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Maine



## THE STATE INVESTMENT IN SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

A Review and a Proposal

A Report Prepared for the 105th Maine Legislature

December 1, 1970

by the

MAINE EDUCATION COUNCIL

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December 1, 1970

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Honorable Members of the 105th Legislature:

The Maine Education Council is pleased to present this report on state aid to school construction as its response to Order S. P. 496 of the 104th Legislature directing the Council to review L. D. 727, "AN ACT Restoring the School Construction Aid Percentages to the Average Percentages of the Original 1957 Act," as amended by Committee Amendment "A," H-488, and introduced at the regular session of the 104th Legislature.

The Council is indebted to Mr. Asa A. Gordon, Assistant Commissioner of Education, Maine State Department of Education, for the ideas contained in this report and for the suggested amendments to Section 3457, Title 20 of the Revised Statutes.

The Council believes that a crisis exists in public school construction in Maine and urges the 105th Legislature to adopt the recommended solution contained in this report. Surely the school children of Maine deserve relief from the multiple school sessions presently scheduled by local officials.

For the Maine Education Council,

Lincoln T. Fish, Chairman

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## BACKGROUND

As outlined in the preceding letter of transmittal this report is the response of the Maine Education Council to an Order<sup>1</sup> of the 104th Legislature. However, the history of the problem which precipitated the Order goes back several bienniums to the law which first involved the State in public school construction.

As originally enacted in 1957 (Chapter 364 of the Public Laws of 1957), Section 3457 of Title 20 of the Revised Statutes was designed to encourage Maine school systems to join together in school administrative districts for the purpose of providing better educational opportunities and more efficient use of local and state tax funds.

The significance of this action by the 98th Maine Legislature in initiating a partnership between state and community in school construction is best seen by examining the list of districts and municipalities receiving construction aid over the period 1957-1969.<sup>2</sup> Over this period a total of \$48,547,612 has been invested in school construction by the municipalities and districts, and of this total the State has reimbursed the local units \$16,200,838.

Also included in Chapter 364 was a table which defined the extent to which the state would share in any eligible construction. The table, which is still in effect today, is reproduced on the following page.

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<sup>1</sup>See Appendix I for a copy of the Order.

<sup>2</sup>See Appendix II.

Table II

Class	State Valuation per Resident Pupil	Percentage of State Support of Construction Projects
1	\$3,000 and under	66%
2	3,001 - 3,500	64
3	3,501 - 4,000	62
4	4,001 - 4,500	60
5	4,501 - 5,000	58
6	5,001 - 5,500	55
7	5,501 - 6,000	52
8	6,001 - 6,500	49
9	6,501 - 7,000	46
10	7,001 - 7,500	44
11	7,501 - 8,000	41
12	8,001 - 8,500	38
13	8,501 - 9,000	36
14	9,001 - 9,500	34
15	9,501 - 10,000	32
16	10,001 - 10,500	30
17	10,501 - 11,000	28
18	11,001 - 11,500	26
19	11,501 - 12,000	24
20	12,001 - 12,500	21
21	12,501 and over	18

It is clear from the content of Table II that the percentage of state support is entirely dependent on the state valuation per resident pupil for each municipality or district.

It is equally clear that for any municipality an upward revision in state equalized valuation which exceeded the increase in the number of resident pupils would cause a decrease in the percent of state aid.

For example, the reimbursement rate for Old Town dropped from 26% in 1963 to 18% in 1969; S.A.D. #3 dropped from 58% in 1964 to 49% in 1969; S.A.D. #8 dropped from 41% in 1961 to 18% in 1969; and in just one year from 1968 to 1969 the rate for Kittery fell from 46% to 36%.

The state equalized valuation for the entire state has increased from \$1,912,450,000 in 1957 to \$3,265,000,000 in 1970 (a 71% increase) while the number of pupils has increased from 179,207 to 241,824 (a 35% increase). As a result of these changes the percent of state aid for the median municipality, according to state valuation per pupil, has decreased from 49% to 30%.<sup>1</sup> If this decrease in state aid is coupled with recent inflationary changes in the economy, it becomes apparent that a great burden is placed on the local property tax or the construction of school buildings is deferred.

The record of school construction in recent years reveals that both of these outcomes have resulted. The few municipalities or districts that have built schools have seen their local property tax rates increase and in many districts construction bond referendums have been defeated.

It was in this context that L.D. 727 was written and introduced in the 104th Legislature.

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<sup>1</sup>See Appendix III for a list of percentages of state aid for certain eligible units for 1971 compared with the original 1957 percentages.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The Maine Education Council finds that three conclusions follow from the consideration of the present status of public school construction in Maine. Because the Council is convinced that one conclusion has far more justification than do the others, that conclusion is presented below as the recommendation of the report and the remaining two as alternatives.

Following the recommendation and the alternatives are the justifications for each, in turn, and, finally, the necessary amendments to Title 20 are presented.

The Recommendation. Section 3457 of Title 20 of the Revised Statutes should be amended to commit the State to full financing of public school construction.

Alternative 1. Section 3457 of Title 20 of the Revised Statutes should be amended to maintain a constant state percent share of school construction costs for the median municipality according to state valuation per pupil.

Alternative 2. Section 3457 of Title 20 of the Revised Statutes should be amended to restore the percent share in school construction costs of the State for the median town, according to state valuation per pupil, to the percent share for the median town assumed by the State in 1957.



Justification for the Recommendation.

The Maine Education Council believes that any action taken to alleviate the present crisis in public school construction in Maine should meet the following criteria:

1. It should result in immediate construction of the needed school facilities.
2. It should spread the cost of the facilities over the broadest possible base.
3. It should utilize the least costly methods of debt service and construction costs.
4. It should allow for the highest degree of local planning and control consistent with the other criteria.
5. It should make maximum use of existing public laws and agencies.

The Council believes that state assumption of the full cost of public school construction measures up to these criteria better than any plan studied.

Construction would start in some long delayed projects as soon as the 105th Legislature might approve the appropriate amendments to Title 20 of the Revised Statutes.

The tax base for the new facilities would be the entire state.

Debt service costs would be less for the state than for any municipality in the state and coordination of construction schedules could result in bidding on several buildings at one time. Also some standardization of design could result.

A degree of local planning and control would still be possible. Pupil enrollment studies and projections would be necessary before the state would agree to finance the facility.

The State Department of Education and the Maine School Building Authority, operating under present law, with appropriate amendments, would administer the full funding plan. The \$50,000,000 bond referendum, approved on November 3, 1970, could provide initial funds.

Justification, Alternative 1.

If the Legislature decides that 1971 is not the appropriate time for the State to assume full responsibility for the financing of public school construction, then, as a far less desirable alternative, when judged by the criteria on page 5, the Maine Education Council recommends that a self-updating method of determining the level of state aid to the eligible units be adopted.

