

ANNUAL TOWN REPORT
of
GLASTONBURY
CONNECTICUT

For The Year Ending August 31

1951

THE COVER

Taken from an unfamiliar angle, the cover picture—an aerial photograph by John Dufford—shows Glastonbury Center and traffic bottleneck during a quiet interlude. The new express highway, now under construction, will alleviate the frequent congestion at this point by diverting much of the through traffic.

FOREWORD

ON the eve of what will be by far the most important public project in the history of our town, the construction of a new High School, to be financed by a bond issue of over \$1,500,000, it seems an opportune time to review some aspects of our town's finances, with particular reference to educational expenditures, since the consolidation of our former 18 school districts in the year 1909.

This history is depicted on the following pages by a series of graphs. The work of compiling the data for these graphs from our annual town reports, and of charting such data, has been most interesting.

We are indebted to Harry F. Porter for his painstaking work in putting these graphs into shape for printing, and to John Q. Goodrich for his interesting and informative interpretations.

In addition to the usual reports of town officials and commissions as well as financial statements, we are including in this book a report by the Director of Welles Village, drawn up at our suggestion. This report should clear up various misconceptions regarding the status of this Federal Housing Development in relation to the Town of Glastonbury, of which it constitutes a rather important part.

The demand for last year's Town Report completely exhausted the supply, although a larger number of copies than usual had been printed. This indication of a growing interest in town affairs and, we hope, in our presentation of them in these Reports, is gratifying.

THE BOARD OF FINANCE,

John H. Roser, Chairman.

ELECTIVE TOWN OFFICIALS

SELECTMEN

Lewis W. Stevenson <i>First</i>	William F. Connery <i>Second</i>	John A. Carini <i>Third</i>
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TOWN CLERK

John A. Miller

TOWN TREASURER

Robert O. Rider

TAX COLLECTOR

Harold H. Harrison

BOARD OF TAX REVIEW

<i>1953</i>	<i>1953</i>	<i>1955</i>
Norman A. Whittum	Louis W. Varni	Charles Saglio

REGISTRARS OF VOTERS

Herbert T. Clark	Elizabeth Wilcox
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BOARD OF FINANCE

<i>1953</i>	<i>1955</i>	<i>1957</i>
Francis G. Way	John Q. Goodrich	Donald C. Burney
Joseph J. Katz	William G. Affleck	John H. Roser

BOARD OF EDUCATION

<i>1953</i>	<i>1955</i>	<i>1957</i>
Walter F. Foley	Maude B. Clark	Thomas B. Rhines
Charles A. Bader	Louis O. House, Jr.	B. Baylis Earle

TOWN PLAN AND ZONING COMMISSION

<i>1953</i>	<i>1955</i>	<i>1957</i>
Harold W. Jones	William E. Campion	Richard S. Buck
Richard B. Moore	Adelard A. Landry	Harvey A. Katz

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

<i>1953</i>	<i>1954</i>	<i>1955</i>
Henry J. Carini	Robert E. Goodrich	Edw. C. Grimshaw
<i>1956</i>		<i>1957</i>
Fred S. Pickford		Donald H. Hunt

POLICE COMMISSION

<i>1953</i>	<i>1955</i>	<i>1957</i>
William J. Corvo	George W. Preli	Anthony Manfredi
Joseph A. Goodhue	J. William Purtil	William H. Mino

FIRE COMMISSION

<i>1953</i>	<i>1955</i>	<i>1957</i>
Dwight E. Weir	Henry A. Earsy	Robert G. Parks
Francis J. Muccio	John J. Gutt	Lyman F. Matson

WELFARE COMMISSION

<i>1953</i>	<i>1955</i>	<i>1957</i>
Edith H. Kinne	James McAvoy	Mario Accornero
Mary M. Downes	Harriet F. Kinne	Allison Brody

DIRECTORS OF PUBLIC LIBRARY

<i>1953</i>	<i>1955</i>	<i>1957</i>
B. Baylis Earle	Martin L. Roser	B. Floyd Turner
Laura H. Tiger	Alice Demar	Anson J. Hopkins

INCORPORATORS GLASTONBURY FREE ACADEMY

<i>1953</i>	<i>1955</i>	<i>1957</i>
Marjorie Wooldridge	Marnee Hellier	Kosma J. Thurz
Josie M. Lavalette	Gladys Chapman	Henry L. Fuller

AGENTS OF TOWN DEPOSIT FUND

Stanley Malecky	Margaret C. Dutton	Carl W. Zirkenbach
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CONSTABLES

Eric H. Kusche	Stephen Skiba
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(Figures indicate expiration of term)

APPOINTIVE TOWN OFFICIALS

TOWN COUNSEL Edward C. Grimshaw	ASSESSOR Ray W. Walz	FIRE MARSHAL Albert W. Dickau
SUPT. OF SCHOOLS Francis S. Knox	TREE WARDEN Aaron W. Kinne	HEALTH OFFICER Dr. E. M. Griswold
Asst. SUPT. OF SCHOOLS John Vincenti	DOG WARDEN George C. Hall	Asst. HEALTH OFFICER Dr. Joseph Raffa
DIRECTOR OF WELFARE BUILDING INSPECTOR Hazel H. Nevin	Ray W. Walz	CHIEF OF POLICE George C. Hall

RECREATION COMMITTEE

Charles E. Littel	Dr. L. J. Whittles
Chester Lysik	Francis S. Knox (<i>ex-officio</i>)
James Kinne	Lewis W. Stevenson (<i>ex-officio</i>)
Robert M. Taylor	

GLASTONBURY TOWN COURT

J. Donald Regnier <i>Judge</i>	Ralph A. Bowman <i>Prosecutor and Clerk</i>	Philip H. Rose <i>Probation Officer</i>
Walter L. Foley <i>Deputy Judge</i>	Frank L. Buckley <i>Deputy Prosecutor</i>	Edmund Macneil <i>Court Officer</i>

GRAPHIC CHARTS PRESENTING ECONOMIC TRENDS IN GLASTONBURY 1912—1951

Since 1944 the Annual Town Report of Glastonbury has contained a feature article pertaining to some phase of our town government in which historical events have been presented or current methods described.

As an innovation this year John H. Roser, Chairman of the Board of Finance, has prepared several Graphic Charts presenting a visual picture of the changes and trends in the economic development of our town during the past forty years.

A study of these charts reveals some very interesting information showing how our tax dollars have been raised and how this money has been spent. They also indicate the trend in residential development and the increasing cost of services performed by our town government.

The first of these charts shows the rate of increase in the number of houses during the period from 1912 to 1951 inclusive and the average assessment of each house and lot on which property taxes were levied. In 1912 Glastonbury had 982 houses and by 1951 the number had increased to 2092, a little more than double. During the 25 year period prior to 1937 the residential growth of the town progressed at a steady but rather slow rate, there being a total of only 341 houses added to the Grand List during the entire period. In 1937 there were 40 homes erected in Glastonbury and since that year the upward trend has continued at a more rapid rate, with the exception of the period from 1944 to 1946 when war restrictions curtailed new construction. In the four year period 1948 through 1951 the number of new homes added to the Grand List exceeded the total number built in the first 25 year period covered by the chart. This indicates the increasing importance of Glastonbury as a growing residential community.

The average assessment of a house and lot in 1912 was \$1,600 and by 1951 had risen to \$5,378, an increase of approximately three and one-third times. Property was reassessed, as required by statute, four times during this period, each reassessment resulting in a higher valuation on the average house and lot for tax purposes.

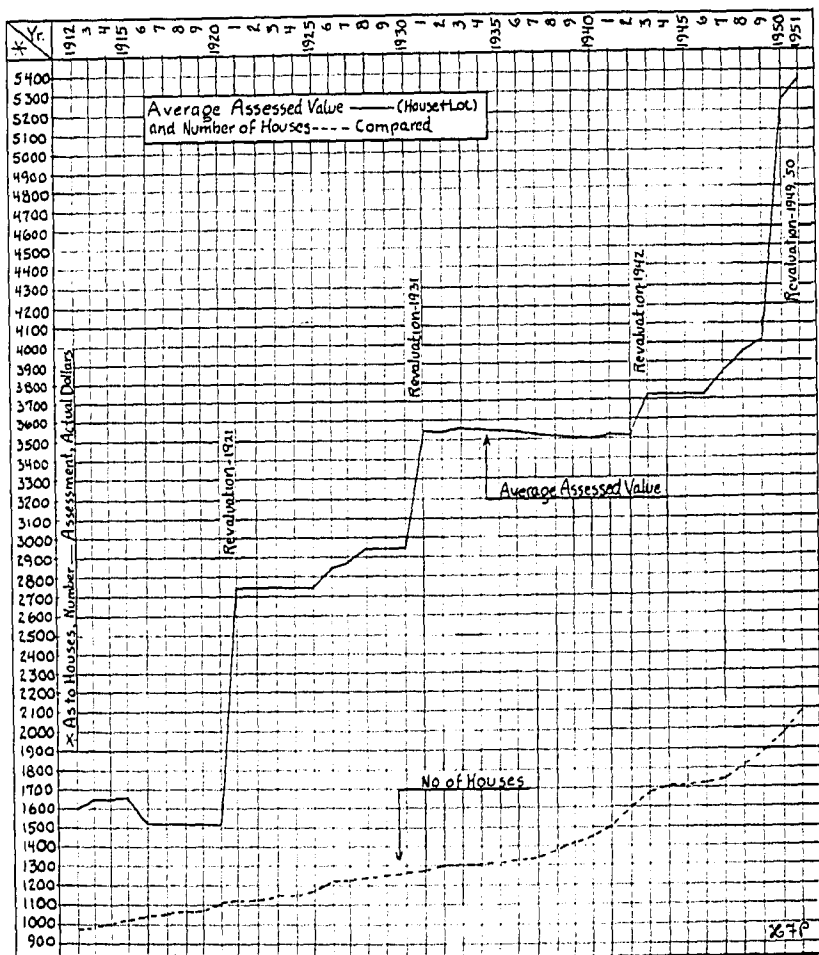


CHART No. 1

In chart Number 2 the Grand List of the town is given in millions of dollars showing the total value of all taxable property in each year during the forty year period. This amount has increased from \$2,983,448 in the year 1912 to \$20,585,492 in 1951. The reassessment of property values for tax purposes which took place in 1921 practically doubled the Grand List and is reflected by a sharp rise on the chart. Further increases were brought about by an upward revision of property values in the reassess-

ment years of 1931, 1942, and 1950. The effect of these increases on the total Grand List has been much less pronounced, however, than the revaluation which took place in 1921. During the depression years of 1932-33 and again in 1935 a slight drop occurred, but by 1937 the addition of forty new houses brought about an upward trend that has continued without interruption since that time. The large increase shown in the year 1951, which was slightly more than that which occurred in the reassessment year of 1950, reflects the valuation placed on the new Oak Street warehouse with contents, of the Consolidated Cigar Company.

The upper line in this chart shows the fluctuation in the Tax Rate levied on the Grand List to produce the necessary revenue to defray the operating expenses of the Town. This rate has varied from a low of 13 mills in 1912 to a high of 31 mills in 1949. It is interesting to note that each reassessment resulted in a temporary reduction in the tax rate, until the demand for increased services caused it to rise again.

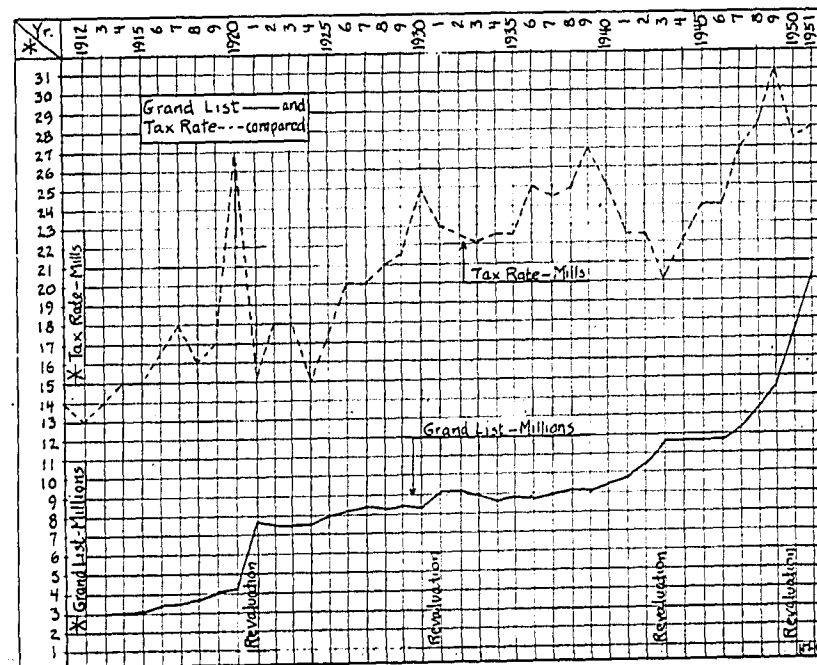


CHART No. 2

The largest increase took place in the year 1920 when the rate rose from 17 to 27 mills. The following year it was reduced to 15 mills after the Grand List was almost doubled as a result of the reassessment of property values.

In February 1944, on recommendation of the Board of Finance, it was voted that a tax of one mill be levied on the Grand List of 1943, for the purpose of creating a Reserve Fund for Capital and Non-recurring Expenditures. This special tax was levied in each of the next five successive years, during the last two of which the rate was two mills. The practice was discontinued after 1949 so that direct payments could be made on the Eastbury School Notes, the Fund having served its purpose by supplying the financing for the addition to the High Street School in 1945, the addition to the Naubuc School in 1948 and the new South Glastonbury Fire House in 1948. The balance in the Fund amounting to \$50,000 was applied on the Eastbury School indebtedness in 1949.

The trend in the tax rate from 1943 to 1949 was steadily rising and had it not been for the abnormal increase in the Grand List in the years 1950 and 1951 this trend would undoubtedly have continued without interruption.

Chart number 3 shows the total operating expenses of the Town (exclusive of bond and note payments), the cost of operating our School System, and the Highway Operating Expenses.

In 1912 total operating expenses were \$63,153 and by 1951 this figure had risen to \$657,443, an increase of slightly more than ten times in forty years.

The total amount spent on our School System in 1912 was \$20,878 and by 1951 it was 19 times that amount, or \$398,183.

In 1912 it cost the Town of Glastonbury \$17,723 to maintain its highways and in 1951 the cost was slightly less than four times that amount, or \$69,692.

