101-11-190-5370-0000 PROF SVS - AUDIT	\$4,000.00	(\$2,990.00)	\$1,010.00	\$0.00	\$150.00	\$860.00	14.85%

BOARD OF SELECTMEN BUDGET SUMMARY
Newtown

	Orig Budget	Transfers	Adj/ Approp	Encumbered	Ytd Expended	Balance	%Exp
1-101-11-190-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$262.00	\$4,738.00	5.24%
190 TAX ASSESSOR	\$261,216.00	\$0.00	\$261,216.00	\$0.00	\$129,774.51	\$131,441.49	49.68%
200 FINANCE							
1-101-11-200-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$370,463.00	\$0.00	\$370,463.00	\$0.00	\$141,625.60	\$228,837.40	38.23%
1-101-11-200-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$83,438.00	\$0.00	\$83,438.00	\$0.00	\$81,487.56	\$1,950.44	97.66%
1-101-11-200-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$26,428.00	\$0.00	\$26,428.00	\$0.00	\$10,259.70	\$16,168.30	38.82%
1-101-11-200-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$29,433.00	\$0.00	\$29,433.00	\$0.00	\$29,433.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-11-200-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$3,375.00	\$0.00	\$3,375.00	\$0.00	\$809.90	\$2,565.10	24.00%
1-101-11-200-5800-0000 OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	0.00%
200 FINANCE	\$514,637.00	\$0.00	\$514,637.00	\$0.00	\$263,615.76	\$251,021.24	51.22%
205 TECHNOLOGY							
1-101-11-205-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$264,474.00	\$0.00	\$264,474.00	\$0.00	\$79,043.49	\$185,430.51	29.89%
1-101-11-205-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$53,767.00	\$0.00	\$53,767.00	\$0.00	\$53,097.94	\$669.06	98.76%
1-101-11-205-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$20,232.00	\$0.00	\$20,232.00	\$0.00	\$5,513.31	\$14,718.69	27.25%
1-101-11-205-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$13,166.00	\$0.00	\$13,166.00	\$0.00	\$5,910.00	\$7,256.00	44.89%
1-101-11-205-5301-0000 FEES & PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$27,000.00	\$0.00	\$27,000.00	\$1,054.45	\$0.00	\$25,945.55	3.91%
1-101-11-205-5445-0000 SOFTWARE/HARDWARE	\$144,000.00	\$0.00	\$144,000.00	\$17,661.75	\$119,923.09	\$6,415.16	95.55%
1-101-11-205-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$10,185.00	\$0.00	\$10,185.00	\$0.00	\$1,685.00	\$8,500.00	16.54%
1-101-11-205-5744-0000 EQUIPMENT - TECHNOLOGY	\$36,000.00	\$0.00	\$36,000.00	\$0.00	\$608.00	\$35,392.00	1.69%
205 TECHNOLOGY	\$568,824.00	\$0.00	\$568,824.00	\$18,716.20	\$265,780.83	\$284,326.97	50.01%
240 UNEMPLOYMENT							
1-101-11-240-5250-0000 UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$4,022.00	\$10,978.00	26.81%
240 UNEMPLOYMENT	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$4,022.00	\$10,978.00	26.81%
255 PROBATE COURT							
1-101-11-255-5310-0000 PROF SVS - OFFICIAL /	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,000.00	0.00%
255 PROBATE COURT	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,000.00	0.00%
270 OPEB CONTRIBUTION							
1-101-11-270-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$77,755.00	\$0.00	\$77,755.00	\$0.00	\$77,755.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-11-270-5270-0000 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	100.00%
270 OPEB CONTRIBUTION	\$177,755.00	\$0.00	\$177,755.00	\$0.00	\$177,755.00	\$0.00	100.00%
280 PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS							
1-101-11-280-5800-0000 OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$34,593.00	\$0.00	\$34,593.00	\$0.00	\$34,744.00	(\$151.00)	100.44%
280 PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	\$34,593.00	\$0.00	\$34,593.00	\$0.00	\$34,744.00	(\$151.00)	100.44%
350 INSURANCE							
1-101-11-350-5520-0000 INSURANCE, OTHER THAN	\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$484,159.40	\$526,785.68	(\$10,945.08)	101.09%
1-101-11-350-5800-0000 OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,176.76	\$7,823.24	21.77%
350 INSURANCE	\$1,010,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,010,000.00	\$484,159.40	\$528,962.44	(\$3,121.84)	100.31%
600 LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL							

budgeted 5% increase;
actual increase is 7%

BOARD OF SELECTMEN BUDGET SUMMARY

Newtown

101 GENERAL FUND

	Orig Budget	Transfers	Adj Approp	Encumbered	Ytd Expended	Balance	%Exp
1-101-11-600-5370-0000 PROF SVS - AUDIT	\$46,000.00	\$0.00	\$46,000.00	\$0.00	\$35,000.00	\$11,000.00	76.09%
1-101-11-600-5800-0000 OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	0.00%
600 LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL	\$46,500.00	\$0.00	\$46,500.00	\$0.00	\$35,000.00	\$11,500.00	75.27%
730 DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS							
1-101-11-730-5801-0000 OTHER EXPENDITURES -	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-101-11-730-5802-0000 OTHER EXPENDITURES -	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-101-11-730-5803-0000 OTHER EXPENDITURES - SANDY	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	0.00%
730 DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	0.00%
740 ECONOMIC & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT							
1-101-11-740-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$47,894.00	\$0.00	\$47,894.00	\$0.00	\$18,396.35	\$29,497.65	38.41%
1-101-11-740-5115-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - PART TIME	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-101-11-740-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$2,080.00	\$0.00	\$2,080.00	\$0.00	\$2,080.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-11-740-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$3,664.00	\$0.00	\$3,664.00	\$0.00	\$1,521.27	\$2,142.73	41.52%
1-101-11-740-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$2,395.00	\$0.00	\$2,395.00	\$0.00	\$1,069.52	\$1,325.48	44.66%
1-101-11-740-5301-0000 FEES & PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$16,000.00	\$0.00	\$16,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,211.65	\$13,788.35	13.82%
1-101-11-740-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$1,650.00	\$0.00	\$1,650.00	\$0.00	\$145.00	\$1,505.00	8.79%
740 ECONOMIC & COMMUNITY DEVELOPM	\$73,683.00	\$0.00	\$73,683.00	\$0.00	\$25,423.79	\$48,259.21	34.50%
750 GRANTS ADMINISTRATION							
1-101-11-750-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$20,380.00	\$0.00	\$20,380.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,380.00	0.00%
1-101-11-750-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$1,559.00	\$0.00	\$1,559.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,559.00	0.00%
1-101-11-750-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$1,069.00	\$0.00	\$1,069.00	\$1,069.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
750 GRANTS ADMINISTRATION	\$23,008.00	\$0.00	\$23,008.00	\$1,069.00	\$0.00	\$21,939.00	4.65%
755 SUSTAINABLE ENERGY COMMISSION							
1-101-11-755-5800-0000 OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	0.00%
755 SUSTAINABLE ENERGY COMMISSION	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	0.00%
870 FAIRFIELD HILLS AUTHORITY							
1-101-11-870-5115-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - PART TIME	\$20,380.00	\$0.00	\$20,380.00	\$0.00	\$17,863.52	\$2,516.48	87.65%
1-101-11-870-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$4,650.00	\$0.00	\$4,650.00	\$0.00	\$4,650.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-11-870-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$1,559.00	\$0.00	\$1,559.00	\$0.00	\$1,330.68	\$228.32	85.35%
1-101-11-870-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$1,069.00	\$0.00	\$1,069.00	\$0.00	\$1,069.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-11-870-5301-0000 FEES & PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-101-11-870-5430-0000 REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-101-11-870-5610-0000 GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$400.00	\$0.00	\$400.00	\$0.00	\$72.01	\$327.99	18.00%
1-101-11-870-5800-0000 OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
870 FAIRFIELD HILLS AUTHORITY	\$28,058.00	\$0.00	\$28,058.00	\$0.00	\$24,985.21	\$3,072.79	89.05%
11 GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$4,439,225.00	\$0.00	\$4,439,225.00	\$601,108.78	\$2,242,404.39	\$1,595,711.83	64.05%
300 COMMUNICATIONS							
1-101-12-300-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$563,082.00	\$0.00	\$563,082.00	\$0.00	\$194,194.99	\$368,887.01	34.49%

