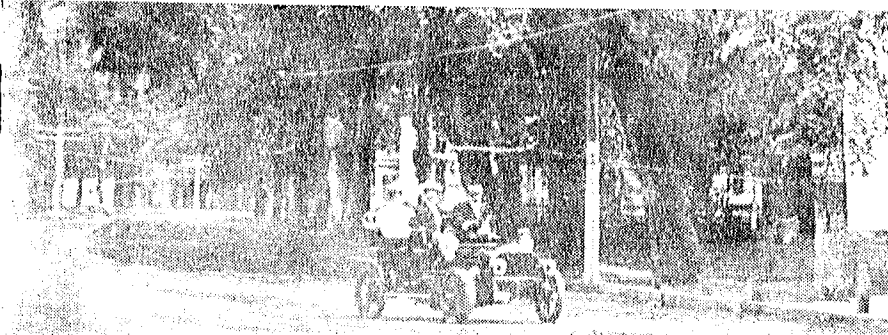


Glastonbury

Connecticut

TOWN REPORT 1980-1981

A Continuing Quality of Life



A Continuing Quality of Life Although Glastonbury continues to grow in numbers, the town remains at heart a New England village, intent on maintaining a quality of life embodying the past, present and future.

The town's governing body has—through its planning, zoning, and growth decisions—tried to preserve and restore what is best from our past, to create in the present something the town can be proud of for years to come, and to allow enough flexibility for future compatible growth and activity.

On the cover is a view of Main Street in the early 1900's and a photograph of the new fountain and green at the center of town. The Redevelopment project created the new center to reflect the old.

On the back cover is a photo of the old Purtil mills on Roaring Brook. The lower picture is of the Flanagan Brothers plant on New London Turnpike. The Flanagans bought the old Roser tannery, putting to use a servicable old factory for modern manufacture.



Throughout the Town Report are various 'flashbacks,' scenes of past events and relevant facts and figures that relate in one way or another to current activities. Glastonbury continues to grow but remains 'small town' in its personalized concern for local problems and people.



The border design, used on pages where historical material is included, was designed by Rita Borden. The leaf is from the Glastonbury thorn tree and is shown in the center of the town seal.
 The report has been compiled with the help of an advisory committee: Marge Baechler, Rita Borden, Barbara Pond and Tink Henderson. Patricia S. Werbner, of the Town Manager's staff, has served as project coordinator. The information has been supplied by departments, boards and commissions; sincere thanks go to all who made the advisory committee's work so much easier.
 The photographs in this report have been made available through the courtesy of The Glastonbury Citizen.
 Publication of an annual town report is required by Section 607 in the Town Charter, dated November 5, 1968.

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Town Manager's Report

We are pleased to present to you in the following pages, the Town of Glastonbury Annual Report. At the closing of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1981, the town was in a very healthy financial position, finishing with a General Fund unappropriated surplus of \$997,000.

Financial gain during the year was the result of the favorable experience on both the revenue and expenditure sides of our ledgers. On the revenue side, there was an over-realization of the projected tax collections and a tremendous increase in investment income resulting in great part from the sharp rise in interest rates. A total of \$555,000 was earned by reinvesting the Town's idle funds, \$200,000 more than anticipated.

On the budget side, the General Town Government turned back some \$241,000, while the Board of Education returned \$456,000. Substantial turn-backs of funds budgeted for fuel and snow removal accounted for a large part of the underexpenditure

of both Town and Education budgets.

Noteworthy events of the year, which I would like to bring to your attention in summary form, are as follows:

A. The Justice Department suit, alleging housing discrimination, was being actively pursued by the Justice Department. Substantial legal fees and activities have been committed to the discovery process.

B. The Board of Education Administration Building, which was severely damaged by fire a year earlier, was completely renovated. The Board of Education administration has since been comfortably relocated in the rehabilitated building.

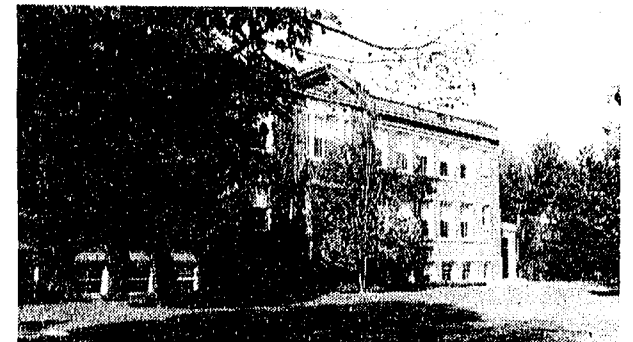
C. A substantial amount of effort was committed by Town Council members and staff in developing a feasible plan to renovate Academy building "A" for a town hall and to remodel the existing Town Office Building to accommodate the police station. The feasibility work was completed during the year to enable the project to be placed before the voters after the close of the fiscal year for a referendum vote.

D. A very significant amount of staff development work was accomplished in several major town departments as follows:

1. Patricia Spelcher Werbner was hired as the



As Glastonbury has grown, so has its town halls. Above left, an earlier administration center is now the Historical Society Museum at the corner of Hubbard and Main Streets. Above right, at the corner of Main Street and Rankin Road, the former school and town hall is now an office building. At right is the present facility which will become a police station; below, Academy School Building A will house the town administration offices.



Town's first Personnel and Administrative Analyst. A very conscious effort has been put into advertising and recruiting for minorities. We have been very meticulous about complying with affirmative action guidelines. All open positions are publicly advertised and a competitive examination process utilized for every hire.

Continued next page

2. Diane McCormick, our first full-time Social Services Coordinator, was hired during the fiscal year. The position was funded by consolidating funds previously used for part-time positions. Centralizing these Social Services activities under a single individual has enabled us to provide better service and generates operational efficiencies.

3. Beth Johnson joined the staff as the Town's first full-time Senior Citizens Coordinator. Mrs. Johnson's position was also funded by consolidating previous part-time budgets. A solid effort has been put forth to upgrade services delivered by the department and improve communications with the senior citizens utilizing the departmental services. The Commission on Aging was most helpful in working with staff to resolve start-up type problems.

4. Richard Johnson was recruited as the new Director of Parks and Recreation. Johnson came to us from Avon, where he had gained invaluable experience in Parks and Recreation Department management, particularly in the area of capital planning and budgeting. A number of changes have been instituted in the department, again to strengthen internal control and provide a more streamlined operation.

5. Elinor Hashim, our previous Library Director, left to take a corporate library position in the private sector. Melissa Coury was recruited to

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Personnel Analyst 'Tish' Spelcher Werbner and Assistant Town Manager Jerry Sitko work closely with the Town Manager.

be the new Library Director. A number of physical changes have been made in the library which have helped make the operation more efficient and improved service for library patrons.

E. The Town's First annual employees' summer picnic was held in September of 1980. Our first attempt was quite successful, with 200 employees and members of their families attending.

F. Thirty-nine acres of property owned by the late Dr. and Mrs. B. Baylis Earle on the Connecticut River off Main Street were acquired with a 75% open space grant.

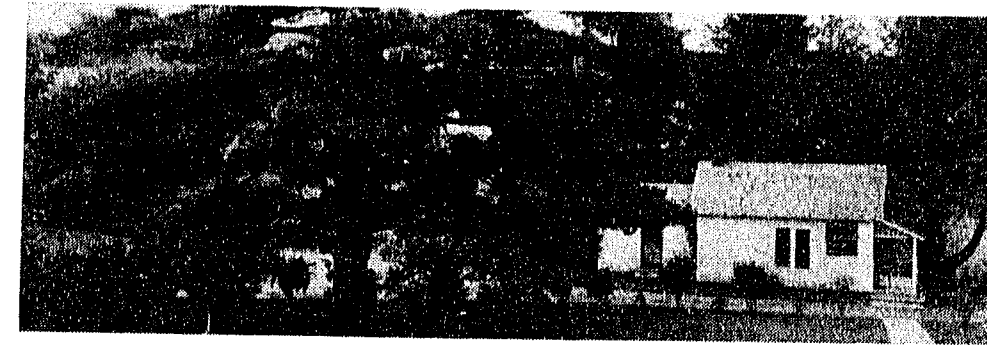
We hope you enjoy reading about the events and activities of Glastonbury. Citizens are invited to call or stop in at Town Hall with their comments or sug-

gestions at any time.

We on the administrative staff would like to express our appreciation for the support and direction provided by our elected Town Council, various boards and commissions, and the large number of citizens who donate their time to assist in the Town's activities. Glastonbury has a rich and continuing heritage of citizen participation.

Richard S. Borden, Jr.
Town Manager

Can you identify this before reading on?



This photo of J. H. Hale's office appeared on the front of his 1902 catalog. Hale at that time had 2,160 acres in fruit and nursery stock, with offices located at the corner of Main Street and Overlook Road.

The Hale peach is a Glastonbury boast. It was the first peach

grown to withstand the rigors of a New England winter. Previously peaches had been grown in the south, but Hale's innovation survived, and peaches are still grown in Glastonbury.

Hale also grew a number of fruits and vegetables to be sold and shipped across the country.

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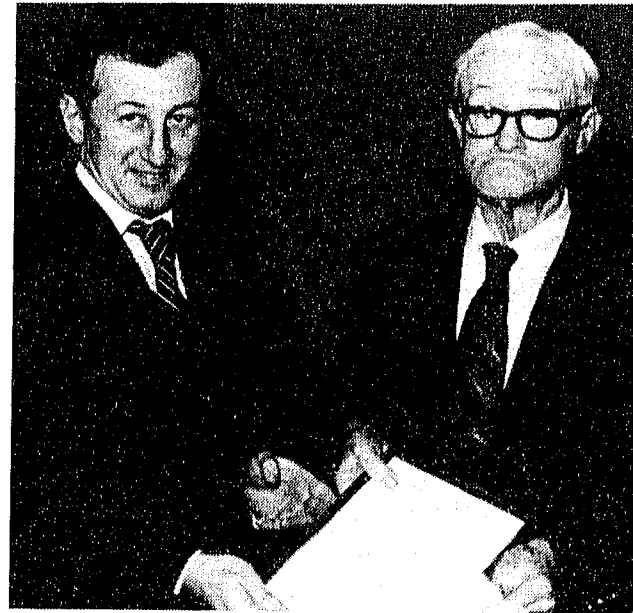
Report from the Town Council

Dear Citizens of Glastonbury:

I find it hard to realize that ten years have elapsed since I was elected to the Town Council. Over these years I have enjoyed the responsibilities of the Town Council and my close association with the Town's administration and fellow Council Members.

Over the last two years there have been numerous advances by the Town Council. We approved the purchase of land to enlarge the firehouse in South Glastonbury. We delved into the long standing office space problem in the Town Office Building with a resolution (now approved by the voters at referendum) to move the Town Administration to Academy School Building A.

We have purchased the Earle open space consisting of 39 acres, and all but concluded the acquisition of the Buckingham open space, consisting of 27 acres, both purchased with Bureau of Outdoor Recreation money, for a total cost to the Taxpayers of Glastonbury of \$65,000 for both



Town Council Chairman Gus Constantine presents a resolution of appreciation to Bob McKeown, a former employee of the school system. McKeown discovered a boiler failure at the Youth and Family Services building in time to prevent cracked and frozen pipes, thereby saving the town considerable time and money.

At a Town Meeting held "by the Inhabitants of Glastonbury Decem'r 11th 1780" the following Town Officers were elected: 5 Selectmen; 1 Town Clerk; 1 Town Treasurer; 2 Constables; 1 Collector of Taxes; 3 Grand Jurors; 13 Surveyors of Highways; 4 Tythingmen; 2 Fence Viewers; 5 Ilisters; 4 Collectors of Rates; 2 Packers of Beef & Pork; 1 Brander of Horses & Sealer of Weights & Measures; 4 Key Keepers; and 3 Leather Sealers.

acquisitions.