A significant point illustrated by this chart is that in 1912 the amount spent on our School System represented 33.05% of the total operating expense of the town and by 1951 it had risen

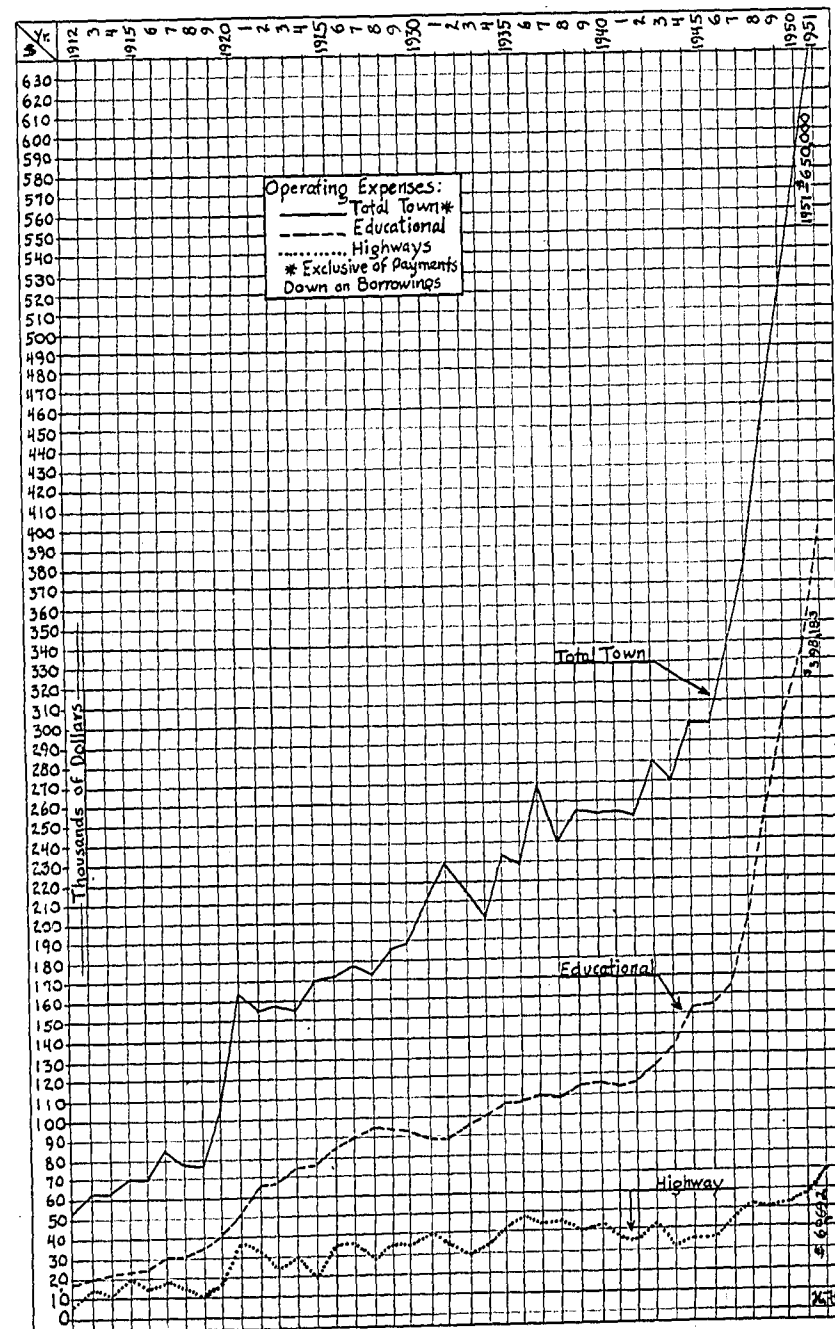


CHART No. 3

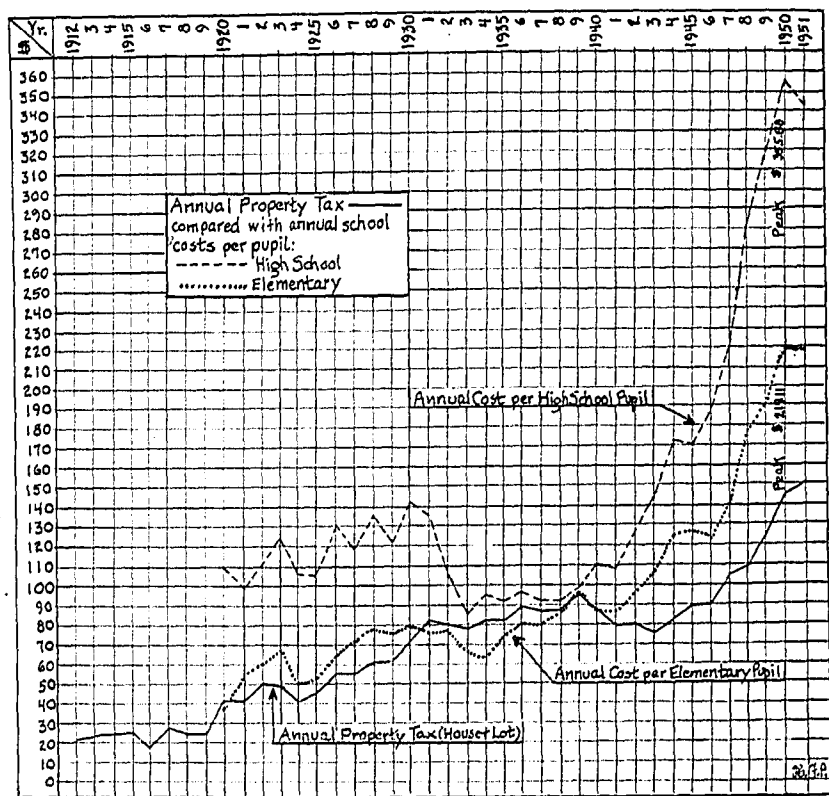


CHART No. 4

to 60.56%. In contrast to this, 28.06% of the total operating expense went for Highway Maintenance in 1912 and only 10.60% in 1951.

The facts presented would seem to indicate that as the residential growth of Glastonbury continues, an increasingly greater percentage of our tax revenue must be spent on maintaining our School System, unless such growth is balanced by further industrial and business expansion.

Chart Number 4 shows the annual Property Tax paid on the average house and lot in each of the years from 1912 to 1951 inclusive and the cost per pupil in our elementary schools and High School during the period from 1923 to 1951 inclusive. The figures prior to 1923 on the per pupil cost are not available

The lower line on this chart follows the rising trend in the annual property tax payment of the average home owner in Glastonbury from a low of \$20.80 in 1912 to a high of \$150.58 in 1951. The average payment has just about doubled during the ten year period from 1941 to 1951, and present signs indicate a continuation of this trend.

The annual cost per pupil in our elementary schools was \$65.00 in 1923. The rise in this cost may be followed on the middle line of the chart, showing the high point of \$219.11 reached in 1950 and dropping slightly to \$218.43 in 1951. The greater portion of this increase has taken place during the last ten years, the present cost being more than 2½ times that of 1943.

The upper line on this chart follows the trend in the cost per pupil in our High School from \$125.00 in 1923 to \$342.70 in 1951. The highest point reached was in 1950 when the cost was \$355.88. During the past ten years this cost has tripled. The largest single item contributing to the increase has been teachers' salaries. The dip in the cost which occurred from 1930 to 1933 was brought about as a result of unemployment during those depression years when more pupils of high school age continued with their education. This resulted in increased enrollments, larger classes and a reduced cost per pupil.

It is interesting to note the convergence of all three lines in 1939. In that year taxes collected on the average house and lot amounted to \$94.83 while the cost per elementary school pupil was \$96.31 and the cost per High School pupil was then only \$96.65.

At no time during this period has the amount of taxes collected on the average Glastonbury home been sufficient to pay the cost of one pupil in the High School and in only eleven years since 1923 has it been sufficient to cover the cost of one pupil in our Elementary Schools. The remainder of the cost has been defrayed from tax revenue on other than residential property and through various State School Grants.

The Town Debt during this forty year period is shown on Chart number 5. Back in 1912 Glastonbury was a typical small

New England town under the Selectman System of government. The tax rate was fixed by Town Meeting. The town year began on September 1st, as at present, and the Adjourned Annual Town Meeting, at which the budget estimates were submitted was held in October. The Selectmen would state that a certain tax rate was necessary to meet expenses. This was regularly disputed and, it was opined that the selectmen could run the town on a mill or two less. The proponents of what later proved to be an inadequate tax rate usually won out. Frequently the laying of a tax was deferred until an adjourned meeting in March, to see how expenses shaped up after six months' operations. Even then a sufficiently high tax was rarely levied. Thus the Town gradually accumulated a very sizeable debt most of which was secured only by Demand Notes, held by banks and various townspeople.

Additional Demand Notes were issued in 1921 to pay the \$50,000 cost of the High Street and Hubbard Street Schools. The total debt that year reached \$187,000.88, of which \$152,000.88 was secured by Demand Notes for which no provision had been made for repayment. The balance of this indebtedness amounting to \$35,000 was secured by 4% Funding Bonds due in 1928, and was being provided for by a Sinking Fund to which \$3,000 was added annually from current tax collections. These bonds were all that remained of a \$95,000 issue voted back in 1897 to redeem an accumulation of Demand Notes.

In 1922 a long-delayed decision was made to issue \$100,000 in Funding Bonds to pay off an equal amount in Demand Notes, these Bonds to be retired at the rate of \$5,000 a year from current taxes. During the same year the High School was built at a cost of \$125,000. It was financed by a \$175,000 Bond Issue which included \$50,000 to pay off the Demand Notes issued to finance the cost of the two schools built in 1920. This was a 35 year bond issue to be paid off at the rate of \$5,000 a year. The final payment will be made in 1958.

This financing accounts for the appearance on our chart for the first time that year of the line indicating School Bonds and Notes and for the sharp reduction in the line indicating Funding Bonds and Demand Notes.

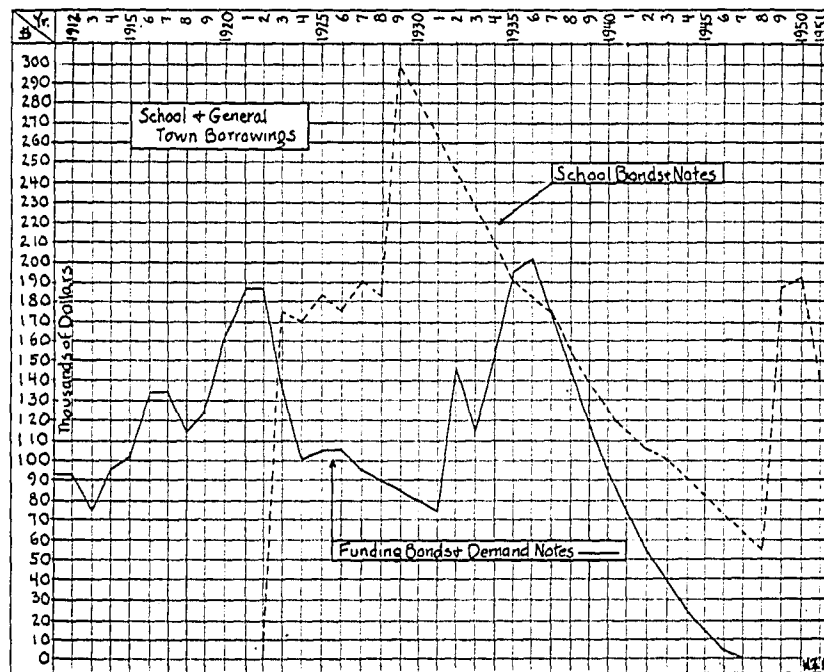


CHART No. 5

In 1924 Bonds amounting to \$34,000 were paid off from the sinking fund previously referred to. The following year a \$20,000 Bond issue was sold to finance the construction of the Hopewell School. In 1926 an addition to the High School was built at a cost of \$25,000 and this cost was financed by a bond issue. In 1929 the Naubuc School was built at a cost of \$45,000 and the Academy School at a cost of \$80,000. These schools were financed in the same manner. The line on our chart indicates that the total School Bonds outstanding reached a high point that year of \$299,000. By 1948 this amount had been amortized to \$54,000. The Eastbury School Notes brought the total School debt up to \$192,716.35 in 1950. The cost of this School was defrayed by short term notes with the exception of \$50,000 which was taken from the Capital Reserve Fund. These notes will be entirely liquidated in 1952.

In the year 1932 the amount of uncollected taxes reached \$112,178.82 and it became necessary the following year to issue Funding Bonds for \$50,000 to redeem notes that had been issued for operating expenses. Delinquent taxes collected on the list of 1931 and prior thereto were set aside as a Sinking Fund for these Bonds. In September 1933 tax collections continued to be very poor and it became necessary to issue \$40,000 more in Funding Bonds to cover Demand Notes. During these depression years the amount of uncollected taxes was continually increasing so that sufficient tax money was not being collected to operate the Town and the deficit was being financed by Demand Notes. In August 1935 an additional \$60,000 in Funding Bonds were sold to pay off these notes. In 1936 it became necessary to sell another issue of \$27,000 bringing the total amount of Funding Bonds outstanding to \$202,000 as shown on the chart.

At a special town meeting held in August of that year it was voted that one-third of all delinquent taxes received be set aside as a Sinking Fund for the payment of these Funding Bonds.

In 1936 a change was made in levying the Town Tax. The illusory assumption that current taxes would be 100% collectible was abandoned and the tax rate was determined on the realistic basis of allowing for a certain percentage of uncollected taxes. Since that time the Town has operated on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 1947 the last of the Funding Bonds were redeemed and it is hoped that never again will the Town find it necessary to finance operating deficits in this manner. As a matter of fact, under the Statutes pertaining to Boards of Finance, it is now mandatory to levy a tax sufficient to meet all operating expenses.