BOARD OF SELECTMEN BUDGET SUMMARY

Newtown

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Fiscal Year 2015-2016

	Orig Budget	Transfers	Adj./Approp	Encumbered	Ytd Expended	Balance	%Exp
1-101-12-300-5130-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - OVERTIME	\$80,000.00	\$0.00	\$80,000.00	\$0.00	\$49,230.97	\$30,769.03	61.54%
1-101-12-300-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$102,907.00	\$0.00	\$102,907.00	\$0.00	\$101,113.54	\$1,793.46	98.26%
1-101-12-300-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$49,196.00	\$0.00	\$49,196.00	\$0.00	\$18,792.20	\$30,403.80	38.20%
1-101-12-300-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$28,133.00	\$0.00	\$28,133.00	\$0.00	\$28,133.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-12-300-5290-0000 OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$55.00	\$1,945.00	2.75%
1-101-12-300-5430-0000 REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$35,158.00	\$0.00	\$35,158.00	\$0.00	\$11,381.16	\$23,776.84	32.37%
1-101-12-300-5442-0000 RENTAL OF EQUIPMENT	\$198,541.00	\$0.00	\$198,541.00	\$1,398.15	\$50,425.04	\$146,717.81	26.10%
1-101-12-300-5501-0000 OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	\$3,500.00	\$0.00	\$3,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,500.00	0.00%
1-101-12-300-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$9,000.00	\$0.00	\$9,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,798.30	\$5,201.70	42.20%
1-101-12-300-5749-0000 CAPITAL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
300 COMMUNICATIONS	\$1,071,517.00	\$0.00	\$1,071,517.00	\$1,398.15	\$457,124.20	\$612,994.65	42.79%
310 POLICE							
1-101-12-310-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$3,620,432.00	\$84,604.00	\$3,705,036.00	\$0.00	\$1,366,856.51	\$2,338,179.49	36.89%
1-101-12-310-5115-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - PART TIME	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-101-12-310-5117-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - SEASONAL	\$17,458.00	\$0.00	\$17,458.00	\$0.00	\$4,533.58	\$12,924.42	25.97%
1-101-12-310-5118-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - SSO	\$276,544.00	\$0.00	\$276,544.00	\$0.00	\$88,614.75	\$187,929.25	32.04%
1-101-12-310-5130-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - OVERTIME	\$140,000.00	\$0.00	\$140,000.00	\$0.00	\$83,552.66	\$56,447.34	59.68%
1-101-12-310-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$833,167.00	\$0.00	\$833,167.00	\$0.00	\$818,720.61	\$14,446.39	98.27%
1-101-12-310-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$310,164.00	\$6,473.00	\$316,637.00	\$0.00	\$116,909.23	\$199,727.77	36.92%
1-101-12-310-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$601,363.00	\$0.00	\$601,363.00	\$0.00	\$601,363.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-12-310-5290-0000 OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$59,250.00	\$0.00	\$59,250.00	\$4,163.50	\$20,392.07	\$34,694.43	41.44%
1-101-12-310-5445-0000 SOFTWARE/HARDWARE	\$111,026.00	\$0.00	\$111,026.00	\$875.26	\$74,331.68	\$35,819.06	67.74%
1-101-12-310-5501-0000 OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	\$17,400.00	\$0.00	\$17,400.00	\$3,027.16	\$5,418.42	\$8,954.42	48.54%
1-101-12-310-5505-0000 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$105,955.00	\$0.00	\$105,955.00	\$0.00	\$39,900.17	\$66,054.83	37.66%
1-101-12-310-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$42,000.00	\$0.00	\$42,000.00	\$148.60	\$19,651.07	\$22,200.33	47.14%
1-101-12-310-5742-0000 MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT -	\$111,000.00	\$0.00	\$111,000.00	\$2,167.97	\$19,357.06	\$89,474.97	19.39%
1-101-12-310-5746-0000 POLICE EQUIPMENT	\$33,500.00	\$0.00	\$33,500.00	\$1,237.12	\$1,568.07	\$30,694.81	8.37%
1-101-12-310-5749-0000 CAPITAL	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$13.90	\$29,986.10	0.05%
1-101-12-310-5800-0000 OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$121.63	\$2,407.13	\$2,471.24	50.58%
310 POLICE	\$6,314,259.00	\$91,077.00	\$6,405,336.00	\$11,741.24	\$3,263,589.91	\$3,130,004.85	51.13%
320 FIRE							
1-101-12-320-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$158,248.00	\$327.00	\$158,575.00	\$0.00	\$60,874.66	\$97,700.34	38.39%
1-101-12-320-5115-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - PART TIME	\$35,184.00	(\$327.00)	\$34,857.00	\$0.00	\$10,489.97	\$24,367.03	30.09%
1-101-12-320-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$26,167.00	\$0.00	\$26,167.00	\$0.00	\$25,114.76	\$1,052.24	95.98%
1-101-12-320-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$14,798.00	\$0.00	\$14,798.00	\$0.00	\$5,303.79	\$9,494.21	35.84%
1-101-12-320-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$8,301.00	\$0.00	\$8,301.00	\$0.00	\$8,301.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-12-320-5290-0000 OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$229,900.00	\$0.00	\$229,900.00	\$0.00	\$16,997.00	\$212,903.00	7.39%
1-101-12-320-5310-0000 PROF SVS - OFFICIAL /	\$14,800.00	\$0.00	\$14,800.00	\$0.00	\$3,669.00	\$11,131.00	24.79%
1-101-12-320-5412-0000 HYDRANTS	\$70,000.00	\$0.00	\$70,000.00	\$0.00	\$8,713.95	\$61,286.05	12.45%
1-101-12-320-5430-0000 REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$54,700.00	\$0.00	\$54,700.00	\$0.00	\$3,946.76	\$50,753.24	7.22%

BOARD OF SELECTMEN BUDGET SUMMARY
Newtown

	Orig Budget	Transfers	Adj Approp	Encumbered	Ytd Expended	Balance	%Exp
1-101-12-320-5435-0000 RADIO & PAGER SERVICE	\$15,760.00	\$0.00	\$15,760.00	\$0.00	\$1,931.64	\$13,828.36	12.26%
1-101-12-320-5436-0000 TRUCK REPAIR	\$90,000.00	\$0.00	\$90,000.00	\$0.00	\$9,394.32	\$80,605.68	10.44%
1-101-12-320-5520-0000 INSURANCE, OTHER THAN	\$62,875.00	\$0.00	\$62,875.00	\$0.00	\$27,415.00	\$35,460.00	43.60%
1-101-12-320-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$69,500.00	\$0.00	\$69,500.00	\$0.00	\$9,690.65	\$59,809.35	13.94%
1-101-12-320-5611-0000 OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$426.88	\$573.12	42.69%
1-101-12-320-5621-0000 ENERGY - NATURAL GAS	\$8,800.00	\$0.00	\$8,800.00	\$0.00	\$719.52	\$8,080.48	8.18%
1-101-12-320-5622-0000 ENERGY - ELECTRICITY	\$49,800.00	\$0.00	\$49,800.00	\$0.00	\$14,811.53	\$34,988.47	29.74%
1-101-12-320-5623-0000 ENERGY - BOTTLED GAS	\$5,700.00	\$0.00	\$5,700.00	\$0.00	\$957.04	\$4,742.96	16.79%
1-101-12-320-5624-0000 ENERGY - OIL	\$45,700.00	\$0.00	\$45,700.00	\$0.00	\$2,123.28	\$43,576.72	4.65%
1-101-12-320-5745-0000 FIRE EQUIPMENT	\$37,979.00	\$0.00	\$37,979.00	\$0.00	\$954.00	\$37,025.00	2.51%
1-101-12-320-5749-0000 CAPITAL	\$119,385.00	\$0.00	\$119,385.00	\$0.00	\$20,909.74	\$98,475.26	17.51%
1-101-12-320-5820-0000 CONTRIBUTIONS TO FIRE	\$135,000.00	\$0.00	\$135,000.00	\$0.00	\$67,500.00	\$67,500.00	50.00%
320 FIRE	\$1,253,597.00	\$0.00	\$1,253,597.00	\$0.00	\$300,244.49	\$953,352.51	23.95%
330 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT							
1-101-12-330-5115-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - PART TIME	\$12,452.00	\$0.00	\$12,452.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$10,452.00	16.06%
1-101-12-330-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$953.00	\$0.00	\$953.00	\$0.00	\$154.08	\$798.92	16.17%
1-101-12-330-5310-0000 PROF SVS - OFFICIAL /	\$7,125.00	\$0.00	\$7,125.00	\$0.00	\$1,053.72	\$6,071.28	14.79%
1-101-12-330-5505-0000 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$22,970.00	\$0.00	\$22,970.00	\$440.11	\$14,441.66	\$8,088.23	64.79%
1-101-12-330-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$4,200.00	\$0.00	\$4,200.00	\$0.00	\$1,844.78	\$2,355.22	43.92%
1-101-12-330-5611-0000 OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$400.00	\$0.00	\$400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$400.00	0.00%
1-101-12-330-5622-0000 ENERGY - ELECTRICITY	\$4,200.00	\$0.00	\$4,200.00	\$0.00	\$960.41	\$3,239.59	22.87%
1-101-12-330-5624-0000 ENERGY - OIL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-101-12-330-5749-0000 CAPITAL	\$8,265.00	\$0.00	\$8,265.00	\$0.00	\$8,265.00	\$0.00	100.00%
330 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	\$60,565.00	\$0.00	\$60,565.00	\$440.11	\$28,719.65	\$31,405.24	48.15%
340 ANIMAL CONTROL							
1-101-12-340-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$87,124.00	\$0.00	\$87,124.00	\$0.00	\$32,047.13	\$55,076.87	36.78%
1-101-12-340-5115-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - PART TIME	\$27,063.00	\$0.00	\$27,063.00	\$0.00	\$11,925.00	\$15,138.00	44.06%
1-101-12-340-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$28,349.00	\$0.00	\$28,349.00	\$0.00	\$27,860.12	\$488.88	98.28%
1-101-12-340-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$8,735.00	\$0.00	\$8,735.00	\$0.00	\$3,452.66	\$5,282.34	39.53%
1-101-12-340-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$4,570.00	\$0.00	\$4,570.00	\$0.00	\$4,570.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-12-340-5290-0000 OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	0.00%
1-101-12-340-5330-0000 PROF SVS - OTHER	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$720.00	\$780.00	48.00%
1-101-12-340-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$572.25	\$427.75	57.23%
1-101-12-340-5749-0000 CAPITAL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
340 ANIMAL CONTROL	\$159,841.00	\$0.00	\$159,841.00	\$0.00	\$81,147.16	\$78,693.84	50.77%
360 LAKE AUTHORITIES							
1-101-12-360-5501-0000 OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	\$49,153.00	\$0.00	\$49,153.00	\$0.00	\$16,549.96	\$32,603.04	33.67%
360 LAKE AUTHORITIES	\$49,153.00	\$0.00	\$49,153.00	\$0.00	\$16,549.96	\$32,603.04	33.67%
426 NW SAFETY COMMUNICATION							

