

TOWN OF
GLASTONBURY
CONNECTICUT

ANNUAL TOWN REPORT

1964 - 1965

Glastonbury, Connecticut

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As soon as public service ceases to be the chief business of citizens, and they would rather serve with their money than with their persons, the state is not far from its fall . . .

J. J. ROUSSEAU (1712-1778)
The Social Contract
Book I, Chapter 4

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The assistance of the many people who contributed to the preparation of this report is gratefully acknowledged — department and committee heads, the newspapers, and citizens who provided copy and photographs.

Printed by THE PYNE-DAVIDSON Co.

ELECTIVE TOWN OFFICIALS

TOWN COUNCIL '67

Edwin B. Burdick
 **Robert E. Goodrich
 J. Keith Gustafson
 George T. LaBonne, Jr.
 James R. McIntosh
 Butler L. Ripley
 George W. Ripley
 Eugene A. Scallie
 *Richard G. Williams

BOARD OF FINANCE

Samuel Deich '69
 **William B. Glotzer '71
 *John Q. Goodrich '67
 Thomas M. Murphy '67
 Charles T. Roelke '69
 George W. Trepp, Jr. '71

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Arthur A. Brown '71
 Alice G. Davis '67
 Eleanor R. Geiser '67
 William L. McGaw, Jr. '69
 *Robert Merritt '71
 H. William Reed, Jr. '69

BOARD OF TAX REVIEW

Hugh S. Crlm '67
 John C. Crutchshanks '67
 *Merritt B. Pratt '67

FIRE COMMISSION

George Lang '71
 Robert J. Lewis '67
 Lyman F. Matson '69
 *Ernest E. Novey, Jr. '71
 Bernard G. Sweetland '67
 Edward H. Tyrol, Jr. '69

REGISTRARS OF VOTERS '66

Betty D. Mieczkowski
 Elizabeth D. Wilcox

SELECTMEN '67

Leon J. Ezzell
 William J. Faber
 Bruce Ralston

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

H. Alden Jackson '67
 William R. Johnson '67
 Richard Katz '69
 Wm. Mieczkowski, Jr. '69

Alternates

Justus A. Littel '67
 Edward Lopez '67
 E. Marston Moffatt '67

TOWN REPRESENTATIVES

Homer G. Scoville
 Jean T. Thornton

CONSTABLES '67

William P. Baribault
 Edward W. Lingner

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE '66

Marlo L. Accornero
 Francis B. Barnett
 Dwight A. Blish
 Catherine J. Carini
 John F. Casella
 Sebastian Catana
 James W. Connors
 Nicholas J. Giamalis
 William K. Hudson
 Harvey A. Katz
 Mary R. Lamphire
 Ronald L. Larcheveque
 Thomas D. Leahy
 Florence M. Megson
 Antonina E. Parker
 Franklin H. Pond
 Butler L. Ripley
 Ruth B. Spencer
 John Tubiak

*Chairman

**Vice Chairman

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

TOWN MANAGER

Donald C. Peach

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dr. Hugh M. Watson

ASSESSOR

Ralph O. Carter

BUILDING INSPECTOR

William E. Zabel

CHIEF OF POLICE

Terrence J. McKaig

CIVIL DEFENSE DIRECTOR

Alvin L. Bean

COMPTROLLER

C. Joseph Butera

DOG WARDEN

Joseph Blis

ENGINEER

William D. E. Colgan

FINANCE DIRECTOR—SCHOOLS

E. John Vincenti

FIRE CHIEF

Edward Siwy

FIRE MARSHAL

Howard H. Horton, Jr.

FIRE WARDENS

Charles Busso
 Albert Chapman
 Harry Evans, Jr.
 Norwood Frye
 Alvah A. Russell,
 District Warden

HEALTH OFFICER

Dr. Joseph Raffa

ACTING HEALTH OFFICER

Dr. Charles R. Preble

HIGHWAY SUPT.

Angelo Malaspina

INSURANCE AGENT

Alvar H. Anderson

SANITARIAN

Richard B. Coppa

SANITATION SUPT.

Alvin L. Bean

TAX COLLECTOR

Dorothy B. Finney

TOWN ATTORNEY

Edward C. Wynne

TOWN CLERK

John A. Miller

TOWN PLANNER

Thomas A. Graham

RECREATION DIRECTOR

Roger A. Laplante

TREASURER

Charles W. Schieding

TREE WARDEN — PARKS SUPT.

John B. Earle

WELFARE DIRECTOR

Hazel N. Hutt

CITIZEN AGENCIES

BUILDING BOARD OF APPEALS

Calvin J. Carini '67
 Angelo Daglio '69
 *Robert P. Lathrop '69
 William L. Robotti '67
 Paul L. Weihey '67

CAPITOL REGION PLANNING AGENCY

John W. Altmeyer, Jr. '66
 John Tubiak '67

COMMITTEE FOR THE AGING

*Bernard W. Funk
 Leverett T. Holder
 Rev. Theodore Hoskins
 Helen S. Litwin
 Charlotte W. Motyka
 J. William Rath
 Arthur G. Tyrol

CONSERVATION COMMISSION

*Elizabeth K. Brown '69
 Aloha H. Buck '69
 Earl H. Hodge '67
 Thomas H. Kemble '71
 Edward A. Richardson '67

DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

Edward F. McCabe '67
 *Leon B. Musser, Jr. '67
 Robert H. Pascoe '69
 Bruce Ralston '69
 Arthur W. Riordan '67
 William S. Rogers '69
 Richard R. Whipple '69

HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Richard E. Ballard
 Alfred N. DeGemmis, Jr.
 Arline H. Dilts
 Warlan T. Hawkins
 Elizabeth B. Newton
 Thomas A. Ridler
 Elizabeth R. Taylor
 Marlon D. Tucker
 Dr. James Walker

HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION

John M. Coughlin '67
 A. N. DeGemmis, Jr. '67
 *Richard G. Mankey '67
 E. Marston Moffatt '69
 Alvah A. Russell '69

Alternates

Dr. Chas. H. Hamlin '67
 Barbara H. Robinson '69
 George F. Shepard '67

HOUSING AUTHORITY

Wm. E. C. Hennessey '67
 Herbert N. Johnson '69
 Herbert F. Keeney, Jr. '69
 Barrett R. Lucas '71
 *Graham E. Tyrol '71

INCORPORATORS OF THE FREE ACADEMY

George W. Allen
 Dr. Frank M. Geiser
 Robert L. Henderson

INSURANCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Alvar H. Anderson
 Thomas D. Leahy
 Ronald L. Larcheveque
 *Harry R. Nickel
 Donald C. Peach
 Russell D. Reddig
 E. John Vincenti

JURY COMMITTEE

Lucy E. Gibson '67
 Florence M. Megson '69
 Shari C. Steinhardt '71

PARKING AUTHORITY

Albert E. Aubin '67
 William K. Hudson '67
 Laura F. McLean '69
 Leo G. Sullivan '67
 James N. Wehrly '69

PERSONNEL APPEALS BOARD

Dr. Wm. M. Liebman '69
 Richard C. Molloy '71
 Fred S. Pickford '67

PLAN AND ZONING COMMISSION

Gurdon H. Buck '69
 Henry J. Carini '69
 Louis P. Longo '67
 Donald R. Mahoney '67
 Robert H. Morse '67
 *Dale W. Van Winkle '69

Alternates

Thomas W. Kolls '69
 Harry Kraus '69
 Robert E. Brown '67

PUBLIC BUILDINGS COMMISSION

John T. Baird, '69
 Herbert W. Behrens '67
 *Donald H. Cyr '69
 Robert E. Custer '67
 Thomas J. Moriarty '67
 Dr. Arthur A. Brown
 Thomas M. Murphy

RECREATION COMMISSION

Bernard W. Funk '67
 Cecillia S. Gilck '69
 Henry A. Kinne '67
 Nancy W. McGuinness '69
 *Harry R. Nickel '69
 Dr. E. A. Wicas '67

ROAD EVALUATION COMMITTEE

John F. Casella '67
 F. A. Clinton, Jr. '69
 Wm. D. E. Colgan
 Francis E. Giamantonio '69
 Donald C. Peach

SAFETY COMMITTEE

Robert W. Dussault '67
 Frank A. Garavalli '69
 Thomas W. Kolls '67
 E. O. Lomerson, Jr. '67
 H. T. O'Connell '69
 Allen R. Young '69

SEWER COMMISSION

A. Paul Feeney '69
 J. H. Keithline, Jr. '69
 Edward A. Kowcz '67
 J. B. Lewis, Jr. '67
 Charles A. Mahan '67
 *Franklin H. Pond '69
 Lester B. Snyder '67

SIDEWALK EVALUATION COMMITTEE

*Donald F. Aucther '69
 Fred Balet '67
 Vernon W. Cooke '69
 Clark Diehl '67
 Hooks Johnston '67
 Louis P. Longo
 Vincent P. Jusella '69

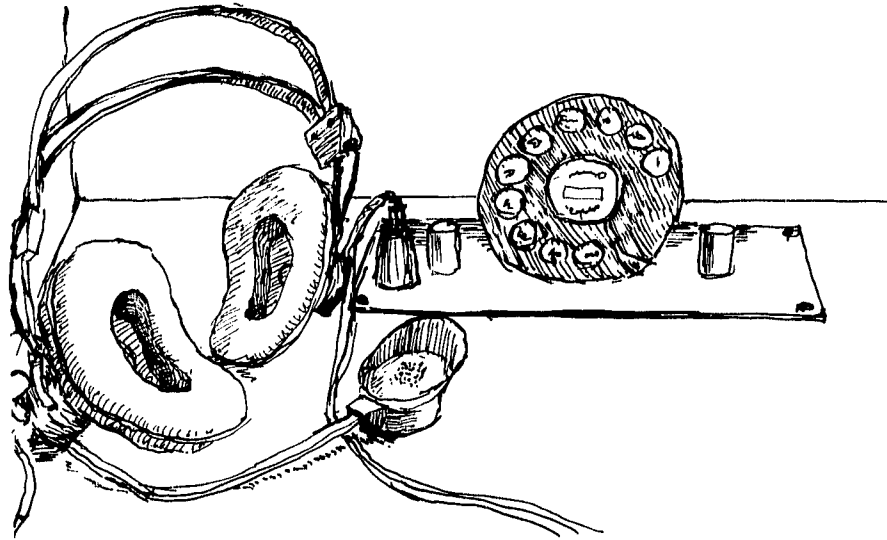
WELFARE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

David W. Bowman '69
 Maurice R. Chevalier '67
 Barbara A. Merritt '67
 Nelson R. Scull '69
 Alexandrina M. Sergio '71
 E. A. Van Dausen '71

WELLES-TURNER LIBRARY BOARD

*Fred L. Hurd, Jr. '67
 Harvey A. Katz '71
 Thomas B. Rhines '69
 Margaret N. Stone '71
 Dorothy H. Waring '69
 Milton A. Wilde '67

*Denotes Chairman.
 Year denotes expiration of term.



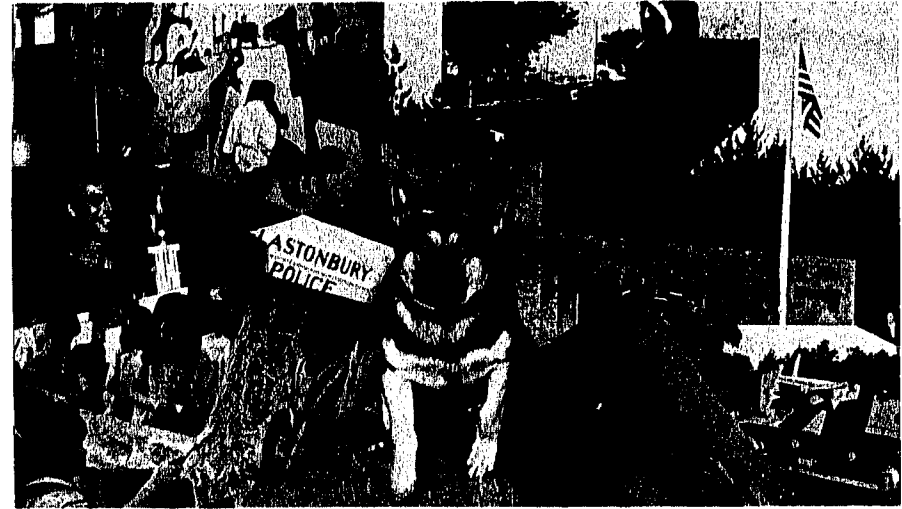
Sketch by Norman Aberle

DEDICATION — The Glastonbury Public Schools Foreign Language Program

May 15, 1965 marked the date of the completion of a contract between the Town of Glastonbury and the United States Office of Education. Under the terms of this contract, which began on June 25, 1959, the Glastonbury School System has prepared foreign language textbooks in French, Spanish, Russian, German, and Italian. These materials are now used throughout the United States and are commonly known as the "Glastonbury Materials." We are proud of the fact that over forty percent of all high school students in the United States are estimated to be using our teaching materials. And we are indeed proud of the fact that, because of this project, Glastonbury children are receiving unique opportunities in advanced language instruction.

In return for the services of its administrators in this project, the United States Government paid the Town of Glastonbury a sum of money which was earmarked for the improvement of foreign language teaching in our local schools. This was made possible through the combined efforts of the Town Council, the Board of Education, and the Town Attorney. This sum of money was used for physical facilities and equipment as well as language instructional materials.

The most obvious testimony to Glastonbury's efforts is to be found in our two new language laboratories — one at Glastonbury High School and one at Academy Junior High School. These laboratories were installed at a cost of slightly less than \$105,000 including building renovation. This installation was completely paid from federal funds. Glastonbury's language laboratories represent the ultimate in this type of electronic teaching aid. As a result, Glastonbury students are now in a position to receive opportunities far beyond those that can be expected by youngsters in most towns and cities in the nation.



THIS IS GLASTONBURY

History	Incorporated 1693.																				
Population	18,400 in 1965.																				
Schools and Pupils	<table> <tbody> <tr> <td>Glastonbury High School</td> <td>1,073</td> <td>Hebron Avenue School</td> <td>590</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Academy Junior High School</td> <td>751</td> <td>High Street School</td> <td>139</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Buttonball Lane School</td> <td>573</td> <td>Hopewell Road School</td> <td>600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eastbury School</td> <td>619</td> <td>Naubuc School</td> <td>241</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Hubbard Kindergarten</td> <td>122</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Glastonbury High School	1,073	Hebron Avenue School	590	Academy Junior High School	751	High Street School	139	Buttonball Lane School	573	Hopewell Road School	600	Eastbury School	619	Naubuc School	241			Hubbard Kindergarten	122
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Buttonball Lane School	573	Hopewell Road School	600																		
Eastbury School	619	Naubuc School	241																		
		Hubbard Kindergarten	122																		
Government	Council-Manager form of government adopted in 1959. There are 77 Town employees and 373 Education employees.																				
Finances	The basic tax rate for 1964-65 was 43 mills. The 1965-66 operating budgets: General Town \$1,307,787. Debt service \$630,306. Schools \$2,746,675.																				
Recreation	James Baker Williams Memorial Park—hiking, picnicking, skiing Cotton Hollow Nature Preserve—nature walks Butler Field—baseball, picnicking Eastbury Park—swimming, picnicking Green Park—Historical Society exhibits, memorial observances Grange Pool—swimming Stevenson Memorial Plaza—baseball, playground, memorial plantings, area for meditation																				
Churches	<table> <tbody> <tr> <td>Asbury Methodist</td> <td>Buckingham Congregational</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Congregational Church in South Glastonbury</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>East Glastonbury Methodist</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>First Church of Christ Congregational</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pilgrim Baptist</td> <td>St. Augustine's Catholic</td> </tr> <tr> <td>St. James Episcopal</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>St. Luke's Episcopal</td> <td>St. Mark's Lutheran</td> </tr> <tr> <td>St. Paul's Catholic</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Glastonbury</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Asbury Methodist	Buckingham Congregational	Congregational Church in South Glastonbury		East Glastonbury Methodist		First Church of Christ Congregational		Pilgrim Baptist	St. Augustine's Catholic	St. James Episcopal		St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic		St. Luke's Episcopal	St. Mark's Lutheran	St. Paul's Catholic		Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Glastonbury	
Asbury Methodist	Buckingham Congregational																				
Congregational Church in South Glastonbury																					
East Glastonbury Methodist																					
First Church of Christ Congregational																					
Pilgrim Baptist	St. Augustine's Catholic																				
St. James Episcopal																					
St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Catholic																					
St. Luke's Episcopal	St. Mark's Lutheran																				
St. Paul's Catholic																					
Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Glastonbury																					

town of **Glastonbury** Connecticut



TOWN COUNCIL

To our fellow citizens:

As one Council meeting is very much like another, it is difficult to vary the format of these Annual Report letters or to know which items are of lasting interest. However, the third Council spent a major portion of its term considering four matters which will certainly have an effect on the future of Glastonbury. I would like to comment on them briefly.