The final chart in our series shows the amount of interest paid on the Town Debt in each year from 1912 to 1951 inclusive. In the year 1912 it cost the Town of Glastonbury \$3,957 in interest charges. This amount represented over 6% of the total operating expenses for that year. Following the line on the chart we see that the trend in annual interest charges continued upward until 1932 when it reached \$22,297. This expenditure accounted for over 10% of the total operating expenses of the town that year. It was in 1932 that the Town Debt reached

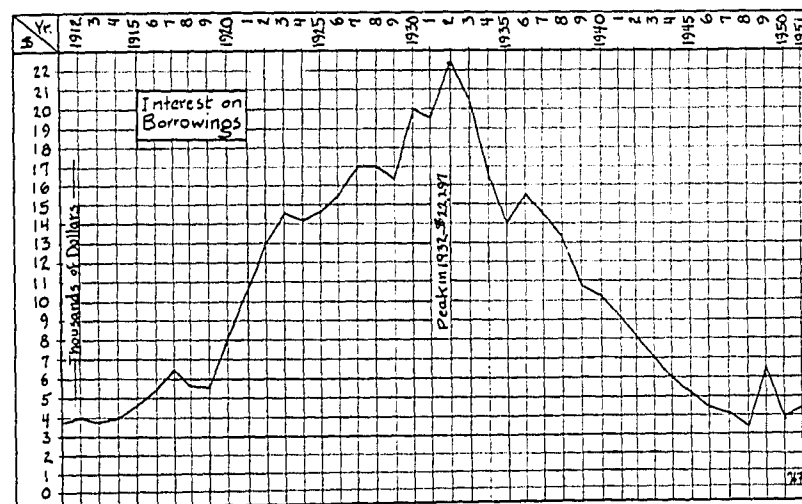


CHART No. 6

\$420,500, its highest point. A reversal of the upward trend began in 1933 and continued until 1936 when the last issue of Funding Bonds were sold causing a slight increase in the amount of interest paid during that year. The downward trend which continued without interruption from 1936 to 1948 reflects the gradual reduction of the total debt resulting from prudent management of our town finances. The rise which occurred in 1949 was due to the borrowing on Short Term Notes for the purpose of financing the construction of the Eastbury School. The interest rate on these notes is 1.3%, as contrasted with the rate of 4½% on the original issue of \$175,000 non-callable High School Bonds dated January 1, 1923, the last of which will be paid in 1958. In the year 1951 interest charges accounted for only \$4,369 of the total Town operating expenses of \$657,443.

Assuming the cost of the proposed New Junior-Senior High School to be \$1,500,000 and that this amount is to be financed at prevailing interest rates, the annual interest payment of the Town will be increased by approximately \$26,250.

WELLES VILLAGE

Although Welles Village has been located in our Town since 1942, we believe that many citizens are not entirely familiar with certain facts pertaining to its origin and operations. Therefore within the limits of space available in the Annual Report we will endeavor to list some facts that may be of interest. The project was constructed in 1942 by the United States Government for the purpose of housing war workers who were employed in nearby industrial plants and this policy was continued until VJ Day when Congress passed an amendment providing that only Veterans of World War II or their dependents could be admitted to War Housing.

Welles Village is located on a 37 acre tract between Griswold Street and the south boundary line of East Hartford. This acreage is divided into a 5 acre grove, a large playground, garden areas, streets etc. and the balance is divided into house lots upon which are located 126 buildings containing the following units: one combination Administration Building and Community Hall, 30 three room duplex, 100 four room duplex, 20 five room



A section of Welles Village showing typical street layout and attractive houses of varying styles of architecture.

duplex, 36 five room singles, 14 six room singles making a total of 200 living units. Each unit contains a furnace, gas hot water heater, four-burner gas stove and a seven foot electric refrigerator. Monthly rentals run from \$30.50 for a three room unit to \$42.25 for a six room unit.

Personnel includes one Accountant Clerk and Office Manager, one Executive Director and Manager and two Service men.

All streets have been accepted by the Town, and upkeep and snow removal is the responsibility of the Town. Street lights have also been accepted by the Town and fire hydrants, while under Town control, are supplied with water by the Housing Authority. Garbage and rubbish is collected Tuesday and Friday each week and is a service rendered free to the Tenants. Water is also furnished free but all other utility charges are paid by the Tenants.

Our waiting list is very large and at present including local and outside Veterans is approximately 350. Tenant turnover averages about one unit per month. Ending of the War apparently made no change in the rate of turnover and Tenants who were released from war work were able to obtain employment elsewhere in the vicinity and continued to live here. A considerable number of the Tenants who have moved from Welles Village have constructed or purchased houses in the Town. Over-income Tenants are no problem as the few we have will soon purchase or construct houses in the Town, many already having purchased building lots.

It is a source of much satisfaction to the Commissioners that the Citizens of Glastonbury have so wholeheartedly absorbed Welles Village into its community and civic life.

Our residents are serving as Town Officers, members of Police Department, President of Parent Teachers Association, Legion Officers and officers in local lodges and are active in many church and civic groups.

Welles Village is definitely not subsidized housing and an average of \$40,000 is turned over to the Federal Government each year after all bills have been paid, which includes a liberal amount for sound upkeep of property, payment to the Town in

lieu of taxes, salaries etc. While Welles Village, as all Government owned property, is tax free, a payment in lieu of taxes amounting to nearly \$22,000 is turned over to the Town Treasurer each year. This amount approximates full current taxes on a sound appraisal of all property by the Town Assessor.

Furthermore, while not a matter under the jurisdiction of the Housing Authority, the Town now receives from the Federal Government a grant of about \$5,000 annually toward school expenses, based on the number of Welles Village children attending the town schools.

While Welles Village is subject to a certain amount of Government regulation, actual direction and planning on the local level is dictated by the local Housing Authority, the members of which are appointed by the Board of Selectmen. Too much credit cannot be given these gentlemen who serve without compensation year after year, attending one or more meetings each month and devoting much time to planning and studying a sound policy of operation for Welles Village.

Our commissioners, each appointed for a five-year term, are as follows:

Arthur F. Goethner, Chairman

M. B. Edmonston, Vice-Chairman

Charles F. C. Hutt

Michael E. Bisi

Rallston M. Sherman

J. W. PURTILL, Executive Director.

MINUTES OF TOWN MEETINGS

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

High School Auditorium

September 18, 1950

Francis G. Hodge was elected moderator. Mrs. Elizabeth Tetlow was elected Clerk.

The Clerk read the call of the meeting.

Item 1. Voted to accept Three Mile Road and Granite Road as Town streets in accordance with recommendations of Town Plan and Zoning Commission and Board of Selectmen.

Item 2. Voted to accept Stockade Road as a Town street as recommended.

Item 3. Voted to accept Beechwood Lane as a Town street as recommended.

Item 4. Voted to adopt the following as a Town Ordinance. "The Board of Selectmen are authorized to maintain and/or improve and/or hard surface certain roads that are not at least officially Town Roads after approval for such work has been voted by both the Board of Selectmen and the Town Plan and Zoning Commission. No road shall be considered by these Boards for maintenance and/or improvement and/or hard surfacing unless:

1. The road has been in use prior to January 1, 1945.
2. Three or more houses on the road were erected and occupied prior to January 1, 1945.
3. Reasonable rights of way have been provided by property owners whose land abutts the road.
4. A turning circle shall be provided at the end of the road if possible.

No road shall be approved unless there are substantial reasons why the requirements for acceptance cannot be met.

Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to modify or change any of the requirements laid down by the Town Plan and Zoning Commission and approved by the Town for the acceptance of new roads."

Item 5. To authorize the Board of Selectmen to convey by Quitclaim Deed, a small strip of land of the West side of Wassuc Road, to William Bousa in exchange for a small strip of land at the intersection of Wassuc Road and Hollister Street, said parcel being described on a map entitled "Transfer of Land, Wassuc Road, dated September 4th, 1950, John Mozzochi, C.E."

Voted to adjourn at 8:30 P. M.

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SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

High School Auditorium

October 11, 1950

Frank Hodge was elected Chairman and Laura Hale Gorton, Clerk.

The call to the meeting was read and the Chairman announced unless there was objection Item 2 would be considered first. There was no objection.

On motion of Donald Potter and on the recommendation of the Board of Selectmen and Town Plan Commission it was unanimously voted that Littel Acres Road be accepted as a town road.

On motion of Hector Burgess, Chairman of a Committee to improve the old Town Hall, it was voted that a sum not to exceed \$8,500.00 as approved by the Board of Finance be appropriated to provide for the repair and improvements outlined by the committee. This vote was also passed unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 8:30 P. M.

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SCHOOL REFERENDUM MEETING

Williams Memorial Building

October 17, 1950

12:00 o'clock noon until 8:00 o'clock P. M.

Robert O. Rider was the moderator, as he had been the moderator for the original meeting of July 10, 1950 when a referendum was ordered.

The polls closed at 8:00 P. M. and on the question which was:

"Do you favor rescinding the vote taken under Item 5 of the call of the Town Meeting of June 22, 1950, and re-constituting the Board of Education and Memorial Gymnasium Committee a School Building Committee with authority in accordance with the vote of the Town Meeting of November 24, 1947?"

The machine vote totalled 1,221 Yes; 1,066 No.

The moderator announced the results and it was then voted to adjourn at 8:15 P. M.

JOHN A. MILLER, Town Clerk.

* * *

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

Town Office Building

8:00 P. M.

November 10, 1950

Francis B. Barnett, Jr., was elected moderator and read the call to the Meeting.

Hector Burgess offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Resolved:

1. Any elected official, commission or committee which may favor making an expenditure, purchase or commitment in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) shall, after obtaining the necessary approval of the Board of Finance and a town meeting, invite sealed bids or proposals, giving ten (10) days public notice thereof by at least one publication in a newspaper having a substantial circulation in this town.

2. Said official, commission or committee shall have one public opening of any sealed bids or proposals received and such public opening shall be in the Town Office Building at the time specified in the newspaper publication.

3. Said official, commission or committee shall have available a tabulation of all bids or proposals received, for public inspection in the Selectmen's office for a period of at least ninety-two (92) hours after the bids were opened.

The question was asked as to whether any appointed official would have the authority to violate the intent of this ordinance. The general consensus was that no appointed official would be able to promote such a violation without the appointing commission's knowledge.

The Resolution was adopted as read.

Upon recommendation of the Town Plan and Zoning Commission and the Board of Selectmen, it was voted to accept Westview Lane as a Town Road.

Voted to adjourn at 8:30 P. M.

JOHN A. MILLER
Town Clerk

* * *

ADJOURNED ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

High School Auditorium 8:00 P. M. November 27, 1950

Robert O. Rider was elected moderator by acclamation.

The Town Clerk read the call of the meeting.

On the first item of the call relative to accepting the reports of the several Town Officers, it was voted to act on each separately.

Voted to accept the Board of Selectmen's report as printed.

Voted to accept the Recreation Committee's report as printed

Voted to accept the Glastonbury Park Association report as printed.

Voted to accept the Town Court report as printed.

Voted to accept the Public Library report as printed.

Questioning the Fire Commission's report, Leo Landry stated that some street lighting installations were not of an efficient type. George Olson, Chairman of the Commission, stated these fixtures were a new type recommended by the local power company. He explained that his Board had investigated sodium

lighting but found a sizeable amount of opposition against this type lighting.

Mr. Olson then asked the meeting if consideration could be given to purchasing a new fire pumper for Company No. 3 in East Glastonbury, even though this item was not in the prepared budget for this year.

John Roser answered that it was under consideration by the Board of Finance, but they would like to wait until the first of February to see what the town's financial picture would be at that time. It was then

Voted to accept the Fire Commission's report as printed.

Voted to accept the Police Commission's report as printed.

Voted to accept the Welfare Commission's report as printed.

Voted to accept the Health Officer's report as printed.

Voted to accept the Visiting Nurse Association report as printed.

Voted to accept the Building Inspector's report as printed.

Voted to accept the Town Plan and Zoning Commission report as printed.

Voted to accept the Zoning Board of Appeals report as printed.

Voted to accept the Superintendent of Schools report as printed.

In answer to a question from the floor as to how the School building program was progressing, Mr. Knox replied it was not for him to answer definitely, but he believed satisfactory progress was being made.

Frank Hodge asked if the elementary school in the Overlook area was going to be built. Louis O. House, Jr., stated this project was held up pending further study.

Voted to accept the Eastbury School Building account as printed.

Voted to accept the Assessor's report as printed.

Voted to accept the Tax Collector's report as printed.

Voted to accept the Auditor's report as printed.

Voted to accept the Board of Finance report as printed.

Voted to accept the Treasurer's report as printed.

Item 2. Voted to adopt the budget for the ensuing year as prepared by the Board of Finance.

Item 3. Voted to authorize the Treasurer of the Town to borrow on the faith and credit of the Town, a sum of money not to exceed Four Hundred Thousand (\$400,000.00) Dollars, for the current expenses of the Town during the ensuing year and to issue therefor the note or notes of the Town and in renewal thereof as needed.

Item 4. Voted that the Town Tax due on the list of 1950 be payable in two equal installments due April 1, 1951 and July 1, 1951, with the provision that tax bills under \$20.00 be paid in one installment due April 1, 1951.

Item 5. John Goodrich explained that it had been about 4 years since a salary study committee had reviewed elected officials' salaries and offered the following resolution: "That a committee of five be appointed to study the salaries of elected officials, and to report their findings and recommendations to a subsequent Town Meeting not later than June 1, 1951." So voted. He suggested the following five names for the committee:

William G. Affleck, Howard S. Bidwell, Arthur F. Goethner,
John W. Purtill and Dana B. Waring.

Anson J. Hopkins name was offered from the floor. Dana Waring withdrew in favor of Mr. Hopkins and this slate was then accepted by the meeting.

Harry F. Porter reported for the Water Committee. He personally was in favor of the Town of Glastonbury joining the Metropolitan District but since the Chamber of Commerce was studying the matter, he recommended no action be considered until a full report of this committee was available.

It was voted to accept the Town Water Committee's report as presented.

Voted to adjourn at 9:30 P. M.

There were approximately 35 persons at the meeting.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

High School Auditorium 8:00 P. M. December 4, 1950

After several nominations and withdrawals, Francis B. Barnett was named Moderator.

The Town Clerk read the call of the meeting.

Donald Potter offered the following resolution.

"Whereas, there continues to exist in the Town of Glastonbury a shortage of rental housing accommodations which will make necessary and desirable the extension of federal rent controls in the town of Glastonbury after December 31, 1950,

Therefore be it resolved by this meeting acting under the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled the Housing and Rent Act of 1950 that federal rent controls shall be continued in the town of Glastonbury until June 30, 1951."

Mr. Potter urged adoption of this resolution. J. W. Purtill also spoke in favor of same.

Laura Hale Gorton, Frank G. Hodge, Edward Beadle, Aaron W. Kinne and William Holman spoke in opposition to the resolution.

On a vote by a show of hands there were 30 in favor and 23 against and the motion was declared carried.

Voted to adjourn at 9:00 P. M.

* * *

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

High School Auditorium 8:00 P. M. December 21, 1950

Thomas B. Rhines was elected Moderator and in the absence of the Town Clerk, Phyllis H. Clark was elected Clerk pro tem.

The call of the meeting was read.

Speaking on the first item of the call, Mr. Charles A. Bader, Chairman of the Board of Education, recommended that the voters appropriate \$17,000.00 to provide a cost of living bonus of \$200.00 for each full-time teacher and worker and \$100.00 for

each part-time school employee. This was in line, Mr. Bader declared, with what neighboring communities were considering for their teachers.