BOARD OF SELECTMEN BUDGET SUMMARY

Newtown

	Orig Budget	Transfers	Adj. Approp	Encumbered	Ytd Expended	Balance	%Exp
1-101-12-426-5501-0000 OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES 426 NW SAFETY COMMUNICATION	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,412.00	\$4,588.00	54.12%
	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,412.00	\$4,588.00	54.12%
1-101-12-432-5501-0000 OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES 432 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	\$270,000.00	\$0.00	\$270,000.00	\$57,255.00	\$172,745.00	\$40,000.00	85.19%
	\$270,000.00	\$0.00	\$270,000.00	\$57,255.00	\$172,745.00	\$40,000.00	85.19%
1-101-12-437-5501-0000 OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES 437 NW CT EMS COUNCIL	\$250.00	\$0.00	\$250.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$250.00	0.00%
	\$250.00	\$0.00	\$250.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$250.00	0.00%
460 BUILDING OFFICIAL	\$272,292.00	\$0.00	\$272,292.00	\$0.00	\$82,417.40	\$189,874.60	30.27%
1-101-12-460-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$96,759.00	\$0.00	\$96,759.00	\$0.00	\$94,861.49	\$1,897.51	98.04%
1-101-12-460-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$20,830.00	\$0.00	\$20,830.00	\$0.00	\$5,962.41	\$14,867.59	28.62%
1-101-12-460-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$14,284.00	\$0.00	\$14,284.00	\$0.00	\$14,284.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-12-460-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$975.00	\$0.00	\$975.00	\$0.00	\$231.81	\$743.19	23.78%
1-101-12-460-5290-0000 OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	0.00%
1-101-12-460-5330-0000 PROF SVS - OTHER	\$1,750.00	\$0.00	\$1,750.00	\$0.00	\$210.00	\$1,540.00	12.00%
1-101-12-460-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION 460 BUILDING OFFICIAL	\$407,390.00	\$0.00	\$407,390.00	\$0.00	\$197,967.11	\$209,422.89	48.59%
	\$9,596,572.00	\$91,077.00	\$9,687,649.00	\$70,834.50	\$4,523,499.48	\$5,093,315.02	46.98%
12 PUBLIC SAFETY	\$2,374,752.00	\$0.00	\$2,374,752.00	\$0.00	\$892,660.77	\$1,482,091.23	37.59%
500 HIGHWAY	\$45,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$55,745.94	\$4,254.06	92.91%
1-101-13-500-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$647,296.00	\$0.00	\$647,296.00	\$0.00	\$629,656.41	\$17,639.59	97.27%
1-101-13-500-5130-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - OVERTIME	\$185,111.00	\$0.00	\$185,111.00	\$0.00	\$72,319.27	\$112,791.73	39.07%
1-101-13-500-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$124,153.00	\$0.00	\$124,153.00	\$0.00	\$124,153.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-13-500-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$47,730.00	\$0.00	\$47,730.00	\$362.65	\$27,141.08	\$20,226.27	57.62%
1-101-13-500-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$14,000.00	\$0.00	\$14,000.00	\$8,800.00	\$4,400.00	\$800.00	94.29%
1-101-13-500-5290-0000 OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$477,750.00	\$0.00	\$477,750.00	\$27,462.48	\$200,642.08	\$249,645.44	47.75%
1-101-13-500-5301-0000 FEES & PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$650,000.00	\$0.00	\$650,000.00	\$95,853.94	\$483,579.89	\$70,566.17	89.14%
1-101-13-500-5430-0000 REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,245.00	\$2,755.00	31.13%
1-101-13-500-5505-0000 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$361,009.00	(\$15,000.00)	\$346,009.00	\$47,831.44	\$132,561.33	\$165,616.23	52.14%
1-101-13-500-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$45,000.00	\$0.00	\$45,000.00	\$33,531.70	\$11,248.12	\$220.18	99.99%
1-101-13-500-5625-0000 ENERGY - GASOLINE	\$22,000.00	\$0.00	\$22,000.00	\$105.00	\$16,772.59	\$5,122.41	76.72%
1-101-13-500-5626-0000 STREET LIGHTS	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$1,618.97	\$9,954.03	\$3,427.00	77.15%
1-101-13-500-5650-0000 CONSTRUCTION SUPPLIES	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00	\$234.00	\$99,766.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-13-500-5651-0000 STREET SIGNS	\$85,000.00	\$0.00	\$85,000.00	\$53,000.00	\$30,740.30	\$1,259.70	98.52%
1-101-13-500-5652-0000 DRAINAGE MATERIALS	\$1,500,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,500,000.00	\$357,559.29	\$1,125,042.49	\$17,398.22	98.84%
1-101-13-500-5735-0000 ROAD PATCHING MATERIALS	\$172,200.00	\$0.00	\$172,200.00	\$9,000.00	\$108,791.62	\$54,408.38	68.40%
1-101-13-500-5749-0000 ROAD IMPROVEMENTS	\$6,870,001.00	\$0.00	\$6,870,001.00	\$635,359.47	\$4,026,419.92	\$2,208,221.61	67.86%
500 HIGHWAY							
510 WINTER MAINTENANCE							

BOARD OF SELECTMEN BUDGET SUMMARY
Newtown

	Orig Budget	Transfers	Adj Approp	Encumbered	Ytd Expended	Balance	%Exp
1-101-13-510-5130-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - OVERTIME	\$156,370.00	\$0.00	\$156,370.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$156,370.00	0.00%
1-101-13-510-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$11,962.00	\$0.00	\$11,962.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11,962.00	0.00%
1-101-13-510-5505-0000 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$139,450.00	\$0.00	\$139,450.00	\$3,348.00	\$123,787.39	\$12,314.61	91.17%
1-101-13-510-5660-0000 SAND	\$32,500.00	\$0.00	\$32,500.00	\$20,445.00	\$9,735.00	\$2,320.00	92.86%
1-101-13-510-5661-0000 SALT	\$375,249.00	\$0.00	\$375,249.00	\$88,600.00	\$85,539.18	\$201,109.82	46.41%
1-101-13-510-5747-0000 MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT -	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$5,965.30	\$1,843.40	\$12,191.30	39.04%
510 WINTER MAINTENANCE	\$735,531.00	\$0.00	\$735,531.00	\$118,358.30	\$220,904.97	\$396,267.73	46.12%
515 TRANSFER STATION							
1-101-13-515-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$165,466.00	\$0.00	\$165,466.00	\$0.00	\$63,640.00	\$101,826.00	38.46%
1-101-13-515-5130-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - OVERTIME	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$11,100.84	\$3,899.16	74.01%
1-101-13-515-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$42,126.00	\$0.00	\$42,126.00	\$0.00	\$40,938.92	\$1,187.08	97.18%
1-101-13-515-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$13,806.00	\$0.00	\$13,806.00	\$0.00	\$6,120.62	\$7,685.38	44.33%
1-101-13-515-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$8,680.00	\$0.00	\$8,680.00	\$0.00	\$8,680.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-13-515-5290-0000 OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$4,800.00	\$0.00	\$4,800.00	\$0.00	\$2,197.60	\$2,602.40	45.78%
1-101-13-515-5430-0000 REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$332.85	\$1,167.15	22.19%
1-101-13-515-5505-0000 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$1,200,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,200,000.00	\$808,331.81	\$350,113.59	\$41,554.60	96.54%
1-101-13-515-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	0.00%
1-101-13-515-5610-0000 GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$800.00	\$0.00	\$800.00	\$0.00	\$271.34	\$528.66	33.92%
1-101-13-515-5622-0000 ENERGY - ELECTRICITY	\$6,800.00	\$0.00	\$6,800.00	\$8,702.31	\$898.14	(\$2,800.45)	141.18%
1-101-13-515-5749-0000 CAPITAL	\$12,000.00	\$0.00	\$12,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$2,062.00	\$4,938.00	58.85%
515 TRANSFER STATION	\$1,471,478.00	\$0.00	\$1,471,478.00	\$822,034.12	\$486,355.90	\$163,087.98	88.92%
650 PUBLIC BUILDING MAINTENANCE							
1-101-13-650-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$90,584.00	\$0.00	\$90,584.00	\$0.00	\$30,485.00	\$60,099.00	33.65%
1-101-13-650-5130-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - OVERTIME	\$11,022.00	\$0.00	\$11,022.00	\$0.00	\$5,047.52	\$5,974.48	45.79%
1-101-13-650-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$45,602.00	\$0.00	\$45,602.00	\$0.00	\$44,676.93	\$925.07	97.97%
1-101-13-650-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$7,773.00	\$0.00	\$7,773.00	\$0.00	\$2,657.84	\$5,115.16	34.19%
1-101-13-650-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$4,752.00	\$0.00	\$4,752.00	\$0.00	\$4,752.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-13-650-5290-0000 OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$650.00	\$0.00	\$650.00	\$0.00	\$369.41	\$280.59	56.83%
1-101-13-650-5411-0000 WATER / SEWERAGE	\$65,437.00	\$0.00	\$65,437.00	\$9,149.89	\$46,497.75	\$9,789.36	85.04%
1-101-13-650-5430-0000 REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$39,000.00	\$0.00	\$39,000.00	\$1,199.59	\$6,673.79	\$31,126.62	20.19%
1-101-13-650-5505-0000 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$130,000.00	\$0.00	\$130,000.00	\$62,403.51	\$56,817.49	\$10,779.00	91.71%
1-101-13-650-5615-0000 GENERAL MAINTENANCE	\$11,000.00	\$0.00	\$11,000.00	\$5,197.90	\$5,023.71	\$776.39	92.92%
1-101-13-650-5622-0000 ENERGY - ELECTRICITY	\$237,255.00	\$0.00	\$237,255.00	\$149,155.47	\$73,558.22	\$14,541.31	93.87%
1-101-13-650-5624-0000 ENERGY - OIL	\$103,266.00	\$0.00	\$103,266.00	\$93,763.01	\$7,280.81	\$2,222.18	97.85%
1-101-13-650-5749-0000 CAPITAL	\$37,000.00	\$0.00	\$37,000.00	\$5,600.00	\$11,916.39	\$19,483.61	47.34%
650 PUBLIC BUILDING MAINTENANCE	\$783,341.00	\$0.00	\$783,341.00	\$325,469.37	\$295,756.86	\$161,114.77	79.43%
13 PUBLIC WORKS	\$9,860,351.00	\$0.00	\$9,860,351.00	\$1,902,221.26	\$5,029,437.65	\$2,928,692.09	70.30%
220 SENIOR SERVICES							
1-101-14-220-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$93,059.00	\$0.00	\$93,059.00	\$0.00	\$34,609.80	\$58,449.20	37.19%