First is the proposed capital improvements bond issue, which was defeated by referendum. All included items would be most beneficial to the Town and, I am certain, must eventually be carried out.

Second is the still unresolved matter of refuse disposal. Personally I was very disappointed that the Town was not able to accept what appeared to be a most attractive offer for incineration and was thus forced to turn to sanitary land fill as the most satisfactory under existing circumstances.

Revaluation of all properties is nearing completion. Everyone is thus assured that the tax burden will be distributed as equally and fairly as is possible.

Approval of the change in our fiscal year will, I believe, turn out to be a major accomplishment. The many advantages and benefits of this change will be increasingly evident as time goes on.

Never, during my comments on these subjects, have I forgotten the help given the Council by the Charter Revision Commission and the Tax Study Committee. Without these committees, this work could not have been done. Credit for the benefits which must accrue is rightfully theirs.

We are all sorry that Mr. Bowden, Mr. Potter, Mr. Roser and Mr. Silvergleid did not seek re-election. The Council misses their contributions in discussion and decision.

In closing, I want to assure all Boards, Commissions and Committees that the Council is most appreciative of their help and cooperation. Without it the business of the Town could not be carried on. We also want to thank those citizens who attend our meetings for their interest and assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard G. Williams
Chairman

town of **Glastonbury** Connecticut



TOWN MANAGER

To the Town Council and Citizens of Glastonbury:

This is the sixth annual report it has been my privilege to present as Town Manager. Each year brings dramatic changes in the community and where there are changes, there are problems. Not the least dramatic change is the increase in population. By 1966, the population of the Town will exceed 19,000, and projections anticipate a population in excess of 25,000 by 1975.

In the past year the Town has faced several important issues - a major sewer expansion program, a contract to proceed with modernizing the comprehensive plan of development, approval of a transition to a uniform fiscal year, and conduct of a property revaluation for tax assessment purposes.

The next few years will be the most critical; decisions in these years will shape the Town permanently as it enters its years of greatest growth. To preserve what is good, to prevent what is bad, is a task requiring farsighted and intelligent review and analysis of all issues that will face the community.

Very truly yours,

Donald C. Peach

Donald C. Peach
Town Manager



George T. Labonne, Jr.

Richard O. Williams
ChairmanRobert E. Goodrich
Vice Chairman

George W. Ripley



Edwin B. Burdick



J. Keith Quastafson



James H. McIntosh



Butler L. Ripley



Eugene A. Scallie

THE TOWN COUNCIL

Composed of nine members who serve without pay and are elected every two years, the Council met 22 times in regular and special sessions and held 12 public hearings on 41 separate items. It dealt with problems of every type and degree of complexity, as shown in the following summary of its actions.

1964-65 BUDGET — Adopted, after a careful review of agency and departmental requests, a budget of \$4,201,480 of the 1964-65 fiscal year with no increase in the tax rate.

UNIFORM FISCAL YEAR — Accepted a report from the Revaluation and Tax Study Committee on a proposal for a modified Uniform Fiscal Year.

GIDEON WELLES JUNIOR HIGH — Appropriated from the Reserve Fund \$40,000 for preliminary plans and voted to a referendum a transfer of 13 acres to make a more economically buildable site for the school.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE ZONE — Adopted regulations for a country residence zone of two-acre lots in areas never to be served by sewers and water and placed the far south and east sections of town in the zone.

SANITARY SEWERS — Voted to a referendum an appropriation of \$2,390,000 for extensions of sanitary sewers in the Salmon Brook and Hubbard Brook valleys, including extensions to the industrial zones.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS — Voted to a referendum appropriations of \$40,000 for an addition to the Town Garage and \$153,000 for construction of two new fire stations.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT — Passed a resolution offering as many inducements to industrial prospects as are legally and economically feasible including roads and drainage.

PUBLIC LANDS AND BUILDINGS — Adopted an ordinance forbidding defacement of Town buildings and structures and an ordinance making it unlawful to litter land owned by the Town.

BUCKINGHAM SCHOOL — Voted to a referendum the sale of the old Buckingham School for \$9,001.

SIGN REGULATIONS — Adopted a comprehensive code regulating signs in various zones, listing signs permitted, their size and lighting, and other restrictions.

MASTER SEWER PLAN — Appropriated \$5,000 for a master sanitary sewer plan in the Hubbard Brook Area to guide future sewer extensions there.

J. B. WILLIAMS PARK — Established a Williams Park Subcommittee to guide park development and appropriated \$1,900 for an extension of the boundary fence in the Park.

ZONING AMENDMENTS — Adopted a variety of amendments to the Zoning Regulations, including permitting of businesses in industrial zones as special exceptions, permitting of golf courses in rural residential zones, rewriting of regulations concerning convalescent homes, and clarification of standards for granting of special exceptions.

LIBRARIES — Referred to the Welles-Turner Memorial Library Board a request by the East Glastonbury Library for inclusion in a Town-wide library system.

EASTBURY POOL — Adopted an ordinance relating to parking at the Eastbury swimming area and established a parking fee of \$1.00 for the season, the proceeds to be used for improvements at the area.

CHARTER REVISION — Appointed a Charter Revision Commission and accepted its recommendations on a modified Uniform Fiscal Year, conflict of interest provision, and a variety of changes to strengthen and clarify the Charter.

TOWN PARKS — Adopted an ordinance regulating the use of the James Baker Williams Memorial Park and an ordinance regulating the use of the Cotton Hollow Preserve.

REFUSE DISPOSAL — Authorized conversion of the former open dump to a sanitary landfill and continued to seek solutions to the refuse disposal problem, including negotiations for the Longo-Kristoff site between Hebron Avenue and Ash Swamp Road.

HOUSE STREET POOL — Appropriated \$350 for borings and site analysis and \$1,500 for preliminary plans and drawings for a swimming pool on Town-owned property off House Street.

SIDEWALKS — Ordered after a public hearing installation of sidewalks along Hubbard Street and Buttonball Lane from the High School to the existing sidewalks on Buttonball Lane.

DATA PROCESSING — Authorized a three-year contract with the Connecticut Bank and Trust Company for data processing of tax abstract, rate books, and tax bills.

VOTING DISTRICTS — Appointed a Committee to Observe Election Day Procedures and agreed by majority vote to establish additional voting districts.

TOWN ROADS — Accepted as Town Roads 10,831 feet of new roads built in subdivisions in accordance with Town specifications.



Land recordings in racks in the vault held nearly 300 years of Town history.

TOWN CLERK

Per capita cost \$.89 in 1964-65
\$.98 in 1963-64

The Town Clerk is responsible for recording legal documents, vital statistics, election results, and issuing various types of licenses. Last year 445 warantee deeds were recorded, and real estate mortgages totalling \$10,917,000 were placed on record. Other activities included issuing 1,577 game licenses, 1,179 dog licenses, 98 boat registrations, and recording 174 armed forces discharges.

Vital Statistics	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Births	304	292	335	300	345
Marriages	128	128	128	174	150
Deaths	140	147	136	130	124

HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION

While the future existence of the Historic District remains undecided, there has been normal construction activity within the District which required approval by the Historic District Commission. At the beginning of the year, to offset rumors that District residents were possibly holding back on any building plans that they had until the future of the District was resolved, the Commission mailed a packet of material to each property holder of record. It was the intention that this material would re-emphasize the manner in which the District was operating and encourage any who were contemplating a building project to submit their plans to the Commission for approval. Shortly thereafter, two applications were approved; one for the raising of a rear roof to create a shed dormer and the other for a complete restoration of an early period home. The last case was the first example within the District of a studied restoration and undoubtedly will be an asset in increasing the beauty and attractiveness of the entire District.

ELECTIONS

Per capita cost \$.46 in 1964-65
\$.40 in 1963-64

The Board of Admissions, consisting of the Selectmen and Town Clerk, admitted 919 new voters this year in sessions held at least monthly. There are now 8,942 voters registered, and plans have been made to establish additional voting districts. Presently there is a single voting place located at the high school, and there are crowded conditions during peak voting hours.

		Yes	No
Referendum September 22, 1964	For approving appropriation of \$993,000 for various capital improvements	448	1,367
	For approving sale of Buckingham School property for \$9,001	1,020	716
Referendum March 4, 1965	For approving appropriation of \$153,000 for construction of two fire stations	489	149
	For approving appropriation of \$40,000 for construction of addition to Town Garage	466	165



Some of the enthusiastic hikers who took part in the very successful walk programs sponsored by the Conservation Commission

CONSERVATION COMMISSION

The Commission inaugurated a walk program designed to acquaint people with some of the natural areas, parks, and woodlands in Town. Walks at Gay City State Park, the Shenipsit Trail, the headwaters of Roaring Brook, and Cotton Hollow drew more than 550 enthusiastic hikers.

The Commission shares in setting policy for the James Baker Williams Memorial Park and jointly with Nature Conservancy administers the Cotton Hollow Nature Preserve. Other activities during the year included laying out a nature trail in the Williams Park, writing a column on conservation for the Glastonbury Citizen, and working on a long range open space plan for the Town.

Many objectives of the Commission may be furthered by the endorsement of programs of other Town agencies. The Commission favored the establishment of two-acre zoning in some of the outlying areas of Town, and actively endorsed the expansion of the local sewerage system.

Plans for the coming year include continuation of the walk program, more work on the nature trail and open space plan, an increased concern with the pollution problems in Roaring Brook, and continued interest in the Connecticut River.



Addition to Town Garage is but one of many building projects the Commission supervised this past year

PUBLIC BUILDINGS COMMISSION

During the year 1964-65 the Glastonbury Public Buildings Commission continued its supervision of several town projects and started new ones. The Eastbury School Addition was given final approval and accepted for state aid. The final touches to the Vocational Agriculture Addition to the High School were also completed. The Welles-Turner Library Addition was occupied by the end of January although the project was incomplete. Committee efforts to complete this project have continued through the year.

Final plans and specifications for Fire Companies 3 and 4 were accepted from the architect and submitted to bid in December, and the contract was awarded in March. The buildings have been completed, with dedication ceremonies held on October 21, 1965. These two buildings will contribute immeasurably to fire protection afforded residents in eastern Glastonbury.

An intensive review of architects over a three-month period resulted in the selection of a firm to design the Gideon Welles Junior High School for the Neipsic Road site east of the Williams Park. Preliminary studies and sketches for this project have been accepted, and the architects are continuing site investigations and plans and specifications. In connection with this project, voters approved a land exchange at the site which will greatly amplify its development.

Other educational plant projects included the submission of plans and cost estimates for development of outdoor athletic facilities on land now idle at Glastonbury High School. While approved by the Board of Education, the project was rejected by the Board of Finance for lack of funds. The Town Council approved the purchase of the Filip property adjacent to land presently owned by the town between New London Turnpike and Olde Stage Road as a future elementary school site. The Commission has also sought and continues to seek other sites for future school needs.

The Commission selected architects to design an addition to the Town Garage and, upon completion and approval of plans, awarded the contract to the low bidder. The job has been started and is expected to be completed before the end of the calendar year. The Commission has also acted in an advisory capacity in the Recreation Commission's efforts to create preliminary plans for development of the House Street recreation area.

TOWN ATTORNEY

Per capita cost \$.30 in 1964-65
\$.27 in 1963-64

The activities of the Town Attorney increase as the Town grows. In addition to the preparation of legal opinions on interpretations of local and state codes and laws, the Attorney devotes much time in assisting Town officials in the writing of local ordinances, contracts, and charter revisions. During the year, the Attorney represented the Town in court actions involving property tax assessments and sewer assessments.



WELLES VILLAGE HOUSING AUTHORITY

During the year 1964-65 the Housing Authority instituted several changes at Welles Village, both in finance and preventive maintenance.

New kitchen and bathroom floors are being installed and chimneys are being topped out.

Aluminum siding has been installed on 30 buildings. 18 buildings are left to complete the painting cycle. Installation of new roofs has been started.

Tenants are moving to apartments of the proper size with respect to the number in the family.

Based on an appraisal by the Security Insurance Group, the fire insurance has been adjusted resulting in a substantial saving.

The mortgage is being refinanced at a lower rate of interest resulting in a saving of more than \$41,000 during the term of the mortgage.

Conversion to gas heat, owned by the Authority, is gradually being made at no expense to the Authority.

Employees have been brought into the Town's Group Insurance Plan. Future preventive maintenance plans include installation of aluminum combination storm and screen windows which will extend the life of sash and trim paint up to ten years and effect a substantial saving in heat requirements.

The aim of the Authority is not only to arrest depreciation but to increase the value of the property. Welles Village is now and will continue to be the outstanding Housing development to be found anywhere, and the Town can well be proud of its decision to purchase it.

A completely new rental policy with respect to moderate income families is expected to be put into effect in the near future. It will be planned to take into consideration future needs for elderly housing.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

Per capita cost \$10.99 in 1964-65
\$ 9.89 in 1963-64

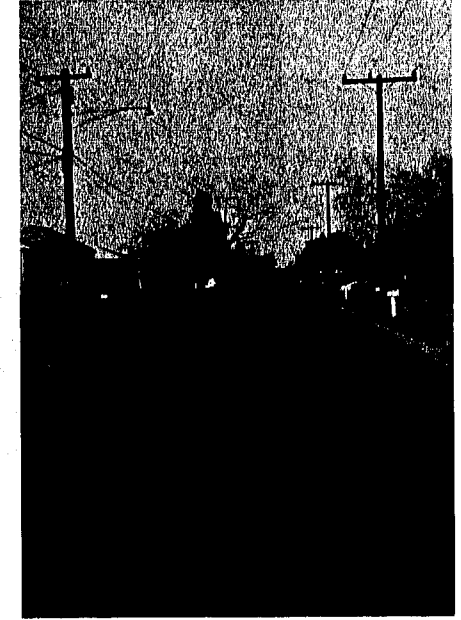
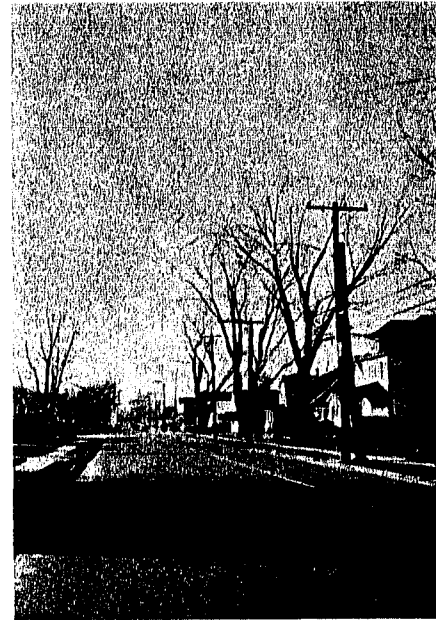
With nearly 117 miles of Town roads, Glastonbury has the largest road mileage of any of the towns in Hartford County except West Hartford and Hartford. Maintenance problems are compounded by insufficient road reconstruction in past years and archaic specifications for new roads in subdivisions. Three years ago subdivision specifications were changed to require construction of roads meeting modern standards, and decisions were made to allocate more local funds and town aid grants for reconstruction of existing roads.