The other significant item was the bidding for the first time of the Town's insurance, which resulted in a significant cost saving in excess of \$250,000.00, for the first year. Because of this saving and because of the support of our Town Manager and staff in developing of a respectable budget we were able to pare the budget to arrive at a mill rate increase, in these inflationary times, of only .5 mills.

In closing I would like to take this opportunity to

thank the voters of Glastonbury for their support over these last ten years and especially for their support two years ago, after which I was elected Chairman of the Glastonbury Town Council, an honor and privilege I have enjoyed immensely. In addition, I am very grateful for the co-operation and help given to me by our Town Manager, Dick Borden, and his staff over these years.

Very truly yours,
Constantine Constantine
Council Chairman



11th Town Council: Janet R. Maher (Majority Leader); Constantine Constantine (Chairman); Henry A. Kinne (Minority Leader); James R. McIntosh (Vice Chairman); Standing: Lois A. Muraro; William E. Ferris; Joan L. Saglio; Sonya F. Googins; Allen M. Pfeffer



Acting Community Development Director Kenith Leslie, and Town Plan and Zoning Commission Chairman Charles Greenwald.

The Community Development section administers town wide planning, zoning, environmental protection and economic development activities. Staff services are provided to the Town Plan and Zoning Commission, Town Council (zoning authority), Conservation Commission, Economic Development Commission, and any other boards and commissions which need staff assistance from time to time.

The Office of Community Development also provides assistance to the public regarding any land development proposals or community development activities.

The Town Plan and Zoning Commission

is composed of six regular members and three alternates, all appointed by the Town Council.

The commission is responsible for the preparation and adoption of a Town Plan of Development and also approves the subdivision of land and issues special permits for various land uses. As an advisory body, the commission recommends on zone changes and public improvements.

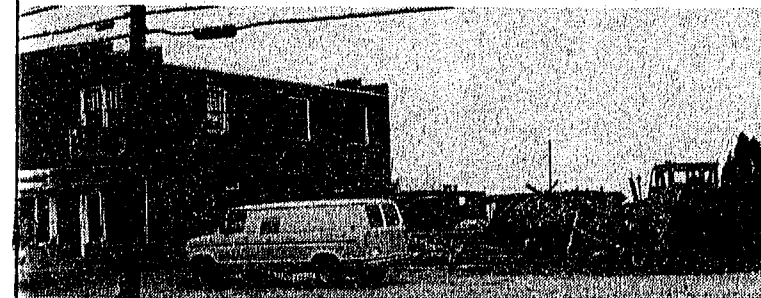
This past year the commission continued to review the Plan of Development and subdivision regulations and initiated a study of the Main Street Historic Area.

Next year, the commission anticipates final action on a revised Plan of Development.

Economic Development Commission

members are principally charged with the promotion of the town's economic and employment base. The seven member commission analyzes the benefits of public investments related to new commercial, industrial and corporate development.

Notable improvements within the town employment area during the year included the extension of Sequin Drive and groundbreaking for the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company building on Western Boulevard.



Down they come . . . the Melzen buildings at the corner of Hebron Avenue and New London Turnpike give way to a new office building (above), while a former home succumbs to the bulldozer to make room for another office building on Hebron Avenue across from Eastern Boulevard.



25 years ago . . . there were 106 miles of town roads in 1956. Five miles were added from the previous year, two accepted from developers and three miles taken over when abandoned by the state when the Expressway opened.

The Grand List showed a total of \$33,078,670, the basis for a 33 mill tax rate. There were 2892 dwelling houses, 4765 house and building lots, 119 business buildings excluding factories, 4 buildings used for mills and manufacturing, 5378 motor vehicles and 59 horses. The basic tax rate had an additional assessment depending on where you lived: fire district no. 1 (2 mills), fire district no. 2 (1 mill) and fire district no. 3 (½ mill).

The Redevelopment Agency, with the sole responsibility of carrying out the urban renewal plan approved by the town's voters, neared completion of its job in 1980-81.

Buildings on the Melzen property at the corner of New London Turnpike and Hebron Avenue were demolished, and plans were approved for new office buildings on part of the site. Retail shops are proposed for the remainder of this property.

The seven member body approved plans for an additional 55 condominiums at Glen Lochen, these to be located on the south side of New London Turnpike on parcels 4 and 5. Under an innovative housing program developed by the Agency, 15 of these units will be sold to moderate income families. The sale and resale of these units will be controlled by the town.

Future plans call for the renovation of the Glastonbury Paint and Floorcovering building on Hebron Avenue, as well as new buildings adjacent to the Center Green.

The Zoning Board of Appeals is charged with hearing and ruling on citizen appeals from requirements of the town's zoning ordinances and adverse rulings by the Building Official.

During 1980-81, the ZBA held 12 public hearings covering 105 applications from property owners. Of these, 76 were appeals for variances from the zoning regulations with 55 approved; 27 appeals for special exceptions with 25 approved; also, 2 applications required by state law were heard and approved. Four applications were withdrawn.

The Conservation Commission reviews land development proposals, issues environmental impact statements and works to retain open space for Glastonbury residents to enjoy.

As the town's Inland Wetland and Water Course Agency, the seven member commission issues wetland permits and takes enforcement action against those violating its regulations.

The Commission plans to continue work on the Open Space and Natural Resource Plan, and ex-

pand its educational functions by providing citizens with information on energy conservation and resource management.

The Building Department in 1980-81 issued 1,627 permits, including 108 single family homes and 8 two-family houses, compared to 169 single family and 4 two-family homes last year. Estimated construction costs of the new homes were \$6.8 million; costs for commercial and industrial construction were \$3.4 million.

Inspections involving all phases of construction and land use totaled 2,800. Also, 97 complaints were investigated.

Revenues for the year were \$83,238, down from \$119,285 in 1979-80.

In addition to receiving applications and maintaining records for the Zoning Board of Appeals and Building Code Board of Appeals, the Building Official enforces the Building Zone Regulations, Building Code, related mechanical codes and serves as Chairman of the Housing Code Appeals Committee.

Some annual costs in 1930: all Salaries of Town Officers—\$3,113.01; Operation of Town Hall—\$335.37; Glastonbury Public Library—\$2,000; Snow Removal—\$1,500; Glastonbury Visiting Nurse Assn.—\$1,000; Highway maintenance—\$24,001.40. The 1930 Grand List totalled \$8,510,172, a loss of \$133,220 from list of 1929. Included in the 1930 Grand List were: 1,278 dwelling houses; 1,307 Barns, sheds, etc.; 1,300 houses and building lots; 53 stores, shops, etc.; 16 mills and manufactories; 29,122 acres of land; quarries; 414 horses; 909 Neat Cattle; Sheep, poultry; Wagons and bicycles; 1,426 automobiles.

The Probate Court becomes intimately involved in the lives of many of our residents. Although commonly thought of in connection with the distribution of a person's property after death, the most important function of the Court is to assist the living.

The Court serves persons who are mentally and/or physically unable to manage their own affairs by appointing a conservator to act on behalf of an incapable person, by appointing a guardian of a mentally retarded person and, if necessary, by placement of a mentally retarded person in a proper facility. Adults and children suffering from severe mental illness may be committed to an appropriate hospital.

A guardian of the *person* is appointed to provide for proper care of a child without parents or when the parents are not carrying out their responsibilities. A guardian of the *estate* is appointed to oversee assets belonging to a minor child.

Other responsibilities include adoptions, termination of parental rights, paternity, sterilization, medical and surgical treatment of involuntary patients, waiver of waiting periods for marriage licenses, weddings, change of name and passports. Acting as a passport processing agency and officiating at weddings are services provided voluntarily at the discretion of the Judge of Probate.



Probate Judge Donald F. Auchter is a long-time local resident. A former member of the Town Council, he sought election as the Probate Court head following his retirement from the legal department of a Hartford insurance company. He holds daily office hours at the Town Office Building.

Services provided this year included administration of 142 decedent estates; appointment of seven guardians; establishment of seven conservatorships; allowance of 79 fiduciary accounts; approval of 12 adoptions, six marriage waivers and eight change of name applications; 331 passport applications processed; and the judge officiated at two weddings.

Town Attorney Harvey Katz reports that one of the most significant matters handled this year has been the defense of the suit filed in the U.S. District Court by the Justice Department. This suit, which claims relief from an alleged pattern of discrimination by the Town, is being vigorously defended by this office. The law suit itself is still in the discovery stage. Hundreds of hours have been spent in legal research, interviews with witnesses, examination of exhibits and attendance at depositions. No estimate can be made of the amount of additional time which will be required nor of the date for trial of the case.

In addition to that law suit, the Town Attorney has represented the Town in a number of other matters in litigation. He was successful in having a suit against the Town in connection with the Charter Revision of 1979 dismissed by the trial court. That decision has been appealed to the Supreme Court and the appeal is now pending. Various planning and zoning matters have been or are in the process of litigation. A suit against the Town and certain police officers was dismissed in the U.S. District Court. He has been most successful in prosecuting a number of tax foreclosure suits which have resulted in the collection of large amounts of back taxes. Advice was given to many boards, commissions and town officials and formal opinions delivered when necessary.

Negotiations with Interfaith Housing resulted in
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that organization being able to purchase the real estate which it now owns. Negotiations were also carried on which resulted in the purchase of the Earle property for recreational purposes.

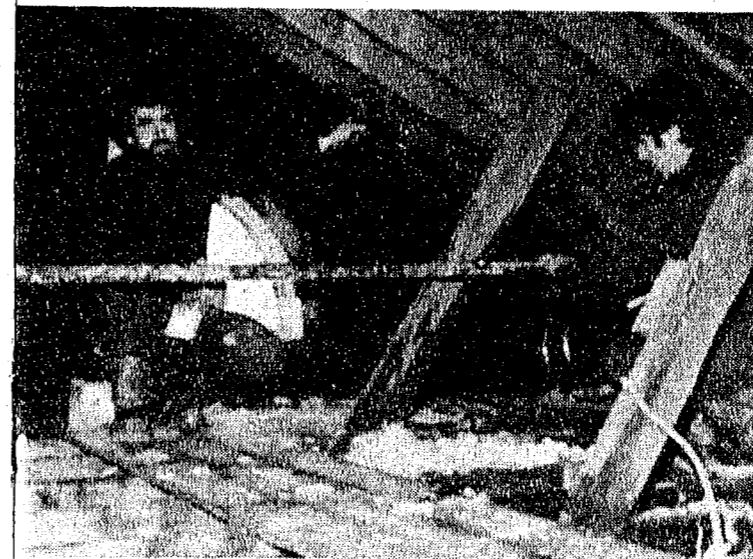
There have been hearings before the Freedom of Information Commission and an appeal taken from one adverse decision. That appeal is still pending in the Superior Court.

The Welles-Turner Memorial Library

underwent many changes in 1980-81: the introduction of automation; the closing of the library for a short period due to water damage; a considerable turnover in personnel.

A water pipe burst in the attic the last week-end of 1980; by Sunday morning water was ankle-deep on the floors; carpeting and wallpaper had

A member of the cleanup crew points to the 1/2 inch pipe that broke in the library attic and allowed an unbelievable amount of water to seep down through the building.



been ruined, and hundreds of books and periodicals were damaged beyond repair. The library staff and Sanitation department workers spent much of the next two weeks cleaning the building and salvaging library materials.

In 1980-81 the Library joined Circ-Cess, a cooperative automated circulation system to link Glastonbury with 13 other area libraries. Three computer terminals were installed and staff trained so data could be entered for both books and patrons.