to be reimbursed by landfill vendor

BOARD OF SELECTMEN BUDGET SUMMARY

Newtown

	Orig Budget	Transfers	Adj Approp	Encumbered	Ytd Expended	Balance	%Exp
1-101-14-220-5115-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - PART TIME	\$5,500.00	\$0.00	\$5,500.00	\$0.00	\$2,224.00	\$3,276.00	40.44%
1-101-14-220-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$25,596.00	\$0.00	\$25,596.00	\$0.00	\$25,001.26	\$594.74	97.66%
1-101-14-220-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$7,540.00	\$0.00	\$7,540.00	\$0.00	\$2,719.11	\$4,820.89	36.06%
1-101-14-220-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$4,882.00	\$0.00	\$4,882.00	\$0.00	\$4,882.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-14-220-5510-0000 SENIOR BUS CONTRACT	\$145,000.00	\$0.00	\$145,000.00	\$0.00	\$48,333.32	\$96,666.68	33.33%
1-101-14-220-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$1,050.00	\$0.00	\$1,050.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,050.00	0.00%
1-101-14-220-5800-0000 OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$32,000.00	\$0.00	\$32,000.00	\$0.00	\$8,218.33	\$23,781.67	25.68%
220 SENIOR SERVICES	\$314,627.00	\$0.00	\$314,627.00	\$0.00	\$125,987.82	\$188,639.18	40.04%
370 NEWTOWN HEALTH DISTRICT							
1-101-14-370-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$95,129.00	\$0.00	\$95,129.00	\$0.00	\$93,989.16	\$1,139.84	98.80%
1-101-14-370-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$14,664.00	\$0.00	\$14,664.00	\$0.00	\$14,664.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-14-370-5501-0000 OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	\$273,762.00	\$0.00	\$273,762.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$273,762.00	0.00%
370 NEWTOWN HEALTH DISTRICT	\$383,555.00	\$0.00	\$383,555.00	\$0.00	\$108,653.16	\$274,901.84	28.33%
410 CHILDRENS ADVENTURE CTR							
1-101-14-410-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$101,207.00	\$0.00	\$101,207.00	\$0.00	\$100,091.21	\$1,115.79	98.90%
1-101-14-410-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$17,547.00	\$0.00	\$17,547.00	\$0.00	\$17,547.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-14-410-5820-0000 CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUTSIDE	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	100.00%
410 CHILDRENS ADVENTURE CTR	\$143,754.00	\$0.00	\$143,754.00	\$0.00	\$142,638.21	\$1,115.79	99.99%
415 OUTSIDE AGENCIES							
1-101-14-415-5820-0000 CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUTSIDE	\$88,842.00	\$0.00	\$88,842.00	\$0.00	\$13,092.00	\$75,750.00	14.74%
415 OUTSIDE AGENCIES	\$88,842.00	\$0.00	\$88,842.00	\$0.00	\$13,092.00	\$75,750.00	14.74%
433 YOUTH & FAMILY SERVICES							
1-101-14-433-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$33,368.00	\$0.00	\$33,368.00	\$0.00	\$32,199.51	\$1,168.49	96.50%
1-101-14-433-5820-0000 CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUTSIDE	\$265,000.00	\$0.00	\$265,000.00	\$0.00	\$106,296.15	\$158,703.85	40.11%
433 YOUTH & FAMILY SERVICES	\$298,368.00	\$0.00	\$298,368.00	\$0.00	\$138,495.66	\$159,872.34	46.42%
442 NEWTOWN PARADE COMMITTEE							
1-101-14-442-5520-0000 INSURANCE, OTHER THAN	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,514.32	(\$514.32)	151.43%
442 NEWTOWN PARADE COMMITTEE	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,514.32	(\$514.32)	151.43%
444 NW CONSERVATION DISTRICT							
1-101-14-444-5501-0000 OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	100.00%
444 NW CONSERVATION DISTRICT	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	100.00%
670 LIBRARY							
1-101-14-670-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$1,877.00	\$0.00	\$1,877.00	\$0.00	\$633.94	\$1,243.06	33.77%
1-101-14-670-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$4,296.00	\$0.00	\$4,296.00	\$0.00	\$4,296.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-14-670-5820-0000 CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUTSIDE	\$1,203,806.00	\$0.00	\$1,203,806.00	\$0.00	\$510,502.54	\$693,303.46	42.41%
670 LIBRARY	\$1,209,979.00	\$0.00	\$1,209,979.00	\$0.00	\$515,432.48	\$694,546.52	42.60%
680 NEWTOWN CULTURAL ARTS							
1-101-14-680-5800-0000 OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	0.00%

**Parade insurance

BOARD OF SELECTIONS BUDGET SUMMARY

Newtown

	Orig Budget	Transfers	Adj Approp	Encumbered	Ytd Expended	Balance	%Exp
680 NEWTOWN CULTURAL ARTS	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	0.00%
14 HEALTH & WELFARE	\$2,444,125.00	\$0.00	\$2,444,125.00	\$0.00	\$1,047,313.65	\$1,396,811.35	42.85%
490 LAND USE							
1-101-15-490-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$392,528.00	\$0.00	\$392,528.00	\$0.00	\$151,664.50	\$240,863.50	38.64%
1-101-15-490-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$90,294.00	\$0.00	\$90,294.00	\$0.00	\$87,699.46	\$2,594.54	97.13%
1-101-15-490-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$30,028.00	\$0.00	\$30,028.00	\$0.00	\$11,169.23	\$18,858.77	37.20%
1-101-15-490-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$20,591.00	\$0.00	\$20,591.00	\$0.00	\$20,591.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-15-490-5290-0000 OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$975.00	\$0.00	\$975.00	\$0.00	\$312.60	\$662.40	32.06%
1-101-15-490-5340-0000 PROF SVS - TECHNICAL	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	0.00%
1-101-15-490-5350-0000 PROF SVS - LEGAL	\$70,000.00	\$0.00	\$70,000.00	\$0.00	\$13,814.97	\$56,185.03	19.74%
1-101-15-490-5505-0000 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$42,000.00	\$0.00	\$42,000.00	\$0.00	\$35,088.41	\$6,911.59	83.54%
1-101-15-490-5550-0000 OPEN SPACE INDEXING	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,331.25	\$18,668.75	6.66%
1-101-15-490-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$3,500.00	\$0.00	\$3,500.00	\$0.00	\$105.00	\$3,395.00	3.00%
1-101-15-490-5610-0000 GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-101-15-490-5749-0000 CAPITAL	\$2,400.00	\$0.00	\$2,400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,400.00	0.00%
490 LAND USE	\$675,316.00	\$0.00	\$675,316.00	\$0.00	\$321,776.42	\$353,539.58	47.65%
15 LAND USE	\$675,316.00	\$0.00	\$675,316.00	\$0.00	\$321,776.42	\$353,539.58	47.65%
550 PARKS & RECREATION							
1-101-16-550-5110-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	\$848,912.00	\$0.00	\$848,912.00	\$0.00	\$288,854.41	\$560,057.59	34.03%
1-101-16-550-5115-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - PART TIME	\$40,938.00	\$0.00	\$40,938.00	\$0.00	\$23,934.50	\$17,003.50	58.47%
1-101-16-550-5117-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - SEASONAL	\$264,275.00	\$0.00	\$264,275.00	\$0.00	\$217,948.74	\$46,326.26	82.47%
1-101-16-550-5130-0000 SALARIES & WAGES - OVERTIME	\$56,282.00	\$0.00	\$56,282.00	\$0.00	\$26,912.06	\$29,369.94	47.82%
1-101-16-550-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$275,765.00	\$0.00	\$275,765.00	\$0.00	\$271,662.31	\$4,102.69	98.51%
1-101-16-550-5220-0000 SOCIAL SECURITY	\$92,596.00	\$0.00	\$92,596.00	\$0.00	\$44,978.56	\$47,617.44	48.58%
1-101-16-550-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$45,121.00	\$0.00	\$45,121.00	\$0.00	\$45,121.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-16-550-5290-0000 OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$12,650.00	\$0.00	\$12,650.00	\$0.00	\$2,835.93	\$9,814.07	22.42%
1-101-16-550-5505-0000 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$292,400.00	\$0.00	\$292,400.00	\$85,156.60	\$77,215.30	\$130,028.10	55.53%
1-101-16-550-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$10,975.00	\$0.00	\$10,975.00	\$0.00	\$1,816.52	\$9,158.48	16.55%
1-101-16-550-5610-0000 GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$11,000.00	\$0.00	\$11,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,533.90	\$7,466.10	32.13%
1-101-16-550-5613-0000 SIGNS	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,000.00	0.00%
1-101-16-550-5614-0000 POOL SUPPLIES	\$32,342.00	\$0.00	\$32,342.00	\$3,879.50	\$4,795.90	\$23,666.60	26.82%
1-101-16-550-5615-0000 GENERAL MAINTENANCE	\$34,285.00	\$0.00	\$34,285.00	\$2,576.06	\$2,068.56	\$29,640.38	13.55%
1-101-16-550-5616-0000 GROUNDS MAINTENANCE	\$136,731.00	\$0.00	\$136,731.00	\$71,517.56	\$2,732.17	\$62,481.27	54.30%
1-101-16-550-5749-0000 CAPITAL	\$170,200.00	\$0.00	\$170,200.00	\$0.00	\$90,081.96	\$80,118.04	52.93%
550 PARKS & RECREATION	\$2,331,472.00	\$0.00	\$2,331,472.00	\$163,129.72	\$1,104,491.82	\$1,063,850.46	54.37%
16 PARKS & RECREATION	\$2,331,472.00	\$0.00	\$2,331,472.00	\$163,129.72	\$1,104,491.82	\$1,063,850.46	54.37%
900 BOARD OF EDUCATION	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-101-17-900-5890-0000 EDUCATION	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%

BOARD OF SELECTIONS BUDGET SUMMARY

Newtown

	Orig Budget	Transfers	Adj Approp	Encumbered	Ytd Expended	Balance	%Exp
900 BOARD OF EDUCATION	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
17 EDUCATION	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
580 DEBT SERVICE							
1-101-18-580-5860-0000 BOND PRINCIPAL	\$7,881,937.00	\$0.00	\$7,881,937.00	\$0.00	\$6,130,764.85	\$1,751,172.15	77.78%
1-101-18-580-5861-0000 BOND INTEREST	\$2,228,765.00	\$0.00	\$2,228,765.00	\$0.00	\$1,213,921.25	\$1,014,843.75	54.47%
580 DEBT SERVICE	\$10,110,702.00	\$0.00	\$10,110,702.00	\$0.00	\$7,344,686.10	\$2,766,015.90	72.64%
18 DEBT SERVICE	\$10,110,702.00	\$0.00	\$10,110,702.00	\$0.00	\$7,344,686.10	\$2,766,015.90	72.64%
570 CONTINGENCY							
1-101-24-570-5899-0000 CONTINGENCY	\$350,000.00	(\$91,077.00)	\$258,923.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$258,923.00	0.00%
570 CONTINGENCY	\$350,000.00	(\$91,077.00)	\$258,923.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$258,923.00	0.00%
24 CONTINGENCY	\$350,000.00	(\$91,077.00)	\$258,923.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$258,923.00	0.00%
230 TOWN HALL BOARD OF MGRS							
1-101-25-230-5210-0000 GROUP INSURANCE	\$47,615.00	\$0.00	\$47,615.00	\$0.00	\$47,222.98	\$392.02	99.99%
1-101-25-230-5230-0000 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$2,189.00	\$0.00	\$2,189.00	\$0.00	\$2,189.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-101-25-230-5820-0000 CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUTSIDE	\$35,000.00	\$0.00	\$35,000.00	\$0.00	\$35,000.00	\$0.00	100.00%
230 TOWN HALL BOARD OF MGRS	\$84,804.00	\$0.00	\$84,804.00	\$0.00	\$84,411.98	\$392.02	99.99%
860 CAPITAL & NONRECURRING							
1-101-25-860-5870-0000 TRANSFER OUT	\$250,000.00	\$0.00	\$250,000.00	\$0.00	\$250,000.00	\$0.00	100.00%
860 CAPITAL & NONRECURRING	\$250,000.00	\$0.00	\$250,000.00	\$0.00	\$250,000.00	\$0.00	100.00%
890 TRANSFER OUT							
1-101-25-890-5870-0000 TRANSFER OUT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
890 TRANSFER OUT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
25 OTHER FINANCING USES	\$334,804.00	\$0.00	\$334,804.00	\$0.00	\$334,411.98	\$392.02	99.99%
101 GENERAL FUND	\$40,142,567.00	\$0.00	\$40,142,567.00	\$2,737,294.26	\$21,948,021.49	\$15,457,251.25	61.49%