Because of high costs, road reconstruction progress has been slow. Of the total 117 miles of road, only 19 miles have permanent-type pavement that is suitable for present and future needs. The remaining 98 miles consist of 47 miles of armor-coat, 7 miles of dixseal, 32 miles of oiled gravel, and 12 miles of gravel. A number of these roads, being relatively rural and traffic free, are not critical. Nevertheless, the need for road reconstruction presents staggering problems in terms of costs and supervision of projects.

The 1965-66 budget has allocated, either through local financing or state grants, increased funds for road reconstruction — a section of Hopewell Road, completion of Hebron Avenue, completion of Prospect Street, a section of Founders Road, initial work on Oak Street, and a section of industrial roads. Authorization was given to employ two additional men in the department and to purchase additional equipment. Depending on demands for services by other departments, maintenance work, particularly drainage, will proceed at a greater rate next year.

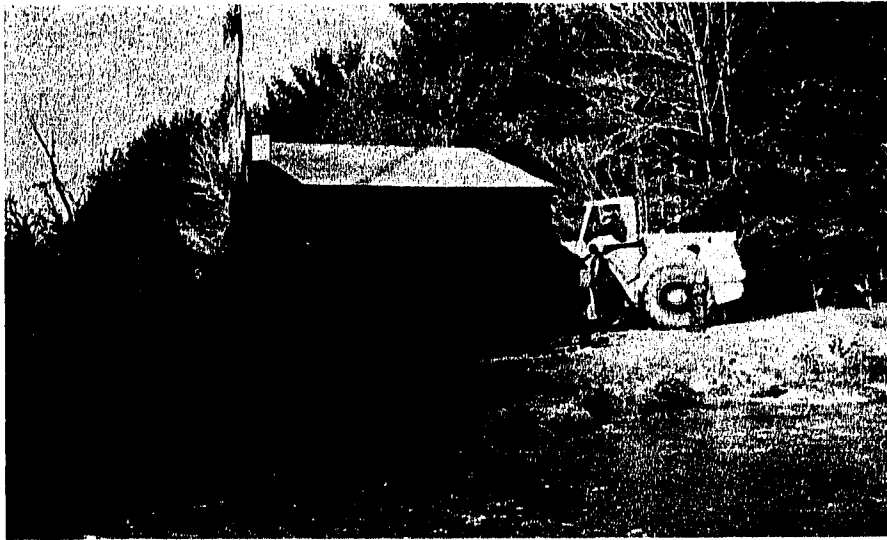
1964-65 Summary of Activities

- Drainage work on Matson Hill Road, Wickham Road, Echo Lane, Main Street, Buttonball Lane, and Johnny Cake Lane
- Curb installations totaling 8,020 feet at fifteen separate locations
- All catchbasins (1,200) cleaned over a two and a half month period
- 3,000 cubic yards of fill hauled to the sanitary land fill refuse disposal area
- Nearly all town roads swept between spring and fall
- 14,000 gallons of oil and tar on 30 miles of road
- 1,000 yards of gravel hauled to new fire stations
- Boundary lines cleared at Williams Park for fence relocation
- Parking lot built and old cabin removed at Cotton Hollow
- Loam hauled and spread at new fire stations
- Grading, loaming, and seeding for new sidewalks at Buttonball and Hubbard
- Parking lot and sanitary facilities built at Williams Park
- Plowed and sanded roads during 11 major storms.
- Miscellaneous activities such as patching roads, repairing fences, improving road shoulders, town-wide cleanups.



Hebron Avenue and Prospect Street (above) were rebuilt in 1965. These roads will be relatively maintenance-free for many years. Problems of poor drainage and inadequate shoulders create constant maintenance needs on older roads (below).





Joint effort of Parks, Highway, and Recreation Departments will provide a fine skating facility at Williams Park, including a shelter, fireplace, and lights for night skating.

PARKS DEPARTMENT

Per Capita Cost \$2.34 in 1964-65
\$1.86 in 1963-64

WILLIAMS PARK — Clearing of picnic areas and trails with help of volunteer groups . . . ski area cleared . . . bridges and sanitation facilities built . . . picnic tables donated by local organization . . . fence moved and part repainted . . . sections of new fence installed . . .

COTTON HOLLOW — Maps prepared and signs installed . . . old clubhouse removed . . .

BUTLER FIELD — Little League ball field built . . . sanitation and picnic tables provided . . .

SKATING — Poor weather and vandalism limited skating . . . only 15 good skating days in three months . . . stones and sticks on new ice and breaking up of ice ruins skating for everybody . . .

LANDSCAPING — Flowering trees planted along driveway at Town Office Building . . . Eastbury School addition landscaped . . . planting completed in Lewis Stevenson Memorial Plaza . . . three maples and various shrubs planted and a split rail fence placed at Town Office Building play area . . . 20 cherry trees and 6 hawthorns planted on Main Street . . . street tree replacements planted . . . many small grading and seeding jobs . . .

TREE WARDEN — 44 trees removed, of which 15 were emergency calls . . . lack of rain and disease increased tree mortality . . . trimming at 23 individual places plus sections of Neipsic Road . . . survey of every street and evaluation of trees started . . . program to replace each street tree removed . . .

NEXT YEAR — Further improvements at parks . . . firehouses, library and center parking lot to be landscaped . . . expansion of street tree planting . . . assistance to groups involved in Town beautification programs . . . picnic facilities at Grange Pool and Butler Field expanded.

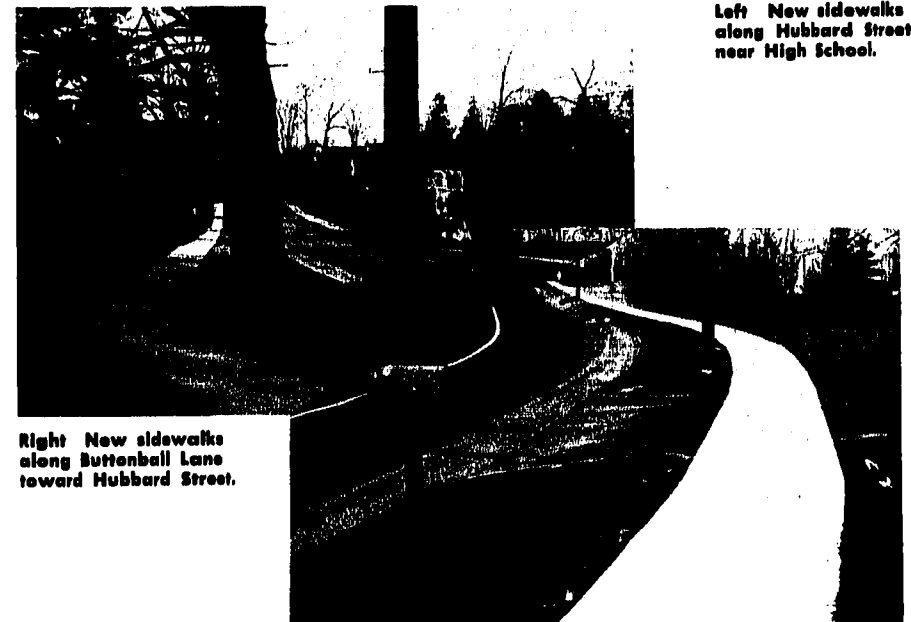
ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

The Zoning Board of Appeals held twelve meetings at which 64 appeals for variances or special exceptions from the Building-Zone regulations were heard. The most numerous appeals involved side or rear yard and setback requirements (14) and relaxation of lot frontage minimums (12). Other appeals concerned service stations (5), a gravel washing and screening operation (1), town recreation areas (4), fence heights (2), trailers (3), circus (1), car wash (1), radio tower (1), signs (8), apartments (5), horse stabling (1), expansion of non-conforming uses (5), and a sanitary land fill refuse disposal operation (1). Of these appeals, 46 were approved, 9 denied, 8 tabled, and 1 withdrawn.

SIDEWALK EVALUATION AND PROGRAM COMMITTEE

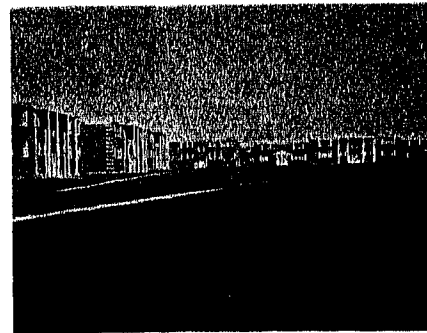
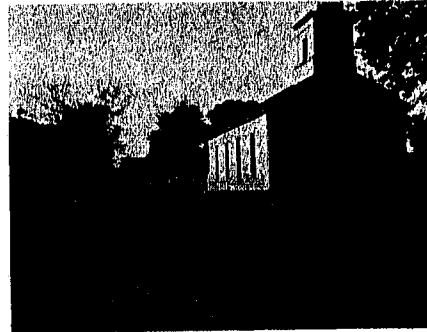
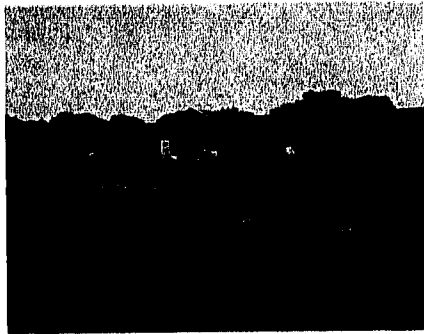
The Committee inspected all existing sidewalk installations and plotted them on a street map. After analysis and review, the Committee submitted the following recommendations to the Council.

- General policy for future installation should be to connect existing sidewalks beginning with those in areas of greatest safety hazards and highest use potential.
- Sidewalks should be installed on both sides of the street.
- Priority should be given installation of sidewalks in the following order:
 - East side of Main Street to Hubbard Street
 - North end of Main Street — Griswold to Grove
 - East side of Main Street — Hubbard to Elm Tree Road
- The Sidewalk Evaluation and Program Committee should be a standing committee comprised of members serving staggered terms.



Left New sidewalks along Hubbard Street near High School.

Right New sidewalks along Buttonball Lane toward Hubbard Street.



New construction — a variety:
convalescent home, church, store, apartments

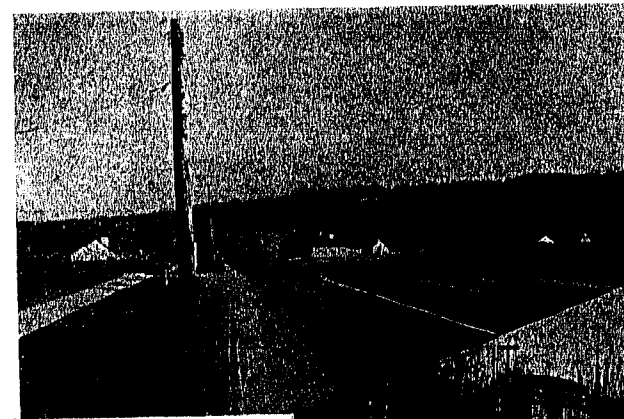
BUILDING INSPECTION

Per Capita Cost \$1.01 in 1964-65
\$1.09 in 1963-64

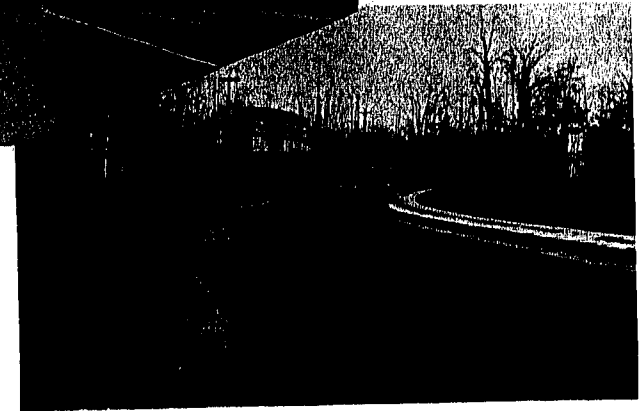
Review of activities of the Building Inspection Department reveals a healthy growth in new construction during the year. New construction included 118 single-family dwellings and 7 two-family dwellings, 78 apartment units, 4 commercial projects, 3 industrial buildings, 7 swimming pools, and a 60-bed convalescent hospital. Other significant projects included the moving and renovation of the Congregational Church in South Glastonbury and the construction of the new Glastonbury Hills Country Club. Public construction involved two new firehouses and a large addition to the Town Garage.

The Department made 2300 inspections which included 169 final inspections. Inspections involve all of the different phases of building construction to assure compliance with the various codes. The total valuation of all construction was \$3,989,432. The Department, in addition to its building inspection duties, is also charged with the responsibility of enforcing the Building-Zone regulations.

Fees collected amounted to \$17,931.95 including \$842 in Zoning Board of Appeals fees. This income did not quite cover expenses of the department. An increase in fees is anticipated as a result. Another major reason for the proposed increase is recent state legislation removing from towns the right to collect license fees from mechanical tradesmen. In the past these fees have amounted to approximately \$2500 annually.



Right Improvements to
Strickland Street
carried out by
local developers.



Left Section of Over-
look Road rebuilt
jointly by Town
and local developers.

TOWN ENGINEER

Per Capita Cost \$1.21 in 1964-65
\$1.24 in 1963-64

The Town Engineer and his staff have field and office duties covering all aspects of design, layout, inspection, and engineering in connection with all public works projects and construction of subdivision improvements. Major improvements were the reconstruction of Hebron Avenue in the Center and the reconstruction of Prospect Street from Griswold Street to the East Hartford line.

Twelve subdivision plans were reviewed, and work in the subdivisions was reviewed and inspected. Concrete sidewalks were a requirement in most of the subdivisions, and about two miles of new sidewalks were built. Developers again cooperated in improving existing Town roads. The best examples of this cooperation were the improvements to Strickland Street and Overlook Road performed by developers along these streets.

Other activities included a variety of mapping and engineering services for all Town agencies. A number of storm drainage projects, to be built by Town forces, were designed by the Engineer. The sidewalk program moved forward with construction of three thousand feet of sidewalk on Buttonball Lane and Hubbard Street. This improvement eliminated a long existing pedestrian hazard.

For next year, reconstruction of about 3300 feet of Hopewell Road is planned. Other anticipated work includes sidewalks on both sides of Prospect Street, continuation of work on a link of Founders Road between Tall Timbers and Farmstead Lane, and completion of planning for the reconstruction of Oak Street. It is also expected that New London Turnpike will be turned over to the Town after the State completes some eighteen items of maintenance and drainage improvements.



The latest recruit on the police force, Hank, the police dog, is currently going through an intensive training course with his handler.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Per Capita Cost \$7.97 in 1964-65
\$7.93 in 1963-64

SAFETY AWARD

Glastonbury was one of seven communities in the state to receive an award from the Connecticut Safety Commission. The award recognized three years of consistent improvement of traffic safety programs as evaluated in the Annual Traffic Inventory. An annual inventory analyzes nine areas of Traffic Safety Improvement, and scores are evaluated by the National Safety Council in Chicago. Glastonbury placed first out of 24 towns in its population bracket.

SCHOOL SAFETY

Again this year another group of students who are members of the Safety Patrol went to Washington, D.C. as a reward for their outstanding work in School Safety. As in past years, the entire Safety Patrol went to the annual Shrine Circus as a token of appreciation for their work in promoting the safety of the school children.