The objective of this procedure is to maintain the state percent share at a constant level for the median municipality or unit, according to state valuation per resident pupil. In 1957 the median unit received 49% state aid. By 1968 the state aid for the median unit had dropped to 37% and in 1970 would drop to 30%.<sup>1</sup>

The first step toward this objective would be for the Legislature to establish the percent aid to be allocated to the median municipality in state valuation per pupil. Since, in 1957, the Legislature accepted a table that gave 49% to the median municipality, it seems reasonable to suggest that 49% be given to the median municipality in 1970.

The next step is in computing the percent of state support for school construction for a municipality would be to divide the median state per pupil valuation by the state valuation per pupil and multiply the result by 49%.

An upper limit of 90% and a lower limit of 10% should be included.

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<sup>1</sup>See Appendix III for the 1971 percentages for eligible units under the present law and the percentages that would apply under Alternatives 1 and 2 of this report.

Justification, Alternative 2.

The least desirable, in terms of the criteria on page 5, of the ways to get school construction started again would be to revise Table II in the present law so that the median town, according to state valuation per pupil, would receive 49% of state aid in 1971 as the median town did in 1957. However, in 1972 new state valuations would again drop the state aid to the median town below 49% and future legislatures might be as reluctant to revise Table II as have been the legislatures meeting between 1957 and 1971.

Implementing Legislation for the Recommendation.

AN ACT Relating to School Construction Aid

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MAINE, as follows:

Sec. 1. R.S., T. 20, sec. 3457, amended. Section 3457 of Title 20 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3457. State aid for school construction

To provide further incentive for the establishment of larger School Administrative Districts, the commissioner shall allocate state financial assistance to School Administrative Districts on school construction approved subsequent to the formation of such districts, and on school debts, and Maine School Building Authority leases assumed by the district. The state obligation on assumed debts and Maine School Building Authority leases shall not extend beyond 25 years from the original date of the unit's obligation and shall not apply to school construction projects approved by the commissioner prior to August 28, 1957. No financial assistance shall be paid until the school construction has been completed and a full report of the cost of said construction and other expenses for capital outlay purposes is made to the commissioner. The report shall be in such form as the commissioner shall determine and shall include, but not be limited to, the following: The amount of money contributed by the district, the amount of money borrowed for capital outlay purposes, the time within which said borrowed funds are to be repaid and the total amount to be repaid and the amount to be repaid each year, the amount of interest to be paid each year and the rate of interest, the amount of rental due the

Maine School Building Authority under lease agreement between the Maine School Building Authority and the district. On the basis of all the reports on file in the office of the commissioner on November 1st of each year, the commissioner shall determine the total amount to be paid REIMBURSED to all of the School Administrative Districts and other eligible administrative units in that year, for capital outlay purposes, and shall apportion out of moneys appropriated for this purpose, in December of that year, to the School Administrative Districts and other eligible administrative units, ~~the same percentage of~~ each administrative unit's expenditures for capital outlay purposes including principal and interest payments and any rental payments under lease agreements between the administrative units and the Maine School Building Authority as each administrative unit would be entitled to receive in that year, ~~based on Table II of this section.~~ In addition to the foregoing, if the district has contributed money to defray all or part of the cost of capital outlay construction, the commissioner shall determine the amount payable to the district for this expenditure; but the commissioner shall have the discretion to pay the entire amount due in one year or he may determine that payment shall be made over a period not to exceed 5 years. The commissioner, after making a determination as to the payment period, may change the payment period to a shorter period than his original determination, but shall not have the power to extend the payment period after his original determination.

Said ~~apportionment~~ REIMBURSEMENT shall apply similarly to payments made for capital outlay purposes on school construction, approved by

the commissioner after August 28, 1957, in administrative units where the April 1st enrollment of resident and tuition pupils in grade 9 through 12 for that year is over 500 pupils, and in all community school districts approved by the State Board of Education which incur debt after April 1, 1965; and in other small administrative units when in the judgment of the Legislature, on recommendation of the board, the formation of a School Administrative District by consolidation is not geographically or educationally practical. Any administrative unit qualifying for school construction aid under this section by virtue of receiving tuition students from surrounding municipalities must render at least 2 years' notice to the sending municipalities before discontinuing such acceptance.

~~The percentage of aid to a community school district qualifying under this section shall be determined by dividing the total state valuation of the member towns of the district by the total average resident pupils of the last 2 enrollment reports as reported on April 1st annually by the member towns of the district. The average per pupil valuation thus determined shall be applied to Table II of this section to determine the percentage of construction aid.~~

The term "community school district" as used herein shall include any type of school district consisting of more than one administrative unit operating a secondary school except a School Administrative District.

~~When a municipality having more than 100 resident pupils educated at public expense in grades 9 through 12 has contracted with~~

~~a School Administrative District to educate all of the pupils in said district in grades 9 through 12, for a period of from 5 to 20 years, said municipality shall, during the life of said contract be paid out of moneys appropriated and apportioned for the purposes of this section, the percentage of said municipality's expenditures for capital outlay purposes as it would be entitled to receive in that year based on Table II of this section.~~

"Capital outlay purposes" as the term is used in this Title shall mean the cost of new construction, expansion, acquisition or major alteration of a public school building, the cost of acquisition of all land or interest therein or any nature or description for such construction, expansion, acquisition or major alteration, and any legal appraisal or surveyors' fees or services with relation thereto, the cost of demolition, of removing any buildings or structures on land so acquired, the cost of furnishings and equipment, financing charges, insurance during construction, cost of architectural, engineering and other legal expenses, plans, specifications, estimates of costs, and such other expense as may be necessary and incidental to any construction, expansion, acquisition or major alteration of a public school building and the placing of such a building in operation, and the cost of athletic fields and related physical education facilities which may be included in the school project.

The term "school building" as used in this section shall mean any structure or athletic field used or useful for schools and playgrounds,



including facilities for physical education.

The term "major alteration" as used in this section shall mean the cost of acquiring new equipment, the cost of converting an existing public school building to a new condition of completeness or efficiency from a worn, damaged or deteriorated condition whenever the plans for such an alteration have been approved in accordance with section 3623. The State Board of Education shall have full authority to approve or disapprove the plans for a "major alteration" of a school building and equipping the same. Without state board approval, the administrative unit may not claim state aid on the alteration project.

~~On the basis of information available in the office of the commissioner on September 1st for the 2 years next preceding the biennial convening of the Legislature, as provided in returns of educational statistics required by him, the commissioner shall appertain construction subsidies to the school administrative units of the State for each of the next 2 years according to the following plan:~~

~~The several administrative units, cities, towns, plantations and School Administrative Districts shall be divided into 20 classifications according to their valuations per resident school child being educated at public expense. The valuation shall be as determined by the Board of Equalization in the statement filed by it, as provided in Title 36, section 381, and the number of children shall be the average of the last 2 enrollment reports of resident pupils being educated at public expense on April 1st annually. The commissioner shall establish the applicable percentage for each eligible unit on January 1st of the~~

~~year in which the legislature convenes in regular session. The percentage determined from Table II shall be applicable for the next 2 fiscal years of the State, July 1st to June 30th.~~

~~For each eligible unit the construction subsidy allocation thereafter shall be the applicable percentage of the construction costs as defined in this section obtained from Table II below.~~ Before computing the eligible expenditure of any administrative unit for construction aid, the commissioner shall cause to be deducted all moneys expended on the project which were received from federal sources.