The Children's Department sponsored a summer reading club, pre-school story hours, bedtime story hours, and a film fun and stories program. The Reference Department offered weekly film showings for the entire family.

There was a marked increase in circulation of adult materials—especially paperback fiction. A 25% increase occurred in the number of questions handled by the Reference Department and in the number of books borrowed for local residents through inter-library loan. More than 10,000 phonograph records were circulated. Membership in the Town and Gown film circuit provided films for numerous local organizations and individuals.

	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
Circulation	214,172	218,050	213,549
Reference Questions	7,123	8,682	10,517
Book Collection	88,540	92,084	92,227

The Parks and Recreation Department

sponsors a wide variety of activities for residents of all ages throughout the year, ranging from scenic bus trips to 10 mile races. Music and arts camp, swimming, gymnastics, Camp Sunrise, summer playground and senior citizen programs were but a few of the offerings available this year.

In addition, the department supports the activities of youth groups such as the Hartwell Sports Club, Midget Football and Glastonbury



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Local recreational programs and facilities -- other than private clubs -- are offered through the efforts of the Recreation Department. Winter skating on town ponds, swimming at the town's three pools and ponds, summer playgrounds, team and other sports for all ages represent some of the areas where the department is involved.

Little League. It also assists groups planning large town-wide functions, and manages the newly acquired Showmobile.

The department maintains and landscapes all municipal and school grounds, parks open space and athletic facilities. Parks and Recreation personnel are also responsible for snow and ice removal from all public building and elderly housing sites, as well as municipal tree care.

The department's staff always welcomes suggestions for new activities or ways to improve ex-

isting programs, in an effort to make quality recreation available to all Glastonbury residents.

The Recreation Commission is a six-member body which reviews recreation programs and activities and advises the Town Council on recreation-related policy.

During the past year the Commission completed work on a comprehensive plan for parks and

recreation in Glastonbury. This plan will be used as a working guide to the systematic development of recreational facilities and programs during the years to come.

Continued efforts to provide a well-rounded program of recreational activities and facilities for the community will be the main task of the Commission during the next year.



Little Leaguers take part in most of the town's major parades.



**Beth Johnson,
Senior Services
Coordinator.**

The Senior Services work with senior citizen groups and individuals, town staff and officials, the Commission on Aging and other groups and agencies. Services, such as Dial-A-Ride, the nutritional program, out-reach, information and referral are designed to meet the needs and interests of Glastonbury's senior citizens. The department is also responsible for administration and coordination of Senior Center operations.

In 1980-81 fulltime Senior Services Coordinator Beth E. Johnson was hired.

Attendance at nutritional program lunches increased from an average of 25 people per meal in

1979-80 to 40 people per meal this year; several lunches attracted nearly 80.

The Dial-A-Ride program acquired a new van in June. A Clerk II, hired in January, is responsible for dispatching and scheduling.

During the year, the van averaged 127 trips per week, carrying 161 passengers, an increase of some 50%.

The Commission on Aging, working to meet the special needs of the elderly, proposes and evaluates programs and services for senior citizens and advises and assists the town staff.

During 1980-81, the seven member commission worked with the tenants of Knox Lane and Center Village elderly housing units in opposing rent increases asked for by the State Department of Housing.

Expanding existing programs at Gideon Welles Senior Citizen Center is the primary concern of the commission. A survey of the town's senior citizens is planned to enable the commission to serve them more effectively.



The electric trolley on Main Street discontinued its passenger service in the 1920s, but continued to haul freight, produce, hardware and supplies on its one track for more than 30 years afterwards. The track ended at J.B. Williams Company.

The Youth and Family Resource Center assists Glastonbury's young people and their families in strengthening youth character and fostering family cohesion.

The Youth/Senior Employment Programs referred youth and senior citizens to 1,201 full or part-time jobs.

The Creative Experiences Program, through its Wilderness School, Outing Clubs, mini-workshops, Creative Drama Productions and Service Clubs, had 1,429 participants.

Clinical Services gave help to 194 families experiencing stress or emotional problems.

The Human Relations Commission, a nine member body, was created by the Town Council to administer town plans for fair housing and equal opportunities in employment. The Commission reports to the Council.

During 1980-81, the Commission reviewed affirmative action plans for the town and Board of Education, sponsored workshops on opportunities for the handicapped, and produced a cable TV program on the housing problems of the elderly.



Charlotte Somers (right) coordinates employment programs for young people and for senior citizens. Two young people in the program watch as Council Chairman Gus Constantine presents a proclamation indicating Council support of the effort.

The Fine Arts Commission, a 15 member group, promotes participation in the arts in Glastonbury, acting in unison with other boards, private organizations and individuals.

The 1980-81 program included a Blue Grass Festival, Chamber Music concerts at the Historical Society, a Dixieland jazz band concert, a performance of the Hartford Chamber Ballet, a senior citizens' art exhibit and a grants program

The Housing Authority manages the town's low income housing at Welles Village and 100 units of housing for the elderly at Village Green and Center Village, all without town subsidy.

This year, the Authority also took over the former town boarding home at Still Hill. Planned improvements there will allow the number of low income, elderly residents to increase to ten.



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Even the photographer was smiling when this picture was taken of the Housing Authority accepting the Department of Housing and Urban Development grant to enable rehabilitation of Welles Village. Standing, Authority members Jim Juros (left) and John Roach flank Town Attorney Harvey Katz; seated, Housing Authority Director William Willett and Chairman Inez Hemlock.

The nursery school class at Welles Village was delighted with the large bones found behind the village community center during construction of a new playground area.

Major renovation of Welles Village's 199 single family and duplex units also began during 1980-81. The work, which should be completed in 1983, includes long needed interior and exterior repairs and the installation of sewers.



Village Green residents celebrated the 10th anniversary of the elderly housing complex. Town officials, including Town Manager Dick Borden, were honored guests.



This little house on Main Street had to go to make way for 40 additional units of elderly housing at Village Green. Purchased for \$1, the house was dismantled board by board and re-constructed in Bolton.



Welles Village was built in 1942 by the federal government to house defense workers. After the war, Congress passed a law saying that only veterans of World War II or their dependents could be admitted to 'war housing.' The Housing Authority, appointed by the Board of Selectman, took over operation of the village—still under federal control—until the town purchased the units in the 1950s. Initially there were 200 units and a community hall. When the Expressway was constructed, one unit was taken, leaving the present 199 for lower income residents. The town took a lot of pride in the village; individuals and organizations donated time and money to plant trees along the streets; interior and exterior painting were regularly scheduled procedures. However, in recent years rising costs have caused painting and repair operations to slow down and even stop. The rehabilitation program now in progress should restore the village to its former good shape. Now to be subsidized housing—with rents based on income and the balance paid through Section 8 federal money allotments—about \$40 million dollars should come to the town through the program before its reaches its conclusion.



Diane McCormick, Social Services Coordinator.

The Social Services Department provides aid to town residents who meet state established eligibility standards. Information and referral services to appropriate agencies to handle specific problem areas is also provided.

In October of 1980, Diane McCormick was hired as Social Services Coordinator.

During the past year, one of the major projects of the department has been sponsoring a toy shop during the holiday for those families less fortunate; this was done through the kindness of area organizations, businesses, and private citizens.

The department also provides an outreach program for energy assistance. This year many hours were spent in acquiring this assistance for many area elderly and low-income residents.

Future plans include increasing outreach to the community with special programs to help residents understand the impact federal budget cuts will have on the various types of aid they receive and what other options they have open to them.

The Health Department functions to preserve and maintain the public health and well being of all its citizens. It accomplishes these ends through environmental control of water, food, housing and waste disposal; and medically through screening and immunization clinics, epidemiological investigations and educational programs.

Highlights this year included town participation in the Health Life Expo program in April. A total of 110 persons were screened and received counseling for various medical problems. A cross-connection survey of all town-owned buildings

was initiated to identify plumbing deficiencies where potable water could become contaminated with non-potable water.

A total of 3599 routine and complaint inspections were made throughout the year, up 439 from the previous year. The health education program included seminars on lifestyle changes for town employees and the general public.



Town Clerk Ed Friedberg and assistant Kay Lawler demonstrate the new microfilming unit for maintaining the town's records.

The demand for more health education has been clearly manifested by both the public and the town employees. Efforts to expand this program, as well as encompass additional areas, will be undertaken this fall.

A dramatic increase in literature disbursement from our pamphlet rack to approximately 7,000 pieces was noted.

The Visiting Nurse Association, in conjunction with the Health Department, provided 322½ hours in various screening clinics and immunization clinics and made a total of 1264 home visits.

The Town Clerk's Office is charged with keeping public records and information including land records, vital statistics, elections and official minutes of Town boards and commissions.

Recodification of all Town ordinances is in progress, and a new Town Code should be available before the end of 1981. The purchase of a microfilm camera and reader-printer means that storage space for valuable Town records can be reduced and their security improved.

State laws affecting the Town Clerk's office this year include:

-Persons registering to vote must now present proof of identity;

-Majority cards will no longer be issued.

Continued next page

Collection of fees for the Town, State and Town Dog Fund netted the Clerk's office \$143,149, a decrease of approximately 6% from the previous year.

Collection For:	FISCAL YEAR		
	1978-1979	1979-1980	1980-1981
Town General Fund	\$118,454.90	\$125,752.74	\$118,524.48
State of Connecticut	14,533.00	15,243.00	14,347.50
Town Dog Fund	10,898.95	10,273.05	10,277.40
Other Statistics:	1978-1979	1979-1980	1980-1981
Births	244	237	236
Deaths	160	175	163
Marriages	289	315	324
Voters	323	462	403
Dog Licenses	2,460	2,257	2,282
Land Record Documents	5,069	4,839	4,767



Federal census taking did not begin until 1790. At that time, Glastonbury's population was recorded as 2,732. By 1880, 3,580 lived in town; by 1980 the census showed 24,277. Between 1880 and 1930, about 2,000 moved into town. From 1930 to 1980, there were roughly 19,000 new residents, with about 11,000 of those joining the community between 1950 and 1980.

* * *

As population grew, so did expenses. In 1912, the average annual tax paid by a property owner was \$20.80. By 1951, the average payment was up to \$150.58. By 1980, the average tax hovered around \$1,000.



Rita and Dick Borden are sworn in as voters by Registrars Lynn Larsen and Joan Kemble.

The Registrars of Voters were quite busy in the fall of 1980. A referendum on the sale of town-owned industrial land at the northeast corner of Hebron Avenue and Western Boulevard was held in August, and approved 202 to 109.

In the Presidential and State election, 90% of those eligible cast ballots. Locally, voters defeated a proposal to spend \$700,000 for a new fire house in South Glastonbury by a 6,622 to 5,064 margin.

The Registrars hold voter making sessions on the fourth Thursday of each month from 7 p.m. to

9 p.m. at the Town Hall. Voters may also register daily from 8:30 to 4:30 in the Town Clerk's or Registrars' offices.