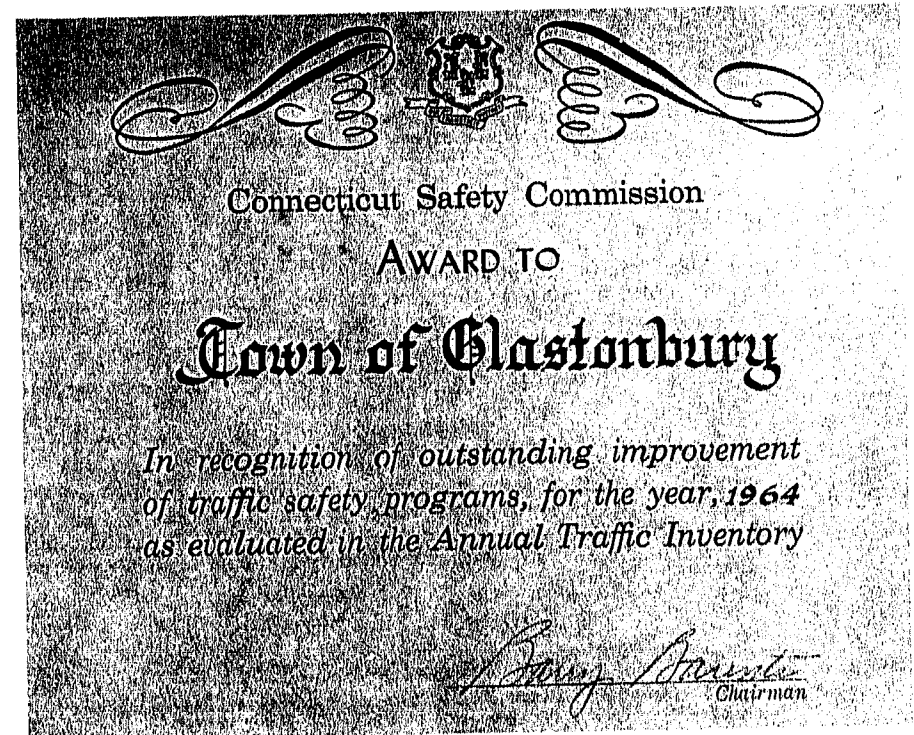
PROMOTIONS

Plans have been made to increase the complement of superior officers to one lieutenant and three sergeants. Two officers were promoted to Grade II Patrolmen. Governor John Dempsey appointed the Chief to a term on the Municipal Training Council. This Council is charged with the supervision of all police training schools in the state.

STATISTICS

A review of the Annual Report indicated that the most prevalent offense during the past year was Breaking and Entering (Burglary). In 1963-64 there were 40 homes broken into while in 1964-65 there were 58 homes entered. In 1963-64 there were 39 business establishments entered as opposed to 54 in 1964-65. During 1963-64, 13 other buildings were broken into compared to 23 in 1964-65.

ACTIVITIES	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
Complaints	3177	3244	4403
Doors found open	113	138	302
Prowlers	36	80	135
Record checks	281	170	422
MV arrests	225	357	500
MV warnings	520	950	735
Accidents	262	268	243
Criminal arrests	147	124	169





Fire Department officials
at dedication of one of new fire stations

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Per Capita Cost \$2.46 in 1964-65
\$2.42 in 1963-64

The new fire stations will be put into service in the fall of 1965. These stations should prove quite helpful in reducing the time required to respond to alarms in outlying areas. Practically all densely populated areas are now within two miles of a fire station.

The Town Council has approved the expenditure of \$5,000 for the purchase of a used tank truck. This truck will be housed at Company No. 3. When this truck is put into service, it will provide the fire department with a large supply of water that is needed to fight fires in areas where there are no hydrants.

During the past year six officers attended a three-day course in fire technology at the University of Connecticut and eight firemen received a week's training at the New Haven Fire School. Two drills are held each month at all fire stations, and several of the men received a day's training at the Willimantic Fire Training Center.

FIRE	Buildings	\$51,873
	Contents	19,267
LOSS	Motor Vehicle	2,350
'64-65	Other	1,600
	Total	\$75,090

SUMMARY OF FIRE ALARMS

Classification	Number
Brush and grass	128
Buildings and contents	52
Motor vehicles	29
A. D. T. and factory alarms	10
Dump	10
False alarms	2
Other alarms	10
Total	241

The Glastonbury Fire Department responded to 46 more alarms this past year than in the previous year. Again, brush and grass fires totaled fifty percent of the alarms. There was an increase of 24 alarms due to carelessness and incendiary causes. Seven major house fires caused high damage, serious burns to individuals, and the loss of one life.

FIRE MARSHAL

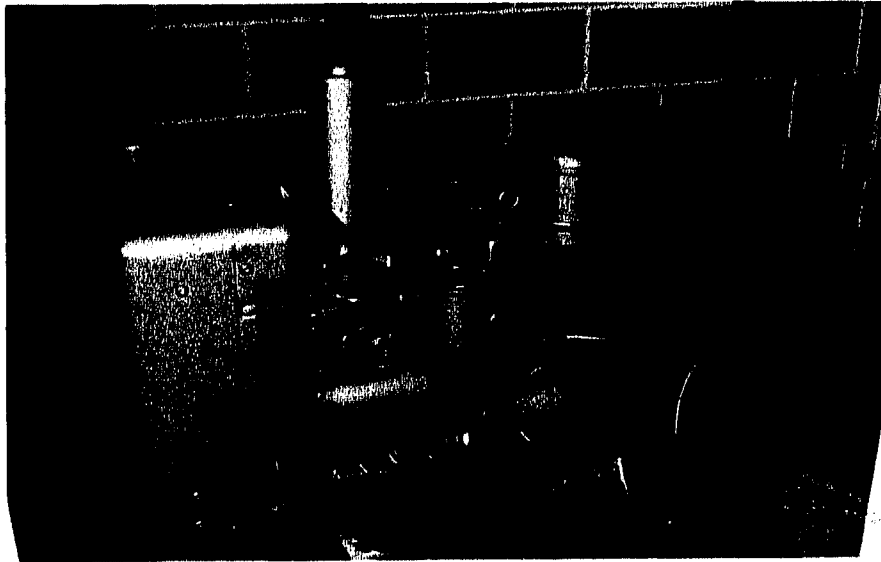
Per Capita Cost \$.08 in 1964-65
\$.05 in 1963-64

During the year inspections were made of all places of assembly, public and nursery schools, gasoline service stations, and most commercial, industrial, and business establishments. Twenty-seven permits were issued for the purchase, transportation, or use of explosives. Two fire drills were conducted at each school. From a fire prevention point of view, the schools continue to be well-maintained.

For the third consecutive year a fatality occurred as the result of fire. In addition, four serious injuries from burns were noted. With the increase in population, problems in fire prevention and safety become more numerous and complex. Residents are urged to follow accepted rules of fire safety and be conscious of fire prevention methods in their homes and businesses.



Barn destroyed by fire. Suspicious origin of this and other fires requires many hours of investigative work by Fire Marshal.



Emergency generator purchased through Civil Defense funds. This generator provides emergency power for light and communications in the Town Office Building.

CIVIL DEFENSE

Per Capita Cost \$.05 in 1964-65
\$.08 in 1963-64

A core of trained volunteers kept the local Civil Defense organization alive during the year. The Director maintained contact with national and state civil defense activities. One problem has been a lack of a definitive program for civil defense at the local level. Another has been inadequate space in the Town Office Building. The Civil Defense Director has requested that consideration be given to new headquarters, financed by federal aid, to be built in connection with one of the new public buildings.

DOG WARDEN

A new dog pound has been proposed for construction in 1966. Plans call for construction of sixteen runs which should be sufficient to take care of future growth in dog control activities for some time to come. The new pound will have running water and adequate heat, neither of which exist in the present pound.

The Dog Warden emphasized that pets can be purchased after a seven day stay in the pound and after legal advertisements have appeared in the newspapers. He also reminded dog owners that all dogs should be licensed at six months of age regardless of the time of year the dog reaches that age.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

Complaints investigated	734	Dogs sold	30
Dogs impounded	165	Dogs killed on highway	19
Dogs redeemed	108	Dogs quarantined	60

STATISTICS AND COMMUNITY MISCELLANY

... Frequently visitors and residents have questions about the community. Quite often answers to these questions are not readily available from standard sources.

- It is estimated that by April 1, 1966 population will reach 19,230 and by 1975 25,520. Planners estimate that when the Town is fully developed it will have a population of seventy to seventy-five thousand.
- Glastonbury with an area of 53.5 square miles is the ninth largest town in the state and the largest in Hartford County. The towns of Wethersfield, Rocky Hill and Newington would fit within its borders with almost enough room left over for the city of Hartford.
- Of the total area, 53.5 square miles or 34,240 acres, 8,600 acres are not developable, 4,650 acres are already developed, and 20,990 acres are open to development. Of the 8,600 acres not developable, 2,400 acres are exempt from taxation, 3,200 acres are reserved for reservoirs, 1,500 acres are zoned unbuildable, and 1,500 acres are used for highways. Farmers control 9,350 acres of the 20,990 open to development.
- Analysis of elementary school pupil densities indicates that in established neighborhoods in the rural residence zones, elementary schools must be located 1.8 miles apart, in residence AA zones 1.4 miles apart, and in residence A zones 0.7 miles apart.
- In 1960, there were 4,194 housing units in Glastonbury, of which 1,010, or 24.1% of the total, were rental units. This was the highest percentage of rental units to total housing units in the suburban towns, except for Manchester and East Hartford. New garden apartment projects since 1960 have maintained this percentage.
- In a report prepared by the Connecticut Public Expenditures Council in 1962 Glastonbury, among 26 towns surveyed, ranked as follows in terms of expenditures per capita for various public services: 8th in education, 14th in general government, 10th in police, 14th in fire, 2nd in welfare, 9th in highways, 1st in libraries, 12th in recreation, and 18th in debt service.
- In a report prepared in 1962, the net taxable grand list was distributed by types of properties as follows: 17.8% in commercial and industrial assessments, 76.8% in residential assessments, and 5.4% in a miscellaneous grouping (farmland, forestland, livestock, for example). About the same ratios exist today. Current industrial development programs will change these ratios in the future.



Below Illegal sewer connections such as this one dumping into a stream were located and corrective action begun.

Above Back yard dumps such as this are being eliminated by the sanitarian during his investigations.



SANITARIAN

Per Capita Cost \$.17 in 1964-65
\$.08 in 1963-64

Beginning January 1, 1965 a part-time sanitarian was employed on a fifty-fifty basis with Wethersfield. Environmental health conditions were investigated, and much time was spent on sewage complaints and problems. A stepped-up inspection program for swimming pools was instituted; only minor problems were encountered. The food sanitation program, although continued, received less priority because of the demands for other work.

ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION — Extensive stream sampling and backyard surveys of private sewage disposal systems were conducted in the Hubbard Brook area to promote the extension of sanitary sewers. Sewage complaints and inspections of private sewage disposal systems accounted for more than fifty percent of the man hours of the sanitarian.

REFUSE DISPOSAL — The Town operated landfill was inspected regularly, but a number of small private dumps were continually being discovered during routine and complaint investigations. This means of disposal can be drastically reduced by initiating a collection service and expansion of the present landfill operation.

RECOMMENDATIONS — Provide the services of a full-time sanitarian. Consider the possibilities and means of providing for the collection and disposal of rubbish and garbage. Promote extension of sanitary sewers. Raise the frequency of routine food inspections to at least four per year by extending full-time services of sanitarian. Consider and plan a program for mosquito control. Initiate a training course for food service employees.

ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION INSPECTIONS

Garbage and Rubbish	53
Housing	10
Sewerage	57
All other	32

ROUTINE INSPECTIONS

Sewage Disposal Systems	421
Subdivisions	122
Swimming Pools	60
All other	113

HEALTH DIRECTOR

Per Capita Cost \$.18 in 1964-65
\$.19 in 1963-64

Well Child Clinics were held monthly in conjunction with the Visiting Nurse Association. Immunization and physical examinations were given with four additional Clinics being held for immunization against measles. Thirty-two defects were found, with eighteen being treated, nine corrected, and five not treated. Immunizations were given as follows:

Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Whooping Cough	71
Sabin Polio	96
Smallpox Vaccinations	17
Measles Injections	94

Dental Clinics were held with an attendance of 277.

Audiometric tests were given by a State Audiometrist to 53, four to be re-tested in one month and one to be re-tested in one year.

One hundred influenza injections were given Town employees, and seventeen members of the teams at the High School were given tetanus injections. A total of seven hundred ninety-six students were examined at school. These exams are required every three years beginning with kindergarten. Nineteen school bus drivers were given their yearly exams along with thirty-seven cafeteria workers. Conferences were held with the Superintendent of Schools and staff, and meetings of the Board of Education were attended.

VISITING NURSE ASSOCIATION

Per Capita Cost \$.76 in 1964-65
\$.79 in 1963-64

Organized forty-six years ago, the Association promotes individual, family and community health, assists in the prevention of disease, and makes available skilled nursing care on a part-time basis. The nurses and a part-time clerk are the only paid personnel. There are many volunteers who drive patients to hospitals and clinics, work in the clinics, and serve in other ways. Funds come from the Town, the Federated Fund, memorial contributions, and patient fees. No one is ever refused service because of inability to pay the fee.

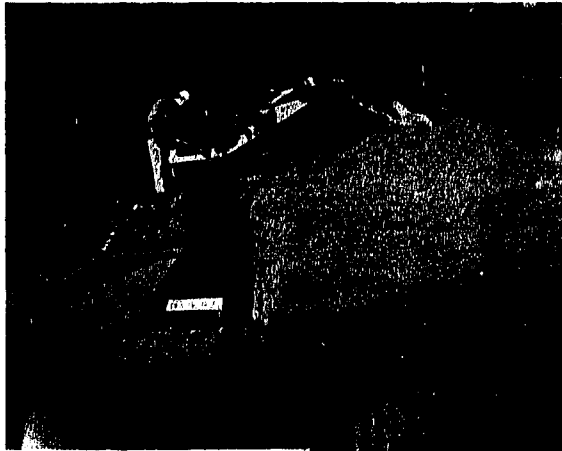
A loan closet is maintained from which wheel chairs, crutches, and other equipment may be borrowed. This equipment is either donated or purchased with memorial contributions. Additions are always welcome. During the year 5,435 visits were made by the nurses, of which 2,077 were for nursing, 3,270 for health guidance, and 88 miscellaneous. In addition, 741 children attended 12 dental clinics, 3 audiometric, 4 measles, and 10 well child.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

Per Capita Cost \$.71 in 1964-65
\$.25 in 1963-64

This year marked the first full year of operation of a sanitary landfill at the old site off New London Turnpike. The nuisance of smoke, odors, rats, and debris found in open dumps has been eliminated. Refuse is covered daily with clean fill, and state and local health authorities have commended the operation.

By arranging for removal of metals and by using minimum amounts of fill, the life of the landfill site has been extended beyond original estimates. The purchase of a neighboring piece of property for an eventual school was helpful in that additional fill material became available. Present estimates call for the site to be used up by next summer, and efforts must be continued to find another site.



Left
Town forces install laterals
from main sewer to street line



Right
Lab at treatment plant for
control tests of plant operations

SEWER COMMISSION

Per Capita Cost \$1.01 in 1964-65
\$1.77 in 1963-64

A recent documentary film of the Connecticut River described it as America's "most beautifully landscaped cesspool." National attention is now focused on the necessity of purifying our rivers and streams. We are all aware of why and how this challenge must be met. The most difficult problem is the means of financing projects to combat pollution.

This year residents can be proud that Glastonbury has moved toward elimination of pollution in two areas. Master sewer plans of the Salmon Brook and Hubbard Brook drainage areas were completed based on present needs and growth projections to the year 2000. On October 4, 1965, voters approved a \$2,392,000 appropriation by a margin of nearly three to one to carry out the first phase of the sanitary sewer master plan in these two drainage areas.