Any unit shall, before becoming eligible for school construction aid, obtain approval from the State Board of Education of the site upon which the school construction project is to be located. Failure to obtain such approval of site will make the unit ineligible for school construction aid.

Any unit which signs a contract for construction and begins construction before the building plans have been finally approved by the State Board of Education shall become ineligible for school construction aid on that particular project.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the construction aid to School Administrative Districts shall be determined as follows: The total cost of the construction project shall be distributed among the member municipalities of the district in the same ratio as the average number of resident pupils of the member municipalities bears to the total average number of resident pupils in the School Administrative District. Each member municipality shall ~~have its~~

BE REIMBURSED FOR ITS portion of the total construction cost subsidized based upon the percentage table in Table II using that member municipality's state valuation per resident pupil as the basis for determining the percentage of aid. IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH ONE OF THIS SECTION. The aid thus computed for the member municipalities shall be added together and shall be paid to the School Administrative District.

TABLE-II

Class	State-Valuation-per Resident-Pupil	Percentage-of State-Support-of Construction-Projects
1	\$3,000-and-under	66%
2	3,001----3,500	64
3	3,501----4,000	62
4	4,001----4,500	60
5	4,501----5,000	58
6	5,001----5,500	55
7	5,501----6,000	52
8	6,001----6,500	49
9	6,501----7,000	46
10	7,001----7,500	44
11	7,501----8,000	41
12	8,001----8,500	38
13	8,501----9,000	36
14	9,001----9,500	34
15	9,501----10,000	32
16	10,001----10,500	30
17	10,501----11,000	28
18	11,001----11,500	26
19	11,501----12,000	24
20	12,001----12,500	21
21	12,501-and-over	18

Sec. 2. R.S., T. 20, sec. 3458, amended. Section 3458 of Title 20 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3458. Approval of projects for school construction aid

Any eligible administrative unit qualifying for school construction project and the financing thereof may apply to the State Board of Education for such aid. Such application shall be accompanied by an attested copy of the vote or resolution authorizing such project and financing and by such additional information, drawings, preliminary plans and estimates of cost as the state board may require.

Forthwith upon receipt of such application, the board shall examine the application and any other information required by it relative thereto and shall approve or disapprove the proposed project for such state aid. Before approving the project of any administrative unit for school construction aid, the board shall make the following findings:

1. Eligibility. That the administrative unit and the proposed project are eligible for school construction aid under section 3457;
2. Interest. That the proposed project and the authorized method of financing it are in the best interest of the administrative unit;
3. Estimated cost. The total estimated capital outlay expenditure of the proposed project as approved by the board;
4. ~~Percentage of state aid. The percentage of the total capital outlay expenditures which the administrative unit was qualified to receive in school construction aid for the proposed at the time when the proposed project and its financing were authorized, as computed from Table II in section 3457.~~

If the board approves the proposed project for school construction

aid, it shall issue a certificate of approval, which certificate shall set forth the findings required by this section and otherwise shall be in such form as the board shall determine. No state aid shall be paid to any administrative unit on any project to which this section is applicable until such certificate of approval shall have been issued by the board.

Nothing in this section shall affect any state aid payable with respect to school construction projects authorized prior to the effective date of this Act.

Implementing Legislation, Alternative 1.

AN ACT RELATING TO SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AID.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MAINE as follows:

Sec. 1. R.S., T. 20, sec. 3457, amended. The 10th paragraph of section 3457 of Title 20 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is repealed and replaced with the following.

~~The several administrative units, cities, towns, plantations and School Administrative Districts shall be divided into 21 classifications according to their valuations per resident school child being educated at public expense. The valuation shall be as determined by the Board of Equalization in the statement filed by it, as provided in Title 36, section 381, and the number of children shall be the average of the last 2 enrollment reports of resident pupils being educated at public expense on April 1st annually. The commissioner shall establish the applicable percentage for each eligible unit on January 1st of the year in which the Legislature convenes in regular session. The percentage determined from Table II shall be applicable for the next 2 fiscal years of the State, July 1st to June 30th.~~

THE PER PUPIL VALUATION OF EACH MUNICIPALITY SHALL BE DETERMINED AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 3732. THE COMMISSIONER SHALL ESTABLISH THE APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE FOR EACH ELIGIBLE UNIT FROM THE FORMULA IN TABLE II ON JANUARY 1ST OF THE YEAR IN WHICH THE LEGISLATURE CONVENES IN REGULAR SESSION. THE PERCENTAGE THUS DETERMINED SHALL BE APPLICABLE FOR THE NEXT TWO FISCAL YEARS OF THE STATE, JULY 1 TO JUNE 30.

Sec. 2. R.S., T. 20, sec. 3457, amended. Table II of section 3457 of Title 20 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is further amended by repealing the entire table and replacing it as follows:

TABLE II

THE PERCENTAGE OF STATE AID FOR EACH MUNICIPALITY SHALL BE DETERMINED BY DIVIDING THE MEDIAN STATE PER PUPIL VALUATION BY THE STATE PER PUPIL VALUATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY AND MULTIPLYING THE RESULT BY 49%. NO ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT MAY QUALIFY FOR MORE THAN 90% NOR LESS THAN 10% SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AID.

Implementing Legislation, Alternative 2.

The language below is adapted from L. D. 727,<sup>1</sup> introduced in the 104th Legislature and Committee Amendment 'A,' H - 488<sup>2</sup> to that bill.

AN ACT RELATING TO SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AID

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MAINE, as follows:

Sec. 1. R.S., T. 20, sec. 3457, amended. Table II of section 3457 of Title 20 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is further amended as follows:

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<sup>1</sup>Appendix IV.

<sup>2</sup>Appendix V.