BOARD OF SELECTMEN BUDGET SUMMARY

Newtown

	Orig Budget	Transfers	Adj Approp	Encumbered	Ytd Expended	Balance	%Exp
100 SELECTMEN							
1-102-11-100-5350-0000 PROF SVS - LEGAL	\$3,261.00	\$0.00	\$3,261.00	\$3,261.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
100 SELECTMEN	\$3,261.00	\$0.00	\$3,261.00	\$3,261.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
105 SELECTMEN - OTHER							
1-102-11-105-5611-0000 OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$3,288.15	\$0.00	\$3,288.15	\$3,288.15	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
105 SELECTMEN - OTHER	\$3,288.15	\$0.00	\$3,288.15	\$3,288.15	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
108 HUMAN RESOURCES							
1-102-11-108-5310-0000 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
108 HUMAN RESOURCES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
140 TAX COLLECTOR							
1-102-11-140-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
140 TAX COLLECTOR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
190 TAX ASSESSOR							
1-102-11-190-5370-0000 PROF SVS - AUDIT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
190 TAX ASSESSOR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
205 TECHNOLOGY							
1-102-11-205-5301-0000 FEES & PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-11-205-5445-0000 SOFTWARE/HARDWARE	\$10,120.00	\$0.00	\$10,120.00	\$0.00	\$11,125.00	(\$1,005.00)	109.93%
1-102-11-205-5744-0000 EQUIPMENT - TECHNOLOGY	\$41,859.00	\$0.00	\$41,859.00	\$17,049.35	\$6,639.34	\$18,170.31	56.59%
205 TECHNOLOGY	\$51,979.00	\$0.00	\$51,979.00	\$17,049.35	\$17,764.34	\$17,165.31	66.98%
350 INSURANCE							
1-102-11-350-5800-0000 OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$1,080.00	\$0.00	\$1,080.00	\$0.00	\$1,080.00	\$0.00	100.00%
350 INSURANCE	\$1,080.00	\$0.00	\$1,080.00	\$0.00	\$1,080.00	\$0.00	100.00%
730 DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS							
1-102-11-730-5801-0000 OTHER EXPENDITURES -	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-11-730-5802-0000 OTHER EXPENDITURES -	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	0.00%
1-102-11-730-5803-0000 OTHER EXPENDITURES - SANDY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
730 DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	0.00%
740 ECONOMIC & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT							
1-102-11-740-5300-0000 FEES & PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-11-740-5301-0000 FEES & PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
740 ECONOMIC & COMMUNITY DEVELOPM	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
755 SUSTAINABLE ENERGY COMMISSION							
1-102-11-755-5800-0000 OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$13,445.00	\$0.00	\$13,445.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,445.00	0.00%
755 SUSTAINABLE ENERGY COMMISSION	\$13,445.00	\$0.00	\$13,445.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,445.00	0.00%
870 FAIRFIELD HILLS AUTHORITY							
1-102-11-870-5301-0000 FEES & PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%

BOARD OF SELECTMEN BUDGET SUMMARY

Newtown

	Orig Budget	Transfers	Adj Approp	Encumbered	Ytd Expended	Balance	%Exp
1-102-11-870-5430-0000 REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-11-870-5800-0000 OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
870 FAIRFIELD HILLS AUTHORITY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
11 GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$73,553.15	\$0.00	\$73,553.15	\$23,598.50	\$18,844.34	\$31,110.31	57.70%
300 COMMUNICATIONS	\$134.99	\$0.00	\$134.99	\$134.99	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-102-12-300-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-12-300-5749-0000 CAPITAL	\$134.99	\$0.00	\$134.99	\$134.99	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
300 COMMUNICATIONS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
310 POLICE	\$80.50	\$0.00	\$80.50	\$80.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-102-12-310-5290-0000 OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-12-310-5445-0000 SOFTWARE/HARDWARE/MAINT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-12-310-5505-0000 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-12-310-5742-0000 MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT -	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-12-310-5746-0000 POLICE EQUIPMENT	\$6,695.00	\$0.00	\$6,695.00	\$6,695.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-102-12-310-5749-0000 CAPITAL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-12-310-5800-0000 OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$20.00	\$0.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
310 POLICE	\$6,795.50	\$0.00	\$6,795.50	\$6,795.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
320 FIRE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-12-320-5412-0000 HYDRANTS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-12-320-5436-0000 TRUCK REPAIR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-12-320-5745-0000 FIRE EQUIPMENT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-12-320-5749-0000 CAPITAL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-12-320-5820-0000 CONTRIBUTIONS TO FIRE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
320 FIRE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
330 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	\$83.72	\$0.00	\$83.72	\$83.72	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-102-12-330-5310-0000 PROF SVS - OFFICIAL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-12-330-5749-0000 CAPITAL	\$83.72	\$0.00	\$83.72	\$83.72	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
330 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
12 PUBLIC SAFETY	\$7,014.21	\$0.00	\$7,014.21	\$7,014.21	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
500 HIGHWAY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-13-500-5290-0000 OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-13-500-5301-0000 FEES & PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-13-500-5430-0000 REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$1,521.36	\$0.00	\$1,521.36	\$1,521.36	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-102-13-500-5505-0000 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$27,270.00	\$0.00	\$27,270.00	\$14,950.00	\$12,320.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-102-13-500-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$150.00	\$0.00	\$150.00	\$75.00	\$75.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-102-13-500-5625-0000 ENERGY - GASOLINE	\$2,986.46	\$0.00	\$2,986.46	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,986.46	0.00%
1-102-13-500-5650-0000 CONSTRUCTION SUPPLIES	\$97.22	\$0.00	\$97.22	\$21.26	\$0.00	\$75.96	21.87%
1-102-13-500-5651-0000 STREET SIGNS	\$50.00	\$0.00	\$50.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$50.00	0.00%

BOARD OF SELECTMEN BUDGET SUMMARY

Newtown

	Orig Budget	Transfers	Adj Approp	Encumbered	Ytd Expended	Balance	%Exp
1-102-13-500-5652-0000 DRAINAGE MATERIALS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-13-500-5653-0000 ROAD PATCHING MATERIALS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-13-500-5735-0000 ROAD IMPROVEMENTS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-13-500-5749-0000 CAPITAL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
500 HIGHWAY	\$32,075.04	\$0.00	\$32,075.04	\$16,567.62	\$12,395.00	\$3,112.42	90.30%
510 WINTER MAINTENANCE							
1-102-13-510-5660-0000 SAND	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-13-510-5661-0000 SALT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-13-510-5747-0000 MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT -	\$878.00	\$0.00	\$878.00	\$878.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
510 WINTER MAINTENANCE	\$878.00	\$0.00	\$878.00	\$878.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
515 TRANSFER STATION							
1-102-13-515-5505-0000 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$1,679.84	\$0.00	\$1,679.84	\$0.00	\$1,278.00	\$401.84	76.08%
1-102-13-515-5580-0000 DUES, TRAVEL & EDUCATION	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-13-515-5749-0000 CAPITAL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
515 TRANSFER STATION	\$1,679.84	\$0.00	\$1,679.84	\$0.00	\$1,278.00	\$401.84	76.08%
650 PUBLIC BUILDING MAINTENANCE							
1-102-13-650-5411-0000 WATER/SEWERAGE	\$791.12	\$0.00	\$791.12	\$791.12	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-102-13-650-5430-0000 REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-13-650-5505-0000 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$12,757.37	\$0.00	\$12,757.37	\$11,953.57	\$803.80	\$0.00	99.99%
1-102-13-650-5624-0000 ENERGY - OIL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-13-650-5749-0000 CAPITAL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
650 PUBLIC BUILDING MAINTENANCE	\$13,548.49	\$0.00	\$13,548.49	\$12,744.69	\$803.80	\$0.00	100.00%
13 PUBLIC WORKS	\$48,181.37	\$0.00	\$48,181.37	\$30,190.31	\$14,476.80	\$3,514.26	92.71%
680 NEWTOWN CULTURAL ARTS							
1-102-14-680-5800-0000 OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
680 NEWTOWN CULTURAL ARTS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
14 HEALTH & WELFARE							
490 LAND USE							
1-102-15-490-5749-0000 CAPITAL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
490 LAND USE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
15 LAND USE							
550 PARKS & RECREATION							
1-102-16-550-5290-0000 OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$1,085.00	\$0.00	\$1,085.00	\$1,085.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-102-16-550-5505-0000 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$6,435.50	\$0.00	\$6,435.50	\$6,340.00	\$0.00	\$95.50	98.52%
1-102-16-550-5613-0000 SIGNS	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-102-16-550-5614-0000 POOL SUPPLIES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
1-102-16-550-5615-0000 GENERAL MAINTENANCE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%

BOARD OF SELECTMEN BUDGET SUMMARY

Newtown

	Orig Budget	Transfers	Adj Approp	Encumbered	Ytd Expended	Balance	%Exp
1-102-16-550-5616-0000 GROUNDS MAINTENANCE	\$207.38	\$0.00	\$207.38	\$207.38	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
1-102-16-550-5749-0000 CAPITAL	\$22,000.00	\$0.00	\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
550 PARKS & RECREATION	\$31,727.88	\$0.00	\$31,727.88	\$31,632.38	\$0.00	\$95.50	99.99%
16 PARKS & RECREATION	\$31,727.88	\$0.00	\$31,727.88	\$31,632.38	\$0.00	\$95.50	99.99%
Fund 102 PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES	\$160,476.61	\$0.00	\$160,476.61	\$82,435.40	\$33,321.14	\$34,720.07	78.36%

BOARD OF SELECTMEN BUDGET SUMMARY

Newtown

Orig Budget	Transfers	Adj. Approp	Encumbered	Ytd Expended	Balance	%Exp
\$40,303,043.61	\$0.00	\$40,303,043.61	\$2,829,729.66	\$21,981,342.63	\$15,491,971.32	61.56%