A total of 1,971 new voters were registered from July 1, 1980 to June 30, 1981, with the following results:

New Voters	Party	Totals
560	Democrats	5,198
510	Republicans	5,572
901	Unaffiliated	4,983
1,971	Totals	15,751

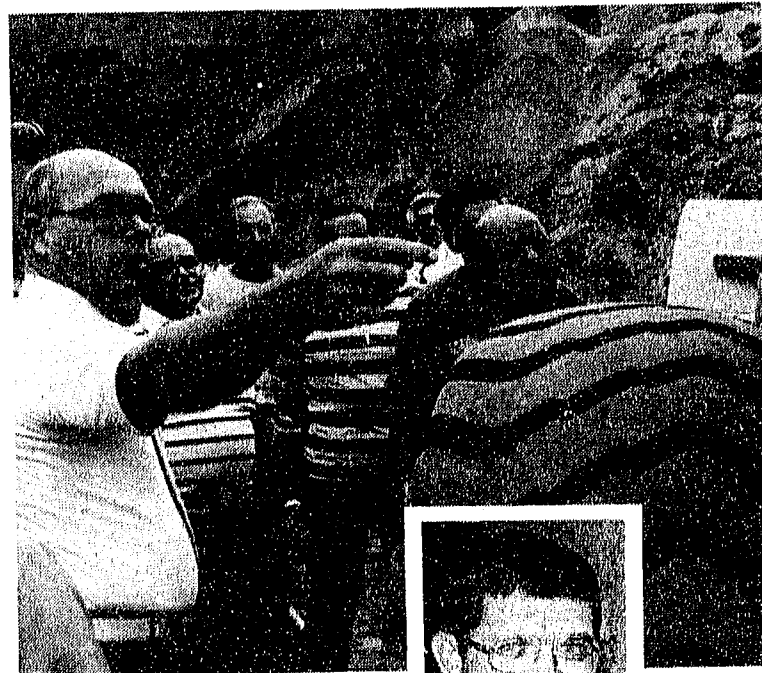
Glastonbury Representative Nina Parker and Council member Sonny Googins informally tally the vote during the 1980 election for the General Assembly; Mrs. Parker retained her seat, defeating Democrat Rochelle Ripley.



The Department of Public Works is responsible for the operation, maintenance and repair of town-owned facilities. Generally, the responsibility is for streets, sidewalks, storm drainage, sanitary sewers, traffic signals, street lights, vehicles, buildings, solid waste disposal and sewage treatment. In addition, the technical expertise of Public Works is provided to all of the town's agencies.

There are 83 full-time employees and two permanent part-time employees within Public Works. Public Works noted several milestones in employment service. Recognition plaques were given to Charles J. Ekstrom for 25 years of service, and to Paul C. Lemke, Charles A. Little, Edward E. Kowalsky and Robert S. Welch for 20 years of service. It was noted that Robert E. Cofell and John F. Fox passed the 15-year service levels.

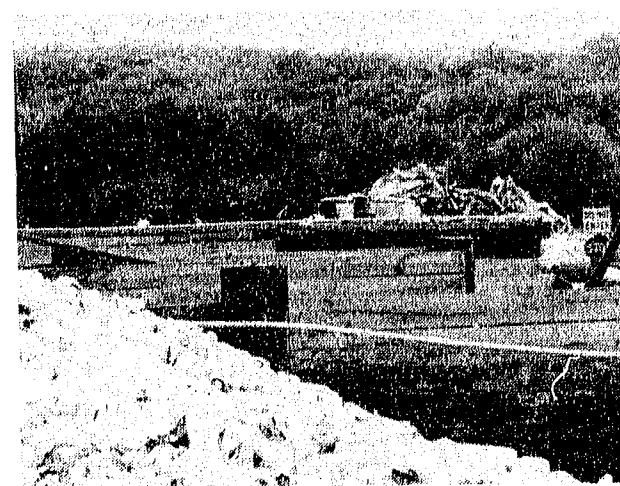
During the year, the Engineering Group received the completed drainage study for the Roaring Brook Watershed. This study will be a valuable tool in future drainage system design and reviews. Engineering work continued on the Parker Terrace Pump Station modifications. Even though the development pace slowed, the



Members of the highway department look over some new heavy equipment for use in the landfills. At right, Public Works Director Bob Pryzby.



Town Meeting, 17th day of April 1780: "Voted that the Select-men view the Road running through Ash Swamp and if they find that there is a Highway there to move all Encroachments from the Highway, and if they find there is none, then to lay One out."



group's construction inspectors were kept busy monitoring \$1,202,160 worth of public improvements construction.

The Street Group completed improvements to Chestnut Hill Road by removing some ledge and installing drainage near Marilyn Drive. Early in the spring, the grounds improvements around the Gideon Welles House and the construction of a parking lot at the Grange Pool were completed. The drainage work on Olde Wood Road

Continued next page



The Highway Department became the Public Works Department; Buttonball School opened (fall 1955 term) and plans were begun for a school on Hebron Avenue. (1956)



Figuring ways to extend the life of the landfill on New London Turnpike (above left) is one of Public Work's responsibilities. Above, in-house work on the town hall drainage and sewer systems saved the town more than \$20,000.

was also completed and the construction of drainage, sanitary sewers and new roadway was begun on Canione Road.

The Vehicle Maintenance Group began a major effort to establish a preventive maintenance system for all vehicles and powered equipment. Benefits in fuel savings and downtime were noted in a very short time.

Several energy-conserving improvements were finished by the Building Maintenance Group. The work included new boilers at Youth Services and Welles Turner Library which can burn either gas or oil. In addition, ceiling fans and new heating/cooling controls were installed in many of the buildings. The water damage from a frozen pipe in the attic at the Welles Turner Library was repaired under this group's efforts.

The Water Pollution Control Group eliminated a serious water hammer problem at the High Street Pump Station by installing electronic pump controls which control the start-up and shut-down of the pumps. In addition, a major electricity reduction was accomplished by modifying the motors on the air blowers for the aeration tanks. Power cost savings in excess of \$120/day were being experienced in the early operations.

The Refuse Disposal Group received permission to extend the height of the landfill. The recycling

effort continued to decrease primarily due to the bottle bill. Total tonnage recycled was 1,062 tons versus 2,228 tons in fiscal year 1979/80.



Herbert T. Behrens and Fiori Minletti have worked together for many years on the Public Building Commission. Fiori (right) stepped down this year and received a plaque of appreciation from Behrens, acting chairman following Minletti's resignation.

The Public Buildings Commission, a five member body, had a busy year in 1980-81. Plans were completed for a new Company 2 firehouse on the Minletti property in South Glastonbury.

When funding for this proposal was defeated at November 1980 referendum, the Commission began to implement plans to enlarge the present firehouse, subject to referendum approval for the purchase of adjoining property belonging to the Community Club.

An addition to the ambulance building was completed, and the Commission reviewed a feasibility study outlining possible future uses for High Street School.

Architects were hired to make a feasibility study for conversion of an Academy School wing as a Town Office Building; the study was completed in April, 1981.

Architects also drew up plans and specifications for restoring the burned out Board of Education Building on Williams Street with plans for oc-

cupancy in August.

Work continues on redesigning heating and ventilation systems in the present Town Office Building.

The Sewer Commission Reports . . .

The purpose of the Sewer Commission is to provide sanitary sewer service to the town when and where that service is needed, and to apportion the cost of such service equally and fairly among those served.

The highlight of fiscal year 1980/81 has been our efforts to solve the problem of pumping capacity at the Parker Terrace Pump Station.

The Commission's goal for the next few years is to solve the problems confronting us in regard to the Salmon Brook and Eastbury areas.



In 1955, Glastonbury had only one public sanitary sewer, less than a mile in length. It ran from the corner of House Street and Hebron Avenue and emptied into Salmon Brook. In 1955 a Sewer Commission was named to make plans for an improved sewer system and a disposal plant.

From the 1956 town report: "Garbage disposal is again becoming a vexing problem. The low price of pork has reduced the number of piggeries in town and independent garbage collectors are finding it difficult to dispose of their surplus garbage. In the past, some of this garbage was taken to neighboring towns who have now enacted ordinances prohibiting it from being brought across town lines. Whether the policy of independent garbage collection is to be continued, or whether the town establishes a municipal collection system, it will be necessary for the town to provide land for a sanitary fill method...Garbage cannot be deposited in the Town Dump, as has been the policy since its establishment about ten years ago."

The Police Department, in addition to the normal police and investigative workload during 1980-81, had the extra burden of investigating a series of felony crimes; these included the murder of a young mother and child, the arson of the Board of Education building, the arson of Augle and Ray's restaurant, the suspected arson of Matty's restaurant, the murder of a young man on Hebron Avenue and another murder of a man on Neipsic Road.

In two of the arson cases suspects have been arrested and are awaiting further judicial action. In the third arson case the investigation was a joint local, state and federal effort. We are presently awaiting the decision by a federal grand jury. The



Murder investigations took hours of the police department's time. At left, the scene of the murder of Jeffrey Glass at Hale Farms; right, Detective Richard McKeon questions a youngster in connection with the Elizabeth Hart murder.



murder of the young mother and child has been cleared by arrest and the youthful suspect is awaiting trial. The two remaining murders are still under active investigation.

Three new programs were implemented:

Safety Village: Through the generous donation of the Glastonbury Rotary Club and the ex-

The Paul Harris murder (left) remains under investigation. Below, Chief Frank Hoffman goes over town hall expansion plans with Officer Dennis Smith and Agent Robert Vancour.

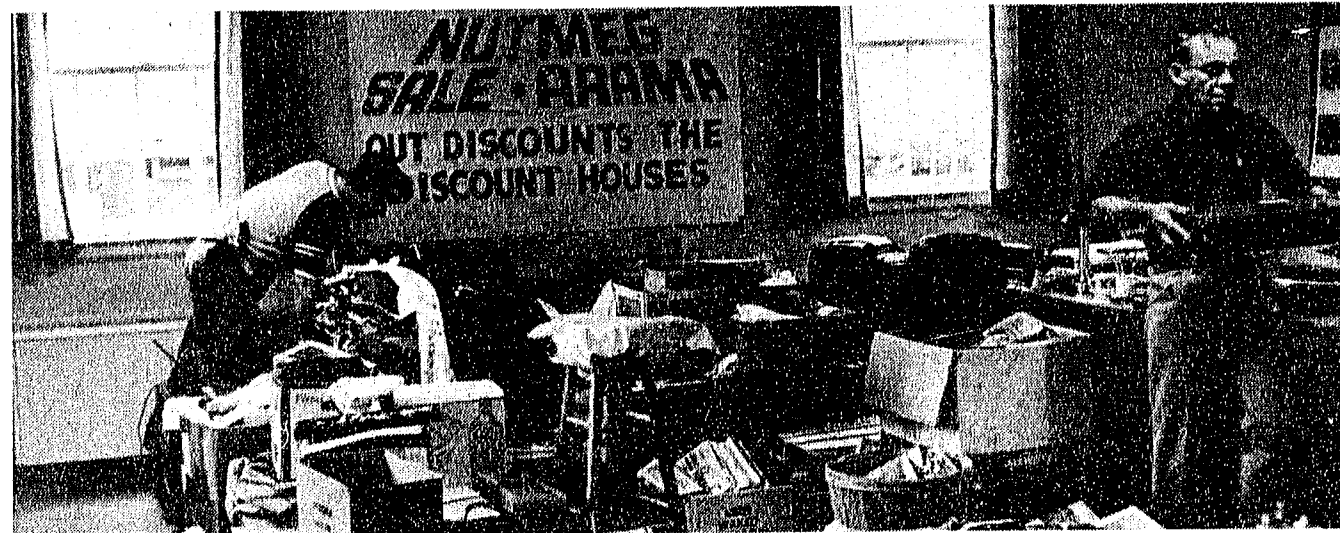
cellent carpentry work of the woodworking class at the high school, the development of Safety Village was realized. A safety education program, it is designed to introduce pre-school children to all types of safety conditions. The program involves the children in role-playing actual life situations under the direction of a teacher and a police officer.

Foot Patrol: A motor scooter was added to the town center foot patrol to provide increased

police visibility as a deterrent to crimes against persons such as muggings and robberies, as well as shoplifting and larcenies from motor vehicles in the business and senior citizen housing areas. The foot patrol also enforces parking regulations, conducts business security checks and assists the district officer when necessary.