Table II

Class	State Valuation per Resident Pupil	Percent of State Support of Construction Aid
1	\$3,000 and under	66% <u>90%</u>
2	3,001 - 3,500	64 <u>90</u>
3	3,501 - 4,000	62 <u>87</u>
4	4,001 - 4,500	60 <u>84</u>
5	4,501 - 5,000	58 <u>81</u>
6	5,001 - 5,500	55 <u>78</u>
7	5,501 - 6,000	52 <u>75</u>
8	6,001 - 6,500	49 <u>72</u>
9	6,500 - 7,000	46 <u>70</u>
10	7,001 - 7,500	44 <u>67</u>
11	7,501 - 8,000	41 <u>64</u>
12	8,001 - 8,500	38 <u>61</u>
13	8,501 - 9,000	36 <u>58</u>
14	9,001 - 9,500	34 <u>55</u>
15	9,501 - 10,000	32 <u>52</u>
16	10,001 - 10,500	30 <u>49</u>
17	10,501 - 11,000	28 <u>46</u>
18	11,001 - 11,500	26 <u>43</u>
19	11,501 - 12,000	24 <u>40</u>
20	12,001 - 12,500	21 <u>37</u>
21	12,501 <del>and-over</del> - <u>13,000</u>	18 <u>34</u>
<u>22</u>	<u>13,001 - 13,500</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>23</u>	<u>13,501 - 14,000</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>24</u>	<u>14,001 - 14,500</u>	<u>26</u>
<u>25</u>	<u>15,001 - 15,500</u>	<u>23</u>
<u>26</u>	<u>15,501 - 16,000</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>27</u>	<u>16,001 - 16,500</u>	<u>17</u>



# STATE OF MAINE

In Senate June 11, 1969

*Ordered*, the House concurring, that the Maine Education Council, established under chapter 452 of the public laws of 1967, is authorized and directed to study the Bill, "AN ACT Restoring the School Construction Aid Percentages to the Average Percentages of the Original 1957 Act," (H.P. 548) (L.D. 727) and as amended by Committee Amendment "A" H-488 and introduced at the regular session of the 104th Legislature; and be it further

ORDERED, that the Maine Education Council submit a written report of their findings, together with any necessary recommendations and implementing legislation, at the next regular session of the Legislature.

IN SENATE CHAMBER *Read*  
 TABLED BY SEN. SEN. MOSES  
 OF \_\_\_\_\_ OF KNOX

IN SENATE  
 TAKEN FROM TABLE ON MOTION  
 BY \_\_\_\_\_ PRESIDENT AND ON FURTHER

JUN 11 1969

JUN 12 1969

PENDING *Passage*  
 RECD. ASSIGN'D FOR JUN 12 1969  
 JERROLD B. SPEERS, Secretary

MOTION *Passed*  
 SENT DOWN FOR CONCURRENCE *Ordered sent forthwith*

SP 496

*Gerard E. Speers*  
 SECRETARY

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
 READ AND PASSED

JUN 13 1969

IN CONCURRENCE

*Bertus W. Johnson*  
 CLERK

Name: (Katz)

County: Kennebec

## APPENDIX II

## MUNICIPALITIES AND DISTRICTS RECEIVING SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

AID FROM 1957 THROUGH 1969

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Total Amount</u>
Auburn	1961-1969	\$481,450
Augusta	1959-1969	247,257
Bangor	1962-1969	652,840
Bath	1963-1969	120,074
Biddeford	1965-1969	107,913
Brewer	1961-1969	124,091
Brunswick	1962-1969	428,364
Bucksport	1963-1969	103,664
Cape Elizabeth	1967-1969	87,781
Caribou	1961-1969	361,391
Ellsworth	1963-1967	31,253
Gorham	1967-1969	100,960
Hermon	1962-1969	139,755
Kennebunk	1967	4,494
Kittery	1968-1969	31,930
Lewiston	1958-1969	229,742
Madawaska	1968-1969	30,979
Millinocket	1967-1969	47,720
Old Town	1963-1969	232,224
Portland	1959-1969	484,868
Rumford	1963-1969	111,536
Sanford	1961-1969	130,975
South Portland	1959-1969	616,338
Waterville	1960-1969	190,252
Westbrook	1961-1969	190,080
Windham	1969	25,681
Winslow	1967-1969	48,783
Winthrop	1969	23,100
Total		\$5,385,495
<u>Districts</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Total Amount</u>
SAD 1, Presque Isle	1958-1969	\$773,365
SAD 2, Greenville	1965-1969	134,164
SAD 3, Unity	1964-1969	285,970

SAD 4, Guilford	1962-1968	266,381
SAD 5, Rockland	1962-1969	285,275
SAD 6, Bar Mills	1959-1969	151,984
SAD 7, North Haven	1959-1961	9,466
SAD 8, Vinalhaven	1961-1969	45,371
SAD 9, Farmington	1961-1969	324,700
SAD 10, Allagash Plt.	1960-1966	85,226
SAD 11, Gardiner	1961-1969	643,934
SAD 12, Jackman	1962-1968	61,602
SAD 13, Bingham	1962-1969	96,207
SAD 14, Danforth	1961-1969	184,596
SAD 15, Gray	1961-1969	267,606
SAD 16, Hallowell	1962-1969	348,721
SAD 17, Norway	1964-1969	229,138
SAD 19, Lubec	1962	1,439
SAD 20, Fort Fairfield	1963-1969	293,350
SAD 21, Dixfield	1962-1969	95,440
SAD 22, Hampden	1962-1969	164,317
SAD 23, Carmel	1962-1969	109,613
SAD 24, Van Buren	1965-1969	262,176
SAD 25, Sherman	1967-1969	175,894
SAD 26, Eastbrook	1964-1969	11,485
SAD 27, Fort Kent	1964-1969	814,698
SAD 28, Camden	1966-1969	34,637
SAD 29, Houlton	1965-1969	167,383
SAD 30, Lee	1965-1969	82,483
SAD 31, Howland	1964-1969	142,627
SAD 32, Ashland	1964-1969	38,762
SAD 33, Frenchville	1965-1969	195,090
SAD 34, Belfast	1964-1969	388,630
SAD 35, Eliot	1964-1969	297,670
SAD 36, Livermore	1965-1969	210,963
SAD 37, Harrington	1967-1969	147,419
SAD 38, Etna	1966-1969	121,503
SAD 39, Buckfield	1965-1969	74,029
SAD 40, Waldoboro	1965-1969	87,329
SAD 41, Milo	1965-1969	213,787
SAD 42, Bridgewater	1965-1967	61,045
SAD 43, Mexico	1965-1969	244,114
SAD 44, Bethel	1965-1969	121,979
SAD 45, Washburn	1968-1969	148,074
SAD 46, Dexter	1966-1969	67,085

SAD 47, Belgrade	1966-1969	21,800
SAD 48, Hartland	1966-1969	62,922
SAD 49, Fairfield	1966-1969	76,242
SAD 50, Thomaston	1967-1969	47,138
SAD 51, Cumberland	1966-1969	202,868
SAD 52, Turner	1966-1969	58,836
SAD 53, Pittsfield	1966-1969	133,129
SAD 54, Skowhegan	1966-1969	84,106
SAD 55, Cornish	1968-1969	177,327
SAD 56, Searsport	1967-1969	130,159
SAD 57, Alfred	1966-1969	7,377
SAD 58, Phillips	1967-1969	132,090
SAD 59, Madison	1967-1969	33,338
SAD 60, Berwick	1966-1969	86,753
SAD 61, Bridgton	1967-1969	127,543
SAD 62, Pownal	1968-1969	152,834
SAD 63, Holden	1967-1969	62,137
SAD 64, East Corinth	1967-1969	122,291
SAD 65, Matinicus Isle Plt.	1969	5,070
SAD 66, Ellsworth	1967-1969	17,940
SAD 68, Lincoln	1969	3,347
SAD 69, Perry	1969	2,517
SAD 71, Kennebunk	1968-1969	11,957
SAD 73, Stonington	1969	2,664
SAD 74, Anson	1969	5,579
SAD 75, Harpswell	1969	11,013
Mt. Desert Reg. Sch. Dist.	1969	130,654
Total		\$10,876,358
Grand Total		\$16,261,853