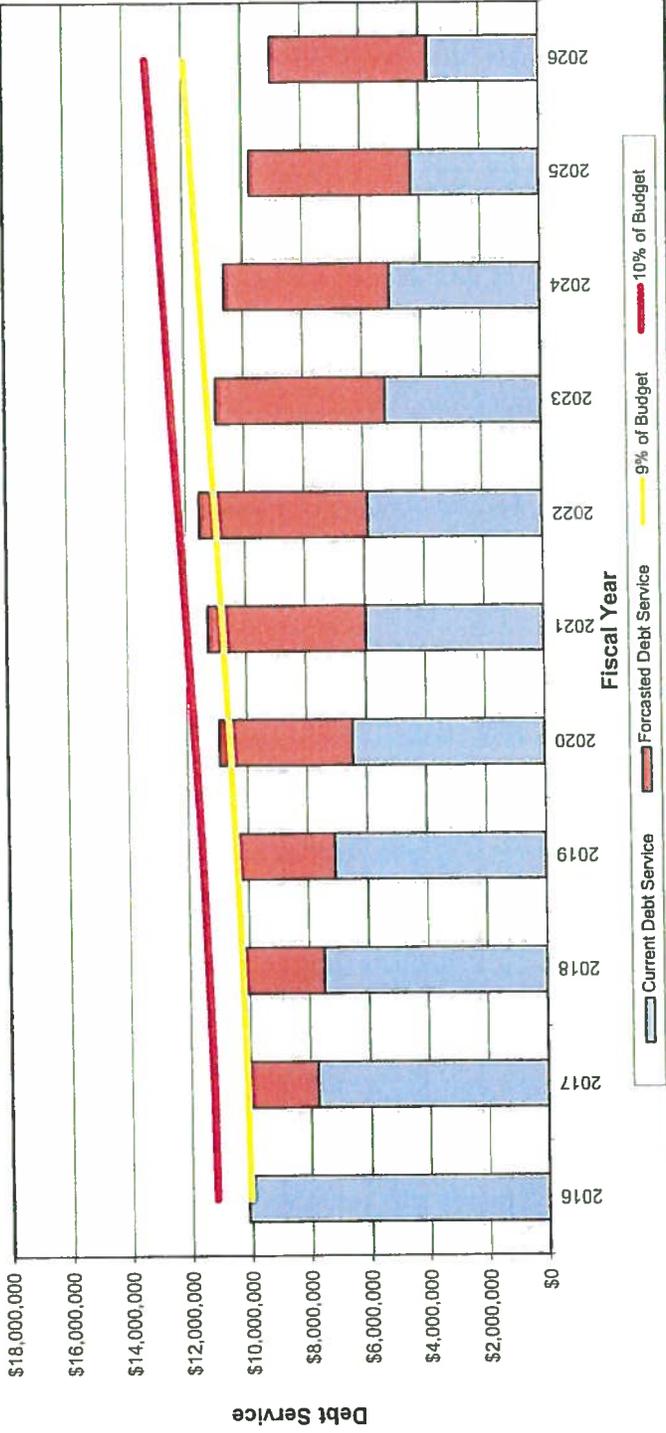
Grand Total for Report

TOWN OF NEWTOWN
 PROPOSED BOS/BOE CIP 2016/17 - 2020/21
 VARIOUS DEBT SERVICE % - EFFECT ON PROJECT BONDING AMOUNTS

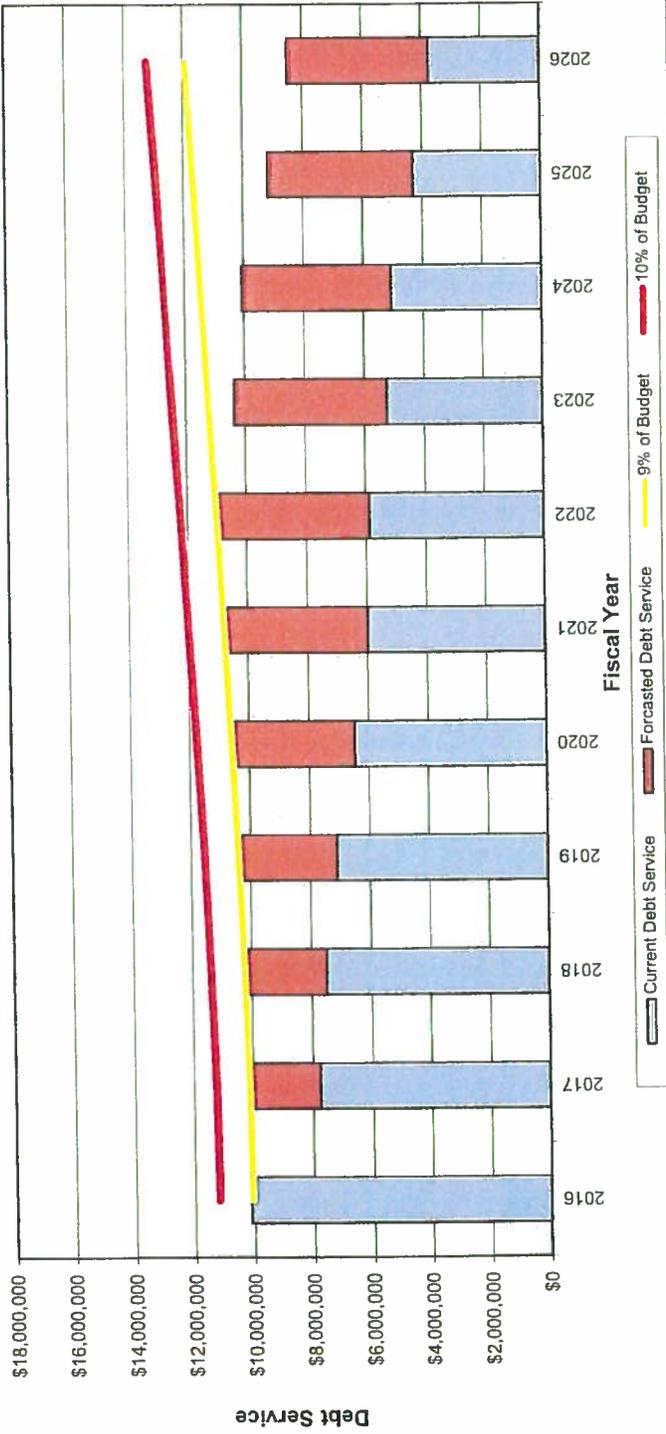
DEBT SERVICE % AT YEAR FIVE	CIP PLANNED PROJECT BONDING AMOUNTS					
	<u>YEAR 1</u>	<u>YEAR 2</u>	<u>YEAR 3</u>	<u>YEAR 4</u>	<u>YEAR 5</u>	<u>5 YR TOTAL</u>
CURRENT PROPOSED - 9.4%	18,125,000	14,450,000	13,400,000	9,700,000	2,775,000	58,450,000
9.0%	18,125,000	14,450,000	10,000,000	7,000,000	2,775,000	52,350,000
8.5%	18,125,000	14,450,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	2,775,000	45,350,000

NOTE:
 9% DEBT SERVICE RATIO REDUCES CURRENT PROPOSED 5 YEAR AMOUNT BY \$6,100,000 OR 10%.
 8.5% DEBT SERVICE RATIO REDUCES CURRENT PROPOSED 5 YEAR AMOUNT BY \$13,100,000 OR 22%.

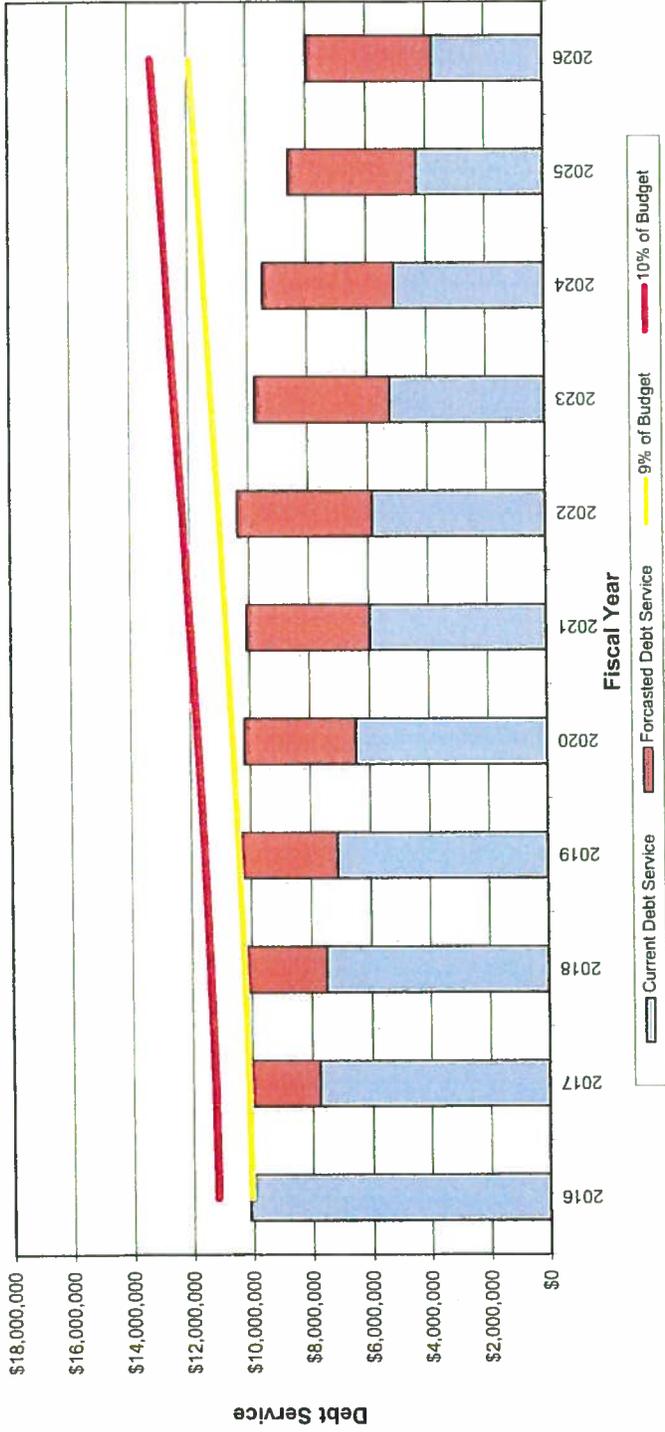
TOWN OF NEWTOWN
2014 - 15 TO 2018-19 CIP EFFECT ON FUTURE DEBT SERVICE



TOWN OF NEWTOWN
2014 - 15 TO 2018-19 CIP EFFECT ON FUTURE DEBT SERVICE



TOWN OF NEWTOWN
2014 - 15 TO 2018-19 CIP EFFECT ON FUTURE DEBT SERVICE



ASSUMED BUDGET GROWTH (COMBINATION GRAND LIST & TAX INCREASE):		
FISCAL YR	GROWTH (%)	
06/30/2017	0.60%	
06/30/2018	1.25%	
06/30/2019	1.50%	
06/30/2020	1.75%	
06/30/2021	2.00%	
06/30/2022	2.00%	
06/30/2023	2.00%	
06/30/2024	2.00%	
06/30/2025	2.00%	
06/30/2026	2.00%	
ASSUMED AVERAGE BOND INTEREST RATE:		
(03/15/2016)	3.10%	
(02/15/2017)	3.45%	
(02/15/2018)	3.80%	
(02/15/2019)	4.15%	
(02/15/2020)	4.50%	
(02/15/2021)	4.85%	