On motion duly made and seconded, it was

Voted: That a special appropriation of not to exceed seventeen thousand dollars (\$17,000.00) be made to provide a cost of living bonus for School employees for the school year 1950-1951, as approved by the Board of Finance.

The second item of the call was read again and First Selectman Donald H. Potter stated that on Feb. 28, 1944, the following ordinance was adopted in a Town Meeting: "No person shall transport rubbish, waste, or like refuse into the Town of Glastonbury from any other Town. Any person who shall violate this provision shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars."

Mr. Potter stated that the word "garbage" was omitted from that ordinance and that it was a significant omission which should be corrected. The Board of Selectmen and the Zoning Commission recommend amending the ordinance to include the word "garbage" as a means of discouraging piggeries from using garbage as food for the animals.

It was moved and seconded,

"To amend the ordinance regarding the transportation of refuse adopted February 28, 1944, to read as follows: 'No person shall transport rubbish, garbage, waste, or refuse into the Town of Glastonbury from any other town. Any person who shall violate this provision shall be fined not more than twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars for each offense.'"

Following comment and discussion, Mr. Louis J. Chevallier offered a motion, which was seconded, to amend the resolution by adding after "—any other town," the words "for the purpose of deposit in Glastonbury," and also "transportation of said materials through the town shall be under proper covers."

This amendment to the resolution was so voted.

Mr. Francis G. Hodge, Jr., moved to further amend the resolution to declare the penalty \$25.00 for the first offense and \$100.00 for each offense thereafter.

The motion was seconded.

Considerable discussion followed. Mr. Hodge withdrew his amendment and offered the following, which was seconded: that the penalty be \$25.00 for the first offense and not to exceed \$500.00 for the second offense."

This motion was defeated.

The original resolution incorporating the amendment regarding transportation was adopted as follows:

"To amend the ordinance regarding the transportation of refuse adopted February 28, 1944 to read as follows: 'No person shall transport rubbish, garbage, waste, or refuse into the Town of Glastonbury from any other town for the purpose of deposit in Glastonbury. Transportation of said materials through the town shall be under proper covers. Any person who shall violate this provision shall be fined not more than twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars for each offense.'"

The meeting was adjourned at 9:15 P. M.

* * *

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

High School Auditorium 8:00 P. M. January 29, 1951

Robert O. Rider was elected moderator.

The Clerk read the call of the meeting.

Charles Bader, Chairman of the Board of Education offered a resolution authorizing the School Building Committee to prepare plans and cost estimates for both a new High School and Gymnasium and for additions to present primary and secondary facilities.

Edward Grimshaw offered a revised wording of the resolution which Mr. Buder accepted and which then reads as follows:

Resolved: To authorize the High School and Memorial Gymnasium Building Committee to prepare plans and cost estimates for a new separate High School and a Memorial Gymnasium and plans and cost estimates for alteration of present secondary and primary schools, and to submit such plans to a

future town meeting together with plans and cost estimates for the High School addition and the Memorial Gymnasium as presently authorized, plus plans and cost estimates for such elementary school construction as will be required to complete a comparable school building program. At least ten days prior to such future town meeting, a public hearing shall be held at which said Building Committee shall publish and distribute a written report covering each of the two school building programs."

This resolution was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Bader motioned that the Town appropriate the sum of \$45,000 as approved by the Board of Finance to be used by the High School and Memorial Gymnasium Committee in defraying the cost of such plans.

On a question as to whether the money was for detailed plans, Mr. Bader answered no, and explained how the money would be spent for the two suggested building programs. He explained that all of the money spent on plans for the ultimate project adopted would be charged toward architect's fees for the accepted plan.

This motion was carried unanimously.

John Roser motioned "To authorize the Treasurer of the Town to borrow on the faith and credit of the Town, a sum of money not to exceed \$45,000 and to issue therefor the note or notes of the Town and in renewal thereof as needed, the money borrowed under this authority to be considered as part of the total cost of the proposed High School and Memorial Gymnasium projects."

This motion was carried.

Mr. Bader motioned to charge against Federal Works Agency Funds all expenses thus far incurred by the High School and Memorial Gymnasium Building Committee. Upon questioning, it was explained that this motion was a technical one necessary for accounting procedure in the expenditure of these Federal funds. The motion was carried.

Donald Potter motioned "To rescind any action heretofore taken by a town meeting that is inconsistent with the action

taken at this town meeting." Several questions were asked as to the advisability of such a motion. Mr. Rider explained that this motion was suggested by the Town Counsel and also by the law firm of Day, Berry & Howard to clarify matters for the School Building and Advisory Committee. On a voice vote, the motion was declared carried.

Donald Potter spoke on the advisability of a new rubbish and garbage disposal ordinance. He suggested the repeal of the previous ordinance adopted at the town meeting of December 21st, 1950, and in place of same to adopt an ordinance as follows:

"No person shall transport or shall cause to be transported any rubbish, garbage, or other like refuse or waste into, within, or through the Town of Glastonbury unless he shall first apply to the Board of Selectmen for a permit and receive from the Board of Selectmen a permit to do so.

"Said Board of Selectmen shall issue said permit upon certification to it by the Town Health Officer that the applicant complies with the Sanitary Code of the State of Connecticut as regards the type of conveyance and the place and manner of disposition of such matter within the Town of Glastonbury. Said permit shall be countersigned by the Health Officer, shall be for one (1) year from the date of issue, and shall be re-issued upon application by the permittee in the same manner and upon the same conditions as is the original permit.

"Any person who shall violate or fail to comply with any provision of this ordinance shall be fined not more than Fifty (50) Dollars for each day that such violation or non-compliance shall continue. This ordinance to be effective as of April 1, 1951."

Mr. Potter amended this suggested ordinance so as not to affect individuals or local firms from disposing of waste or garbage in a customary approved manner.

Frank Hodge and Aaron Kinne spoke against changing the existing ordinance. Dana Waring asked if the proposed ordinance would permit the continuance of non-conforming businesses already established. Mr. Potter stated it would. On the question of how many commercial garbage collectors there were in Glastonbury at present, Mr. Potter answered 4 to his knowledge.

After much discussion, a motion presented to adopt the new ordinance was lost on a standing vote of 64 to 22.

Leo Landry motioned that industrial waste be exempted from being considered a part of the garbage and rubbish ordinance. This being not on the call of the meeting, it was voted to refer the matter to the Town Counsel for interpretation.

Voted to adjourn at 10:00 P. M.

* * *

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

High School Auditorium 8:00 P. M. February 26, 1951

Robert O. Rider was elected moderator by acclamation.

Robert Bentzinger was elected Clerk, and read the call of the meeting.

On motion of Francis S. Knox, duly seconded, it was voted to authorize the First Selectman of the Town of Glastonbury to make application for Federal financial assistance for school building construction under the provisions of Title II P.L. 815 of the 81st Congress, Second Session, approved September 23, 1950.

Item 2. Donald Potter read the following resolution:

"Any person who shall discharge any firearm, including an air gun, in the Town of Glastonbury except on military occasions, unless he shall be legally hunting or unless he shall be on a gun range or at a regularly organized shooting meet, shall be fined not more than Twenty-five (25) Dollars for each such offense.

"This ordinance shall not apply to the legal discharge of fireworks, nor shall it apply to any person discharging a firearm for the purpose of destroying any animals doing damage to property."

Mr. Potter stated the ordinance had been proposed by a few un-named townspeople because there had been several accidents in recent months in Glastonbury. He stated the general feeling of most people seemed to be that the ordinance should not be adopted. In place of this original resolution he suggested a resolution as follows:

"No person under sixteen years of age shall carry or discharge any firearm in the Town of Glastonbury unless he shall be accompanied by a responsible adult."

Mr. Potter moved to reject the original motion and it was unanimously rejected.

He then moved acceptance of the amended ordinance but the motion was lost.

Voted to adjourn at 8:50 P. M.

* * *

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

High School Auditorium 8:00 P. M. May 21, 1951

Robert O. Rider was elected Moderator and John Q. Goodrich was elected Clerk.

The Call for the meeting was read by the Clerk.

Donald Potter briefly described the location of Stratton Knoll and moved that it be accepted as a town road on recommendation of the Town Plan and Zoning Commission and the Board of Selectmen. Mr. Potter's motion was seconded and it was Voted to accept Stratton Knoll as a town road.

On motion of Herbert Whittemore it was voted: To approve the report of the School Building Committee in accordance with the direction of the Town Meeting of January 29, 1951.

Mr. Bader moved that the School Building Committee be authorized to proceed with planning and to secure cost estimates for the necessary site for a new Junior-Senior High School Building on a new site and proceed with plans to re-condition the present High School and Academy School Buildings for six grade elementary schools, at an estimated cost of \$1,544,600. Mr. Whittemore asked Mr. Bader if the School Building Committee would consult with the Town Plan and Zoning Commission before acquiring a site for the proposed school. He was assured by Mr. Bader that they would. Mr. Bader's motion was then passed without opposition.

It was the opinion of the Town Counsel that by passing Mr. Bader's motion it would not be necessary to act upon item No. 4b in the call for the meeting.

Mr. Bader moved that the meeting rescind the action taken at a town meeting on June 22, 1950, authorizing the Building Committee to construct the so-called Overlook School and appropriating funds therefor. The question was raised by Mr. Grimshaw as to why it was necessary to take this action. His question was answered by the Town Counsel, Mr. Downes, who stated that in his opinion the building of the Overlook School was not inconsistent with the building of a new Junior-Senior High School and if the meeting felt that the need for this school no longer existed it would be wise to rescind the previous vote. He further stated that he had reviewed the minutes of the town meetings held since 1947 relative to all votes taken on the school building program with a member of the firm of Day, Berry and Howard and he was satisfied that there were no inconsistencies that would affect the vote taken at this meeting. After some further discussion of the matter by Mr. Grimshaw, it was voted to accept Mr. Bader's motion.

William Affleck presented the report of the special committee appointed to review the salaries of the elected town officials and make recommendations concerning these salaries. The recommendations of the committee were as follows:

First Selectman, present salary \$3,900; recommended salary \$4,200. Second and Third Selectmen, present appropriation \$300 each, from which they are paid on a per diem basis of \$7.00 for the first meeting of the month and \$4.00 for the other three subsequent meetings; proposed salary \$300 annually.

Tax Collector, present salary \$1,800; proposed salary \$2,500.

Town Clerk, present salary \$700 plus fees; proposed salary \$1,200 plus fees.

Treasurer, present salary \$900.00; proposed salary \$1,000.

Mr. Affleck moved that the recommendations of his committee be accepted. The question was raised by Mr. Waring as to the manner in which these salaries were arrived at. Mr. Affleck

explained that his committee had consulted with the Connecticut Public Expenditure Council and had made a comparison with other towns.

Harvey Katz spoke on the importance of paying our Town officials an adequate salary and offered the following amendment to Mr. Affleck's motion. Salary of First Selectman to be \$4,500; Salary of Second and Third Selectmen, \$350.00 each; Salary of Tax Collector, \$2,500; Salary of Town Clerk, \$1,400 plus fees; Salary of Treasurer, \$1,200; Board of Tax Review, \$1.25 per hour; Registrars of Voters, \$1.25 per hour.

Mr. Katz's amendment was seconded and passed by the meeting without opposition.

Mr. Bader stated that Keith Sellers Heine, the architect for the proposed Junior-Senior high school was present and would be glad to answer questions at the conclusion of the meeting.

Meeting adjourned at 9:06 P. M.

* * *

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

High School Auditorium 8:00 P. M. June 21, 1951

Robert O. Rider was elected Moderator by acclamation.

The Town Clerk read the call of the meeting.

1. **Voted:** To purchase a 750 gallon Fire Pumper of American LaFrance make at a cost not to exceed \$17,000, as approved by the Board of Finance.

2. On a motion by Raymond Friel, reading as follows, "Beginning with the next fiscal year, the Fire Zone Taxes be abolished" there was considerable discussion.

John Leavitt, Eric Kusche, Mr. Hart, Francis Barnett and Leo Landry spoke in opposition. Raymond Friel and Herbert Whittmore spoke in favor. On a voice vote, the motion was defeated.

Items 3 and 4 on the call of the meeting were tabled for action at a future Town meeting. They dealt with deeding small

parcels of land owned by the Town on Bell Street to adjoining land owners.

5. Voted: That the property purchased by Stanley N. Shibles and Jean Shibles from the State of Connecticut, by deed dated October 8, 1948, and recorded in Glastonbury Land Records, Vol. 79, Page 352, containing 3.44 acres, and the property purchased by Stanley N. Shibles from the State of Connecticut by deed dated September 13, 1949 and recorded in Glastonbury Land Records, Vol. 81, Page 617, containing 7 1/3 acres, both of said tracts being taken from the property that formerly belonged to the Town of Glastonbury known as the Dickinson property, be, and they hereby are released from any restriction limiting the use of said properties to State Forest use. It being the purpose of this vote to release the above mentioned properties, and those properties only, from the restriction imposed by vote of the Town meeting held on May 25, 1942.

6. Voted to accept Belridge Road as a town street.

Meeting adjourned at 9:10 P. M.

About 150 persons were in attendance.

* * *

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

High School Auditorium 8:00 P. M. July 2, 1951

Robert O. Rider was elected Moderator by acclamation.

The Town Clerk read the call of the meeting.

1. Voted to accept Minnechaug Drive as a Town street.

2. Voted to authorize the Board of Selectmen to purchase four parcels of land on Hubbard Street, to be used as a site for the new Junior-Senior High School building.

Herbert Whittemore spoke at length on this resolution, outlining the advantages of the Hubbard Street site over other locations which were considered. Aaron Kinne spoke for the site between Ripley Road and Williams Street as having many advantages but he was the only supporter for this location.

3. Voted to appropriate as approved by the Board of Finance, a sum not to exceed Seventy-Five Thousand (\$75,000) Dollars, in addition to the Forty-five Thousand (\$45,000) Dollars appropriated at the meeting of January 29, 1951, to be used in part for acquiring land as authorized under Item 2 hereof, and in part for architect's fees and engineer's fees in planning, as authorized at the Town meeting held May 21, 1951.

4. Voted to authorize the Town Treasurer to borrow on the faith and credit of the town a sum not to exceed Seventy-five Thousand (\$75,000) Dollars, and to issue therefor the note or notes of the Town and to renew them as needed, the money borrowed under this authorization to be used in addition to the sum of Forty-five Thousand (\$45,000) Dollars appropriated at the meeting of January 29, 1951, and to be considered as part of the total cost of the proposed school building projects.