## APPENDIX III

COMPARISON OF SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AID PERCENTAGES  
1957 vs. 1969

	1 9 5 7		1 9 7 1	
	Per Pupil Valuation	% of Const. Aid	Per Pupil Valuation	% of Const. Aid
Abbot	3,850	62%	6,635	46%
Acton	19,372	18%	45,578	18%
Addison	3,631	62%	11,702	24%
Albion	5,011	55%	6,976	46%
Alexander	6,336	49%	16,623	18%
Alfred	6,596	46%	13,148	18%
Allagash	3,715	62%	5,522	52%
Alna	5,822	52%	17,777	18%
Alton	4,107	60%	5,076	55%
Amherst	4,634	58%	12,666	18%
Amity	3,410	64%	6,153	49%
Andover	4,230	60%	23,459	18%
Anson	5,134	55%	5,600	52%
Appleton	3,941	62%	8,555	36%
Arrowsic	7,096	44%	11,351	26%
Arundel	4,501	58%	9,457	34%
Ashland	4,238	60%	5,708	52%
Athens	4,202	60%	6,109	49%
Atkinson	4,114	60%	7,000	46%
Auburn	11,049	26%	12,387	21%
Augusta	14,656	18%	15,270	18%
Aurora	8,500	38%	22,666	18%
Avon	2,343	66%	4,129	60%
Baileyville	24,096	18%	38,008	18%
Baldwin	8,546	36%	10,266	30%
Bancroft	4,810	58%	14,666	18%
Bangor	16,159	18%	13,910	18%
Bar Harbor	18,826	18%	18,339	18%
Baring Plt			10,769	28%
Barnard Plt	18,888	18%	70,000	18%
Bath	9,732	32%	13,158	18%
Beals	2,602	66%	6,419	49%
Beddington		18%	105,000	18%
Belfast	7,828	41%	9,965	32%
Belgrade	9,430	34%	16,619	18%
Belmont	3,720	62%	6,280	49%
Benedicta	4,693	58%	4,508	58%
Benton	5,322	55%	8,695	36%
Berwick	6,558	46%	8,924	36%
Bethel	6,030	49%	10,273	30%
Biddeford	38,500	18%	18,315	18%
Bingham	10,126	30%	14,354	18%
Blaine	4,794	58%	7,025	44%
Blanchard Plt	29,333	18%	29,166	18%
Blue Hill	13,544	18%	22,916	18%

Boothbay	10,331	30%	30,103	18%
Boothbay Harbor	16,069	18%	40,713	18%
Bowdoin	3,213	64%	5,652	52%
Bowdoinham	6,072	49%	8,043	38%
Bowerbank	170,000	18%	613,333	18%
Bradford	2,805	66%	6,020	49%
Bradley	3,520	62%	6,518	46%
Bremen	7,500	44%	36,871	18%
Brewer	12,529	18%	13,378	18%
Bridgewater	5,353	55%	5,725	52%
Bridgton	8,171	38%	21,126	18%
Brighton Plt	9,714	32%	20,000	18%
Bristol	10,320	30%	27,423	18%
Brooklin	16,480	18%	31,707	18%
Brooks	3,826	62%	6,099	49%
Brooksville	7,692	41%	47,368	18%
Brownfield	3,870	62%	8,720	36%
Brownville	5,548	52%	4,467	60%
Brunswick	10,977	28%	13,491	18%
Buckfield	5,323	55%	5,947	52%
Bucksport	19,846	18%	30,613	18%
Burlington	3,076	64%	5,590	52%
Burnham	5,743	52%	9,711	32%
Buxton	11,739	24%	10,329	30%
Byron	9,152	34%	11,282	26%
Calais	9,224	34%	8,830	36%
Cambridge	3,478	64%	3,431	64%
Camden	14,861	18%	23,149	18%
Canaan	3,962	62%	6,507	46%
Canton	8,229	38%	4,755	58%
Cape Elizabeth	13,771	18%	13,092	18%
Caratunk	23,750	18%	28,571	18%
Caribou	12,110	21%	9,320	34%
Carmel	3,160	64%	3,690	62%
Carroll Plt	4,210	60%	8,253	38%
Carthage	3,351	64%	4,188	60%
Cary Plt	2,058	66%	4,347	60%
Casco	12,103	21%	22,239	18%
Castine	14,659	18%	43,678	18%
Castle Hill	4,869	58%	4,981	58%
Caswell Plt	2,781	66%	2,926	66%
Centerville	15,238	18%		18%
Chapman	2,857	66%	6,329	49%
Charleston	4,217	60%	4,882	58%
Charlotte	5,400	55%	10,681	28%
Chelsea	3,445	64%	5,459	55%
Cherryfield	6,184	49%	9,545	32%
Chester	2,556	66%	4,767	58%
Chesterville	3,098	64%	7,500	44%
China	8,146	38%	11,153	26%
Clifton	5,393	55%	17,142	18%
Clinton	5,350	55%	7,229	44%

Codyville Plt	16,363	18%	32,000	18%
Columbia	5,801	52%	14,909	18%
Columbia Falls	5,042	55%	7,459	44%
Cooper	16,666	18%	20,540	18%
Coplin Plt	51,428	18%	22,758	18%
Corinna	6,132	49%	9,712	32%
Corinth	4,029	60%	6,593	46%
Cornish	6,521	46%	7,658	41%
Cornville	5,327	55%	5,614	52%
Cranberry Isles	23,492	18%	56,250	18%
Crawford	20,000	18%	13,750	18%
Crystal	4,705	58%	6,666	46%
Cumberland	10,035	30%	13,003	18%
Cushing	8,263	38%	24,705	18%
Cutler	4,432	60%	7,985	41%
Cyr	7,230	44%	6,533	46%
Dallas Plt	20,645	18%	29,600	18%
Damariscotta	13,810	18%	26,219	18%
Danforth	2,495	66%	4,495	60%
Dayton	22,388	18%	30,855	18%
Deblois	11,818	24%		18%
Dedham	8,020	38%	23,200	18%
Deer Isle	5,693	52%	25,112	18%
Denmark	10,054	30%	51,572	18%
Dennistown Plt	60,000	18%	20,000	18%
Dennysville	4,961	58%	6,386	49%
Detroit	4,330	60%	9,265	34%
Dexter	5,808	52%	10,495	30%
Dixfield	5,202	55%	6,351	49%
Dixmont	2,828	66%	5,559	52%
Dover Foxcroft	6,310	49%	7,576	41%
Dresden	5,198	55%	7,235	44%
Drew Plt	17,894	18%	30,000	18%
Durham	4,478	60%	7,858	41%
Dyer Brook	6,304	49%	8,666	36%
E Plt	90,000	18%	56,000	18%
Eagle Lake	2,139	66%	4,769	58%
Eastbrook	8,235	38%	20,705	18%
East Machias	5,756	52%	6,131	49%
E Millinocket	46,483	18%	30,135	18%
Easton	6,537	46%	18,315	18%
Eastport	8,376	38%	12,286	21%
Eddington	4,848	58%	6,129	49%
Edgecomb	9,620	32%	24,400	18%
Edinburg	34,285	18%	12,307	21%
Eliot	6,498	49%	9,604	32%
Elliotsville Pl	36,250	18%	900,000	18%
Ellsworth	13,688	18%	16,104	18%
Embden	28,658	18%	34,825	18%
Enfield	5,677	52%	8,764	36%
Etna	2,419	66%	3,236	64%
Eustis	5,782	52%	8,172	38%
Exeter	3,496	64%	4,249	60%