TOWN OF NEWTOWN							
CIP - Board of Selectmen + Board of Education Proposed (2016 - 2017 TO 2020 - 2021)							
RANK	2016 - 2017 (YEAR ONE)			Proposed Funding			
	BOARD OF SELECTMEN	Dept.	Amount Requested	Bonding	Grants	General Fund	Other
	Capital Road Program	PW	2,750,000	1,000,000		1,750,000	
	Bridge Replacement Program	PW	525,000	525,000			
	Fire Apparatus Replacement	FIRE	975,000	575,000			400,000
	Newtown Community Center	P & R	10,000,000	10,000,000			
	Town Sidewalk/Streetscape Plan	ECON DEV	350,000	350,000			
	Treadwell Park Parking	P & R	550,000	550,000			
	Senior Center Design Phase	SR CTR	500,000	500,000			
	Open Space Acquisition Program	LAND USE	250,000	250,000			
Appropriated	FFH Building Remediation / Demolition	FFH	2,500,000	2,500,000			
	BOARD OF EDUCATION						
	High School Roof - Restoration & Replacement	BOE	1,402,500	1,402,500			
	Middle Gate - Boiler Replacement & Lighting Upgrade	BOE	475,000	475,000			
	TOTALS	>>>>>>>	20,277,500	18,127,500	-	1,750,000	400,000
RANK	2017 - 2018 (YEAR TWO)			Proposed Funding			
	BOARD OF SELECTMEN	Dept.	Amount Requested	Bonding	Grants	General Fund	Other
	Capital Road Program	PW	3,000,000	1,000,000		2,000,000	
	Bridge Replacement Program	PW	525,000	525,000			
	Newtown Community Center	P & R	5,000,000	5,000,000			
	Eichlers Cove Improvements Phase (2 of 2)	P & R	500,000	500,000			
	Edmond Town Hall Renovations	ETH	250,000	250,000			
	Library Renovations	LIB	250,000	250,000			
	FFH Building Remediation / Demolition	FFH	2,500,000	2,500,000			
	Police Facility Design	POLICE	500,000	500,000			
	Town Sidewalk/Streetscape Plan	ECON DEV	350,000	350,000			
	Open Space Acquisition Program	LAND USE	250,000	250,000			
	Truck Washing Station	PW	600,000	600,000			
	BOARD OF EDUCATION						
	Hawley School - Roof Replacement	BOE	800,000	528,000	272,000		
	Middle School Renovation - Phase 0	BOE	100,000	100,000			
	Middle School Renovation - Phase 1	BOE	2,100,000	2,100,000			
	TOTALS	>>>>>>>	16,725,000	14,453,000	272,000	2,000,000	-
RANK	2018 - 2019 (YEAR THREE)			Proposed Funding			
	BOARD OF SELECTMEN	Dept.	Amount Requested	Bonding	Grants	General Fund	Other
	Capital Road Program	PW	2,000,000			2,000,000	
	Bridge Replacement Program	PW	538,000	538,000			
	FFH Building Remediation / Demolition	FFH	500,000	500,000			
	Dickinson Park Phase III	P & R	1,300,000	1,300,000			
	Municipal Facility Plan	To be determined	5,000,000	5,000,000			
	Town Sidewalk/Streetscape Plan	ECON DEV	350,000	350,000			
	Open Space Acquisition Program	LAND USE	250,000	250,000			
	Public Works Garage / Salt Storage	PW	650,000	650,000			
	BOARD OF EDUCATION						
	Middle School Renovation - Phase 2	BOE	4,805,000	4,805,000			
	TOTALS	>>>>>>>	15,393,000	13,393,000	-	2,000,000	-
RANK	2019 - 2020 (YEAR FOUR)			Proposed Funding			
	BOARD OF SELECTMEN	Dept.	Amount Requested	Bonding	Grants	General Fund	Other
	Capital Road Program	PW	2,250,000			2,250,000	
	Bridge Replacement Program	PW	473,000	473,000			
	Municipal Facility Plan	To be determined	5,000,000	5,000,000			
	Town Sidewalk/Streetscape Plan	ECON DEV	350,000	350,000			
	Open Space Acquisition Program	LAND USE	250,000	250,000			
	FFH Building Remediation / Demolition	FFH	1,000,000	1,000,000			
	Tilson Artificial Turf Replacement	P & R	500,000				500,000
	BOARD OF EDUCATION						
	Middle Gate - Roof Replacement	BOE	1,500,000	990,000	510,000		
	Hawley School - Boiler Replacement	BOE	1,620,000	1,620,000			
	TOTALS	>>>>>>>	12,943,000	9,683,000	510,000	2,250,000	500,000
RANK	2020 - 2021 (YEAR FIVE)			Proposed Funding			
	BOARD OF SELECTMEN	Dept.	Amount Requested	Bonding	Grants	General Fund	Other
	Capital Road Program	PW	2,500,000			2,500,000	
	Radio System Upgrade & Console	ECC	1,775,000	1,775,000			
	BOARD OF EDUCATION						
	High School - Replace / Restore Football Turf	BOE	1,000,000	1,000,000			
	TOTALS	>>>>>>>	5,275,000	2,775,000	-	2,500,000	-
	GRAND TOTALS		70,613,500	58,431,500	782,000	10,500,000	900,000

Municipal Buildings Strategic Plan Advisory Committee recommends \$914k for the Multi-Purpose building for renovations (roof, boiler, parking lot)

**TOWN OF NEWTOWN
FISCAL YEAR END - APPROPRIATION (BUDGET) TRANSFER REQUEST**

FISCAL YEAR **2015 - 2016** DEPARTMENT **Finance** DATE **11/2/15**

FROM:	Account	Amount	
	1-101-24-570-5899-0000CONTINGENCY	(33,017.00)	USE NEGATIVE AMOUNT
		(33,017.00)	
TO:	1-101-11-110-5110-0000SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	690.00	USE POSITIVE AMOUNT
	1-101-11-140-5110-0000SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	2,467.00	
	1-101-11-170-5110-0000SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	2,033.00	
	1-101-11-190-5110-0000SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	2,144.00	
	1-101-11-200-5110-0000SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	2,517.00	
	1-101-11-205-5110-0000SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	1,140.00	
	1-101-14-220-5110-0000SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	638.00	
	1-101-12-320-5110-0000SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	745.00	
	1-101-12-340-5110-0000SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	732.00	
	1-101-12-460-5110-0000SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	3,715.00	
	1-101-15-490-5110-0000SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	4,208.00	
	1-101-13-500-5110-0000SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	5,672.00	
	1-101-16-550-5110-0000SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	2,247.00	
	1-101-13-650-5110-0000SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	1,721.00	
	1-101-11-110-5220-0000SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	53.00	
	1-101-11-140-5220-0000SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	189.00	
	1-101-11-170-5220-0000SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	156.00	
	1-101-11-190-5220-0000SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	164.00	
	1-101-11-200-5220-0000SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	193.00	
	1-101-11-205-5220-0000SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	87.00	
	1-101-14-220-5220-0000SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	49.00	
	1-101-12-320-5220-0000SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	57.00	
	1-101-12-340-5220-0000SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	56.00	
	1-101-12-460-5220-0000SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	284.00	
	1-101-15-490-5220-0000SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	322.00	
	1-101-13-500-5220-0000SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	434.00	
	1-101-16-550-5220-0000SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	172.00	
	1-101-13-650-5220-0000SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	132.00	
		33,017.00	

REASON: TOWN HALL EMPLOYEES UNION CONTRACT 2015-16. SEE ATTACHED.

AUTHORIZATION: _____ date: _____

(1) DEPARTMENT HEAD _____

(2) FINANCE DIRECTOR _____

(3) SELECTMAN _____

(4) BOARD OF SELECTMEN *James O. [Signature]* **11/2/15**

(5) BOARD OF FINANCE _____

(6) LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL _____

AUTHORIZATION SIGN OFF

FIRST 335 DAYS >>>>WITH IN A DEPT.>>>>LESS THAN \$50,000>>>> (1), (2) & (3) SIGNS OFF; MORE THAN \$50,000>>>> (1), (2), (3) & (5)

AFTER 335 DAYS >>>>ONE DEPT TO ANOTHER>>>>LESS THAN \$200,000>>>>ALL EXCEPT (6); MORE THAN \$200,000>>>>ALL SIGN OFF

>>>>(1), (2), (3), (5) & (6) ANY AMOUNT FROM CONTINGENCY>>>> ALL SIGN OFF

ANNUAL SALARY

		2014-15	2015-16			Department Totals	
<u>dept</u>	<u>position</u>		<u>1.90%</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>SS</u>		
110	Social Services Aide	36,331	37,021	690	53	690	53
140	Bookkeeper/Data Entry	37,925	38,646	721	55		
140	Bookkeeper/Data Entry	36,925	37,627	702	54		
140	Assistant Tax Collector	55,000	56,045	1,045	80	2,467	189
170	Asst Town Clerk	36,181	36,868	687	53		
170	Asst Town Clerk	34,831	35,493	662	51		
170	Asst Town Clerk	35,976	36,660	684	52	2,033	156
190	part-time Field Tech (per hour)	20,219	20,603	384	29		
190	Administrative Assistant	37,599	38,313	714	55		
190	Deputy Assessor	55,000	56,045	1,045	80	2,144	164
200	accounts payable	49,000	49,931	931	71		
200	Accountant	64,000	65,216	1,216	93		
200	secretary	19,500	19,871	370	28	2,517	193
205	Technology support Specialist	60,000	61,140	1,140	87	1,140	87
220	Admin Asst	33,578	34,216	638	49	638	49
320	Administrative Assistant	39,192	39,937	745	57	745	57
340	Asst MACO	38,528	39,260	732	56	732	56
460	Asst Building Official	63,474	64,680	1,206	92		
460	Asst Building Inspector	58,124	59,228	1,104	84		
460	Administrative Assistant	40,106	40,868	762	58		
460	Secretary	33,839	34,482	643	49	3,715	284
490	Secretary	33,000	33,627	627	48		
490	Enforcement Officer	60,898	62,055	1,157	89		
490	secretary	33,847	34,490	643	49		
490	Code Enforcement Officer	50,798	51,763	965	74		
490	Administrator - Land Use	42,925	43,741	816	62	4,208	322
500	Administrator	43,239	44,061	822	63		
500	Asst. Administrator	36,162	36,849	687	53		
500	secretary	33,831	34,474	643	49		
500	Operations Manager	78,603	80,096	1,493	114		
500	Fleet Foreman	72,904	74,289	1,385	106		
550	Secretary	33,800	34,442	642	49	5,672	434
550	Administrative Assistant	45,553	46,419	866	66		
550	Operation Supervisor	53,678	54,698	1,020	78		
550	part-time secretary	19,038	19,400	362	28	2,247	172
650	Maintainer	45,292	46,153	861	66		
650	Maintainer	45,292	46,153	861	66	1,721	132