Downsizing of Police Vehicles: Because of constantly rising gasoline costs, several small

Detective Robert Johnson and Commander Paul Gibbons sort out some of the stolen goods recovered in a discount store in Meriden.



engined police vehicles have been purchased and placed in police service on an experimental basis. An early review of vehicle operational reports indicate a substantial savings can be realized because of increased gas mileage of these vehicles. The questions still to be answered are whether or not the vehicles are reasonably safe in the event of a collision and whether or not they will stand up in arduous police service.

New or expanded objectives for 1981-82 include:

Implementation of a Roll Call Training Program: When officers are assembled prior to

going on shift, short training sessions will be conducted by the shift supervisor on a subject and with training materials provided by the department training officer.

Automated Management Information System Expansion: The expansion will include capabilities for case management and uniform crime reporting together with pro-active criminal pattern analysis and the continuation of existing programs.

Energy Conservation: Further reduction of gas consumption through continued purchase of fuel efficient police vehicles.

Crime Statistics:	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	Increase
Serious Crimes: burglary, rape, assault, arson, murder	1,073	890	1,136	28%
Other Crimes: trespassing, disorderly conduct	5,095	4,986	5,667	14%
Traffic Activity	6,016	6,033	6,112	1%
Police Service Calls: fires, dog complaints, medical assists, escorts	7,639	7,301	7,896	8%
Totals	19,823	19,210	20,811	8%

Fire Commission and Fire Department Joint Report

The Glastonbury Volunteer Fire Department and the Fire Commission have spent many hours during the year working toward a solution for the expansion of the South Glastonbury firehouse. Company No. 2's building, constructed in 1948, is now too small.

Rejection by the voters of a plan for a new firehouse across the street sent the plan back to the drawing board for another approach.

Negotiation with the Community Club proved successful; proposals for the purchase of that land for expansion of the firehouse at its present site was prepared for referendum.

During the year, the fire department responded to: 477 alarms, 37 house fires, 33 chimney fires, plus miscellaneous accidents, brush fires, etc.

Back in the 'good old days' firefighting was a matter of neighbor help neighbor when the need arose. In the early 1920s, the Center Hose Company was organized with a hand-drawn hose gig. The department expanded to South Glastonbury in 1926, and in 1929 a group of volunteers—using their own equipment—began a service in East Glastonbury.

Finally in 1943, a townwide department was formed, still on a volunteer basis, with the three units maintaining town fire protection until the addition of Company No. 4 in the Buckingham area in 1964.

Headquarters for the fire department is located at Company No. 1 firehouse at the corner of Main and Pratt Streets. Before the new firehouse was built in 1971, the firehouse was using the old First District School house at that site.



Fire Commission Chairman Bill Constantine and Chief Tom Manager oversee policy decision and operation of the town's fire-fighting units.

Plans are underway to employ a full time Fire Marshall during the coming fiscal year.

The Office of Civil Preparedness is responsible for coordinating all government and private sector activities in times of man-made or natural disaster.

A large part of its work is maintaining plans for responding to disaster and keeping the town's emergency forces updated through training. Equipment, particularly communications systems, must be ready for immediate action.

The Board of Finance serves two major functions in the government of our Town. In its **Advisory** role, the Board makes recommendations to the Town Council concerning the annual budgets submitted by the Town Manager and Board of Education. It makes other fiscal recommendations to the Council in its role as safeguard of the Town's sound financial position. These duties are spelled out in the Town Charter.

The Charter also gives the Board **Direct Authority** to set the annual mill rate based on the final budget total approved by the Council. The Board must also give its okay before any non-budgeted appropriation over \$1,000 can be approved. It rules on transfers to or from the Reserve Fund for capital and nonrecurring expenditures up to \$25,000 from surplus funds. It also determines

how bond issues will be financed. During 1980-81, the Board had bid specifications prepared for property and casualty insurance on all town-owned property. All commercial carriers were invited to bid on the town's insurance package, which also included worker's compensation. The advantages of going out to bid were evident when the town obtained both improved protection and a dramatic decrease in premium charges. The savings on property and casualty will be in excess of \$100,000 in 1981-82 alone.

A decision to place Glastonbury's worker's compensation insurance with CIRMA, a risk pool for government employees only, will result in an additional savings of \$60,000. In addition, a good safety record on the part of town employees can lead to greater savings in the future. CIRMA was established by the Connecticut Conference of Municipalities to save towns money while making sure government employees are adequately insured against on-the-job accidents.

The Board of Finance is a bi-partisan, six member board which lends stability and continuity to the government of Glastonbury. It works closely with the Town Council to monitor town spending. As a result of its efforts, the town will end fiscal 1980-81 with a healthy surplus.

The Board of Finance was initially formed by an enabling act passed by the General Assembly in 1923.

Administrative Services encompasses many areas: accounting; budget preparation, implementation and administration; revenue collection; assessment; land records; purchasing; data processing; insurance administration; debt service; pension plan; and coordination with the Probate Court, Town Attorney and Registrars of Voters.

In fiscal 1980-1981, Administrative Services obtained a comprehensive insurance package to cover combined Town/Education needs.

A new computer system was selected after being thoroughly discussed and reviewed by a special computer committee. Several phases of the new system will be operational during fiscal 1981-1982.

A contractor was selected to evaluate all town and education properties. The implementation of a fixed asset system will bring the Town of Glastonbury into compliance with Connecticut Public Act 77-611.

All of these services were obtained through an open bidding process.

During the year Administrative Services worked closely with the Board of Finance and also provided representation on the Town/Education liaison committee.



Purchasing Agent John Maklaris and Administrative Services head Ted Ellis watchdog the town's finances. Through careful buying, spending and investing, the town's budget is carefully observed and augmented.

The groundwork was laid for the second year of the Capital Improvement Program, partial funding for which will come from general taxes.

An aggressive risk management program has been instituted in an effort to ameliorate the ever-rising cost of insurance.

The Assessor's Office is responsible for three major functions:

The administration of a property tax system in compliance with State statutes; granting exemptions for elderly, farmers, veterans and special groups;

Maintenance of a records library and informa-

tion center, since all real, personal and motor vehicle inventories including names, addresses, legal data and values are listed in the Assessor's Office;

Appraisal and re-appraisal of all real estate, business, personal property and motor vehicles.

The October 1, 1980 net Grand List is \$318.4 million, a \$14.5 million increase from 1979.

A comparative breakdown follows:

Source	October 1, 1979	October 1, 1980	Increases	%
Real Estate	\$258,392,457	\$269,303,035	\$10,910,578	4.2
Personal Property	14,798,520	16,044,400	1,245,880	8.4
Motor Vehicles	30,760,790	33,117,065	2,356,275	7.7
Totals	\$303,951,767	\$318,464,500	\$14,512,733	4.8

This year's growth in the Grand List reflected a more even balance among the various classes of taxable property: i.e. growth in both commercial and residential classes was relatively equal; in the past several years, more growth occurred in the residential sector.

The top five property assessments on the Grand List are: John A. and Harriet Cocomo (Hale Farms); Arbor Acres Farm, Inc. (poultry); Amica Mutual Insurance Company (Western Boulevard

office); Connecticut Light and Power Company; Beitman and Lesser (Colonial Village apartments).

During the coming year, the Assessor's Office will begin preparation for the Town-wide "property equalization program," which will become effective on the October 1984 Grand List. This revaluation of all taxable property will result in a much more equitable distribution of the tax burden.



Tax Collector John Croce (rear) is assisted by (left to right) Kathy Warzecha, Cathy Malinowski and Jean Ames.

The Tax Collector's office is charged with the collection of all real estate, motor vehicle, and personal property taxes. It is also responsible for the collection of all sewer assessments and sewer use charges. Income from tax collections and fines constitutes approximately 80% of all income received by the Town.

For fiscal year 1980-81, collections totalled \$15,255,556.96; of this total, \$15,161,279.34 was in taxes and \$94,277.62 in interest and lien fees.

The income from taxes during the 1980-81 fiscal year is the largest amount ever collected by the town.

Negotiations commenced during this year to institute a long overdue data processing system for the town. With a new data processing system, the staff of the Collector's office is confident it can reduce the number of delinquent accounts and improve the efficiency of its service.

The Board of Tax Review hears appeals from taxpayers who claim to be aggrieved by the doings of the Assessor.

It is comprised of five persons, each elected for a term of four years.

In accordance with Connecticut General Statutes, the Board meets at least three times during the month of February and once during the month of September. The September meeting is limited to appeals on motor vehicles.

The October 1, 1980 Grand List as adjusted by the Board of Tax Review is \$318,464,500. This net figure represents a reduction of \$6220 from the List as filed by the Assessor. The Board heard a total of eight appeals in 1981.

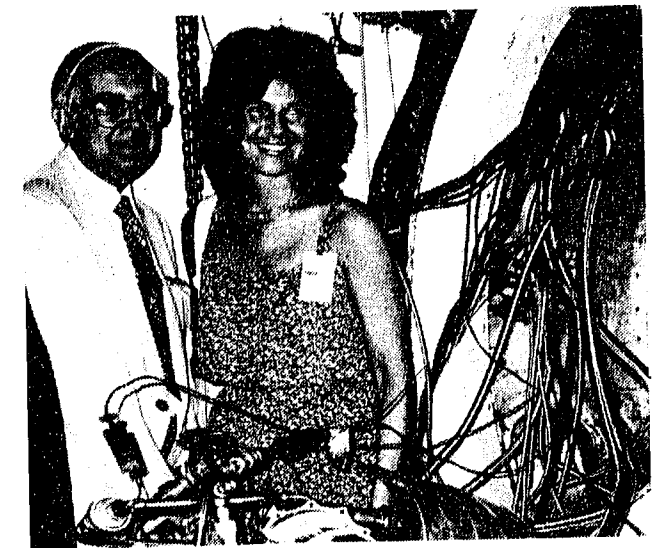
Report from Board of Education The 1980-81 school year can best be characterized as one of awesome challenges, crucial decisions and significant progress. It marked a return to normalcy after the turbulence of the previous year, even though administrative staff was scattered in various locations as a result of the Williams Street administration building fire.

The major undertaking of the Board of Education was the Superintendent search. Intensive activity for the better part of six months culminated on July 30, 1981 with the election of Henry R. Schoebel as Superintendent of Schools.

Much of the board's attention was devoted to negotiations with each of the four bargaining units: teachers, administrative/supervisory staff, nurses and custodians. Three year contracts were signed with the first two groups.

The Board established a task force to study the needs of gifted children and one to review the foreign language program. On recommendations from both study groups, a program for

Continued next page



Acting School Superintendent Henry Schoebel and Board of Education Chairman Diane Twachtman watch the freezing-drying-out treatment of school records following the fire at the Williams Street headquarters. The process took place at Hamilton Standard where facilities were made available through the courtesy of United Technologies.

A brief history of the school system runs at the bottom of the next five pages.

The town was incorporated in 1693 and by 1700 had its first School House. The expressed goal of the original residents was to have Glastonbury be "a place of learning, similar to Old Glastonbury in England."

Education was under the control of the church until 1840 when management passed to three school societies, one in each section of town. In 1856, by an act of the General Assembly, the three districts were divided into 17, with an 18th added shortly thereafter. Each

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Before 1927, local police protection was provided by eight constables elected at Town Meeting, functioning under the Board of Selectmen. By 1955 the department consisted of a chief, six patrolmen and two sergeants.



Elementary school youngsters enjoy innovative educational experiences, during and after school hours.

academically gifted students was approved and foreign language instruction extended to grades three and four.

The Board focused on the academic program at Glastonbury High School and directed the administration to provide increased instructional time at the secondary level. Long-awaited perma-

district had the power to own the school building and oversee the educational process there. Each School Society had 'visitors' whose duty it was to examine the teachers and make sure the schools were properly kept. Educational requirements varied with the decisions of each school society; teachers usually were not well-trained and lasted about one term. Plumbing and recreational facilities were not considered a necessity.

nent partitions in the science wing were completed.