Fairfield	10,120	30%	8,674	36%
Falmouth	11,203	26%	16,114	18%
Farmingdale	6,712	46%	10,273	30%
Farmington	8,431	38%	10,394	30%
Fayette	5,263	55%	11,500	26%
Fort Fairfield	8,443	38%	8,588	36%
Fort Kent	3,003	64%	5,437	55%
Frankfort	3,987	62%	3,486	64%
Franklin	4,275	60%	12,404	21%
Freedom	4,574	58%	4,784	58%
Freeport	7,989	41%	12,007	21%
Frenchville	2,954	66%	4,032	60%
Friendship	10,071	30%	15,384	18%
Fryeburg	9,600	32%	13,764	18%
Gardiner	7,710	41%	7,981	41%
Garfield	3,703	62%	4,324	60%
Garland	2,761	66%	4,122	60%
Georgetown	9,795	32%	32,098	18%
Gilead	14,571	18%	15,227	18%
Glenburn	3,262	64%	5,352	55%
Glenwood Plt	21,538	18%	300,000	18%
Gorham	8,023	38%	8,958	36%
Gouldsboro	7,826	41%	17,375	18%
Grand Falls Plt	20,000	18%		18%
Grand Isle	2,345	66%	3,473	64%
Gr Lake Str Plt	7,768	41%	37,931	18%
Gray	7,205	44%	14,187	18%
Greenbush	2,323	66%	3,025	64%
Greene	7,505	41%	10,669	28%
Greenfield	13,793	18%	12,340	21%
Greenville	6,493	49%	9,947	32%
Greenwood	8,487	38%	14,641	18%
Guilford	6,696	46%	7,770	41%
Hallowell	6,410	49%	7,371	44%
Hamlin	4,484	60%	4,511	58%
Hammond Plt	5,070	55%	10,000	32%
Hampden	6,970	46%	8,909	36%
Hancock	6,646	46%	21,457	18%
Hanover	6,666	46%	6,193	49%
Harmony	4,890	58%	5,825	52%
Harpswell	10,078	30%	26,550	18%
Harrington	4,244	60%	7,560	41%
Harrison	8,577	36%	15,780	18%
Hartford	9,245	34%	8,598	36%
Hartland	5,629	52%	9,793	32%
Haynesville	3,603	62%	7,450	44%
Hebron	4,806	58%	4,070	60%
Hermon	5,196	55%	6,086	49%
Hersey	6,885	46%	10,000	32%
Highland Plt	48,000	18%	48,888	18%
Hiram	7,719	41%	14,642	18%
Great Pond	27,500	18%	19,090	18%



Hodgdon	4,771	58%	4,149	60%
Holden	3,877	62%	8,158	38%
Hollis	12,500	21%	12,846	18%
Hope	6,666	46%	8,823	36%
Houlton	11,645	24%	10,346	30%
Howland	4,236	60%	4,993	58%
Hudson	2,714	66%	7,360	44%
Industry	5,637	52%	15,476	18%
Island Falls	4,665	58%	10,154	30%
Isle Au Haut	22,727	18%	190,000	18%
Islesboro	17,021	18%	57,926	18%
Jackman	15,909	18%	8,666	36%
Jackson	6,122	49%	6,942	46%
Jay	13,008	18%	45,338	18%
Jefferson	6,697	46%	15,532	18%
Jonesboro	5,108	55%	9,814	32%
Jonesport	6,746	46%	7,763	41%
Kenduskeag	3,149	64%	4,661	58%
Kennebunk	10,602	28%	15,323	18%
Kennebunkport	17,090	18%	27,882	18%
Kingfield	4,398	60%	8,312	38%
Kingsbury Plt	45,000	18%		18%
Kittery	5,672	52%	10,846	28%
Knox	3,949	62%	10,881	28%
Lagrange	4,571	58%	6,120	49%
Lake View Plt	173,333	18%	680,000	18%
Lakeville Plt	25,600	18%		18%
Lamoine	7,133	44%	15,487	18%
Lebanon	5,295	55%	8,591	36%
Lee	3,298	64%	5,074	55%
Leeds	5,820	52%	9,682	32%
Levant	2,124	66%	4,571	58%
Lewiston	29,539	18%	18,715	18%
Liberty	6,976	46%	11,369	26%
Limerick	7,571	41%	13,992	18%
Limestone	5,593	52%	1,952	66%
Limington	5,600	52%	10,975	28%
Lincoln	8,906	36%	16,518	18%
Lincoln Plt	85,714	18%	127,272	18%
Lincolnvile	9,148	34%	20,785	18%
Linneus	4,545	58%	7,428	44%
Lisbon	11,055	26%	9,610	32%
Litchfield	4,230	60%	10,241	30%
Littleton	7,179	44%	5,921	52%
Livermore	5,345	55%	7,312	44%
Livermore Falls	9,787	32%	9,413	34%
Long Island Plt	5,625	52%	28,125	18%
Lovell	21,180	18%	40,666	18%
Lowell	4,210	60%	5,744	52%
Lubec	9,598	32%	8,241	38%
Ludlow	3,428	64%	3,265	64%
Lyman	6,431	49%	14,285	18%