FISCAL YEAR TOTAL INCREASE FOR SALARIES

30,670	2,346	30,670	2,346
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SUMMARY TOWN HALL NEGOTIATIONS

3 Year Contract (2015/16 – 2016/17 – 2017/18)

- Medical Employee Cost Share - 10%, 11%, 12%

- Wages 1.9%, 2.0%, 2.0%

EFFECT ON BUDGET:

	<u>2015/16</u>	<u>2016/17</u>	<u>2017/18</u>
<u>WAGE & SALARIES</u>	\$30,670	\$32,897	\$33,555
<u>SOCIAL SECURITY</u>	2,347	2,517	2,567
<u>MEDICAL BENEFITS – COST SHARE</u>	<u>(2,300)</u>	<u>(9,500)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>
<u>NET EFFECT</u>	\$30,717	\$25,914	\$26,122

ANNUAL SALARY	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
	debt	position	1.90%	Change	2.00%	Change	2.00%	Change
110	Social Services Aide	36,331	37,021	690	37,762	740	38,517	755
140	Bookkeeper/Data Entry	37,925	38,646	721	39,418	773	40,207	788
140	Bookkeeper/Data Entry	36,925	37,627	702	38,379	753	39,147	768
140	Assistant Tax Collector	55,000	56,045	1,045	57,166	1,121	58,309	1,143
170	Asst Town Clerk	36,181	36,868	687	37,606	737	38,358	752
170	Asst Town Clerk	34,831	35,493	662	36,203	710	36,927	724
170	Asst Town Clerk	35,976	36,660	684	37,393	733	38,141	748
190	part-time Field Tech (per hour)	20,219	20,603	384	21,015	412	21,436	420
190	Administrative Assistant	37,599	38,313	714	39,080	766	39,861	782
190	Deputy Assessor	55,000	56,045	1,045	57,166	1,121	58,309	1,143
200	accounts payable	49,000	49,931	931	50,930	999	51,948	1,019
200	Accountant	64,000	65,216	1,216	66,520	1,304	67,851	1,330
200	secretary	19,500	19,871	370	20,268	397	20,673	405
205	Technology support Specialist	60,000	61,140	1,140	62,363	1,223	63,610	1,247
220	Admin Asst	33,578	34,216	638	34,900	684	35,598	698
320	Administrative Assistant	39,192	39,937	745	40,735	799	41,550	815
340	Asst MACO	38,528	39,260	732	40,045	785	40,846	801
460	Asst Building Official	63,474	64,680	1,206	65,974	1,294	67,293	1,319
460	Asst Building Inspector	58,124	59,228	1,104	60,413	1,185	61,621	1,208
460	Administrative Assistant	40,106	40,868	762	41,685	817	42,519	834
460	Secretary	33,839	34,482	643	35,172	690	35,875	703
490	Secretary	33,000	33,627	627	34,300	673	34,986	686
490	Enforcement Officer	60,898	62,055	1,157	63,296	1,241	64,562	1,266
490	secretary	33,847	34,490	643	35,180	690	35,883	704
490	Code Enforcement Officer	50,798	51,763	965	52,798	1,035	53,854	1,056
490	Administrator - Land Use	42,925	43,741	816	44,615	875	45,508	892
500	Administrator	43,239	44,061	822	44,942	881	45,841	899
500	Asst. Administrator	36,162	36,849	687	37,586	737	38,338	752
500	secretary	33,831	34,474	643	35,163	689	35,867	703
500	Operations Manager	78,603	80,096	1,493	81,698	1,602	83,332	1,634
500	Fleet Foreman	72,904	74,289	1,385	75,775	1,486	77,290	1,515
550	Secretary	33,800	34,442	642	35,131	689	35,834	703
550	Administrative Assistant	45,553	46,419	866	47,347	928	48,294	947
550	Operation Supervisor	53,678	54,698	1,020	55,792	1,094	56,908	1,116
550	part-time secretary	19,038	19,400	362	19,788	388	20,183	396
650	Maintainer	45,292	46,153	861	47,076	923	48,017	942
650	Maintainer	45,292	46,153	861	47,076	923	48,017	942

FISCAL YEAR TOTAL INCREASE FOR SALARIES 30,670 32,897 33,555

MONTHLY MEDICAL PREMIUMS

dept	position	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Change
		Premium 10% cost share	Premium 10% cost share	Premium 11% cost share	Premium 12% cost share	Change
3	110 Social Services Aide	2,122.95	2,186.05	2,251.63	2,319.18	30.62
2	140 Bookkeeper/Data Entry	1,674.98	1,723.57	1,775.28	1,828.54	24.14
3	140 Bookkeeper/Data Entry	2,122.95	2,186.05	2,251.63	2,319.18	30.62
2	140 Assistant Tax Collector	1,674.98	1,723.57	1,775.28	1,828.54	24.14
2	170 Asst Town Clerk	1,674.98	1,723.57	1,775.28	1,828.54	24.14
1	170 Asst Town Clerk	781.35	804.20	828.33	853.18	11.27
5	170 Asst Town Clerk	2,122.95	2,186.05	2,251.63	2,319.18	30.62
0	part time			247.68	278.30	
5	190 part-time Field Tech (per hour)	2,122.95	2,186.05	2,251.63	2,319.18	30.62
3	190 Administrative Assistant	2,122.95	2,186.05	2,251.63	2,319.18	30.62
3	190 Deputy Assessor	2,122.95	2,186.05	2,251.63	2,319.18	30.62
3	200 accounts payable	781.35	804.20	828.33	853.18	11.27
1	200 Accountant	2,122.95	2,186.05	2,251.63	2,319.18	30.62
3	200 secretary	1,674.98	1,723.57	1,775.28	1,828.54	24.14
2	205 Technology support Specialist	781.35	804.20	828.33	853.18	11.27
1	220 Admin Asst	2,122.95	2,186.05	2,251.63	2,319.18	30.62
3	320 Administrative Assistant	781.35	804.20	828.33	853.18	11.27
1	340 Asst MACO	1,674.98	1,723.57	1,775.28	1,828.54	24.14
2	460 Asst Building Official	2,122.95	2,186.05	2,251.63	2,319.18	30.62
3	460 Asst Building Inspector	2,122.95	2,186.05	2,251.63	2,319.18	30.62
3	460 Secretary	2,122.95	2,186.05	2,251.63	2,319.18	30.62
3	460 Administrative Assistant	2,122.95	2,186.05	2,251.63	2,319.18	30.62
2	460 Secretary	1,674.98	1,723.57	1,775.28	1,828.54	24.14
0	In Llie			247.68	278.30	
3	490 Enforcement Officer	2,122.95	2,186.05	2,251.63	2,319.18	30.62
1	490 secretary	781.35	804.20	828.33	853.18	11.27
2	490 Code Enforcement Officer	1,674.98	1,723.57	1,775.28	1,828.54	24.14
2	490 Administrator - Land Use	1,674.98	1,723.57	1,775.28	1,828.54	24.14
1	500 Administrator	781.35	804.20	828.33	853.18	11.27
5	500 Asst. Administrator	2,122.95	2,186.05	2,251.63	2,319.18	30.62
2	500 secretary	1,674.98	1,723.57	1,775.28	1,828.54	24.14
3	500 Operations Manager	2,122.95	2,186.05	2,251.63	2,319.18	30.62
3	500 Fleet Foreman	1,674.98	1,723.57	1,775.28	1,828.54	24.14
2	550 Secretary	1,674.98	1,723.57	1,775.28	1,828.54	24.14
2	550 Administrative Assistant	1,674.98	1,723.57	1,775.28	1,828.54	24.14
3	550 Operation Supervisor	2,122.95	2,186.05	2,251.63	2,319.18	30.62
0	part time			247.68	278.30	
1	550 part-time secretary	781.35	804.20	828.33	853.18	11.27
3	650 Maintainer	2,122.95	2,186.05	2,251.63	2,319.18	30.62
3	650 Maintainer			247.68	278.30	
			191.63	792.22	834.39	
			x12	x12	x12	
		2,299.60	9,506.65	10,012.72		

**TOWN OF NEWTOWN
 APPROPRIATION (BUDGET) TRANSFER REQUEST**

FISCAL YEAR 2015 - 2016 **DEPARTMENT** Finance **DATE** 11/2/15

	<u>Account</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
FROM:	1-101-24-570-5899-0000CONTINGENCY	(17,666)	USE NEGATIVE AMOUNT
	.		
	.		
	.		
	.		
TO:	1-101-11-140-5110-0000SALARIES & WAGES - FULL TIME	1,000	USE POSITIVE AMOUNT
	1-101-11-140-5130-0000SALARIES & WAGES - OVER TIME	1,000	
	1-101-11-280-5800-0000OTHER EXPENDITURES	151	
	1-101-11-350-5520-0000INSURANCE, OTHER THAN EMPLOYEE BENEF	15,000	
	1-101-14-442-5520-0000INSURANCE, OTHER THAN EMPLOYEE BENEF	515	

REASON:

(1) Tax collector employee passed certification test (certified tax collector). Past practice - annual salary increased by \$1,000.
 (2) Additional OT hours needed for high tax collection periods.
 (3) Dues for Western Connecticut Council of Governments increased by \$151 (budgeted for no increase).
 (4) Budgeted for an estimated 5% increase in general liability insurance. Actual increase = 7% due to experience.
 (5) Newtown Parade Committee insurance exceeded budget by \$515.

AUTHORIZATION: _____ date: _____

(1) DEPARTMENT HEAD _____

(2) FINANCE DIRECTOR Paul Tait 11/2/15

(3) SELECTMAN _____

(4) BOARD OF SELECTMEN [Signature] 11/2/15

(5) BOARD OF FINANCE _____

(6) LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL _____

AUTHORIZATION SIGN OFF

FIRST 335 DAYS >>>>WITH IN A DEPT >>>>LESS THAN \$50,000>>>> (1), (2) & (3) SIGNS OFF; MORE THAN \$50,000>>>> (1), (2), (3) & (5)
 >>>>ONE DEPT TO ANOTHER>>>>LESS THAN \$200,000>>>>ALL EXCEPT (6); MORE THAN \$200,000>>>>ALL SIGN OFF

AFTER 335 DAYS >>>>(1), (2), (3), (5) & (6) ANY AMOUNT FROM CONTINGENCY>>>> ALL SIGN OFF