5. Voted to repay to the Federal Government the sum of \$2,428 00 which sum represents unexpended Federal Works Agency Funds.

Voted to adjourn at 8:50 P. M.

There were about 75 persons in attendance.

JOHN A. MILLER, Town Clerk.

REPORTS

THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN

The Board of Selectmen, as usual, has met weekly throughout the year to pay bills, sign checks, and discuss and take action on the many varied matters that are its proper concern in our rapidly growing town.

Improvements to our far-flung road system continue to be made. The last unimproved section of Thompson Street has been constructed and hard-surfaced entirely with funds provided by the State through the so-called Dirt Road Fund. Thompson Street is now a fine through road connecting New London Turnpike and Goodale Hill Road.

With the development of a new area off Dayton Road, it was necessary to construct a short but very hilly section full of rock ledges on Dayton Road. This work has been done with State Dirt Road funds, and is virtually completed.

Some preliminary work on six short sections of unimproved roads which, by vote of the Town, have been put under agreement for construction, has been done. With the improvement of these roads, every family living on a Town road in Glastonbury will be on a hard-surfaced road.

An unusually large number of developers' roads have been accepted during the year. While these are constructed by the developers, they must be hard-surfaced and maintained by the Town. This added mileage is, of course, constantly increasing highway maintenance costs.

Six miles of armor coating have been done this year. This makes a total of 27 miles during the past three years—by far the most extensive program of this kind in the Town's history. The savings in costs of annual upkeep effected by this program will be significantly apparent for many years to come.

This year more asphalt, a more pliable material than tar, has been used for road surfacing. Usually asphalt needs to be applied only every other year.

Using the \$5,000 appropriation provided by the Town for making major road improvements, the steep hill on Hopewell Road, beginning at Main Street, has been regraded, widened and underground drainage has been installed. This has brought about a substantial improvement to this dangerous hill.

Despite the many betterments in our highway system, a considerable amount of work beyond ordinary maintenance still needs to be done.

The narrow bridge on House Street should be widened as soon as possible. We are asking the Board of Finance to consider an appropriation of \$9,000 for this purpose.

A number of areas require storm sewers and additional drainage facilities. A small amount of widening and reconstruction work needs to be done on a few old roads built years ago.

To continue the effective operation of the Highway Department, in view of the increasing road mileage, wage increases and higher costs of materials, as well as need of additional personnel, it is necessary to ask for an increased Highway budget.

We think it is only fair to point out in this connection that the Highway budgets and, in fact, all of the budgets under control of the Board of Selectmen, have advanced only apace with the Grand List. While we are in the fullest agreement that the Town should provide the best possible educational system that it can afford, we think that every citizen should realize that the sole reason for the increase in taxation is the phenomenal increase in the cost of education.

While the past winter was very mild and little snow fell, there were an unusually large number of freezing rainstorms, some of which were followed by long cold spells. As a result, numerous sanding operations were required. Nearly 40 tons of rock salt together with a tremendous amount of sand, were used.

With the expansion of our road system because of acceptance of many developers' roads, most of which are hilly and require sanding as well as plowing in the winter, it is becoming apparent that additional snow removal and ice control equipment will soon be needed.

For many years, a problem which has concerned the Board of Selectmen and the Town Plan and Zoning Commission is the question of the status of a number of roads. In some cases, it has never been satisfactorily determined whether or not the roads were officially town roads. To resolve this situation, the Board of Selectmen recommended to the Town Plan and Zoning Commission and subsequently to a Town Meeting, an ordinance providing that certain roads whose status had been uncertain and which met certain very definite standards might be accepted, maintained, improved and hard-surfaced by the Town after an affirmative vote of both the Board of Selectmen and the Town Plan and Zoning Commission. This ordinance was unanimously approved by a Town Meeting and after affirmative action by the two groups mentioned above, the following roads have been accepted, improved and hard-surfaced by the Town: Sherbrooke Drive, Hopewell Heights, Orchard Street, Cotton Hollow Road and four roads in the Diamond Lake area. A part of Oakwood Drive has also been accepted and will soon be improved.

A list of official Town roads—128 in all—has been compiled and is on file with the Town Plan and Zoning Commission and at the Selectmen's Office.

Major improvements costing \$8,500, at the Old Town Hall, have made this attractive building available for community use the year around. The Board of Selectmen have drawn up regulations for its use and already a large number of organizations are using it to carry on varied programs of great benefit to the community as a whole.

On June 1st, 1951, First Selectman Donald H. Potter assumed his duties as Sheriff of Hartford County. The work which up to that time had been done by Mr. Potter, was carried on by Second Selectman John Carini and Third Selectman Lewis Stevenson.

The members of the Board of Selectmen have been most gratified to have Glastonbury's highway system referred to in the feature article of the 1950 Town Report as being "generally conceded to be one of the best built and best maintained road systems in the State, a tribute which takes on added significance when it is considered that Glastonbury is one of Connecticut's

ten largest towns in area." This article at its conclusion stated that "Glastonbury's excellent highway system is a credit to the State, to the Townspeople who finance it and to the public officials who oversee it."

We are all aware that our Town entered into a period of rapid expansion shortly after the beginning of World War II, and that this growth has continued during the post-war period—and even at present shows no signs of abating.

We feel that our Town has met the problems occasioned by this rapid growth energetically, effectively and courageously.

We have a thoroughly modern Zoning Code, definite progress is being made in the field of town planning; we have scientific assessing, modern tax collecting, a model Town Clerk's office, an expanding recreation program with a superb facility at Eastbury Park, a superlative snow removal system, and as has been mentioned above, a splendid highway system. We soon will have a fine set of public buildings giving the Town excellent meeting, library and educational facilities.

We are glad that the Board of Selectmen has had the opportunity to play a leading role in our Town's recent healthy development.

DONALD H. POTTER
JOHN A. CARINI
LEWIS W. STEVENSON

Selectmen

RECREATION COMMITTEE

The average age of people using the recreational facilities of the town has steadily decreased over the past three years. Except for bowling and the use of Eastbury Park, there are few persons over 18 years of age who participate. The draft, longer working hours, the increasing popularity of television and better recreational facilities in other towns have sharply limited the number of adults who desire public recreational facilities or an activity program.

Four years ago, there was considerable interest in the local golf course, in the Twilight Baseball League and the Community

Basketball League. Most of the players in these sports were eighteen years or over. Because of the few golfers using the course, the local nine-hole course was abandoned. The Twilight League this year was made up of only four teams, many of the players being under 18 years of age. It is very doubtful if there are enough adults available or interested in a basketball league this year.

The emphasis on recreational needs is changing, as witness the heightened enthusiasm for baseball and basketball among boys eight to fifteen years old. The leagues sponsored by the Exchange Club and Recreation Committee, the instruction given by members of the Lions Club and the use of playground equipment donated by the Rotary Club have elicited an exciting response from the very youthful part of our population. All these organizations have contributed invaluable time, money and experience toward better recreation for young people. Since volunteer assistance is essential to the recreation program in Glastonbury, the generous aid of these organizations is not only greatly appreciated, but is largely responsible for the success of the past year.

Eastbury Park

Improvements are continually necessary at the park. This past year, 150 feet of the sluice-way along the entrance road was tiled underground, opening up the way to a parking area below the dam. To be useful, this large area must be covered with gravel and graded. Plans have already been made for doing this work next year as well as for landscaping the dam and the area about the bathhouse.

This summer a strong wire fence was erected about the private spring, on the east side of the pond, which supplies several houses in East Glastonbury.

It is hoped in the future additional land can be purchased near the baseball diamond on Forest Lane.

The well equipped life-guard's boat purchased and loaned by the Naubuc Fire Department fills a real need, making the supervision of the swimming area easier with consequent greater safety.

As usual the Learn-to-Swim program was carried on this summer. However, as in the previous year, use of the swimming classes and pool dropped off sharply after August 15th.

The caretaker, Roy Marcotte, again kept the Park and building exceptionally neat and clean.

Junior League Baseball

Official Junior League Baseball is limited to boys twelve years or under. The Recreation Committee does not believe this is practical for Glastonbury at the present time. The members have continued to stress the importance of supplying facilities, equipment and instruction for all ages. We shall continue to call all the younger players Junior Leaguers although not strictly within the age limit required by the state and national organizations.

Continued progress has been made toward improving baseball diamonds. The greatest step occurred in the early summer when the State Highway Dept. gave the Recreation Committee permission to use a five-acre triangular tract of land near Welles Village. This level area is bounded east and north by Welles Village and west by the new parkway. The land comes to a point at Griswold Street near the parkway overpass. Permission has been given the town to use it until such time as the State requires it for other purposes.

A baseball diamond was laid out, a backstop and players' benches erected and preliminary grading undertaken. The boys of Welles Village with the Welles Village Men's Club laid a water pipe line to the diamond. In the fall, it is planned to grade the remainder of the lot and seed it. We hope by next year a good grass diamond will be ready for play.

A soccer field will also be laid out next year when the turf is thick enough to withstand rough usage.

The addition of this land to the playgrounds of the town is a great asset. The north end and particularly Welles Village has needed such an area for several years. The Recreation Committee is grateful to the State Highway Department and particularly to Commissioner G. Albert Hill for making this land available to the young people of Glastonbury.

LEE JAY WHITTLES, Chairman.

THE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS

Meetings

Fifteen meetings were held during the year. George V. Olson was re-elected Chairman and Edwin A. Behrendt Vice Chairman and Secretary.

Fire Record

The past year was the most disastrous one in the history of the town fire department. There were 100 alarms, an increase of 16 over the previous year. Property damage reached the staggering total of \$140,647.85. The total fire losses for the previous year were \$6,971.59.

Company 1 responded to 65 alarms while Companies 2 and 3 responded to 24 and 25 alarms respectively.

The largest loss occurred on property owned by Mrs. Mary Friend and the Consolidated Tobacco Company. This involved a tobacco warehouse and contents with a total loss of \$82,000.00. Other large losses were buildings on property of Mrs. Helen Bader, loss \$27,000; Herman Ulbert, dwelling, \$11,600; Peter Solarz, dwelling \$7,000, and Mrs. Lucy Rankin, dwelling \$6,575.

Following is a summary of all losses:

<u>Property</u>	<u>Number of calls</u>	<u>Loss</u>
Buildings	17	\$140,457.35
Automobiles	7	190.00
Chimney	5	0
Electric wires	13	0
Grass and brush	47	0
Emergency	4	0
Dump fires	3	0
False alarms	4	0
	<u>100</u>	<u>\$140,647.85</u>

It will be noted from the above summary that nearly fifty per cent of the total alarms were due to grass and brush fires. Fortunately, there was no resultant property damage. Most of these fires are the direct result of carelessness and there is always a possibility of a grass fire getting out of hand with disastrous consequences. The only way to reduce this type of fire to a minimum is to educate the public to take every precau-

tion when burning brush or rubbish, to prevent the spread of the fire.

Apparatus

To alleviate the pressing need for adequate equipment in the Eastern section of town, the Board has executed a contract for a 750 gal. La-France pumper with a 750 gal. booster tank. This unit will be ready for delivery before the end of the year. Incidentally, this is the last fire pumper to be delivered in this area by the La-France Corp. due to large Government orders. Other manufacturers of fire fighting equipment have also curtailed orders for civilian use. In view of the seriousness of our international affairs, and the close proximity of Glastonbury to critical defense areas, we are very fortunate in being able to augment our fire-fighting facilities at this time.

During the past year we have also purchased Scott air paks for each company. This is a very necessary piece of equipment which enables firemen to enter smoke-filled buildings to reach the source of the fire or for rescue operations. Furthermore, the danger of firemen being overcome by smoke and fumes is reduced considerably.

Protection

Three new fire hydrants have been installed during the year. Additional hydrants will be installed each year as conditions warrant.

Street Lighting

The street lighting in some sections leaves much to be desired. This is particularly true in the Northern part of town near the East Hartford line. We have asked the Connecticut Light and Power Company to make a survey of our lighted streets and submit recommendations for improvement. Although this request was made several months ago, we have not yet received their report. Some action is anticipated during the coming year.

Alarm System

Our alarm system is inadequate and obsolete. It has been the subject of much discussion and criticism in the past. There was a delay of about twenty-five minutes in sounding an alarm in connection with one of the major fires this past year. Had the alarm gone through promptly, the loss would have been neg-

ligible. There has been a serious delay in sounding alarms on several occasions. An early alarm and prompt response can put out a fire with little damage whereas a delay of only a few minutes might result in heavy property damage. The first few minutes are the most important in fighting fires. In the past, we have strongly recommended the installation of a central switchboard for handling Fire and Police calls. We again urge careful consideration of the matter and trust that some action will be taken in the near future.

In conclusion, we wish to express our appreciation to the various town agencies and to the firemen for their co-operation and support during the past year.

E. A. BEHRENDT, Secretary.

FIRE MARSHAL

The Fire Marshall has made a total of 330 inspections during the year.

Fire Drills are held monthly in all public schools. Annual drills called by Fire Marshal and Assistants were carried out orderly and in good time.

This has been a very bad year for fire loss in the town. Such loss soared from \$6,971.59 last year to \$140,647.85 this year.

Determined causes of some of our fires were defective wiring, careless smoking, lightning, spontaneous combustion, defective chimneys and incendiaries.

Most of these causes can be eliminated by property owners and tenants making their own fire inspections and eliminating fire hazards, also by practicing fire prevention throughout the year.

ALBERT W. DICKAU, Fire Marshal.

GLASTONBURY PARK ASSOCIATION

With the exception of increasing our planting of spring-flowering bulbs on the westerly slope of the park, little new work was undertaken this past season. With the increased costs

of labor and materials our whole town appropriation was used to pay for routine park maintenance.

We have an overall plan calling for changes in the park's landscaping, including new plantings of trees and shrubbery and some grading and filling operations at the west end of the park. It has not seemed feasible, however, to start the work this year.

SAYRE B. ROSE, Secretary.

THE BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS

Eleven meetings were held during the year. Commissioner Carrier was reelected Chairman and Commissioner Purtill, Secretary. The Department has been under the supervision of Chief George C. Hall. His force now consists of two regular officers, fifteen supernumeraries and two matrons.

In line with the trend of the times, the Board found it necessary during the year to shorten the week of the regular officers from 48 to 40 hours; raise the pay of the school guards and the janitor and to appropriate \$100 for clerical assistance.

Many requests were received for traffic control signs which resulted in the erection of stop signs at the following intersections: Griswold Street and Spring Street Extension, Neipsic Road and Brooks Street, Neipsic Road and Manchester Road, Howe and Keeney Streets and Ferry Lane and Tryon Street. A new curve sign was placed on Williams Street and traffic lines were painted at the Hopewell Road and Matson Hill Road intersection. The most expensive traffic item of the year was the installation of the overhead traffic light at the Shopping Center.