Machias	8,706	36%	12,704	18%
Machiasport	4,850	58%	9,836	32%
Macwahoc Plt	6,666	46%	5,744	52%
Madawaska	10,824	28%	16,286	18%
Madison	7,851	41%	9,285	34%
Madrid	8,333	38%	14,871	18%
Magalloway Plt	42,400	18%	29,565	18%
Manchester	7,197	44%	13,065	18%
Mapleton	5,651	52%	7,748	41%
Mariaville	7,241	44%	20,754	18%
Marshfield	2,448	66%	6,351	49%
Mars Hill	7,067	44%	7,773	41%
Masardis	5,937	52%	12,452	21%
Mantinicus Is Pt	5,416	55%	36,129	18%
Mattawankeag	13,216	18%	12,317	21%
Maxfield	12,307	21%	9,090	34%
Mechanic Falls	7,797	41%	8,593	36%
Meddybemps	8,648	36%	18,750	18%
Medway	3,517	62%	4,374	60%
Mercer	4,172	60%	11,596	24%
Merrill	4,137	60%	3,668	62%
Mexico	3,983	62%	4,009	60%
Milbridge	4,684	58%	7,718	41%
Milford	5,327	55%	6,065	49%
Millinocket	20,373	18%	22,667	18%
Milo	6,092	49%	7,587	41%
Minot	4,632	58%	7,377	44%
Monhegan Plt	48,235	18%	197,142	18%
Monmouth	8,344	38%	12,433	21%
Monroe	5,915	52%	8,464	38%
Monson	5,159	55%	5,060	55%
Monticello	6,235	49%	7,730	41%
Montville	5,548	52%	9,777	32%
Moose River	9,206	34%	17,142	18%
Moro Plt	16,842	18%	92,000	18%
Morrill	6,569	46%	5,612	52%
Moscow	36,101	18%	32,963	18%
Mt. Chase	4,909	58%	9,230	34%
Mt. Desert	28,034	18%	47,588	18%
Mt. Vernon	6,360	49%	12,022	21%
Naples	11,845	24%	34,169	18%
Nashville Plt	21,666	18%	257,500	18%
Newburgh	2,372	66%	6,540	46%
New Canada	2,897	66%	6,722	46%
Newcastle	8,387	38%	18,554	18%
Newfield	10,948	28%	27,777	18%
New Gloucester	4,806	58%	8,814	36%
New Limerick	6,896	46%	11,739	24%
Newport	7,170	44%	14,717	18%
New Portland	5,144	55%	7,006	44%
Newry	8,936	36%	9,841	32%
New Sharon	4,176	60%	7,598	41%
Medford			6,739	46%

New Sweden	5,993	52%	5,509	52%
New Vineyard	4,914	58%	7,936	41%
Nobleboro	7,376	44%	13,853	18%
Norridgewock	4,447	60%	5,792	52%
North Berwick	7,734	41%	20,979	18%
Northfield	12,765	18%	76,666	18%
North Haven	24,203	18%	41,379	18%
Northport	11,297	26%	12,912	18%
North Yarmouth	4,681	58%	6,689	46%
Norway	8,258	38%	13,035	18%
No 14 Plt.	11,764	24%	87,500	18%
No 21 Plt	12,592	18%	27,500	18%
No 33 Plt	27,500	18%		
Oakfield	4,684	58%	5,291	55%
Oakland	7,871	51%	9,890	32%
Old Orchard Bch	13,991	18%	14,749	18%
Old Town	10,492	30%	14,618	18%
Orient	13,684	18%	36,888	18%
Orland	5,091	55%	9,405	34%
Orono	10,895	28%	12,113	21%
Orrington	4,757	58%	8,647	36%
Osborn Plt	13,333	18%	71,428	18%
Otis	8,571	36%	47,540	18%
Otisfield	8,695	36%	19,879	18%
Owls Head	8,579	36%	16,964	18%
Oxbow Plt	8,400	38%	8,135	38%
Oxford	4,736	58%	8,548	36%
Palermo	6,305	49%	12,333	21%
Palmyra	3,602	62%	5,823	52%
Paris	7,680	41%	10,048	30%
Parkman	3,849	62%	6,355	49%
Parsonsfield	8,665	36%	16,956	18%
Passadumkeag	2,427	66%	4,000	62%
Patten	5,139	55%	5,121	55%
Pembroke	4,473	60%	11,257	26%
Penobscot	4,468	60%	11,904	24%
Perham	6,606	46%	6,796	46%
Perry	5,870	52%	12,056	21%
Peru	11,574	24%	7,894	41%
Phillips	4,049	60%	4,930	58%
Phippsburg	7,755	41%	18,652	18%
Pittsfield	6,260	49%	9,306	34%
Pittston	2,898	66%	6,256	49%
Pleasant Rdg Pl	278,723	18%	146,666	18%
Plymouth	2,900	66%	4,637	58%
Poland	10,740	28%	13,210	18%
Portage Lake	4,949	58%	12,030	21%
Porter	4,883	58%	7,738	41%
Portland	18,180	18%	16,727	18%
Pownal	2,953	66%	9,917	32%
Prentiss	2,684	66%	4,077	60%

Presque Isle	9,638	32%	11,148	26%
Princeton	4,432	60%	8,172	38%
Prospect	5,362	55%	6,306	49%
Randolph	3,894	62%	5,315	55%
Rangeley	15,205	18%	25,974	18%
Rangeley Plt	76,923	18%	96,875	18%
Raymond	20,833	18%	45,283	18%
Readfield	6,607	46%	10,000	32%
Reed Plt	2,580	66%	119,047	18%
Richmond	4,892	58%	7,897	41%
Ripley	3,733	62%	8,400	38%
Robbinston	9,197	34%	11,645	24%
Rockland	9,968	32%	12,759	18%
Rockport	12,061	21%		18%
Rome	10,219	30%	26,200	18%
Roque Bluffs	3,692	62%	14,757	18%
Roxbury	5,988	52%	11,329	26%
Rumford	24,949	18%	22,648	18%
Saco	13,011	18%	12,511	18%
St Agatha	2,247	66%	4,031	60%
St Albans	3,326	64%	7,831	41%
St Francis	1,673	66%	2,020	66%
St. George	7,526	41%	23,823	18%
St. John	1,774	66%	3,127	64%
Sandy River Plt	18,181	18%	82,068	18%
Sanford	16,436	18%	12,909	18%
Sangerville	3,542	62%	4,338	60%
Scarborough	9,777	32%	13,638	18%
Searsmont	5,538	52%	11,254	26%
Searsport	18,205	18%	13,725	18%
Sebago	19,069	18%	39,053	18%
Sebec	3,823	62%	10,112	30%
Sebois Plt.	20,869	18%	10,476	30%
Sedgwick	5,117	55%	17,537	18%
Shapleigh	11,565	24%	48,854	18%
Sherman	3,830	62%	3,944	62%
Shirley	5,098	55%	6,667	46%
Sidney	5,816	52%	9,809	32%
Skowhegan	11,746	24%	10,424	30%
Smithfield	7,422	44%	14,179	18%
Smyrna	3,977	62%	5,921	52%
Solon	8,695	36%	13,220	18%
Somerville Plt	3,733	62%	5,673	52%
Sorrento	10,082	30%	32,456	18%
So Berwick	7,351	44%	7,992	41%
South Bristol	14,453	18%	30,313	18%
Southport	41,496	18%	130,322	18%
South Portland	10,714	28%	16,173	18%
South Thomaston	6,938	46%	13,846	18%
Southwest Hbr	11,643	24%	21,248	18%
Springfield	1,927	66%	3,834	62%
Stacyville	5,752	52%	9,426	34%