Student discipline was addressed with approval of an in-school suspension program at Gideon Welles Junior High School.

The Board of Education made available for Town

use Building "A" of Academy School to ease space problems at Town Hall. Further cooperation was evidenced as both Town and Board par-

ticipated in a joint computer study.

Diane D. Twachtman
Chairperson

District schools were a little less formal than present educational facilities. The one room buildings housed a number of classes, and shoes were not always required; footwear was often saved for use in the colder weather.



This system endured until 1909 when the state mandated that education should come under town control. A town School Committee of six members was named. They met afternoons in the Town Clerk's office (the Town Clerk was also the secretary of the town school committee). The meetings were necessarily short as milking time was 5 p.m. But they covered a lot of ground. One of the major problems facing the committee for the next 21 years (when the group became the Board of Education) was finding room for the increasing number of children. During their tenure members asked for a 2 room school in Naubuc, a 4 room school in South Glastonbury, a 2 room school on Hubbard Street, a 2 room school in Addison, a new high school on the site of the Old Academy, a 2 room school at Hopewell, a 6 room addition to high school, a 6 room school and auditorium at Naubuc, a 10 or 12 room school back of the high school. These were all approved. When the Town School Committee took over, the total cost of per pupil ranged about \$8.69 and the annual teacher's salary was \$300.

The Board of Education held off for 16 years before asking in 1946 for an addition to High Street School, followed in 1947 by an addition to Naubuc School, and in 1948 a 7 room school in Naubuc. In 1951, plans were begun for a junior-senior high school on Hubbard Street (grades 7 through 12). The building was finished in 1953.

Report from Superintendent of Schools

At the start of the 1980-1981 school year, the central administration of the Glastonbury public schools was scattered in various locations as a result of the fire at the Williams Street building. Despite the dislocation caused by the fire, the year produced a number of significant developments.

The Board of Education approved a new table of organization providing for an Assistant Superintendent of Pupil Personnel Services and a Business Manager. Mrs. Jacqueline Jurrius was appointed to the position of Assistant Superintendent for Pupil Personnel Services and Dr. Virginia Ervin assumed Mrs. Jurrius' special education responsibilities as Director of Special Education.

An affirmative action program was developed and approved by the Board of Education.

Permanent partitions were provided for the science wing of Glastonbury High School.

A task force for a gifted program and a task force for foreign languages were established by the Board of Education. The major recommendations of both task forces were accepted by the Board of Education (Beginning in September 1981, a program for the gifted was instituted and foreign language instruction was returned to grades 3 and 4.).

In compliance with state statutes, the Board of Education reviewed its philosophy of education and goals. In carrying out the state mandate, various community groups were involved. The result was an updated statement of educational goals for the Glastonbury Public Schools.

The Board of Education and staff of the Glastonbury public schools cooperated with members of the Board of Finance, Town Council, and town officials in a study to provide computer capability for both the town government and the Board of Education.

A major undertaking of the Board of Education



No matter how many graduation days one attends, the ceremony at the high school is a moving one.

was the search for a new Superintendent of Schools. The Board also concluded two major contracts with the teachers and the administrators during the year. It began negotiations with the nurses and custodial/maintenance staff.

During the 1980-81 school year, students at all levels continued to achieve well above national and state levels. Much of the credit for their achievement is due to the competence and dedication of the fine staff at all levels.

Henry R. Schoebel

Schools up through the Civil War concentrated on elementary education. In 1870 Academy School was dedicated to provide secondary education in town, formed by a joint committee of local residents. A fee was charged (about 50¢ per subject) for those interested in attending school regularly for secondary education. The Academy became the Glastonbury Free Academy in 1890 and then the town high school in 1902.

In spite of repeated encouragement to walk ("We need to make popular again the idea that walking is a delightful and health giving exercise."—Superintendent of Schools Francis Knox in the 1940s), transporting students became a necessity. By 1956 there were 13 town-owned school buses covering 110,000 miles to bring students to schools. Total student enrollment in 1956 was 2,536, and about 54.7% of the town's budget was allotted to the Board of Education. This year was the beginning of special services in the school system—i.e. speech, reading and hearing remedial programs.

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During the next 25 years there were more and more space problems confronting the school system. By 1967 Gideon Welles Junior High School was opened and the Hubbard High Street facility was limited to grades 9 through 12, with the junior high taking care of 7th and 8th graders. Hebron Avenue School became a reality, and another expansion was planned in 1969 for the Naubuc School.

Renovations and additions to the high school were undertaken and completed for use by the class of '76. Fifth and 6th graders were moved into Academy.

As enrollment slowed down over the past few years consideration was given in the 1980-81 fiscal year to more shifts; it was finally decided to turn over the front building at Academy for use of the town administration, to limit Academy to 6th grade use and to move 5th graders back to elementary schools.

The 1980-81 year saw 2,651 elementary and 2,582 secondary students enrolled, with about 338 teachers on the payroll. The cost per pupil was \$2,134.

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Town Officials

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Town Council

Constantine Constantine*
 William E. Ferris
 Sonya F. Googins
 Henry A. Kinne
 Janet R. Maher
 James R. McIntosh**
 Allen M. Pfeffer
 George W. Ripley II (resigned)
 Joan L. Saglio
 Lois A. Muraro

Board of Education

Anne S. Alvord**
 Elizabeth A. D'Ingleby
 Judith H. Harper
 Michael P. Meotti
 Helen D. Stern
 Diane D. Twachtman*
 Douglas D. Webster
 Beth Eliason

Board of Finance

Robert D. Bowden
 Samuel Deich
 William B. Glotzer*
 Walter F. Hemlock
 Edward F. McCabe
 Diane L. Northrop**

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Fire Commission

William Constantine*
 Earle C. Goodale
 Ernest E. Novey, Jr.
 Thorne Perry
 Thomas Love
 Edward P. Urbansky, Jr.

*Chairperson
 **Vice-Chairperson

Board of Tax Review

Carl E. Bolin*
 Robert A. Phelon
 John F. Ryan
 George J. Sanford, Jr.
 Richard J. Yedziniak

Zoning Board of Appeals

Arthur W. Bostick
 Robert Gamer
 Winthrop M. Goodwin
 Charles L. Monaco
 Douglas T. Scott*

Alternates:

Donald R. Gondek, Sr.
 Edmond J. Jowdy, Jr.
 Sandra R. O'Leary

Constables

Charles J. Fisher
 Clarence F. Norton

State Senator

David M. Barry
 Carl Zinsser 11/80

State Representative

Antonina Parker

Registrars

Joan Kemble
 Carolyn S. Larsen

U.S. Representative

William R. Cotter

Probate Judge

Donald F. Auchter

APPOINTED BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

Building Board of Appeals/ Codes Review Committee

Calvin Carini
 Ottis F. Hall*
 Edmund Van Dyke Cox
 Phillip P. Shaughnessy

Commission on Aging

Peg Meotti*
 Gilbert Spencer**
 Eleanor Bostick
 Paul Love
 Winona Morse
 Alfred W. Lincoln
 Brian A. McCann

Community Beautification Committee

Olga Corban
 Robert Shlpman*
 Mary Lyons
 Lillian Loveland Jones
 Salvatore S. Vullo
 Alice A. Moriarty
 Betty C. Minietti

Conservation Commission

Richard Mihm*
 Maria Robotham
 Peter Stern
 Cynthia Fitton

Carol Burritt
 Alan Spier
 Robert Breen

Economic Development Commission

David Lips
 Roland Guzzi
 Roger Everts
 Leo Steinhardt
 Carol M. (Mrs. Edward) Ruff
 W. Michael Low*
 Paul DiSanto

Fence Viewing Committee

Richard Fochl
 John E. Segevlok
 Howard Kirck

Fine Arts Commission

Doris S. O'Rourke
 April P. Boone
 Sandra L. Hassan
 Lois J. Noonan
 Laurene Cordilico
 Joan W. Dufford
 Bradford Northrop
 Thomas Lips* (resigned
 12/16/80)
 Krystyna Celichowski
 Bebe Sarola
 Evelyn Prell
 Ray Hoffenberg
 Phyllis L. Tildes
 Robert Mercier*
 Elizabeth M. Hamilton

Nancy McKinney (resigned
 7/27/81)

Heritage Committee

Carrol Horrocks
 Marlon H. Richardson
 Madeline P. Schultz*
 Kay T. Moffatt
 Patricia P. Atherlay
 Doris Armstead
 Jean Greene
 John Waterhouse (resigned
 1981)
 Thomas Theurkauf

Housing Code Appeals Committee

Clifford N. Mahoney
 Beverly a. Pitt
 Nelson Brown
 Albert V. Phillips

Human Relations Commission

Gloria Connery
 Gloria Symington*
 Franklin Eichacker
 Peter Preisner
 Sally C. Wisniewski
 George W. Allen
 Margaret A. McKeever
 Susan H. Katibian (resigned
 7/27/81)
 Margaret Boone

Incorporators of the Free Academy

Robert P. Mercier
 Edward Bantley
 Robert Henderson

Insurance Advisory Committee

James Black
 David Canaparl
 George A. Clyde
 Richard Fochl
 Roger Gray
 Thomas D. Leahy
 Robert F. Weingartner

Jury Committee

Alice L. Sweetland
 Pauline Millich
 Evelyn Rowley

Parking Authority

William P. O'Connell Jr.
 James F. Noonan
 Zygmund J. Onackl
 Ruth Dufford
 Raymond Brezzo

Personnel Appeals Board

Arthur Colby*
 John Higgins
 William J. Faber
 James A. Corcoran
 Albert J. McGrall

Plan & Zoning Commission

Charles C. Greenwald*
 James Lloyd III*
 Rochelle Y. Ripley
 Timothy J. Moriarty
 T. James Murray Jr.
 Walter Casella
 Robert Jenkins

Alternates:

Charles Gamer
 John F. Boothroyd
 Judith Stearns

Public Buildings Commission

Albert McGrall
 Flori G. Minietti* (resigned)
 Robert J. Fagnoni
 Raymond Wisniewski
 William Olsson
 Herbert W. Behrens*
 Helen Stern

Public Housing Authority

Zelda Lessne
 Inez Hemlock
 James F. Noonan
 James Juros
 John Roach

Recreation Commission

Joyce H. Allen
 J. Patrick Dwyer
 Esther R. Dorench
 Lynne K. Hazard
 Gilbert Wolf*
 David Motyka

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Redevelopment Agency

Kenneth P. Smith
 Charles W. Brown
 Mary E. Kimball
 Richard A. Katz
 Barbara Pond
 Priscilla Burkhardt*
 Edward Stewart

Alda U. Montagna
 Bradley Easterson
 William Clulow*
 Michael J. Vall

Welfare Advisory Committee

Georgla Roberts
 Myrna Strelcher
 Nancy Popowics
 Edward P. Tucker
 Olga DeSpautz
 Eileen Lader

Safety Committee

Frank J. Cavanaugh*
 Joan K. Corcoran
 A. Estelle Flanagan
 Sean O'Rourke
 Kurt Cavanaugh
 Lewis Parker
 Mary K. Marquez (resigned)
 Franklin Eichacker (resigned)

Welles Turner Library Board

Robert Merritt
 Martha A. Poole
 Nancy Kent
 Penelope B. Kelly
 Charles Rignall
 Raymond Wille*

Sewer Commission

Lucretia Seldel
 Robert Mulcahey
 George H. Smith*
 H. Edwin Overcast
 John J. Vullo
 Robert Knickerbocker

Youth Services Commission

Jeanne G. Babineau
 Lucille J. Jonah
 Estelle Beckerman
 David C. Smith*
 Salvatore Squarrito Jr.
 Richard S. LaCroix
 Julianna Steffens
 Richard Burkhardt
 Susan Motycka
 Mitchell Beyerowski