The sanitary sewer expansion program culminated months of study. Pollution tests conducted by the Sanitarian and Sanitary System Superintendent showed that local brooks, streams, and drainage ditches were polluted in varying degrees. Inspections revealed inadequacy of numerous septic systems, both in method and size, depending on soil conditions. Raw sewage and industrial wastes were found to be discharging into streams.

Wherever feasible, interceptor sewers will be extended to the edge of planned developments so that builders may install street sewers during original construction — at a savings to the Town, the taxpayer, and the future homeowner. A study of small or package sewage treatment plants to serve temporarily until they are linked up to the central sewer system is being made. Negotiations are under way for preparation of a master sewer plan for the Roaring Brook Drainage area.

Afer three years of investigation, the department arranged for installation, at the manufacturer's expense, of four new pumps at the sewerage pumping stations. These pumps replaced experimental models that proved unsatisfactory. With the purchase of a tractor-backhoe, the department now is installing, at considerable savings, laterals from the main street sewer to the property line. This equipment is also used by other departments.

Other activities included guided tours for school children through the sewage treatment plant and talks to students at school assemblies. Speaking engagements and discussion programs for interested community groups alerted the public to local pollution problems. A research project on industrial pollution was carried out in cooperation with Wesleyan University. Governor John Dempsey appointed the Superintendent to the Clean Water Task Force, organized for the control of water pollution in Connecticut.

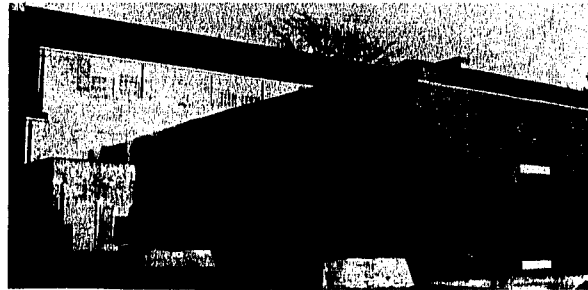
GLASTONBURY TREATMENT PLANT . . . how it works.

The treatment plant prevents raw sewage from reaching the Connecticut River. It produces an effluent satisfactory to local conditions and prevents nuisances such as odors and unsightly conditions. Two end products are created by various treatment processes: one is a chlorinated liquid that is drained into the Connecticut River, and the other is a material that when dried and ground up is safe for use on lawns and shrubs as a fertilizer.

The steps in the treatment process are: removal of large objects such as sticks by a **bar rack**, settling out and removal of sand and stones in **grit channels**, disinfection and destruction of disease-producing organisms by a **chlorinator**, settling of sewage solids and collection of scum in **sedimentation tanks**, rendering of sewage solids into an inoffensive and relatively inert material by means of heating in **digesters**, and drying of this material in **greenhouses**.

Many residents and numbers of school children have visited the treatment plant and have seen at first hand how this important public facility operates. The department employees pride themselves on the cleanliness of the plant and the thorough maintenance it receives. Embodying elements of physics and chemistry and using complex and unusual machines and equipment, the treatment process is interesting and unfamiliar to most persons. Operating personnel are ready at any time to show anyone interested through the treatment plant.

New addition to Library nears completion. It will add needed space and facilities.



WELLES-TURNER MEMORIAL LIBRARY

Per Capita Cost \$3.44 in 1964-65
\$3.48 in 1963-64

CIRCULATION — The library had a busy year in spite of the noise and confusion connected with the completion of the new wing and the extensive alterations. The circulation total was 157,390, a drop of 18,858 compared with last year's 176,248. However, the library had to be closed for nine weeks and the average circulation per day rose from 600 the previous year to 653, a healthy increase. Surrounding towns were most helpful in offering their services during the shutdown period.

VACATION READING PROGRAM — The registration for the Vacation Reading Program broke all records this summer. There were 354 children enrolled in "An International Tour," with 127 who read ten or more books and 28 who read the maximum — 27 books.

NEW BORROWERS — This year 1,160 new borrowers were registered, an average of 27 per week compared with the 1963-64 average of 22.5 per week — a sign of steady growth.

SOUTH GLASTONBURY PUBLIC LIBRARY

Per Capita Cost \$.06 in 1964-65
\$.05 in 1963-64

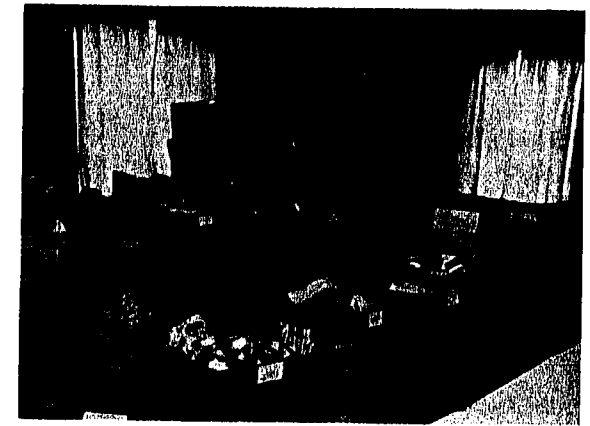
The Library is a volunteer effort which ably serves the needs of the community. Yearly circulation is approximately 15,000 volumes. There is close cooperation with the primary classes at High Street School, and each class visits the building every week. A well-attended weekly story hour for pre-school children was begun this fall. During the year the South Glastonbury Public Library, East Glastonbury Public Library, and Welles-Turner Memorial Library met to plan and discuss present and future developments in library services to the Town.

EAST GLASTONBURY PUBLIC LIBRARY

Per Capita Cost \$.04 in 1964-65
\$.04 in 1963-64

The East Glastonbury Library, located in the old Neipsic School, is facing severe problems of space. Various proposals have been made, including expansion into the basement of the old school. Joint meetings were held with the other library groups, the Board of Education, and Town Council, and a survey of long-range library needs was suggested. If the East Glastonbury Library is to continue to serve this rapidly growing part of the Town, a solution to the problem of limited space must be found.

Christmas baskets in process of preparation by the Department.



WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Per Capita Cost \$2.61 in 1964-65
\$2.78 in 1963-64

According to the General Statutes each town must provide support for its needy whether the client has legal settlement there or not. The State Welfare Department reimburses the town for 50% of case costs, less case receipts from clients or legally liable relatives. All financial aid is given on an emergency basis, is planned to supplement what the individuals or family groups have or can do for themselves, and is based on uniform standards.

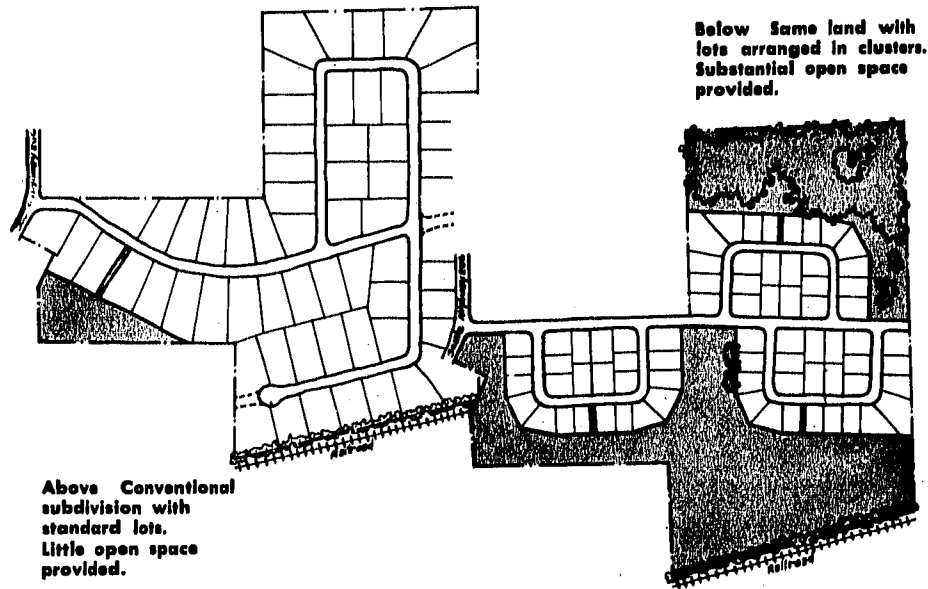
Detailed investigations and case work keep many persons off relief through budget planning, job referrals, referrals to State categorical aid or to private welfare agencies. Many services are rendered which require extensive investigation but involve no expenditure of funds. The Department strives from day to day to care for their charges in the most humane manner at the least possible expense.

Our policy of seeking reimbursement from all Welfare recipients who are later able to repay justifies the Director's time spent on this phase of the work. The knowledge that Welfare payments constitute a loan to be repaid when that becomes possible may conceivably act to reduce the number of requests for aid. Here again our policy of reimbursement benefits the individual in terms of self-respect. The advantage to the taxpayer is obvious. However, recently national thinking is changing and it may be necessary to alter the whole reimbursement attitude.

Chart showing month by month activity:

Month	Number of Persons	Cost	Receipts
September 1964	26	\$ 1,728.37	\$ 918.96
October 1964	44	3,642.20	503.96
November 1964	41	3,005.42	3,919.89
December 1964	34	2,210.20	1,251.00
January 1965	31	1,763.56	725.79
February 1965	27	1,757.15	5,620.83
March 1965	30	3,195.02	1,030.69
April 1965	34	4,445.59	2,016.33
May 1965	42	3,209.86	1,851.53
June 1965	37	2,993.71	898.07
July 1965	31	2,624.50	4,306.02
August 1965	38	3,710.32	1,052.74
		<u>\$34,286.10</u>	<u>\$24,095.81</u>

The net cost to the Town was \$10,190.29.



Example of cluster zoning, one of the major issues to face the Commission next year. This planning concept, if appropriate for the Town, calls for dedication of open space and parklands, and permits reduction in lot sizes in proportion to the land so dedicated.

TOWN PLAN AND ZONING COMMISSION

Per Capita Cost \$.66 in 1964-65
\$.41 in 1963-64

Planning and zoning activity reached a new high as the Town's population approached 19,000. Plans for 400 subdivision lots and apartment units, along with numerous commercial projects, were considered by the Commission during its 23 meetings. Glastonbury is reaching "big town" status which means that no single proposal can be considered independently. The relationship of each project to the Town-wide plan must be carefully studied. As decisions become more complex, the Commission spends more and more time between regular meetings in preparation.

One of the objectives of the Commission is the stabilization of values and the preservation of natural beauty. It tries to provide for the development of commerce to serve the population conveniently and to expand the local economy. It is charged with the responsibility of maintaining a balance between what is best for the entire community and the wishes of the individual. It strives for a dynamic balance of business, industry, open space and residential use.

In addition to a record volume of subdivision reviews, the Commission accomplished the following:

- **ZONING** — Approved and recommended to the Town Council changes of zone from Industrial to Rural Residence on Matson Hill Road, from Rural Residence to General Business on Main Street, from Reserved Land to Rural Resi-

dence on Line Street, and from Rural to Country Residence several areas at the eastern and southern boundaries.

- **PLANNING** — Authorized the preparation of a new Town Plan of Development to update the existing Plan and to include the elements necessary to improve traffic, expand business and industry, preserve open land, and program public improvements. This very comprehensive plan will be guided by the Commission and financed largely by the federal government.
- **REGULATIONS** — Reviewed the zoning regulations and recommended to the Council amendments providing for the following: Low density Country Residence Zones, service stations in Planned Business zones, unified sign regulations, sidewalks in new subdivisions, convalescent homes, golf courses, car wash establishments, dead end streets and comprehensive powers of discretion by the Commission and the Zoning Board of Appeals.
- **OTHER ACTIONS** — Approved four land transactions benefiting four different schools, approved several excavations, and recommended a sanitary land fill site.

TOWN PLANNER

This was the first full year during which the Town had the services of a professional planner. It was also the year of the greatest volume of development activity and the initiation of detailed planning for long-range orderly growth. The Planner acts as the executive for the Town Plan and Zoning Commission and provides liaison between the public and the Town on planning and zoning matters. He reviews all subdivisions and advises individuals on how they may utilize their land most efficiently. The Planner disseminates information to the public through the press in the belief that citizen participation and support of planning programs can only be obtained from a knowledgeable public.

The Planner conducts research and provides information for all agencies concerned with Town development. He consults with industrial prospects and coordinates the work of developers, engineers, and the Town. He will direct preparation of a new Plan for the 20-year development of the Town.

Most amendments to regulations and zone changes originate in the Planner's office and grow out of his forecasts and recommendations for the changing needs of the Town. In addition to those acted upon by the Commission, the Planner has the following projects in various stages of completion: Expansion of the master planning program, the comprehensive cluster development regulation, new business zones, a transportation services zone, and regulations concerning industry, motels, repair garages, service stations, horse stabling, junked autos and others. The Planner has also initiated a feasibility study into the possibilities of a renewal program in the Center, thereby improving traffic, expanding commerce, and resulting in the beautification of the Center. This proposal is currently under study by the Town Plan and Zoning Commission and the Town Council. A number of communities of Glastonbury's size have proceeded with renewal programs with excellent results.

RECREATION COMMISSION

Per Capita Cost \$1.88 in 1964-65
\$1.29 in 1963-64

The recreation program is supervised by a full-time director with the advice and guidance of the Recreation Commission. During the year the Commission held 22 meetings and considered not only proposals for program expansion but also projects such as the House Street Pool, Grange Pool improvements, and other major projects. The highlights of the recreation program are summarized below, including facilities made possible through the generous contributions of local organizations and individuals.

VOLUNTEER PERSONNEL — The department depends on volunteer personnel for many of its programs. Over 4300 hours of volunteer assistance were donated by teen-agers and adults in the summer playground and crafts program. Volunteers also served at swim meets, in boys' and girls' basketball, in skiing and skating programs, and as chaperones at the newly organized summer teen dances.

WINTER SPORTS — Skating and skiing conditions were poor because of weather. Instructional skiing was carried out when there was sufficient snow. Whenever the weather was cold, skaters turned out in full force. Through the generosity of a local developer, a warming hut was constructed at the Pond Pasture for shelter and changing of footgear.

BASKETBALL BACKBOARDS — A local organization donated four outdoor basketball backboards to the department. Two were installed at the high school and two at the Academy junior high. The backboards were used extensively by youngsters and their fathers.

TENNIS COURTS — The six tennis courts at the high school were rebuilt through the courtesy of a local contractor. The general public utilized them extensively after their reconstruction.

GRANGE POOL — New filters were installed, and even with heavy use in the summer the pool experienced water conditions far above required standards. A new concrete cap was also placed around the pool.

TEEN COUNCIL — The Recreational Teen Council was organized and several activities were begun to provide additional interest for teenagers in the community. Summer teen dances were sponsored by this group.

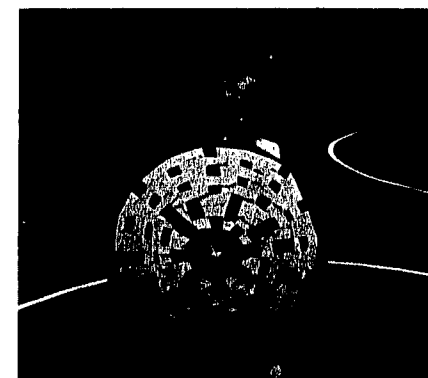
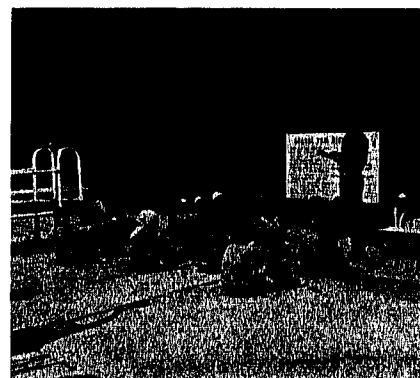
PRE-SCHOOL PLAY AREA — After several public hearings, a pre-school play area was approved at a location behind the Town Office Building. A local women's organization donated equipment and facilities.