There were several instances of breaking and entering in places of business and two in residences during the year. In none of these was the material loss very extensive and for the most part it was considered to be the work of local youngsters. Investigations were made by the police and wherever finger prints could be obtained the State Police were called in but no identification could be made. The lack of arrests in these cases has been of great concern to the Department and the Board. The only consolation rests in the fact that Glastonbury is not alone in this respect—it is almost a universal trend.

A summary follows of the numerous departmental activities and services rendered for the year.

Accidental Deaths	1	Notices for Outside Depts.	35
Suicides	1	Picked Up for Outside	
Accidents Investigated	88	Depts.	12
Fatal Accidents	3	Traffic Control at Funerals	47
Radio Calls and Trans-		Traffic Control at Fires	31
missions	1,740	Domestic Complaints	32
Miscellaneous Complaints	520	Street Lights Reported	
Prowler Complaints	44	Out	262
Missing Persons Located	4	Breaking and Entering	11
Dog Complaints	82	Firearm Complaints	18
Theft Complaints	24	Vacant Homes Checked	54
Property Damage Com-		Open Doors Located	51
plaints	38	Breach of Peace Com-	
Drunkenness Complaints	34	plaints	21
Parked Car Complaints	64	Property Recovered—	
Stolen Bikes Recovered	8	Value \$1,843.00	

F. HOWARD CARRIER, Chairman.

TOWN PLAN AND ZONING COMMISSION

ZONING

Having operated for 2½ years under our present code, the outstanding feature is the fact that no changes in its text had been proposed. This would seem to prove that the code is fundamentally sound, and written in the interests of all of the citizens of our Town.

As this report is written the Commission has received its first request for a change in text to allow gasoline stations in our business zones. There is merit in the request and as soon as the Commission has a chance to study this, a public hearing will be called. Regulatory measures for the protection of the business men involved, as well as the general public, should be considered prior to any change.

During the monthly sessions the usual business of the Commission was carried out. This consists of study and approval of sub-division plans, re-naming streets, changing zone bound-

aries and the issuing of building permits through the Building Inspector's office.

Of importance are the effects of the building permits issued and the sub-divisions approved, as they affect Glastonbury now and in the future. With over 100 new home permits issued, and with new sub-division plans approved, indicating well over 100 new homes in prospect now or in the near future, the balance of this report will be devoted to comments under Planning.

PLANNING

When the State passed legislation, allowing the combining of the Planning Commission with the Zoning Commission, it was done with the knowledge that the two are almost inseparable. Yet the need of good planning becomes evident in all phases of Government, rather than just as it applies to zoning.

Some of the comments following are the business of the Town Plan and Zoning Commission, while others are the business of other Commissions, Boards or all the people of Glastonbury. It is well to keep in mind that in 1940 our population was 6,600, in 1950 it was 8,800 and if present growth trends continue we will have a population of 12,000 to 14,000 in 1960.

Accurate Base Map

During the past year a special appropriation was obtained and a contract let, with a local engineer, to furnish us with a new and accurate base map of Glastonbury. When completed all Town departments will be able to use this map for any purpose. In this way all map information will be permanent and accurate. Of particular importance is the fact that all future information will be added to an accurate map and will not have to be re-engineered at a later date.

The Zoning Commission will use the map to spot the various zones, issue a street list coded to the map for easy location, spot street monuments and record area growth to help select proper zones in the interests of proper zoning; The Police Dept. to spot areas of trouble such as traffic hazards and other uses in which they may be interested; The Fire Dept. to show the location of water holes and streams in outlying sections and hydrants where they exist; and The Highway or Public Works Dept. to

record street information such as man-holes, culverts, sewer lines, water mains and all other engineering records usually mapped. Added to these uses are others that will become necessary as the Town grows.

Land Use Map

It is generally recognized in planning circles that towns and cities should have a land use map as a guide in determining the most suitable use of the land. With this in mind it was determined during the past year that as soon as our base map is ready, to request an appropriation for the creation of such a map. In this way we will be able to show the best uses to which various sections of our Town can be zoned.

Furthermore we will be able to avoid the prospect of the courts refusing to recognize our zoning laws. Such refusal is quite common where zoning is not set up on a comprehensible plan. Such a map will show desirable areas for parks, recreational areas, public buildings and possible street extensions to prevent land locked areas and for suitable access to various sections of our Town, plus other possible uses of our land areas.

Monumenting

Although it is now the duty of developers to monument new streets, Glastonbury has many miles of old streets that have never been monumented and during the past years a small sum of money has been spent in trying to bring this work up to date. This should be continued as it is work that will eventually have to be done to complete Town records. It should be pointed out, however, that unless the monuments are placed as soon as the engineering part of the project is finished, much of the value will be lost and additional funds will be needed at a later date to re-locate the proper points.

It is interesting to note that it costs more than \$500 to monument one mile of existing road in engineering costs. It has recently come to our attention that private owners of property along existing roads, have had portions of roads surveyed and the Town might well take advantage of the engineering work at a possible saving.

Town Engineering

The need of constant engineering to keep Glastonbury's records up to date becomes more evident as we continue to grow. Although we have the services of several capable engineers available for consulting and actual work, we are rapidly reaching the point when it might be well to consider combining the services of an engineer with other Town work. In this way necessary engineering data could be kept up to date and the expense would be less than will be the case if we continue to postpone this work.

The Town Plan and Zoning Commission is one of the few self-sustaining Governmental functions in Glastonbury. With one half of the permit fees going to the Building Inspector and the balance reverting to the Town, we have actually been a profitable Commission as our expenses have been less than the total fees received. It might be well to revise this set-up so as to allow the Commission to carry out the duties of Building Inspector and Town Engineer at no cost to the taxpayers as long as our present building rate continues.

All of the foregoing subjects are of direct interest to the Town Plan and Zoning Commission; however, one does not sit on the Commission long without recognizing other problems that confront our growing Town. It is evident that planning in many Governmental fields is necessary if we are to direct our growth in the best interests of all and avoid some of the troubles experienced by neighboring towns and cities brought on by a lack of sound planning. A few of these follow under appropriate headings.

Government

While the open Town Meeting is traditional it is clear that we have outgrown this form of Government. Not only does it allow so-called pressure groups to operate against the best interests of the Town at times, but conversely it allows a very few people to be responsible for far-reaching decisions. Since it would be nearly impossible to get a majority of our voters to a Town meeting it becomes evident that an improved method of Government is desirable.

Whether we adopt the Town Management form or the Representative Town Meeting or some other form of Government

it is certain that the business of the Town could be conducted to better advantage if we adopt some other plan.

Fire and Police Protection

Figures showing our growth were given earlier in this report, and it is significant that during the past decade, at least, our Fire and Police departments have not kept pace with this growth. In other words the Town has grown 35% while these two important departments have remained as they were 10 years ago.

Surely with the evidence indicating a parallel growth during the next ten years, we should be planning the shape that these important departments should take. Whether we like it or not, additional population does add to the burden of the Police and Fire departments.

Education

Although the curriculum of our schools is the responsibility of our educators, it is impossible to observe the trend of growth in Glastonbury without recognizing the need of planning in this important field. Up to 1940 our Town was largely agricultural and while farming remains of great importance, it is evident that the people who have moved into Town during the recent years have little, if any, direct interest in farming. With this in mind our educational system will have to embrace more and more of the liberal arts and college courses, and at the same time continue its excellent agricultural program. Of even greater need of sound planning is the continued expansion of our school facilities, for an expanding population cannot fail to force an ever-increasing building program.

The subject of sidewalks might well head up another section of this report, however it is important to point out that the new High School on Hubbard Street will demand safe walking areas along, at least, one side of New London Turnpike between the Center and Hubbard Street and along Main Street from the existing walk southerly to Hubbard Street.

Industry

Property taxes cannot fail to rise drastically unless relief can be found, through one means or another, to supplement this

tax money to help carry the cost of education and other public services.

Although other towns and cities have plans that might be employed to solve this problem, the fact remains that at present our Town has the responsibility to educate the children within its borders. Under these circumstances we have no other choice but to encourage a few selected industries to locate here, or to pay the bill wholly from the taxes derived from existing industries, businesses and homes. In observing the success of some of our neighboring towns it would seem that Glastonbury should be able to promote the location of some new industry here.

Conclusion

There are, of course, other problems that might well be answered by sound planning and the importance of this Town Commission cannot be emphasized too often. It is not too much to hope that our two political parties will make every effort to fill the office of Town Plan and Zoning Commissioner with men and women who have a sincere interest in Glastonbury and the many problems attendant to its rapid growth.

HERBERT WHITEMORE, Chairman.

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

This Board held 14 hearings and heard 29 cases. Of these 29 cases 5 were denied.

The Board wishes to acknowledge the splendid cooperation we have received from our building inspector, Mr. Walz, in presenting the Board with all the pertinent facts for each case. We also wish to acknowledge the splendid cooperation and attendance of all the board members, especially Mr. Goodrich, our secretary, who compiled all the data and records that are available at the Town Hall for the public to review, if they so desire.

SIGMUND A. CZARNECKI, Chairman.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

On October 17, 1950, the Board of Education and the Veterans' Memorial Gymnasium Committee was appointed the Town's School Building authority to expand the High School and

to proceed with construction of such new elementary schools as might be needed.

The Board of Education, because of the intense interest of the townspeople, appointed an Advisory Committee consisting of the following, to assist them in the above:

Mrs. Richard S. Buck

Mr. John Carini

Mrs. Charles B. Conwell

Mr. John M. Dufford

Mr. Arthur F. Goethner

Mr. E. C. Grimshaw

Mr. Thomas B. Rhines

Mr. Robert O. Rider

Mr. John H. Roser

Mr. Henry Saglio

The first action of the Board of Education and its Advisory Committee was to select a new architect, Keith Sellers Heine, of Hartford. At a special Town meeting held on January 29, 1951, the School Building Committee was authorized to prepare cost plans and prepare estimates for a new separate High School and a Memorial Gymnasium and plans and cost estimates for alteration of present secondary and primary schools, and to submit such plans to a future town meeting, together with plans and cost estimates for the High School addition and the Memorial Gymnasium as presently authorized, plus plans and cost estimates for such elementary school construction as would be required to complete a comparable school building program. It also ruled that at least ten days prior to such a future town meeting, a public hearing should be held at which said Building Committee should publish and distribute a written report covering each of the two school building programs.

A sum of \$45,000.00 was appropriated by the Town to defray the cost of such plans.

In accordance with the action of the Town meeting of January 29th, the School Building Committee reported to the Town in the High School auditorium on May 8, 1951, and submitted two alternate school plans. A few days before this open meeting, a complete report was distributed to every house in Glastonbury. By a majority vote at this meeting, it was decided that the Town should build a new six year Junior-Senior High School, and convert the present High School-Academy-Williams Memorial buildings for elementary school uses.

At a special Town meeting on May 21, 1951, the School Building Committee was authorized to proceed with planning and to secure cost estimates for the necessary site for a new Junior-Senior High School building on a new site and proceed with planning to recondition the present High School and Academy buildings for a six grade elementary school, at an estimated cost of \$1,544,600.00. Because of this action it was also voted not to build the Overlook School previously authorized.

The Town of Glastonbury appropriated \$75,000.00, in addition to the \$45,000.00 appropriated on January 29, to be used for acquiring land on Hubbard Street, to be used as a site for the new Junior-Senior High School building, and for architect's and engineer's fees. This meeting authorized the Selectmen to purchase approximately 35 acres of land on Hubbard Street.

The Architect has proceeded with the preparation of plans and specifications for this new Junior-Senior High School on the Hubbard Street site, and it is expected that bids will be taken some time in November. Ground will be broken, barring Federal restrictions, the latter part of December or the first of January, 1952.

The school should be entirely completed and ready for occupancy for the Fall of 1953.

The Board of Education budget for operating the Glastonbury Public School for 1950-1951 was \$398,253.70. Of this amount, there was returned to the Town \$87,417.89, as detailed under General Fund Receipts. This made the total net cost of operating the Glastonbury schools \$310,835.81.

The total number of pupils enrolled was 1,589, and the net average per pupil cost to the Town of Glastonbury was \$194.63.

CHARLES A. BADER, Chairman.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

To The Board of Education:

I am submitting to you herewith a brief report on the condition of the Glastonbury public schools for the year 1950-1951.

As a part of the report you will find appended a table which shows the enrollment of pupils as compared with 1949-1950 and what we anticipate for 1951-1952.

Also there is a statement of the budget adopted for 1950-1951 and by comparison the amounts expended. In a time of rising prices and wages it is difficult to foresee exactly what will be needed to carry on schools for 1,500 children. Although we were forced to exceed some budgeted items, because of rising costs, we were able to balance our total expenditures with the total budget. The only exception was that in December you recommended, and the Town voted, on approval of the Board of Finance, a \$200.00 cost-of-living bonus, which totaled \$16,170.70. This, added to the original budget made our total expenditures \$398,253.70.

We have been fortunate in the public support given to our schools this year. Various clubs of adults, Exchange, Lions, Rotary, Grange have been active and helpful. Playgrounds have received gifts of excellent play apparatus. Children have had systematic guidance in play activities. It all adds up to a generous amount of public interest.

We were unfortunate in the loss of our School Nurse, Miss Florence Risley, who died after a short illness in May.

From the standpoint of education the most interesting and encouraging event was the Curriculum Laboratory. You supported this study with a subsidy of one half its cost. The teachers paid the other half. All except three of our teaching staff took part. They met each week with two Professors from the University of Connecticut and worked on the theories, practices, and materials necessary to put into being a unified curriculum for all the Glastonbury schools. At the end of the year they made detailed reports to you which you have approved. It was tiring and time consuming work, done outside of school hours. The only purpose was to improve the teaching in our schools.

This was not a unique task, for it is common practice for teachers to work together on curricula.

The feature of it which was unique, however, was the esprit de corps which existed to the end, the fact that all levels of instruction, grade one through twelve, took part, and that practically the entire staff was enrolled.

I know of no other place in the State where that has occurred.

The reports were submitted in workmanlike shape, ready to use.

The coming year, 1951-1952, we plan to follow up with a similar Laboratory on Guidance, that is, on how to put our plans into effect with the children.

From my point of view the event of the Curriculum Laboratory is the most satisfying and educationally significant that has taken place in Glastonbury schools since I have known them. It should mean much progress for the future.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS S. KNOX, Superintendent.