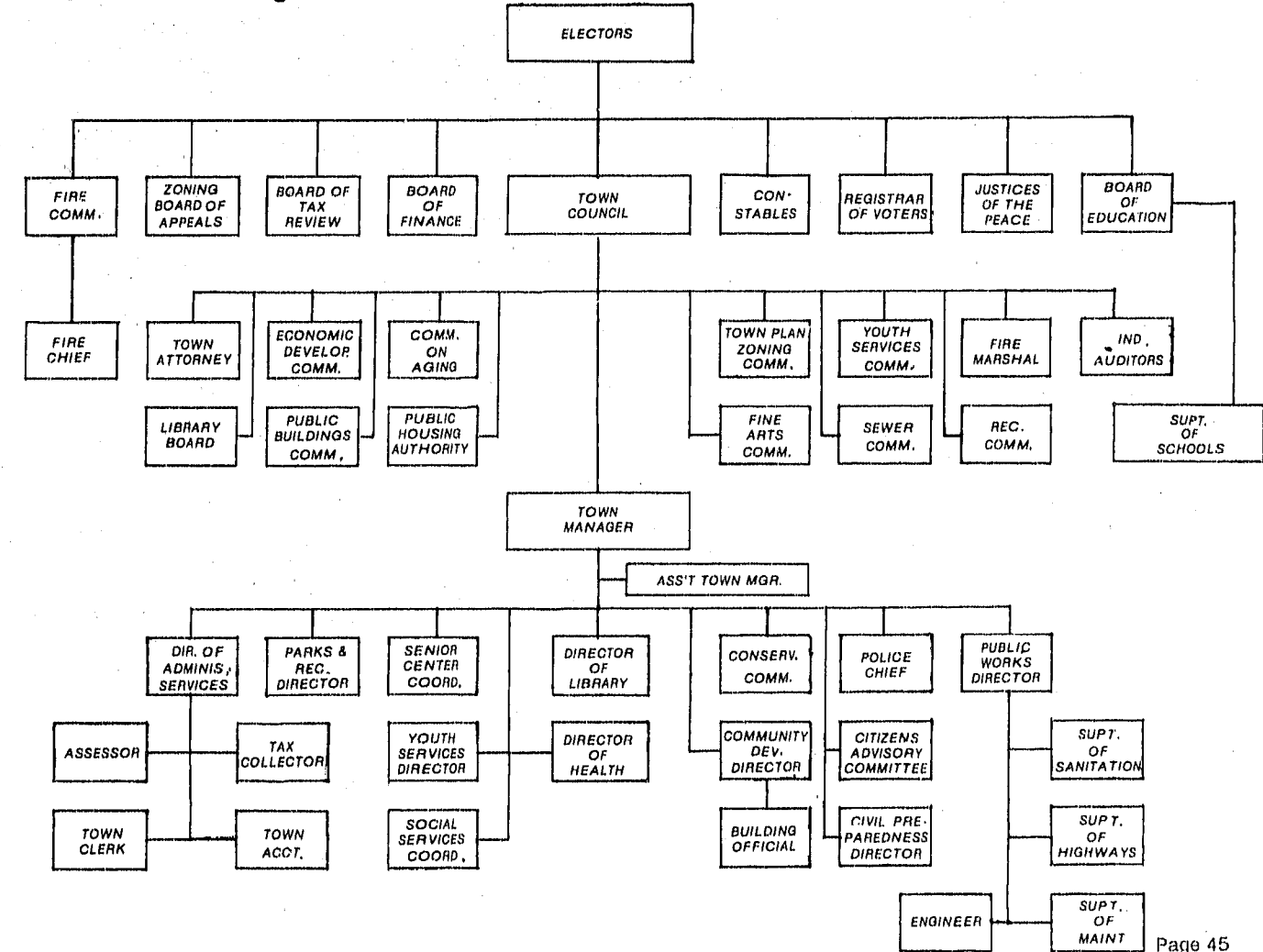
Sidewalk Evaluation & Program Commission

Lois Ann Muraro
 Joyce Aparo
 Clifford A. Packard



The town has always had a certain enthusiasm for celebrations. The local Bicentennial events in 1976 were impressive. Equally outstanding was the historical Glastonbury Pageant of 1924, a town-wide effort involving some 500 people who put on a series of parades and events under the auspices of the Glastonbury Agricultural Fair Association -- forerunner of the Grange Fair. A group of Indians, original inhabitants of Glastonbury, were depicted by some of the town's leading citizens of the 1920s.

How the town is organized . . .




TOWN OF GLASTONBURY

GENERAL FUND

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1981**

	Amended Budget	Actual	Excess of Budget Over (Under Actual)
Revenues			
Taxes:			
Current Levy	\$15,102,382	\$15,268,397	\$ 166,015
Penalties, Interest, Fees	75,000	94,278	19,278
Totals	15,177,382	15,362,675	185,293
Licenses and Permits:			
Building Inspector	105,000	83,103	(21,897)
Town Clerk	5,000	7,513	2,513
Public Works	8,000	3,132	(4,868)
Health	3,000	2,350	(650)
Totals	121,000	96,098	(24,902)
Intergovernmental Revenue:			
In Lieu of Taxes:			
Housing Authority	17,500	17,500	--
Elderly Housing	4,400	4,870	470
State of Connecticut	12,000	12,145	145
Inventory:			
Manufacturing	54,437	54,437	--
Merchant	36,640	36,640	--
Elderly Exemptions	87,472	87,473	1
Disability Exemptions	1,600	1,680	80
Circuit Breaker	39,000	40,333	1,333
Tax Relief-State Per Capita Grant	41,056	41,057	1

State Health Grant	5,000	4,900	(100)
State Library Grant	3,500	2,425	(1,075)
Education:			
Special Education (PA 792)	571,748	553,194	(18,554)
Adult Education	600	2,586	1,986
Equalization Aid Grant	1,852,299	1,820,499	(31,800)
Transportation	168,853	163,173	(5,680)
Vocational Education	105,000	118,313	13,313
Hartford-Project Concern	40,200	40,200	(1,800)
Tax Exempt Property- Special Education	--	14,245	14,245
School Construction:			
Buttonball Addition	6,688	6,688	--
Academy Junior High	23,053	23,054	1
Hopewell	22,435	22,436	1
Eastbury Addition	16,157	16,158	1
Gideon Welles Junior High	67,553	67,553	--
Naubuc and High	24,517	24,517	--
Public Safety:			
Highway Safety Grant	--	3,543	3,543
Civil Preparedness	600	238	(362)
State Fire Service	1,200	3,500	2,300
Human Resources:			
Title XX Social Services Grant	5,809	5,809	--
State General Assistance	32,000	17,020	(14,980)
State 100% General Assistance	5,000	10,062	5,062
State Boarding Home	400	1,176	776
Urban Problems	75,800	34,163	(41,637)
Dial-A-Ride Grant	6,000	18,850	12,850



Town Report of 1951: In February, 1944; on recommendation of the Board of Finance, a tax of 1 mill was levied on the Grand List (of 1943) for the purpose of creating a Reserve Fund for capital and non-recurring expenses. This was levied for a period of three years at 1 mill, and 2 mills for two years. The practice was discontinued in 1949 so direct payment could be made on Eastbury School notes. The fund served its purpose as it provided financing for an addition to High Street School in 1945, an addition to Naubuc School in 1948, and a new Company No. 2 Irehouse in 1948.

YSB State Grant	12,428	12,348	(80)
YSB Foundation Grants	3,500	550	(2,950)
Totals	3,346,246	3,283,335	(62,910)
Charges for Services:			
Planning and Zoning	11,000	12,679	1,679
Town Clerk:			
Recording Fees	47,000	43,515	(3,485)
Conveyance Tax	5,000	20,036	15,036
Transfer Tax	60,000	47,460	(12,540)
Education:			
Community Services	11,000	6,377	(4,623)
Sabbatical Leave Reimbursement	7,076	7,076	..
Public Works:			
Refuse Dumping Fees	5,000	3,384	(1,616)
Sewer Inspection Fees	8,000	7,936	(64)
Parks and Recreation:			
Swimming Fees	5,463	6,774	1,311
Program Fees	46,295	52,643	6,348
Public Safety:			
Court Fines	18,000	8,455	(9,545)
Special Detail	35,000	59,293	24,293
Health Soil Tests	500	2,395	1,895
Human Resources:			
Nutrition Program	3,000	2,821	(179)
Boarding Home	3,802	7,730	3,928
Social Services Refunds	2,000	749	(1,251)
Board of Education Contract	6,000	2,198	(3,802)
Library Fines	11,000	11,448	448
Totals	285,136	302,969	17,833

Payment to all Town Officers: \$1,567.59; cost of Town Highways—\$3,943.87; legal expenses and damages—\$363.95. (1881)

Other Revenues:

Administrative Services:

Interest Earned on Investments	355,000	555,817	200,817
Land Sales and Rentals	500	481	(19)
Miscellaneous	15,000	8,586	(6,414)
Prior Years' Encumbrances	..	3,942	3,942

Education:

Student Activities	3,000	4,052	1,052
Miscellaneous	7,500	10,811	3,311
Tuition-Other Towns	5,000	6,803	1,803
Prior Years' Encumbrances	..	25,728	25,728

Public Works:

Refunds and Sales	4,000	3,424	(576)
Refuse Recycling Sales	30,000	22,970	(7,030)

Public Safety-Police

	8,000	9,094	1,094
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Human Resources:

Fine Arts	5,850	2,549	(3,301)
YSB Programs	4,000	5,176	1,176

Library Trustee Account

	17,000	22,457	5,457
--	--------	--------	-------

Library Miscellaneous

	100	503	403
--	-----	-----	-----

Totals	454,950	682,393	227,443
Total Revenues	19,384,713	19,727,470	342,757

Expenditures

General Government:

Town Council	29,460	26,495	2,965
Board of Finance	2,740	2,502	238
Town Manager	132,480	128,255	4,225
Totals	164,680	157,252	7,428

Community Development:			
Community Development	106,521	100,472	6,049
Building Inspector	99,826	96,729	3,097
Town Planning and Zoning	6,731	6,573	158
Zoning Board of Appeals	5,685	4,535	1,150
Conservation Commission	5,911	4,468	1,443
Economic Development	3,975	2,778	1,197
Commissions/Committees	2,000	1,186	814
Totals	230,649	216,741	13,908
Public Safety:			
Police	1,251,246	1,222,831	28,415
Fire	196,238	191,664	4,574
Civil Preparedness	7,349	5,339	2,010
Totals	1,454,833	1,419,834	34,999
Administrative Services:			
Administration/Finance	109,066	96,209	12,857
Accounting	45,614	40,398	5,216
Tax Collector	80,820	77,128	3,692
Assessor	74,365	69,761	4,604
Town Clerk	71,679	71,528	151
Probate Court	1,675	1,407	268
Town Attorney	77,291	77,032	259
Registrars	40,405	38,259	2,146
Insurance and Bonds	697,944	695,971	1,973
Pension Plan	589,565	586,977	2,588
Totals	1,788,424	1,754,670	33,754
Health	116,505	115,849	656
Human Resources:			
Social Services	120,991	95,654	25,337
Youth/Family Services	148,431	140,318	8,113
Commission on Aging	63,800	56,812	6,988
Fine Arts Commission	6,370	3,213	3,157
Totals	339,592	295,997	43,595
Parks and Recreation	529,497	479,878	49,619