SCHOOL USE — With the cooperation of school officials, the department expanded its use of school buildings and grounds during school vacation periods and during the summer for playground and arts and crafts activities.

SWIMMING MEETS — Through the courtesy of the Board of Education, a school bus was utilized to transport the Town swimming team to out-of-town events. This was the initial attempt and proved successful.

PLANS FOR MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS — Several plans will be proposed in 1965-66 for discussion and review. Their approval will depend on needs and availability of funds.

- Installation of a multiple-purpose play area at Academy Junior High School
- Start of a ski area in James Baker Williams Memorial Park
- Construction of an outdoor swimming pool off House Street
- Dredging and other improvements at Eastbury Pool



FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

Per Capita Cost \$2.67 in 1964-65
\$2.66 in 1963-64

During the year an important decision was made to take advantage of recent developments in data processing. A contract was negotiated with one of the leading Hartford banks providing for preparation of the Assessor's abstract and the Tax Collector's rate book and tax bills. This contract, calling for a payment of \$2,344 annually for three years, reduces the need for additional personnel and actually cuts overtime and part-time help formerly required.

The Comptroller earned \$56,505.28 interest on investments of idle funds, an increase of \$14,666.52 over the preceding year. His office reconciled 18,657 checks drawn on Town funds, including those checks drawn by the Board of Education. Two senior students in the High School were given practical experience in bookkeeping and accounting over a two-month period. Cooperative purchasing with Wethersfield was started for commodities such as gasoline and tires and proved successful.

Much of the time of the Assessor was taken in supervising the revaluation project now under way. New forms needed to be designed and maps brought up to date, in addition to the review of basic assessment formulas and figures. The new legislation permitting lower assessments for farmland, forestlands, and open space posed many problems of interpretation and administration.

In addition to routine billing and collection of taxes, sewer assessments, sewer use charges, and sidewalk assessments, the Tax Collector, in cooperation with the Town Attorney, took preliminary steps to obtain title to certain parcels of land without known ownership and on which delinquent taxes had accumulated. Accenting the growth of the Town, 14,460 tax bills were mailed in 1964-65 as opposed to 10,365 two years ago.

BOARD OF TAX REVIEW

Four legally advertised sessions of this Board were held during February 1965 to act on matters concerning the valuation of real and personal property for tax purposes. A total of 45 actions were taken as follows:

42 Lists reduced	\$389,556
3 New lists added	2,120
Net reduction in Grand List	\$387,436

Included in these actions was the consideration of 66 formal appeals for relief from the values assessed. Reductions were granted in 39 instances and denied in 27.



Above New Brickman-Joy Corp. building under construction on Commerce Street.



Below The Frederick A. Atherton Co. plant nears completion.

DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

Per Capita Cost \$.29 in 1964-65
\$.09 in 1963-64

During the year the Commission completed most of its objectives in the compilation of information basic to its industrial development program and the distribution of this information to the proper sources. The Commission also supported the efforts of other agencies to make industrial relocation in Glastonbury attractive. These activities have created interest in the Town; during the past year Town officials conferred with twenty-three bona fide industrial prospects as compared with six the year before.

GLASTONBURY STORY — Mr. Kevin Donovan, assisted by a number of local residents who volunteered their time, prepared a color film, with sound, about the community, entitled the Glastonbury Story. Mr. Donovan donated his time and skills, and the only costs were for processing. This film was shown to many groups, and a copy was given to the Connecticut Development Commission.

INDUSTRIAL FORUM — The Commission sponsored a forum on industrial development in Glastonbury. Members of the Connecticut Development Commission, local agencies interested in industrial development, and representatives of regional development firms attended. Each person attending received a kit containing detailed information on industrial programs in Glastonbury.

OTHER PROGRAMS — A Community Survey was completed for distribution by the local Commission and the Connecticut Development Commission. The local Commission supported the plans of the Sewer Commission to extend sanitary sewers to the industrial zones and the action of the Town Council in voting to offer to industrial prospects those inducements that are legally and economically feasible.

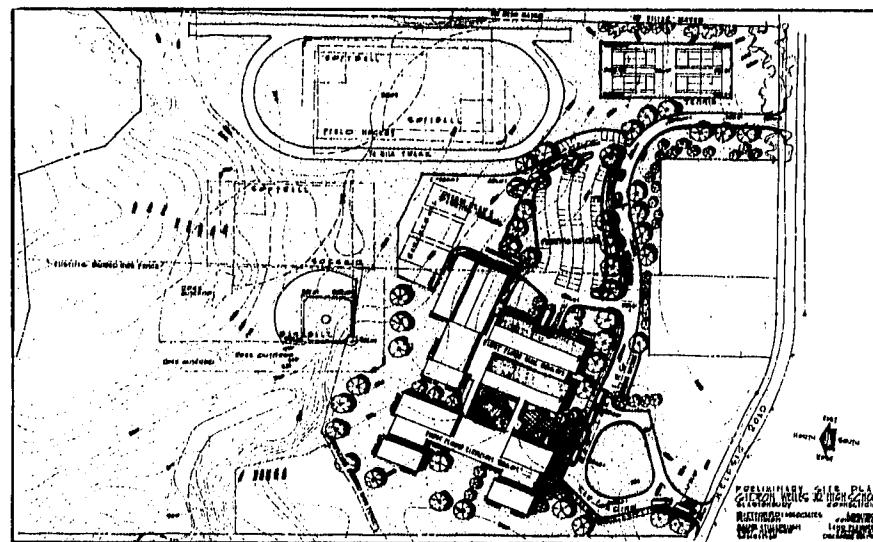
LOCAL COOPERATION — One of the major handicaps the Town faced in industrial development is a lack of industrial acreage at competitive prices. In cooperation with the Commission, a group of local public-spirited men have purchased sizeable industrial acreage and have made it available at prices that are competitive in the region.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Per Pupil Cost	\$534.24 in 1964-65
	\$500.28 in 1963-64
Per Capita Cost	\$136.75 in 1964-65
	\$131.64 in 1963-64

In 1964-65 the Board of Education took the following major actions.

- Approved curriculum guides in secondary mathematics, elementary language arts, secondary art, foreign languages, business education, physical education, social studies, elementary art, secondary science and driver education.
- Heard staff reports on a regional program for handicapped children, guidance, perceptually handicapped children, foreign languages and language laboratories, work of reading teachers, elementary pupil progress reports to parents, results of the Iowa tests, and the geometry pilot project.
- Approved for 1965-66 the following positions: for elementary schools, 1 curriculum assistant, 6 classroom teachers, 1 music teacher, 1 physical education teacher, 1 teacher for perceptually handicapped children, and 3 part-time teachers in Spanish, art, and speech and hearing; for secondary schools, 1 English teacher, 1 Spanish teacher, 1 modified class teacher, and 3 part-time teachers in Spanish, physical education and art.
- Approved educational specifications for the Gideon Welles Junior High School and accepted a report on projected enrollments and building needs demonstrating the necessity for a new junior high school by 1967 and additional elementary school space by 1969.
- Entered into agreements with the Town providing for a central maintenance garage to service all Town vehicles, including school buses, and providing for a central telephone switchboard at the education office for all municipal offices.
- Adopted a new salary schedule for non-instructional employees, adopted a new teacher salary schedule, and approved revisions in the salary program relating teacher compensation to the quality of performance.
- Adopted a cooperative program with the University of Connecticut whereby high school juniors and seniors may receive full university credits for certain advanced placement courses.
- Accepted a report on the cost of school use by outside organizations and voted to reduce rental fees on all facilities except classrooms and to allow free use of school facilities where an admission fee is charged only to cover the costs of the program.
- Requested the Public Buildings Commission to proceed with improvements to the Glastonbury High School athletic fields.
- Adopted a revised Board of Education budget in the amount of \$2,517,589 for 1964-65.
- Set up a committee of staff and townspeople to discuss with Manchester and East Hartford the possibility of a regional community college.
- Authorized one teacher aide each for Buttonball Lane and Hebron Avenue schools.



Architect's rendering of layout of proposed Gideon Welles Junior High School.

THE GIDEON WELLES JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Sometime early in 1966 voters will decide on the question of construction of a new junior high school on the former J. B. Williams Company property off Neipsis Road. This proposal follows years of study by the Board of Education and an intensive study by a Citizens' Committee in 1963-64. The Public Buildings Commission is currently supervising preparation of preliminary design and specifications.

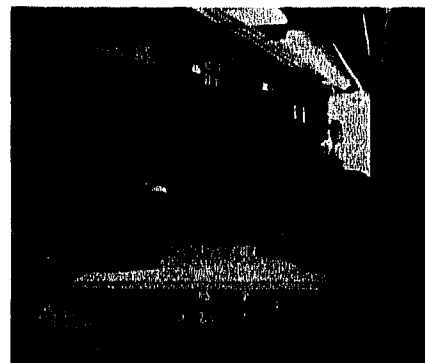
Although there have been public debates on the best approach to provision of added junior high facilities, few can deny that a real need for added space exists. Based on projected enrollments, a shortage of space will occur in the secondary schools, ranging from 104 spaces in 1966 to a shortage of 501 spaces by 1969. It is the decision of the Board of Education and the Citizens' Committee that the construction of the Gideon Welles Junior High School is a must if adequate classrooms are to be provided.

	Academy Junior High School Grades 7-8			Glastonbury High School Grades 9-12		
	Enrollment	Capacity	Surplus or Deficit	Enrollment	Capacity	Surplus or Deficit
1965-66	751	750	-1	1064	1140	+76
1966-67	803	750	-53	1191	1140	-51
1967-68	854	750	-104	1248	1140	-107
1968-69	895	750	-145	1344	1140	-204
1969-70	960	750	-210	1431	1140	-291

The new school should be ready for occupancy by September 1967 assuming a favorable vote on a bond issue. Depending on decisions yet to be made, the school will have a capacity of either 800 or 1,000 pupils. The school will include grades 7 to 9 and as a result will relieve overcrowding in the senior high school. Glastonbury's record of providing school facilities when needed is a good one. Citizens are urged to support the proposal of the Board of Education, Citizens' Committee, and Public Buildings Commission.



A class in mathematical probability —
Eastbury Mathematics Club



Students listing reading materials —
Hopewell Road School

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

I am pleased to present my fourth report on the status of the Glastonbury Public Schools. The past year has been one which has been filled with progress in many areas. We are gratified with the efforts of all members of our school staff and the receptivity of the community to our attempts to continue to strengthen the educational program for the boys and girls of Glastonbury.

WILLIAM M. MAHONEY, *Superintendent of Schools*

SCHOOLS AND STAFF — During the year the schools were in session a total of 184 days. Elementary pupils numbered 2,824, and secondary school pupils numbered 1,743, for a total of 4,567 pupils. There were 373 persons on the school staff, consisting of 252 certified personnel and 121 non-instructional personnel.

INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM — Significant developments in the instructional program were:

ELEMENTARY READING — The Individualized Reading Program became more refined as more teachers experienced in this type of organization joined the staff. Based on the "skills needs" of each student, the program is closely allied to other aspects of the Language Arts Program. This was also the first full year for the two reading teachers whose role is to help teachers eliminate reading problems in the classroom.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE — New programs were explored including materials leading pupils to discover on their own certain basic scientific principles. Curriculum materials incorporating the best types of programs should be ready in 1966-67.

ELEMENTARY LANGUAGE ARTS — A new Language Arts Curriculum Guide adopted in 1964-65 culminated two years of effort. It places renewed emphasis on children's writing and appreciation of certain forms of poetry and literature.

ELEMENTARY TEAM TEACHING — The third year of team teaching at Hopewell and the first year at Eastbury were completed. In other schools cooperative teaching plans have been developed whereby teachers cooperate in certain special subject matter areas for more than one classroom of children.

SECONDARY SCIENCE — The Science Problems course has been revised and re-organized away from the old General Science approach to include aspects of physics and chemistry programs.

SECONDARY SCHOOL ENGLISH — Emphasis has been placed on securing new text materials. A pilot class in Advanced Composition proved successful enough for inclusion in the 1965-66 school year. In continuing to upgrade English at the high school level, an English IV program will be offered and will include electives and specialization for youngsters of all abilities.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND ATHLETICS — Although soccer and wrestling teams did well, records ranged from good to poor in other areas. Renewed emphasis should be placed on strengthening the intramural and junior high athletic programs.

SECONDARY SCHOOL ART — Instruction ranges from simple crayon and pencil crayons to rather sophisticated motion picture productions. The culminating activity for the school year was an art festival held at the close of school.

EVALUATION — Students continue to do very well in standardized tests, and on the average appear to be doing better than the average student in other communities in the state and region.

SPECIAL EDUCATION — A regional program of education of educable and trainable mentally retarded children was conducted successfully, and several youngsters have developed permanent or semi-permanent jobs from their experience. Another group of children with special learning problems has been designated as perceptually handicapped and is receiving special classwork.

BUILDING PROGRAM — Educational specifications for the new junior high school were adopted by the Board of Education and final plans and specifications are being prepared in anticipation of a referendum after the first of the year. Consideration must be given to the eventual use of the Hubbard Street Kindergarten in long-range building needs, and it is not too early to begin studies of requirements for additional space at the Glastonbury High School, which space will be needed within the next ten years. Attention should also be given to acquisition of six to ten future school sites in various parts of the community.

IN-SERVICE EDUCATION — Teachers took part in programs to understand the philosophy of testing and to learn new ways of dealing with the problem of measurement in testing. Elementary workshops were held Wednesday afternoons for teachers and contributed to upgrading of the quality of work in the schools. The 1965 summer school emphasized not only more remedial courses but also enrichment courses.

FOR THE FUTURE — Projects and programs include

- early anticipation of future elementary school construction
- continuation of emphasis on upgrading English programs
- study of new techniques and materials in elementary school science
- consideration of appointment of Audio-Visual Coordinator
- maintenance of liaison with regional community colleges
- application for federal funds to provide equal opportunities for disadvantaged children
- review of responsibility, such as re-training, towards graduates in Industrial Arts, Business, and Vocational Agriculture
- greater utilization of school facilities for adult education

TAX COLLECTOR

Report of Property Tax Collector
Year Ended August 31, 1965

GRAND LIST OCTOBER 1	DUE DATE OF TAX	COLLECTIBLE 9/1/64	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	ADJUSTED COLLECTIBLE
1964	4/1/65	\$3,281,654.66	\$2,257.07	\$12,467.00	\$3,271,444.73
1963	4/1/64	109,381.93	69.75	3,129.64	106,322.04
1962	4/1/63	22,417.85	14.70	1,122.31	21,310.24
1961	4/1/62	10,906.92		486.98	10,419.94
1960	4/1/61	3,855.63		44.32	3,811.31
1959	4/1/60	4,449.82	1.85	65.93	4,385.74
Prior Years		4,150.13		149.93	4,000.20
		<u>\$3,436,816.94</u>	<u>\$2,343.37</u>	<u>\$17,466.11</u>	<u>\$3,421,694.20</u>

GRAND LIST OCTOBER 1	TAXES	INTEREST	LIEN FEES	TOTAL	COLLECTIBLE UNCOLLECTED
1964	\$3,147,884.68	\$1,086.98	\$ 82.50	\$3,148,971.66	\$123,560.05
1963	78,365.88	3,575.74	142.50	82,024.12	27,956.16
1962	8,582.19	1,057.82	78.75	9,782.51	12,728.05
1961	6,868.66	536.51	63.75	7,483.92	3,551.28
1960	2,336.95	345.02	33.75	2,745.72	1,474.36
1959	2,364.67	693.10	71.25	3,091.52	2,021.07
Prior Years	1,027.45	427.64		1,526.34	2,972.75
	<u>\$3,247,430.48</u>	<u>\$7,722.81</u>	<u>\$472.50</u>	<u>\$3,255,625.79</u>	<u>\$174,263.72</u>

Actual Collections During Year

Below is summary of information on the Uniform Fiscal Year. This information was contained in a report dated September 20, 1965, which was mailed to all residents. Sometime early in 1966 there will be a referendum to authorize the financing of a transition year from the present fiscal year to the uniform fiscal year.