ENROLLMENT BY SCHOOL

School	Enrollment	Anticipated for
	1950-1951	1951-1952
	Pupils	Pupils
Academy	395	379
Addison	51	59
Buckingham		33
Eastbury	231	268
High Street	233	228
Hubbard Street	44	49
Naubuc	303	289
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Elementary	1,257	1,305
High School	360	399
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Grand Total	1,617	1,704

GLASTONBURY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

	Expenditures 1950-51	Budget For 1951-52
General Control		
Administrative Salaries	\$ 9,900.00	\$ 10,500.00
Clerical Salaries	7,300.00	7,300.00
Supplies and Expenses	1,300.00	2,500.00
Instruction		
Supervisors	17,700.00	17,900.00
Principals	5,000.00	5,500.00
Teachers	225,148.70	240,665.00
Other Instructional Staff	3,000.00	3,500.00
Textbooks	10,500.00	12,500.00
Instructional Supplies	12,000.00	18,500.00
Other Supplies and Expenses	3,000.00	3,500.00
Operation		
Janitors' Salaries	19,325.00	24,200.00
Fuel	9,000.00	11,054.00
Water, Light and Power	4,500.00	5,300.00
Supplies and Expenses	5,000.00	8,000.00
Telephone	1,100.00	1,700.00
Cartage	500.00	800.00
Maintenance		
Supplies and Expenses	8,000.00	15,000.00
Auxiliary		
School Library	1,500.00	1,700.00
Health Salaries	4,741.50	5,791.50
Supplies and Expenses	300.00	300.00
Transportation Salaries, Service	25,300.00	31,466.00
Attendance Enforce.-Enumeration	500.00	600.00
Travel Expenses	2,000.00	2,225.00
Adult Education	1,000.00	2,000.00
Tuition		200.00
Contingent	983.50	3,200.00
Fixed Charges		
Insurance	8,000.00	7,000.00
Capital Outlays		
New Equipment	11,655.00	10,000.00
	\$398,253.70	\$452,901.50
Average cost per Elementary School Pupil 1950/51		\$218.43
Average cost per High School Pupil 1950/51		\$342.70

DIRECTOR OF WELFARE

During the past year persons living in the Town of Glastonbury have received aid in the amount of \$100,647.29.

Each town must provide support for its needy whether the client has legal settlement there or not according to the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. The Town is reimbursed by the State for all non-settled cases and for aliens. The Department has no way of knowing how many will break down mentally or physically or lose their support through illness, death, unemployment or desertion. Budget planning, job referrals and detailed investigation and case work often keep persons off relief. All financial aid is given on an emergency basis and planned to supplement what the individuals or family groups have or can do for themselves.

All expenditures must be authorized by the Welfare Worker and bills are paid direct to the creditor and at a discount. The worker is appointed conservator for the chronic alcoholic, the mentally ill and the incapable aged.

The local doctors, the visiting nurses, police, Town Court Officials, Town Counsel, Connecticut Cancer Society and the various State Agencies all cooperate with their special skills in a most inspiring manner and contribute much to help people out of trouble.

In general the cases are divided as follows:

Old Age Assistance

The law provides that any citizens over 65 may make application to have his eligibility considered. The amount received is set by the State after thorough investigation of resources. Applications are filed with the local worker. The problems of these old people are many and varied and your worker is frequently called upon for counsel and home placement. The amount of aid received by this group was \$61,818.13, all of which was paid by State and Federal Funds.

Aid to Dependent Children

All children under 16, or 18 if at school, who are deprived of support or care because of the death of a parent, continued

absence of a parent from the home, or mental or physical incapacity of a parent, are eligible for this type of aid. The State of Connecticut has established a modest, but adequate, standard of living for this group. Starting October 1, 1950, Federal Funds were increased to match State Funds and the Towns were relieved of paying 3/10ths of the costs of this aid program. All applications are still filed with the local worker. Aid for this group was \$10,268.25.

Aid to the Blind

The requirements for persons applying for Aid to the Blind are the same as for Old Age Assistance, except that there are no age, residence or citizenship requirements and the applicants' degree of blindness must be determined by a practicing ophthalmologist. Aid for this group came to \$294.00 and was paid by the State.

Insane and Other Poor

Glastonbury residents numbered 59 in the various State Institutions during the fiscal year. Of these the majority were at Norwich due to the fact that more families are seeking specialized care for their mentally ill. It is expected that many of these patients will be rehabilitated after a series of treatments. The cost was \$2,428.02.

Town Farm

The Town Farm in South Glastonbury can comfortably house 15 men. The standard of living meets all necessary requirements at about one half the cost of private home boarding. All men are examined by the Health Officer twice a year and are removed from the farm when they are no longer able to be up and about. There were no extensive repairs needed this year. A few of the rooms were painted and it is hoped there will be more done next summer. Cost for the year \$6,128.31.

Outdoor Aid

Glastonbury residents in other towns, aliens, children in foster homes on short term placements, hospital, doctor and drugs are the greatest expense in this grouping. Starting with July 1, 1951, hospital rates for paupers nearly doubled for the first 21 days of care. Cost for this group came to \$12,354.95.

State and Federal Aid

Old Age Assistance	\$61,818.13	
Aid to Dependent Children	10,268.25	
Aid to the Blind	294.00	\$72,380.38

Town Aid

Aid to Dependent Children	\$ 1,020.68	
Insane and other Poor	2,428.02	
Town Farm	6,128.31	
Outdoor Aid	12,354.95	
Administration	5,696.72	27,628.68

Connecticut Cancer Society		638.23
		<u>\$100,647.29</u>

Money Spent by Town	\$ 27,628.68
Money Received (Refunds)	13,521.61

Net Cost to Town	\$ 14,107.07
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HAZEL H. NEVIN, Director.

THE HEALTH OFFICER

Due to illness of Dr. Griswold, Health Officer, the work of the Acting Health Officer began after January 15, 1951.

Routine examination of school children was carried out during the year with the local physicians participating. Total number of children examined was 1,517. Most common defects requiring notes to parents totaled 436; most common positive findings were infected tonsils and dental caries.

The clinics for vaccinations and toxoids were held as usual during the Spring. Fifty-three children received diphtheria and tetanus toxoid, twenty-one school age and thirty-two pre-school. Each child received three doses given at two-month intervals.

At the Summer Round-Up, eighty-six pre-school children were examined; other children, starting school, were examined by their private physician.

Public health nuisances were investigated to the number of 21.

There are a few open sewers running into brooks in town, which are being investigated. Several complaints were received regarding pigs and chickens being raised in residential and business areas. These complaints are being investigated.

JOSEPH RAFFA, M.D., Acting Health Officer.

GLASTONBURY VISITING NURSE ASSOCIATION

The work of the V.N.A. is divided into three groups—nursing service, clinics, and administration. The nursing service comprises the greatest amount of time and effort. During the year 1950-51, 5,291 cases have been treated by the V.N.A. The cases are varied and include T.B., maternity, child and adult health, communicable diseases, crippled children service and many more. Inasmuch as our cases are varied, our nurses have to be equipped to handle the nursing treatment necessitated by each illness. We are proud to feel our nurses have this skill. Nursing service does not only mean bedside care, it also involves teaching a family certain factors of home nursing so they can assist in the care of their own ill.

The clinics serviced some 559 children throughout the year. Dental, toxoid, vaccinations and the pre-school summer roundup have become a permanent part of our service.

The administration of the V.N.A. stems from the Board of Directors. A third nurse has been added to our staff this year. It is our aim to district the town so citizens will get to know the nurse in their district. The V.N.A. feels very fortunate in having nurses who are willing to make an outstanding community contribution. Mrs. Norton, now completing her 23d year with the Association, is assisted by Miss Ruth Nye, who has been with the V.N.A. ten years, and by Mrs. Gertrude P. Tyrol, who was engaged by the V.N.A. in the early spring of 1951.

Our volunteers deserve a great deal of credit. Our clinics depend on them. Children needing special service at the Newington Home or other specialized institutions are driven there by volunteers. The Xmas seal sale is solely in the hands of our volunteers. Cancer bandages are made exclusively by another group of volunteer help. We depend on our volunteers and we certainly thank them.

Our year 1950-51 has been a busy one and an encouraging one. Our service is extended to all and we stand prepared to serve you.

HARRIET F. KINNE,
President, Board of Directors.

SOUTH GLASTONBURY PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Our Library operates almost wholly through volunteer personnel who receive no remuneration. During the year 1950, we circulated 10,247 books. We have a very close tie-in with the High Street School which uses our facilities to a pleasing extent, resulting in a benefit to the folks in our community.

We are presently faced with the necessity of changing the two massive doors in our building to conform with fire department requirements, which change will cost an appreciable sum of money, somewhere between one and two hundred dollars.

We are faced with other increased costs and we are therefore finding it necessary to ask the Town for an appropriation of \$750. We feel that enough of our townspeople use and enjoy our facilities to justify this request.

FRED S. PICKFORD, President.

DIRECTORS OF PUBLIC LIBRARY

As of August 31, 1951, the holders of library cards numbered 1,625, an increase of 394 over the year 1949-50. Circulation of books during the year was 51,365 compared with a figure of 45,488 for the previous year. The increase in the number of cards issued and in the circulation of books shows conclusively that more and more citizens of the town are using the facilities of the library.

During the year 1,360 new volumes were acquired by gift and by purchase, and 390 were discarded. The net increase of 970 books brought the total number possessed by the library to 21,559.

B. FLOYD TURNER, President.

GLASTONBURY PUBLIC LIBRARY ACCOUNT

Receipts

Cash, September 1, 1950	\$ 133.46
Town of Glastonbury, Appropriation	8,200.00
Fines	517.48
Interest	88.13
State Grant	100.00
	<hr/>
	\$9,039.07

Expenditures

Salaries	\$5,087.29
Books	2,275.99
Periodicals	569.85
Binding	296.03
Supplies and Equipment	234.24
Phone	99.10
Insurance	175.06
Miscellaneous	48.05
Cash, August 31, 1951	253.46
	<hr/>
	\$9,039.07

A. J. HOPKINS, Treasurer

TOWN CLERK & REGISTRAR OF VITAL STATISTICS

Documents Recorded

Warrantee Deeds	246
Quit-Claim Deeds	72
Releases	101
Mortgages	229
Assignments	27
Manuscripts	229
Tax Liens	64

Vital Statistics

Births	213
Marriages	120
Deaths	111

JOHN A. MILLER, Town Clerk.

BUILDING INSPECTOR

The past year was again an active one for building. The records show a steady growth and not a rapid jump or building boom, which in my experience is not good for any town. There have been 120 new buildings erected or under construction.

The total indicated value of permits shows an increase over the preceding year of \$449,656. These permits are classified as follows:

	Estimated Cost
735 Building Permits	\$1,784,726
262 Electrical Permits	51,540
195 Plumbing Permits	126,617
	<hr/>
	\$1,962,883

The following licenses were issued:

- 19 New Master Electrician
- 60 Renewal Master Electrician
- 15 New Master Plumber
- 50 Renewal Master Plumber

I would like at this time to thank the members of the Town Plan and Zoning Commission for the support given me. I also thank the members of the Zoning Board of Appeals for their co-operation and praise them for their fair decisions.

RAY W. WALZ, Building Inspector.

During the year 1,360 new volumes were acquired by gift and by purchase, and 390 were discarded. The net increase of 970 books brought the total number possessed by the library to 21,559.

B. FLOYD TURNER, President.

GLASTONBURY PUBLIC LIBRARY ACCOUNT

Receipts

Cash, September 1, 1950	\$ 133.46
Town of Glastonbury, Appropriation	8,200.00
Fines	517.48
Interest	88.13
State Grant	100.00
	<hr/>
	\$9,039.07

Expenditures

Salaries	\$5,087.29
Books	2,275.99
Periodicals	569.85
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Miscellaneous	48.05
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	<hr/>
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A. J. HOPKINS, Treasurer

TOWN CLERK & REGISTRAR OF VITAL STATISTICS

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RAY W. WALZ, Building Inspector.

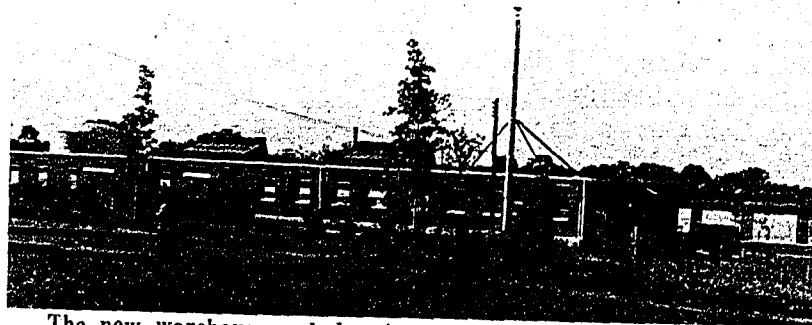
THE ASSESSOR

The past year has been an active one for the assessing department, with many new lists resulting in an increase in the Grand List of \$2,847,814.

As authorized by Town Meeting, flights were made for new aerial maps. Two of these were not found acceptable by myself or by Aerial Survey Crews, Inc., due to long shadows and resulting distortion caused by the low winter sun. The third and last flight made April 27th was accepted. Enlargements are being prepared and we will have these to begin work on within a short period of time.

With the aid of these new maps I expect to be able to make many necessary reclassifications of land. Our old maps were flown in 1934 and there can be many changes in land in 17 years. Cultivated land can go to sprout land or vice versa. We have various land gradings, such as: cultivated, orchard (bearing and non-bearing), meadow, pasture, woodland, sproutland, scrub swamp, etc. Again I will need the cooperation of the taxpayers themselves in making equitable adjustments where the maps show changes.

As a matter of interest, the tobacco warehouse on Oak Street, completed a year ago, is the largest in New England. Under normal conditions, the tobacco stored there will have an assessed value of over \$1,000,000. This, together with the building itself and other properties, makes the Consolidated Cigar Corporation by far the largest taxpayer in town. We can all be thankful that Glastonbury was chosen as the location for this welcome addition to our Grand List.



The new warehouse and dormitory of the Consolidated Cigar Corp. located on Oak Street.

I would like to thank all property owners and town officials for the fine cooperation extended to me not only in the past year but since I have been in office.

RAY W. WALZ, Assessor.