Libraries:			
Wellies-Turner	296,785	290,731	6,054
South Glastonbury	2,000	2,000	..
East Glastonbury	4,000	4,000	..
Totals	302,785	296,731	6,054
Public Works:			
Administration/Engineering	318,935	313,287	5,648
Streets and Drains	1,106,805	1,051,121	55,684
Vehicle Maintenance	242,355	258,295	(15,940)
Public Buildings	212,949	208,985	3,964
Water Pollution Control	533,945	505,022	28,923
Refuse Disposal	139,515	137,408	2,107
Sewer Commission	11,500	9,616	1,884
Totals	2,566,004	2,483,734	82,270
Bonds and Interest:			
General Town	167,785	167,785	..
Education	422,218	422,055	163
Sewer	720,045	720,045	..
Totals	1,310,048	1,309,885	163
Contingency	10,779	..	10,779
Prior Years' Encumbrances	..	42,015	(42,015)
Total General Government	8,813,796	8,572,586	241,210
Board of Education:			
Instruction	6,412,555	6,344,781	67,774
Support Services:			
Instruction	1,838,653	1,747,446	91,207
Operations	2,302,629	1,969,239	333,390
Community Services	220,887	211,612	9,275
Fringe Benefits	878,143	826,945	51,198
Prior Years' Encumbrances	..	96,503	(96,503)
Total Board of Education	11,652,867	11,196,526	456,341

Total Expenditures	20,466,663	19,769,112	697,551
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,081,950)	(41,642)	1,040,308
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers-In:			
Federal Revenue Sharing	440,000	430,161	(9,839)
Sewer Operating Fund	449,500	412,424	(37,076)
Sewer Sinking Fund	308,000	300,622	(7,378)
Town Deposit Fund	450	551	101
Totals	1,197,950	1,143,758	(54,192)
Operating Transfers-Out:			
Capital and Nonrecurring Expenditures Fund	(700,000)	(700,000)	--
Dog Fund	(1,000)	(1,000)	--
Totals	(701,000)	(701,000)	--
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	496,950	442,758	(54,192)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>\$ (585,000)</u>	<u>\$ 401,116</u>	<u>\$ 986,116</u>

Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C., Certified Public Accountants



A new Town Building was erected. There were 18 school districts. Average wages paid male teachers per month: \$31; Average wages paid female teachers per month: \$23.97; Number of scholars registered: Fall term—475, Winter term—516, Spring term 453. Total amount paid by the Town for the support of the public schools—\$5,077. (1881)

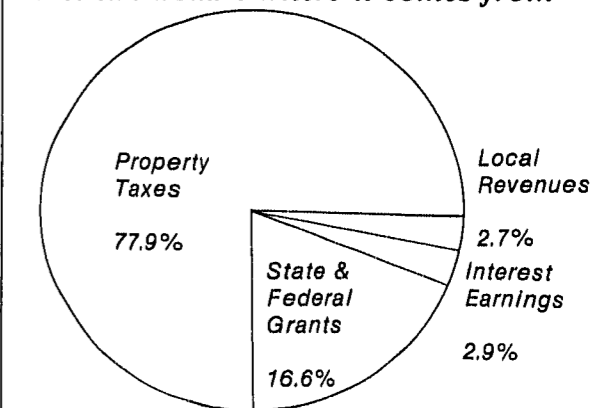
TOWN OF GLASTONBURY GENERAL FUND

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

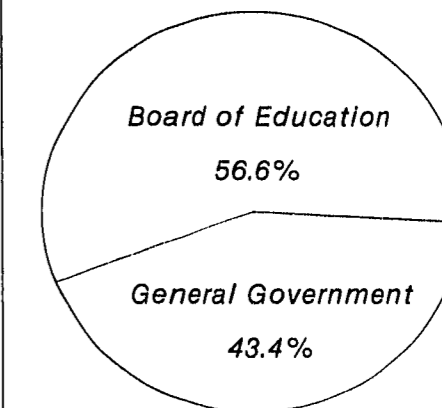
JUNE 30, 1981 AND 1980

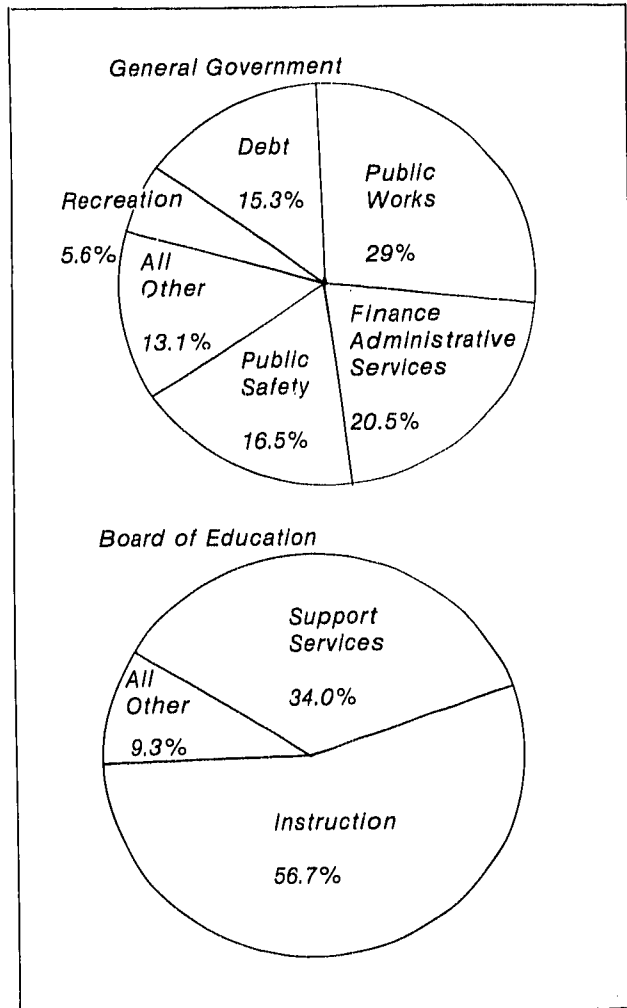
ASSETS		
	1981	1980
Cash and Short-term Investments	\$1,712,988	\$1,542,960
Cash—Restricted for Developers' Deposits	441,663	533,262
Due from Other Funds	56,523	14,863
Property Taxes Receivable	548,526	441,408
Inventory	70,797	45,508
Police Services Receivable	20,832	--
Total Assets	<u>\$2,851,129</u>	<u>\$2,578,001</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 413,231	\$ 341,204
Due to Other Funds	93,856	31,262
Sales Taxes Payable	547	36
Due to Developers for Escrow Deposits	440,871	533,261
Property Taxes Collected in Advance	36,851	207,581
Total Liabilities	<u>985,356</u>	<u>1,113,344</u>
Fund Balance:		
Reserved for Encumbrances	54,959	138,518
Reserved for Uncollected Taxes	548,526	441,408
Designated for Subsequent Years Budget	265,000	85,000
Undesignated Fund Balance	997,288	799,731
Total Fund Balance	<u>1,865,773</u>	<u>1,464,657</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$2,851,129</u>	<u>\$2,578,001</u>

The tax dollar: where it comes from



... and where it goes





A Look at Some Costs to You

SERVICE*	MONTHLY COST PER CITIZEN**
Police (\$1,227,831)	\$ 4.20
Fire (\$191,664)	.66
Highways (\$1,051,121)	3.61
Refuse Disposal (\$137,408)	.47
Libraries (\$296,731)	1.02
Parks & Recreation (\$479,878)	1.65
School Costs (\$11,196,526)	38.43
Capital Reserve Fund (\$200,000)	.69
Fixed Costs (Insurance, Pension Plans - Town Only) (\$1,282,948)	4.40

*Based on actual expenditures for fiscal year 1980-81

**Based on population figures for Glastonbury from the 1980 census (24,277)

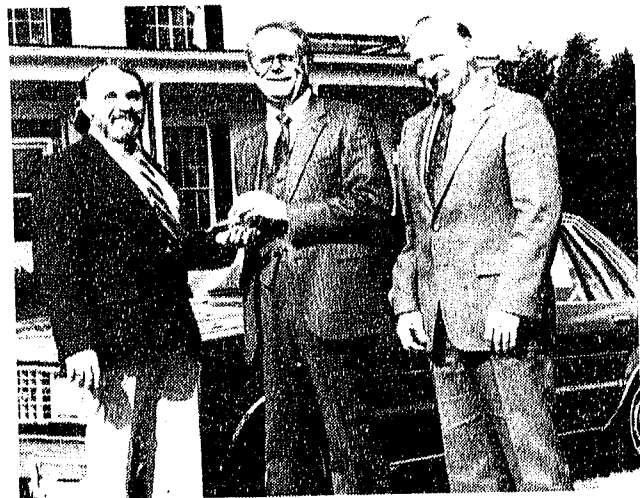
Around Town . . .



Tom Gullotta resigned from Youth Services to go on to bigger and better things. (His wife Chris -- seated left -- stayed to do bigger and better things with local stage productions and school dramatic presentations.) No longer part of the town administration, Tom later announced his candidacy for the Board of Education.



The Nayaug Fife and Drum muster drew participants of all ages to the grounds behind the Community Club in South Glastonbury.



The Evans House -- named for its director and moving spirit -- got underway with the purchase of the home on Williams Street for recovering alcoholics.

Probably the strangest accident of the year occurred at the intersection of Hebron Avenue and New London Turnpike. The driver of a garbage truck passing under the traffic light apparently pushed the wrong button and the top went soaring up to sever the signal light support wiring. Nobody was seriously hurt, and there were those who enjoyed not having a light there for the few days it was out of service.



Jane Adams served as one of the auctioneers at the annual Children's Services affair. The local auxiliary broke all state records for the amounts of money raised through the Thrift Shop and other events.



TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

FIRE AND POLICE EMERGENCY - 911

For those residents not having a 633 telephone prefix, the numbers are
 Fire Emergency - 633-9421 Police Emergency - 633-9411

Call the:	For Answers on:	Phone
Administrative Services	Bills & Accounts, Purchasing	659-2711
Assessor	Property Assessments	659-2711
Building Inspector	Building Permits	659-2711
Civil Preparedness	Natural Disaster	633-8234
Community Development	Town Planning	659-2711
Dial-A-Ride	Senior Citizen Transportation	659-2711, Ext. 296
Director of Health	Public Health Matters - Applications for Burning	659-2711
Dog Warden	Dog and Animal Problems	633-8301
Glastonbury Housing Authority	Public and Elderly Housing	633-3549
Highway Superintendent	Street/Road Maintenance, Snow Removal	659-2711
Parks Superintendent	Parks/Public Grounds/Tree Problems	659-2711
Police Department	Public Safety	659-2711
Probate Court	Estates, Conservatorships, Guardianships, Trustees, Adoption, Marriage Waivers, Weddings, Passports	633-3723
Public Works	Engineering and Drainage	659-2711
Parks & Recreation Director	Parks & Recreation Activities	659-2711
Recreation Answering Service	Scheduled Events	659-2731
Redevelopment Agency	Urban Renewal	659-2711
Registrars	Voting If no answer, call Town Clerk	659-2711
Senior Services	Programs and Activities for Senior Citizens	659-2711
Social Services	Welfare and Relief Programs	659-2711
Superintendent/Sanitation Department	Sanitary Sewers, Treatment Plant, Landfill	659-2711
Superintendent of Schools	Schools and Education	633-5231
Tax Collector	Taxes	659-2711
Town Clerk	Birth & Death Certificates, Property Deeds, Fishing/Hunting/ Dog Licenses, Elections, Voting Registration	659-2711
Town Manager	General Administration, Personnel	659-2711
Visiting Nurse Association	Public Nursing and Clinics	633-3521
Welles-Turner Library	Library Services	659-2733
Youth and Family Services	Family Counseling and Youth Activities	659-2711



A Continuing Quality of Life