THE UNIFORM FISCAL YEAR

The Uniform Fiscal Year is a financial plan whereby the fiscal year begins July 1st and ends twelve months later on June 30th. The annual budget is adopted before July 1st and the first tax payment is due in July before expenditures are made. The advantages of the Uniform Fiscal Year over the present fiscal year are:

1. Cost to the taxpayer of borrowing money to meet operating expenses until taxes are paid will be eliminated.
2. Investment of taxes collected at the beginning of the year will earn interest that will add to local revenues.
3. The Grand List is known before budget adoption; therefore, the effect of any proposed budget on the tax rate is known.
4. The taxpayer will have six months between installment payments rather than three months as under the present system.
5. The budget is adopted before expenditures are made; presently the Town operates for more than two months without a budget.

A short fiscal year of ten months is required in order to make the transition from our present fiscal year to the Uniform Fiscal Year. Two basic methods to finance this transition have been discussed:

- METHOD 1.** Eight months financed by current taxes, one month by surplus funds, and one month by a bond issue.
- METHOD 2.** Six months financed by current taxes, one month by surplus funds, and three months by a bond issue.

Under Method 1, a smaller bond issue and a larger current tax payment are required. Less is spent on debt service, and the beneficial effects of interest earnings on the tax rate will be felt sooner. Under Method 2, the bond issue is larger, and the current tax payment is smaller. More of the costs of the transition will be spread over a longer period of years. Under either method, there will be but one tax payment during the transition year, and, over the life of any bond issue, interest earnings should offset principal and interest costs.

These two methods or possible variations or combinations of them will be analyzed by the Town Council, and, following public hearings and public discussion, a method will be selected that best serves the people of the Town. The method chosen will then be presented to the voters at a referendum for their approval.

TABLE SHOWING TRANSITION TO UNIFORM FISCAL YEAR		
1965-66 FISCAL YEAR	1966-67 TRANSITION YEAR	1967-68 UNIFORM FISCAL YEAR
SEPT. 1965	SEPT. 1966	JULY 1967 - 1st tax payment due
OCT.	OCT.	
NOV. - '65-66 budget adopted	NOV. - '66-67 budget adopted	AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC. JAN. 1968 - 2nd tax payment due
DEC.	DEC.	
JAN. 1966	JAN. 1967	
FEB. - '65-66 tax rate set	FEB. - '66-67 tax rate set	
MAR.	MAR.	
APR. - 1st tax payment due	APR. - Only tax payment due	FEB. MAR. APR. MAY
MAY	MAY	
JUNE	JUNE - '67-68 budget adopted and tax rate set	JUNE - '68-69 budget adopted and tax rate set
JULY - 2nd tax payment due		
AUG.		

CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

GENERAL FUND

	Fiscal Year Ending August 31	
	1964	1965
Cash balance beginning of year	\$ 92,291.21	\$ 92,461.24
Property Taxes, Interest, and Lien Fees	2,960,156.73	3,255,625.79
State and federal grants for education	539,424.19	596,511.19
State grants for school construction	112,896.61	112,896.61
Language laboratories	90,537.79	—
Lieu of tax payments	30,206.93	29,751.08
Interest on treasury bills	26,785.26	43,418.88
Welfare department	24,858.42	24,097.81
Miscellaneous receipts	23,493.16	7,487.63
Building inspection	20,059.70	17,931.95
Welles-Turner library	16,276.86	14,680.38
Town clerk	12,434.55	13,403.00
Police department	11,788.90	9,958.27
Sewer acreage charges	10,750.00	6,250.00
Public works	7,082.71	8,708.27
Other school receipts	5,227.15	6,659.65
Court fines and fees	3,429.91	4,985.41
Recreation	3,418.25	7,018.40
Tax anticipation borrowings	2,000,000.00	2,500,000.00
Including the opening cash balance, total dollars available were	\$5,991,118.33	\$6,751,845.56
Board of Education	\$2,264,274.49	\$2,516,266.26
Bond and interest payments	524,724.34	585,142.76
Highway department	170,030.37	202,126.71
Police protection	136,428.93	150,467.87
Transfers to other funds	106,500.00	16,750.00
Capital improvements	81,480.52	85,558.18
Language laboratories	79,984.56	—
General government	72,495.77	86,608.60
Libraries	61,683.38	65,683.39
Insurance and pensions	57,915.98	61,916.87
Other public works activities	55,573.91	65,282.94
Health and sanitation	52,980.17	73,483.75
Welfare department	47,769.78	47,990.81
Financial administration	45,698.42	49,196.57
Volunteer fire department	41,584.35	47,954.67
Other public safety functions	28,358.31	29,753.53
Recreation activities	22,202.32	34,632.48
Town engineering	21,271.15	22,257.63
Building inspection	18,761.19	18,539.76
Miscellaneous	8,939.15	8,875.53
Tax anticipation notes repaid	2,000,000.00	2,500,000.00
Total disbursements	5,898,657.09	6,668,488.31
Cash balance end of year	92,461.24	83,357.25

RESERVE FUND

for Capital and Non-Recurring Expenditures

The Reserve Fund is established under the authority of the Connecticut General Statutes and the Town Charter. Over the years it has served the Town very well as a source of financing small capital improvements such as land purchases, and the advancing of money for design studies in connection with major building projects. The Reserve Fund is supported mainly by transfers of money from General Fund Surplus.

BALANCE SHEET AS OF AUGUST 31

	1964	1965
ASSETS:		
Cash on deposit	\$ 74,428.19	\$ 102,435.26
U.S. Treasury bills, at cost	34,709.10	49,509.00
Due from General Fund	93,402.37	5,999.37
Due from State of Connecticut (grant for language laboratories)	34,705.30	27,764.24
	<u>\$ 237,244.96</u>	<u>\$ 185,707.87</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Unexpended appropriations	\$ 64,457.77	\$ 73,853.40
Fund balance	172,787.19	111,854.47
	<u>\$ 237,244.96</u>	<u>\$ 185,707.87</u>

CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Balance September 1	\$ 19,033.63	\$ 74,428.19
RECEIPTS:		
Sale of Buckingham School		9,001.00
Sale of Town Office building	30,000.00	
State grant for language laboratories		6,941.06
Grant from Hartford Foundation	5,074.00	
Sale of U.S. Treasury bills	140,000.00	229,982.50
Transfers from other funds:		
General Fund:		
Sewer assessments	13,500.00	7,403.00
Other	36,500.00	89,700.00
Bond Capital Projects Fund	24,027.84	18,603.71
	<u>\$ 268,135.47</u>	<u>\$ 436,059.46</u>
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Project expenditures	\$ 54,923.46	\$ 90,958.54
Purchase of U.S. Treasury bills	138,783.82	242,665.66
	<u>\$ 193,707.28</u>	<u>\$ 333,624.20</u>
Balance August 31	\$ 74,428.19	\$ 102,435.26

EXPENDITURES	Budget 1964-65	Actual 1964-65	Budget 1965-66
General Government			
Town Council	\$ 3,050.00	\$ 2,888.14	\$ 3,400.00
Board of Finance	300.00	270.00	325.00
Town Manager	27,855.00	27,405.84	27,795.00
Town Plan & Zoning Com.	12,899.00	12,210.45	16,531.00
Board of Tax Review	310.00	336.58	375.00
Courts	1,590.00	1,801.36	1,840.00
Zoning Board of Appeals	690.00	838.73	790.00
	<u>\$ 46,694.00</u>	<u>\$ 45,751.10</u>	<u>\$ 51,056.00</u>
Staff Agencies			
Town Clerk	\$ 16,910.00	\$ 16,395.77	\$ 17,417.00
Town Attorney	5,600.00	5,562.00	5,850.00
Treasurer	4,100.00	4,100.00	4,400.00
Registrars and Selectmen	8,251.00	8,496.14	9,320.00
Parking Authority	25.00	—	—
Public Buildings Com.	275.00	291.00	300.00
Development & Industrial Com.	6,000.00	5,276.22	5,650.00
Safety Committee	25.00	—	—
Revaluation & Tax Study Committee ...	100.00	91.18	—
Committee for the Aging	—	145.00	3,148.00
Conservation Commission	350.00	95.19	350.00
	<u>\$ 41,636.00</u>	<u>\$ 40,452.50</u>	<u>\$ 46,435.00</u>
Public Safety			
Police Department	\$ 141,623.00	\$ 146,557.17	\$ 175,735.00
Fire Commission	47,758.00	45,239.24	59,200.00
Civil Defense	750.00	942.26	900.00
Street Lighting	26,500.00	26,309.75	27,000.00
Fire Marshal	1,500.00	1,440.70	2,000.00
Auxiliary Police Ambulance	800.00	701.82	800.00
	<u>\$ 218,931.00</u>	<u>\$ 221,190.94</u>	<u>\$ 265,635.00</u>
Public Works			
Administration and Payroll	\$ 104,383.00	\$ 103,999.81	\$ 118,992.00
Operation of Equipment	36,721.00	39,537.02	42,945.00
Snow and Ice Removal	32,470.00	31,510.27	32,700.00
Roadways and Drains	31,810.00	27,079.61	41,240.00
Parks and Public Grounds	41,182.00	43,115.11	52,721.00
Town Engineer	22,185.00	22,257.63	24,325.00
Building Inspector	18,613.00	18,539.76	20,831.00
Public Buildings	22,598.00	22,167.83	23,400.00
	<u>\$ 309,962.00</u>	<u>\$ 308,207.04</u>	<u>\$ 357,154.00</u>
Financial Administration			
Tax Collector	\$ 17,031.00	\$ 15,013.85	\$ 14,759.00
Comptroller	16,209.00	16,087.42	18,377.00
Assessor	20,396.00	18,095.30	19,493.00
	<u>\$ 53,636.00</u>	<u>\$ 49,196.57</u>	<u>\$ 52,629.00</u>
Health and Sanitation			
Sewer Commission	\$ 14,219.00	\$ 18,608.00	\$ 15,458.00
Health Department	23,172.00	21,676.78	26,572.00
Refuse Disposal	12,980.00	13,048.97	14,251.00
	<u>\$ 50,371.00</u>	<u>\$ 53,333.75</u>	<u>\$ 56,281.00</u>

EXPENDITURES	Budget 1964-65	Actual 1964-65	Budget 1965-66
Welfare			
Administration	\$ 24,766.00	\$ 24,990.81	\$ 24,449.00
Outdoor Aid	23,000.00	23,000.00	22,000.00
	<u>\$ 47,766.00</u>	<u>\$ 47,990.81</u>	<u>\$ 46,449.00</u>
Recreation			
Recreation Commission	\$ 34,971.00	\$ 34,632.48	\$ 38,858.00
Libraries			
Welles-Turner Memorial Library	\$ 66,450.00	\$ 63,264.19	\$ 75,455.00
South Glastonbury	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,250.00
East Glastonbury	750.00	750.00	1,000.00
	<u>\$ 68,200.00</u>	<u>\$ 65,014.19</u>	<u>\$ 77,705.00</u>
Insurance and Bonds			
Insurance and Bonds	\$ 35,675.00	\$ 36,124.07	\$ 46,260.00
Pension Plan	\$ 32,931.00	\$ 33,852.13	\$ 40,350.00
Unclassified	\$ 8,860.00	\$ 9,925.53	\$ 7,650.00
Total General Town Operating	<u>\$ 949,633.00</u>	<u>\$ 945,671.11</u>	<u>\$1,086,462.00</u>
Capital Improvements Program			
Capital Improvements Program	\$ 118,440.00	\$ 105,708.18	\$ 191,325.00
Total General Town Budget	<u>\$1,068,073.00</u>	<u>\$1,051,379.29</u>	<u>\$1,277,787.00</u>
Contingency			
Contingency	\$ 30,000.00	—	\$ 30,000.00
Bonds and Interest			
Bonds and Interest	\$ 585,818.00	\$ 585,142.76	\$ 630,306.00
	<u>\$1,683,891.00</u>	<u>\$1,636,522.05</u>	<u>\$1,938,093.00</u>
Board of Education			
Board of Education	\$2,517,589.00	\$2,516,266.26	\$2,746,675.00
GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$4,201,480.00</u>	<u>\$4,152,788.31</u>	<u>\$4,684,768.00</u>
RECEIPTS			
Property Taxes — Current			
Property Taxes — Current	\$3,095,923.00	\$3,147,891.53	\$3,451,812.00
— Prior	95,000.00	99,545.80	100,000.00
Penalties, Interest & Fees	7,900.00	8,188.46	8,000.00
	<u>\$3,198,823.00</u>	<u>\$3,255,625.79</u>	<u>\$3,560,607.00</u>
In Lieu of Taxes			
In Lieu of Taxes	30,206.00	29,751.08	29,751.00
Courts	4,200.00	4,985.41	5,200.00
Education	602,171.00	603,170.84	724,344.00
Building Inspection	18,800.00	17,931.95	18,800.00
Plan & Zoning Commission	1,400.00	481.00	400.00
Recreation	5,000.00	7,018.40	6,500.00
Police	10,700.00	9,958.27	9,500.00
Licenses & Permits	800.00	1,146.06	1,050.00
Public Works	7,560.00	8,708.27	16,705.00
Welfare	23,100.00	24,095.81	23,700.00
State Grants for School Construction	126,645.00	112,896.61	126,594.00
Town Clerk	12,300.00	13,403.00	13,250.00
Welles-Turner Memorial Library	13,770.00	14,680.38	14,555.00
Sewer Commission	6,250.00	6,250.00	—
Unclassified	47,294.00	49,281.45	51,250.00
Total Receipts	<u>\$4,109,019.00</u>	<u>\$4,159,384.32</u>	<u>\$4,602,206.00</u>
Cash on Hand September 1			
Cash on Hand September 1	92,461.00	92,461.24	83,357.00
GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$4,201,480.00</u>	<u>\$4,251,845.56</u>	<u>\$4,685,563.00</u>

REVENUES

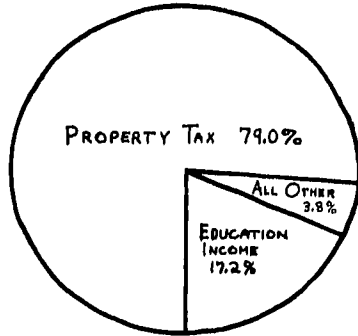
	1964		1965	
	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Property taxes	\$2,990,363.66	76.7	\$3,285,376.87	79.0
Education grants and income	752,050.91	19.3	716,067.45	17.2
Public works	27,946.41	.7	26,640.22	.7
Investment earnings	26,785.26	.7	43,418.88	1.0
Welfare refunds	24,858.42	.6	24,095.81	.6
All other income	76,791.89	2.0	63,783.09	1.5
TOTAL	\$3,898,796.55	100	\$4,159,382.32	100

EXPENDITURES

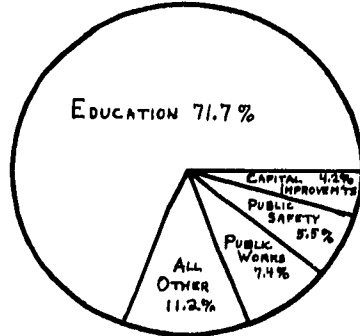
General government	\$ 36,929.73	1.0	\$ 45,751.10	1.0
Staff agencies	35,566.04	1.0	40,857.50	1.0
Public safety	206,371.59	5.5	228,176.07	5.5
Public works	265,636.62	7.0	308,207.04	7.4
Financial administration	44,854.82	1.2	49,196.57	1.2
Health and sanitation	52,980.17	1.4	73,483.75	1.8
Welfare	47,769.78	1.3	47,990.81	1.2
Recreation	22,202.32	.5	34,632.48	.8
Libraries	61,683.38	1.6	65,683.39	1.6
Insurance and bonds	27,328.08	.7	28,064.74	.7
Pension plan	30,587.90	.8	33,852.13	.8
Unclassified	32,733.09(a)	.8	46,501.29(a)	1.1
Capital improvements	159,273.52(b)	4.2	172,894.18(b)	4.2
Education	2,768,240.05(c)	73.0	2,976,447.26(c)	71.7
TOTAL	\$3,792,157.09	100	\$4,151,738.31	100

(a) Includes costs of tax anticipation borrowings. (b) Includes applicable share of debt service costs for general town purposes. (c) Includes language laboratory construction and applicable share of school construction debt service.