Standish	12,993	18%	21,543	18%
Starks	4,545	58%	8,251	38%
Stetson	3,068	64%	6,465	49%
Steuben	4,674	58%	12,627	18%
Stockholm	2,272	66%	5,511	52%
Stockton Sprgs	9,118	34%	9,316	34%
Stoneham	7,291	44%	18,108	18%
Stonington	5,427	55%	14,832	18%
Stow	6,133	49%	24,545	18%
Strong	5,100	55%	5,275	55%
Sullivan	6,108	49%	9,767	32%
Sumner	4,080	60%	6,405	49%
Surry	9,017	34%	22,692	18%
Swans Island	4,670	58%	20,833	18%
Swanville	4,363	60%	7,770	41%
Sweden	11,714	24%	28,301	18%
Talmadge	12,307	21%	220,000	18%
Temple	5,039	55%	7,941	41%
The Forks	30,000	18%	92,000	18%
Thomaston	10,869	28%	18,501	18%
Thorndike	4,694	58%	6,070	49%
Topsfield			6,666	46%
Topsham	9,582	32%	11,329	26%
Tremont	6,652	46%	18,735	18%
Trenton	6,666	46%	37,579	18%
Troy	4,018	60%	6,250	49%
Turner	6,265	49%	8,035	38%
Union	6,355	49%	10,628	28%
Unity	5,736	52%	10,154	30%
Upton	14,042	18%	30,000	18%
Van Buren	3,194	64%	3,447	64%
Vanceboro	5,247	55%	11,071	26%
Vassalboro	5,095	55%	6,848	46%
Veazie	29,687	18%	27,123	18%
Verona	2,970	66%	7,053	44%
Vienna	6,913	46%	8,813	36%
Vinalhaven	8,119	38%	21,280	18%
Wade	4,459	60%	7,092	44%
Waite	23,750	18%	25,600	18%
Waldo	4,157	60%	4,786	58%
Waldoboro	8,550	36%	12,738	18%
Wales	3,469	64%	6,229	49%
Wallagrass	1,762	66%	2,902	66%
Waltham	6,545	46%	6,551	46%
Warren	7,290	44%	10,816	28%
Washburn	6,475	49%	9,466	34%
Washington	4,472	60%	9,577	32%
Waterboro	8,314	38%	23,371	18%
Waterford	8,636	36%	19,034	18%
Waterville	19,949	18%	15,568	18%
Wayne	9,223	34%	19,047	18%
Webster	6,431	49%	7,147	44%

Webster Plt	5,555	52%	7,307	44%
Weld	14,146	18%	17,142	18%
Wellington	4,269	60%	3,783	62%
Wells	20,638	18%	34,417	18%
Wesley	7,187	44%	11,666	24%
West Bath	9,480	34%	16,304	18%
Westbrook	15,121	18%	18,384	18%
Westfield	6,666	46%	6,666	46%
West Forks	10,000	32%	23,500	18%
West Gardiner	3,992	62%	5,971	52%
Westmanland Plt	11,428	26%	33,333	18%
Weston	4,897	58%	15,189	18%
West Paris			5,676	52%
Westport	13,103	18%	44,791	18%
Whitefield	5,180	55%	5,493	55%
Whiting	8,703	36%	9,523	32%
Whitneyville	8,775	36%	13,647	18%
Willimantic	10,000	32%	16,049	18%
Wilton	6,837	46%	9,471	34%
Windham	9,534	32%	12,918	18%
Windsor	5,337	55%	9,426	34%
Winn	3,064	64%	3,569	62%
Winslow	16,035	18%	17,819	18%
Winter Harbor	8,350	38%	11,286	26%
Winterport	5,822	52%	5,422	55%
Winterville	2,550	66%	6,086	49%
Winthrop	7,788	41%	14,516	18%
Wiscasset	48,846	18%	81,462	18%
Woodland	4,242	60%	5,179	55%
Woodstock	8,020	38%	7,731	41%
Woodville	38,666	18%	65,625	18%
Woolwich	5,116	55%	11,363	26%
Yarmouth	14,619	18%	23,990	18%
York	15,784	18%	30,314	18%

## APPENDIX IV

L. D. 727 - 104th Legislature

AN ACT RESTORING THE SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AID PERCENTAGES TO  
THE AVERAGE PERCENTAGES OF THE ORIGINAL 1957 ACT

R.S., T. 20, sec. 3457, amended. Table II of section 3457 of Title 20 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is further amended as follows:

TABLE II

Class	State Valuation per Resident Pupil	Percentage of State Support of Construction Aid
1	\$ 3,000 and under	66% 84%
2	3,001 - 3,500	64 81
3	3,501 - 4,000	62 78
4	4,001 - 4,500	60 75
5	4,501 - 5,000	58 72
6	5,001 - 5,500	55 70
7	5,501 - 6,000	52 67
8	6,001 - 6,500	49 64
9	6,501 - 7,000	46 61
10	7,001 - 7,500	44 58
11	7,501 - 8,000	41 55
12	8,001 - 8,500	38 52
13	8,501 - 9,000	36 49
14	9,001 - 9,500	34 46
15	9,501 - 10,000	32 43
16	10,001 - 10,500	30 40
17	10,501 - 11,000	28 37
18	11,001 - 11,500	26 34
19	11,501 - 12,000	24 32
20	12,001 - 12,500	21 29
21	12,501 and over - <u>13,000</u>	18 26
<u>22</u>	<u>13,001 - 13,500</u>	<u>23</u>
<u>23</u>	<u>13,501 - 14,000</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>24</u>	<u>14,001 and over</u>	<u>17</u>

## STATEMENT OF FACT

The passage of this bill is essential to maintain the percentages of school construction aid that were in existence at the time the citizens

approved said school construction projects. The passage of this bill will require approximately \$2,600,000 for the biennium.



## APPENDIX V

STATE OF MAINE  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
104th LEGISLATURE

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 548, L. D. 727, Bill,  
"AN ACT Restoring the School Construction Aid Percentages  
to the Average Percentages of the Original 1957 Act."

Amend said Bill by striking out all of the Title and inserting in place thereof the following: 'An Act Relating to School Construction Aid.'

Further amend said Bill by inserting after the enacting clause (same in L.D.) the following:

'Sec. 1. R. S., T. 20, 3457, amended. The 11th paragraph of section 3457 of Title 20 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is further amended to read as follows:

For each eligible unit the construction subsidy allocation thereafter shall be the applicable percentage of the construction costs as defined in this section obtained from Table II below. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or of section 3458 or section 3459, each administrative unit shall be reimbursed during the life of its bond issue at the same percentage rate that was in effect at the time the voters authorized the borrowing of money for the construction project. Before computing the eligible expenditure of any administrative unit for construction aid, the commissioner shall cause to be deducted all moneys expended on the project which were received from federal sources.'

Further amend said Bill by inserting at the beginning of the first



line the underlined abbreviation and figure 'Sec. 2.'

Reported by the Committee on Education.

Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House.

6/6/69

(Filing No. H-488)