REVENUES



EXPENSES



BONDED INDEBTEDNESS

	Original amount of issue	% Int. Rate	Balance Sept. 1, 1964	New issues	Refunded and cancelled	Balance Aug. 31, 1965
General Town and School						
High school bonds, March 1, 1952	\$1,565,000	1.6	\$ 605,000	—	\$ 80,000	\$ 525,000
High school and elementary school bonds, September 1, 1955	1,140,000	2.7	660,000	—	60,000	600,000
Hebron Avenue school bonds, December 1, 1957	642,000	3.4	372,000	—	45,000	327,000
Hebron Avenue school bonds, September 1, 1959	149,000	3.7	109,000	—	10,000	99,000
Town Office Building bonds, September 1, 1959	354,000	3.7	274,000	—	20,000	254,000
Buttonball school bonds, October 1, 1960	260,000	3.5	215,000	—	15,000	200,000
Junior high school bonds, October 1, 1960	900,000	3.5	765,000	—	45,000	720,000
Hopewell Road school bonds, April 15, 1962	925,000	3.0	825,000	—	50,000	775,000
Easbury school addition bonds, February 1, 1964	635,000	3.2	635,000	—	35,000	600,000
Improvement bonds, February 1, 1964	150,000	3.2	150,000	—	15,000	135,000
Public improvement notes, May 1, 1965	193,000	2.7	—	193,000	—	193,000
	\$6,913,000		\$4,610,000	\$193,000	\$375,000	\$4,428,000
Sewer Fund						
Sewer bonds, July 1, 1961	\$1,484,000	3.1	\$ 945,000	—	\$135,000	\$ 810,000
						\$ 7,745,116
						\$ 2,581,705
						\$18,071,934
						5,238,000
						\$ 7,189,672
						\$ 3,062,557
						\$ 2,581,705

DEBT STATEMENT BASED ON AVERAGE ANNUAL RECEIPTS FROM TAXATION
(Section 7-374 of 1958 Revision of the General Statutes)

Total property taxes, interest, and lien fees last three years
 Base for determining debt limit (average annual tax receipts)
 Debt limit: General purposes at 2 1/4 times average annual tax receipts
 Schools at 2 1/4 times average annual tax receipts
 Sewers at 1 1/2 times average annual tax receipts
 Urban renewal at 1 times average annual tax receipts
 Total debt limit
 Present Bonded Debt: General purposes
 Schools
 Sewers
 Total debt
 Future Borrowing Capacity: General and schools
 Sewers
 Urban renewal

AUDITOR'S REPORT

These are excerpts from the Auditor's Report of financial transactions during the 1964-65 fiscal year. The full report is on file in the Office of the Town Clerk.

SCOPE OF AUDIT

The audit of the accounts of the Town of Glastonbury for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1965 was made in compliance with the regulations issued by the State Tax Commissioner and in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 111 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut, Revision of 1958.

In general, our audit included an examination of the accounts, records, and supporting documents maintained by the Treasurer, Comptroller, Tax Collector, Board of Education, Housing Authority and other departments of the Town.

All major General Fund receipts were verified either by direct confirmation or by tracing recorded receipts from departmental records to the Treasurer's records and bank deposits. Expenditures from all funds were examined in detail to the extent required by the State Tax Commissioner's regulations. We observed that cash discounts were generally taken when they were available.

Bank balances were independently confirmed by the various depositories of the Town as of August 31, 1965. The amounts reported to us were reconciled with the balances indicated by the Town records.

Confirmation requests were mailed to approximately 10% of the uncollected property tax accounts as of August 31, 1965. We also balanced the accounts of the Tax Collector as of this date. Requests for confirmation were also mailed to accounts representing outstanding sewer assessments.

Minutes of meetings of the Town Council, Board of Finance, Sewer Commission and the Board of Education were examined to determine the authority for financial transactions which occurred in the Town during the year.

Surety bonds and insurance policies in force were examined, and the coverages provided appeared to be adequate.

GENERAL CONDUCT OF OFFICES AND CONDITION OF RECORDS

The various offices of the Town were operated on a businesslike basis during our examination, and financial records were satisfactorily maintained and in a current condition.

All financial records of the Town, except the Housing Authority, are maintained on the cash basis of accounting. However, receivables and payables, where applicable, have been included in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

The original budget approved for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1965 amounted to \$4,201,480.00.

A basic tax rate of 43 mills (with an additional rate of ½, 1 and 2 mills for fire protection according to zone) was set on the grand list of October 1, 1964 to provide current property tax revenue. All land and motor vehicles were included at a uniform rate of 45 mills.

For the 1964-1965 year, actual revenues exceeded estimated revenues by \$50,363.32 and unexpended appropriations amounted to \$32,991.69. Expenditures for all boards and departments of the Town were within authorized appropriations.

Cash on deposit in the General Fund amounted to \$83,357.25 at August 31, 1965, after authorized transfers aggregating \$96,750.00 had been made to other funds.

BOND CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Appropriations for new projects included \$153,000.00 for the construction of two fire houses and \$46,000.00 for an addition to the Town garage. Serial notes payable over a ten-year period were issued to finance these projects.

Federal and State grants totaling \$80,446.00 were received in the year in connection with the Town's acquisition of the J. B. Williams Park.

SEWER FUND

Income of the Sinking Fund consisting of assessments, connection charges and interest earned on invested funds amounted to \$151,559.75 for the fiscal year. Sewer bonds redeemed and interest payments amounted to \$164,295.00, of which \$30,605.00 was paid by the Town's General Fund.

Expenditures for operation and maintenance of the sewer system were also financed in part by appropriations from the Town's General Fund.

HOUSING AUTHORITY

The records of the Authority are kept on the accrual basis of accounting. Operations for the year resulted in net income of \$22,816.39 as compared with \$21,181.31 for the preceding year.

FUNDS UNDER CONTROL OF BOARD OF EDUCATION

School cafeterias	\$36,127.57
School activities	8,208.71
Modern Language Materials Development Project	4,344.87

Operation of school cafeterias during the year resulted in an excess of income over expenses in the amount of \$7,417.08, as compared with \$3,660.05 during the preceding year.

The Modern Language Materials Development Project, which was financed by the Federal Government through the U.S. Office of Education, was completed during the fiscal year. An examination of the accounts by Federal auditors indicated that a final payment of \$9,077.79 was due to the Town to cover services and use of facilities of the Board of Education for the contract period June 25, 1964 to December 31, 1964. This amount was transferred to the Town's General Fund during the year. Unexpended project funds of \$4,344.87 are to be returned to the Federal Government.

SUMMARY OF OTHER FUNDS

Developers' Agency Fund	\$80,688.36
Dog Fund	2,476.68
Insurance Reserve Fund	48,905.24
Welles-Turner Memorial Library addition	10,958.54
Vo-Ag Building Fund	21.17
J. B. Williams Special Fund	1,050.00

The Developers' Agency Fund consisted of developers' deposits held by the Town in lieu of performance bonds and for the payment of engineering fees and other work done by the Town.

The purpose of the Insurance Reserve Fund is to provide for claims against the Town not covered by insurance because of deductible clauses in some of the insurance policies carried by the Town. During the year, a total of \$2,847.04 was paid from the Fund in settlement of claims, of which \$1,326.77 was reimbursed by insurance companies.

The Welles-Turner Memorial Library addition and the Vo-Ag Building Fund are construction funds for specific projects which were financed from sources other than bond issues or by appropriation from the Reserve Fund for Capital and Non-Recurring Expenditures.

A new fund, the J. B. Williams Special Fund, was established during the year to finance expenditures, when authorized, for The J. B. Williams Park. Donations for park purposes, previously deposited in the Town's General Fund, were used to establish this Special Fund.

TAX COLLECTION

Collection of current property taxes during the year, based on the October 1, 1964 grand list, was equal to 96.2% of the adjusted levy.

Our confirmation of uncollected taxes and outstanding sewer assessments, which are also handled by the Tax Collector's office, was made as of November 5, 1965. Items questioned were investigated and found to be in order.

PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.
Certified Public Accountants

THE YEAR AHEAD

Important issues and proposals will face the community in the year ahead. Decisions will have far-reaching effects and will in many cases determine the course the Town will follow.

- A study of the feasibility of **URBAN RENEWAL** in the Center.
Urban renewal has worked well in other smaller towns; it may be the only way to preserve the Center.
- Preparation of an overall program for **URBAN BEAUTIFICATION**.
A committee will be appointed to consider tree planting programs and other actions contributing to the Town's attractiveness.
- Construction of a **SWIMMING POOL** on Town-owned land off House Street.
This issue will be resolved next year. Decisions must be made on the site and the facility to be built.
- Referendum on the financing of a transition to the **UNIFORM FISCAL YEAR**.
A combination of a bond issue, current taxes, and surplus funds to finance the transition will be selected by the Town Council and referred to the voters.
- Completion of the **REVALUATION** of taxable property.
Many inequities in tax assessments have become apparent; the revaluation will correct these inequities.
- Referendum on a bond issue to build a new **JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL** on a site on Neipsic Road.
This new school has been under study and design for several years and will be the subject of a referendum early in 1966.
- Progress towards construction of major **SANITARY SEWER EXTENSIONS**.
Both Salmon Brook and Hubbard Brook portions of the project should be started in 1966.
- Completion of major improvements at **EASTBURY POOL**.
Experimental in nature, these improvements, if successful, should make a much better swimming facility.
- Acquisition of a site for **REFUSE DISPOSAL**.
This long-standing issue must be resolved in 1966.
- Consideration of major changes in the Zoning Regulations including **CLUSTER ZONING** and a **TRANSPORTATION SERVICES ZONE**.
These zoning issues will be reviewed by the Town Plan and Zoning Commission and referred to the Town Council for final decision.
- Referendum on the continuation of the **HISTORIC DISTRICT**.
This referendum will be held among property-owners within the District.
- Acquisition of **OPEN SPACE** along Roaring Brook near Weir Street.
This acquisition depends on the availability of state and federal grants.
- Development of **OUTDOOR ATHLETIC FACILITIES** at the Glastonbury High School.
The timing of these facilities will depend on the availability of funds.
- Continuation of programs to encourage **INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT**.
These programs include construction of industrial roads and acceleration of contacts with industrial prospects.

DATES TO REMEMBER

1965

September 1 — Beginning of Fiscal Year
 October 1 — Personal Property Tax List Due
 October 4 — Election Day
 October — Annual Town Meeting on Budget
 November 1 — Last Date for Personal Property Tax List

Municipal Holidays

Labor Day
 Columbus Day
 Election Day
 Veterans' Day
 Thanksgiving Day
 Christmas Day

1966

February — Board of Tax Review Meets
 April 1 — First Payment Taxes Due
 June — Dogs Licensed
 July 1 — Second Payment Taxes Due
 August 31 — End of Fiscal Year

New Year's Day
 Lincoln's Birthday
 Washington's Birthday
 Good Friday
 Memorial Day
 Independence Day

... Watch the newspapers for dates of hearings, making of voters and special meetings. Regular meetings of the Town Council are generally held on the second Monday of each month, regular meetings of the Town Plan and Zoning Commission are generally held on the second Tuesday of each month, and regular meetings of the Board of Finance are generally held on the first Tuesday of each month. Dates of special meetings and meetings of other Boards and Commissions are announced in the newspapers in advance of meetings. These meetings are all public meetings, and you are urged to attend.

FACTS TO REMEMBER

Library Hours:

Welles-Turner — Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.
 Tuesday and Thursday, 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.
 Saturday, 9:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M.
 Closed Saturdays during July and August.

South Glastonbury — Monday and Thursday, 1:30 P.M. to 4 P.M. and 7:30 to 9 P.M. Watch newspapers for summer hours.

East Glastonbury — Monday and Thursday, 2 P.M. to 4:30 P.M. and 7 P.M. to 9 P.M. Watch newspapers for summer hours.

Town Office Building Hours: Monday through Friday, 8:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.

Board of Education Office Hours: Monday through Friday, 8 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Refuse Disposal Area, New London Turnpike. Open daily 8 A.M. to 4:20 P.M., except Sundays and Holidays.

Sewer Assessment Bills: Due September 1. Interest on unpaid installments accumulates at rate of 5% per annum, starting one month after due date of installment, effective from the due date.

Sewer Use Charges: Due November 1, with 30 days to pay without interest.

Town Tax Bills: Interest on unpaid taxes accumulates at rate of 6% per annum, starting one month after due date of taxes, effective from due date.

Personal Property Tax List: 10% added to total if list not declared by November 1.

Veterans' Discharges: Must be filed in Town Clerk's Office for recording by September 30, for tax exemptions.

Bulk Rate
U. S. Postage
Glastonbury, Conn.
PERMIT No. 133

RURAL ROUTE BOXHOLDERS
ROUTE 2
GLASTONBURY, CONN.

FIRE EMERGENCY — 633-9421

POLICE EMERGENCY — 633-9411

Be sure to give clearly your name and address as well as the nature of your emergency. Do not hang up until you are sure that your message has been understood.

WE NEED YOUR HELP. PLEASE DO NOT CALL THE FIRE OR POLICE PHONE NUMBERS DURING A FIRE EMERGENCY UNLESS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.

The dispatcher must be free to route fire trucks and fire department personnel to a fire. If the phone lines are monopolized by people asking routine questions or questions about the location of the fire, the dispatcher may be unable to reach fire trucks and firemen. This could result in serious delays in getting to a fire with possible greater property damage and even loss of life.

CALL THE:	FOR ANSWERS ON:	WHOSE PHONE IS:
Assessor	Assessments	633-5231
Building Inspector	Building Permits, Zoning Board of Appeals	633-5231
Comptroller	Bills and Accounts, Purchasing	633-5231
District Fire Warden	Permits for Burning	643-6889
Dog Warden	Dead Animals, Dog Problems	633-9411
Parks Superintendent	Parks and Public Grounds, Tree Problems	633-5231
Police Department	Police (routine)	633-9411
Recreation Director	Recreation	633-5231
Recreation Answering Service	Scheduled Events	633-5550
Sanitarian	Public Health Matters	633-5231
Sanitation Superintendent	Sanitary Sewers, Treatment Plant	633-5231
Still Hill Boarding Home	Town Farm	633-7328
Superintendent of Schools	Schools and Education	633-5231
Tax Collector	Taxes	633-5231
Town Clerk	Birth and Death Certificates, Property Deeds, Fishing and Hunting Licenses, Elections, Voting and Registration, Dog Licenses	633-5231
Town Engineer	Engineering	633-5231
Town Garage	Street Maintenance, Snow Removal	633-5231
Town Manager	Administration	633-5231
Town Planner	Town Plan and Zoning Commission, Municipal Planning	633-5231
Visiting Nurse Association	Public Nursing, Clinics	633-2011
Welfare Director	Welfare and Relief	633-5231
Wallis-Turner Library	Libraries	633-1300