GRAND LIST

October 1, 1950

2,092 Dwelling Houses	\$10,079,368	
3,670 Barns, Sheds, Ice and Store Houses, Private Garages, etc.	1,169,208	
3,550 House Lots and Building Lots	1,988,785	
102 Business Buildings excluding factories	1,435,484	
6 Buildings used for Mills and Manufacturing	462,931	
28,668 Acres of Land	1,247,088	
3,552 Motor Vehicles	1,841,312	
Aircraft	2,400	
Machinery, Water Power and Dams	614,105	
100 Horses	5,900	
814 Neat Cattle, including purebreds	29,210	
Sheep, Goats, Swine and Poultry	32,691	
Furniture, Libraries, Radios and Musical Instruments	101,630	
Goods of Mfrs., Merchants and Traders	1,828,750	
All Other Taxable Property	422,979	
10% Additional on Lists not given	5,502	
Gross 1950 Grand List	\$21,267,343	
Total exemptions of servicemen, ex-service- men and the blind	681,851	
Net Grand List of Municipality, on Which Tax is levied	\$20,585,492	
Total List Zone I (extra tax 2 mills)	\$ 8,724,843	2.7
Total List Zone II (extra tax 1 mill)	\$ 7,432,357	2.8
Total List Zone III (extra tax 1/2 mill)	\$ 4,428,292	2.7
Basic tax rate laid by Board of Finance	27 mills	3/8 2/3

PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS

List Oct. 1	Uncollected Taxes 9/1/50 and 1950 List	Lawful Adjust- ments	Collections		Collectible Uncollected Taxes 8/31/51
			Lien Fees and Interest	Taxes	
1935/47	\$ 3,989.14	\$ 141.65	\$ 156.57	\$ 536.59	\$ 3,310.90
1948	2,568.18	211.11	116.86	724.61	1,632.46
1949	20,977.15	279.94	828.61	17,708.20	2,989.01
Prior years	\$ 23,545.33	\$ 491.05	\$ 945.47	\$ 18,432.81	\$ 4,321.47
1950	583,247.85	2,850.93	171.83	561,720.28	18,676.64
Totals	\$610,782.32	\$3,483.63	\$1,273.87	\$580,689.68	\$26,609.01

COLLECTOR OF TAXES

The Tax year just closed again demonstrates that our Town is growing rapidly. The List of 1950, which was collectible April 1, 1951; totalled \$86,697.97 greater than the List of 1949, and \$128,211.01 more than the List of 1948. These increases are due to the new home developments we have welcomed, and, in a substantial measure, to our new Industrial Zone.

As will be noted by the report of Property Tax Transactions, collections have been most satisfactory, with approximately 97% of the List of 1950 now in hand, and with substantial reductions on the old balance prior to the List of 1950, this being indicated by the collection and release of 43 old Tax Liens on Real Estate. Automotive Tax collections reached an all time high, the Motor Vehicle Department cooperating fully at Registration time on this problem of delinquents by refusing to issue new registrations until unpaid taxes reported by the Collector had been paid.

The central Tax Office opened in 1944 proves the wisdom of this move in many ways by centralizing all collections at the Town Office Building, instead of collections being made at limited times in stores, Post Offices and other places about the Town as well as the Collector's home, as was the custom.

Sincere thanks are extended to our Taxpayers for the splendid support given this office during the year, also to my fellow Town Officers and the personnel of the Town Office Building for their many courtesies.

HAROLD H. HARRISON, Collector.

EXCERPTS FROM AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Finance,
Town of Glastonbury,
Connecticut.

Gentlemen:

We have made an audit of the books of account and financial records of the Town of Glastonbury, Connecticut, for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1951.

COMMENTS

Condition of Records and Conduct of Offices

The town does not maintain a complete double-entry system of bookkeeping.

Forms, as prescribed by the Tax Commissioner, are used by all of the town officials.

The records in the various departments were found to have been kept on a good accounting basis, although the expenditure distribution sheets in the school office were presented to us loose. They should be in binders.

Resume of Financial Transactions and Condition

At board of finance meetings, it was voted to increase the following budget items:

Planning and Zoning, Master Map	\$500.00
Recreation, New Mower	500.00
Tree Warden	500.00
Chairs for Town Hall	500.00

At a meeting of the board of finance, held on January 30, 1951, tax rates on the taxable grand list of October 1, 1950 were voted as follows:

Town Proper—Basic	27 Mills
Fire Zone (1)	2 Mills
Fire Zone (2)	1 Mill
Fire Zone (3)	½ Mill

Expenditures were made during the year for grading, fence, etc. in connection with the East Glastonbury School amounting to \$2,990.10.

Expenditures were also made for land, architect and other incidentals in connection with the high school project totaling \$28,438.45. These expenditures were financed by loans of like amount.

Cash

All cash balances were verified and reconciled with confirmations received direct from the depositories.

Receipts were properly and promptly deposited and could be traced to definite groups of deposits.

Book balances were reconciled at least monthly.

There were no loose or improper methods in the handling of cash.

Cash Discounts

All discounts were found to have been taken.

Uncollected Taxes

A statement of the property tax transactions during the year reflects uncollected taxes at August 31, 1951 of \$26,298.99 due on 661 taxpayers' accounts.

Confirmations were mailed on October 8, 1951, to sixty-seven taxpayers owing taxes at August 31, 1951. Nineteen replied that the accounts were correct. No replies have been received from the others.

Recommendations

All insurance policies should be turned over to the town clerk by all boards promptly.

Records of receipts and expenditures should be placed in transfer binders for permanent reference.

Provision should be made for the storage of town records of all departments in the town clerk's vault. This would necessitate an addition to the town clerk's vault. Both vaults are filled and inadequate for the storage of all records.

An inventory of all personal property owned by the town should be prepared annually.

The tax commissioner has requested that we mention the provisions of Sections 1846 and 1848 of the 1949 Statutes, as

revised. These sections relate to the inclusion in the printed annual town report of taxes transferred to suspense and assessor's corrections.

The commissioner also suggests that the withdrawal of savings accounts be made subject to the signature of one other town official in addition to the treasurer's.

Very truly yours,

H. N. ALEXANDER & CO.

Note: Complete Auditor's Report, including report of taxes transferred to suspense and assessor's corrections is available for inspection at Town Clerk's office.—The Board of Finance.

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING ACCOUNT

Appropriations voted for Land and Architects—

January 29, 1951	\$45,000.00	
July 2, 1951	75,000.00	\$120,000.00

Expenditures—

Town Clerk, Recording	\$ 26.00	
Alberta M. Hugret	52.00	
Crestbrook Realty, Inc., Land	24,086.43	
Keith Sellers Heine, Architect	4,054.00	
Bond Press, Inc.	169.37	
Joseph Merritt & Co.	4.90	
Clifton Treat	5.25	
Albert Spafard	10.50	
Charles Page	30.00	28,438.45

Unexpended Balance, August 31, 1951 \$ 91,561.55

TOWN DEPOSIT FUND

Balance in Glastonbury Bank & Trust Co., Savings Account, August 31, 1950	\$6,153.63
Received from—	
Payment of Mortgage Note from George and Beatrice Wilson, October 6, 1950	1,500.00
Interest on Savings Account to June 30, 1951	107.66
Total	\$7,761.29
Paid to General Fund	107.66
Balance in Glastonbury Bank & Trust Co., August 31, 1951, Subject to Call by State of Connecticut	\$7,653.63

BOND AND NOTE INDEBTEDNESS

High School Bonds, 4½%, dated January 1st, 1923, original issue \$175,000; \$5,000 payable annually through 1958	\$ 35,000.00
New High School Notes, interest rate 1.30%, held by Glastonbury Bank & Trust Company	\$ 28,438.45
Eastbury School Notes, interest rate 1.30%, held by Glastonbury Bank & Trust Company, scheduled to be paid before August 31st, 1952	\$ 77,612.90
Total	\$141,051.35
Changes in Eastbury Notes during Year	
Outstanding, August 31st, 1950	\$147,716.35
New Loans during Year	2,990.10
Total	\$150,706.45
Payments during Year	73,093.55
Outstanding, August 31st, 1951	\$ 77,612.90

DEBT LIMITATION STATEMENT

Taxable Property, October 1, 1950	\$20,585,492.00
Exempt Property, October 1, 1949	1,953,515.00
Total Subject to Debt Limit	\$22,539,007.00
*Five Per Cent Debt Limit	\$ 1,126,950.35
Indebtedness, August 31, 1951—	
Bonds	\$ 35,000.00
Notes	106,051.35 141,051.35
Excess of Debt Limit over Actual Debt	\$ 985,899.00
*Additional Five Percent for School Indebtedness is provided by Law.	

THE BOARD OF FINANCE

The combination of further depreciation of the value of the dollar and of increasing demand for municipal services has been reflected in a continued high level of taxes. While the record budget approved at the annual town meeting in November, 1950, was somewhat more than offset by a record Grand List, an additional appropriation requested by the Board of Education dashed the possibility of a half mill reduction in the tax rate, and an increase of the same size became necessary.

Prospects for the future are not bright, as a predominantly residential growth will not provide the requisite additions to our Grand List and to our tax income.

We have during the past year effected another marked reduction in our indebtedness, thereby further strengthening our credit standing, already high. Eastbury School notes in the amount of \$73,093.55 were paid off, also the usual \$5000 on the old bond issue.

By August 31st, 1952, the Treasurer will have redeemed all remaining Eastbury notes, aggregating \$77,612.90, a full year ahead of the original schedule.

State school building grants are of assistance to us in making these accelerated payments. Other state and federal grants toward the support of schools reduce our net operating costs. Our school authorities deserve a great deal of credit for having taken prompt and effective steps to secure these subsidies. However, we again point out that the money for these grants ultimately comes out of our own pockets in one form or other, directly or indirectly. It does alleviate the property tax burden.

Total budget requests for the fiscal year 1951/52 continue the steep upward trend of recent years. Cuts in most of them do not appear feasible without impairment of essential services. It will be necessary to raise just about \$100,000 more in taxes than last year to balance the budget. As a compensatory increase in the Grand List is not in prospect, a sharp rise in the tax rate can be anticipated.

John Q. Goodrich	Raymond H. Friel
Joseph J. Katz	William G. Affleck
Francis G. Way	John H. Roser, Chmn.

COMBINED REPORT OF TREASURER AND BOARD OF FINANCE

Treasurer's Report of General Fund Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1950/51 and Board of Finance Report for 1951/52.

RECEIPTS

	Actual Receipts 1950/51	Estimated Receipts 1951/52
Property Taxes		
General Property Tax, current levy	\$534,620.28	\$596,402.63
General Property Tax, prior levies	18,936.66	12,500.00
Fire Zone levies	27,100.00	27,000.00
Penalties, Interest and Fees	1,307.05	1,000.00
	\$581,963.99	\$636,902.63
In Lieu of Taxes		
Fed. Housing Auth. (Welles Village)	\$ 21,648.21	\$ 21,600.00
State of Conn. (State Parks)	244.37	240.00
	\$ 21,892.58	\$ 21,840.00
Support of Schools		
Grant in Aid—State of Connecticut	\$ 66,792.60	\$ 67,000.00
Elementary Transportation—State	10,729.42	12,000.00
Vocational Training—State	3,494.17	3,500.00
Adult Education—State	600.80	600.00
Glastonbury Free Academy Assoc.	1,200.00
Town Deposit Fund Interest	107.66	100.00
Physically Handicapped Children—State	299.00	300.00
Rents and Refunds	27.50
Educational Grant—Federal Government	3,495.02	5,000.00
	\$ 86,746.17	\$ 88,500.00
Highways		
Town Aid Roads—State	\$ 3,367.91
Unimproved Roads—State	5,595.93	\$ 9,311.21
Sale of tractor and culvert	72.50
Refunds	313.33
	\$ 9,349.67	\$ 9,311.21
Welfare		
Outdoor Aid—State	\$ 5,591.38	\$ 4,000.00
Child Welfare—State	20.00
Burial of Veterans	200.00
Town Farm—State	1,261.60	1,000.00
Town Farm Income	1,808.41	1,500.00
Refunds—Towns and Individuals	4,640.22	3,500.00
	\$ 13,521.61	\$ 10,000.00

	Actual Receipts 1950/51	Estimated Receipts 1951/52
Sundry Taxes and Licenses		
Gas Tax Refunds—State	\$ 321.68	\$ 300.00
Liquor Licenses—State	7,933.34	8,500.00
Estate Penalty Tax—State	211.88	
Motor Bus Tax—State	1,777.15	2,000.00
	\$ 10,244.05	\$ 10,800.00
Town Court	\$ 1,197.03	\$ 1,200.00
Recreation		
Williams Memorial Bldg. Income	\$ 1,891.77	\$ 1,500.00
Eastbury Park Concession	33.00	
	\$ 1,924.77	\$ 1,500.00
Dog Licenses and Damages		
License Receipts—Town Clerk	\$ 1,894.00	\$ 1,850.00
License Distribution—State	565.55	450.00
Damages—State	124.85	100.00
	\$ 2,584.40	\$ 2,400.00
Police Department		
Supernumeraries—Private Duty	\$ 867.72	\$ 800.00
Permits and Fees		
Building Inspector's Fees (50%)	\$ 2,731.00	\$ 2,250.00
Zoning Board of Appeals—Fees	332.25	200.00
Various Permits	132.00	100.00
	\$ 3,195.25	\$ 2,550.00
State Grants for School Construction		
High Street School Addition	\$ 4,293.55	\$ 4,293.55
Eastbury School	13,800.00	13,800.00
	\$ 18,093.55	\$ 18,093.55
Unclassified		
Insurance—Windstorm Damage	\$ 1,344.14	
Sale of Land	600.00	
Miscellaneous	44.33	
	\$ 1,988.47	
Total Receipts	\$753,569.26	\$803,897.39
Temporary Borrowings	\$362,100.00	
Cash on Hand, Sept. 1st, 1950	32,308.78	
F. W. A. Funds, Sept. 1st, 1950	2,428.00	
Encumbered Cash on Hand, Sept. 1st, 1951—		
For Fire Pumper		\$ 17,000.00
For Aerial Maps		5,000.00
For Town Plan Master Map		500.00
For Health Officer's Bill		858.75
Free Cash on Hand, Sept. 1st, 1951		31,982.47
Totals	\$1,150,406.04	\$859,238.61

EXPENDITURES

	Actual Expenditures 1950/51	Estimated Expenditures 1951/52
Budget Expenditures (see detailed report)	\$730,536.82	\$859,238.61
Repayment Temporary Borrowings	362,100.00	
Repayment F. W. A. Funds	2,428.00	
Encumbered Cash, August 31st, 1951	23,358.75	
Free Cash Balance, Aug. 31st, 1951	31,982.47	
Totals	\$1,150,406.04	\$859,238.61

DETAILED EXPENDITURES

	Actual Expenditures 1950/51	Budget Appropriations 1951/52
General Government		
Selectmen—First	\$ 3,600.50	\$ 4,500.00
Second	265.60	350.00
Third	236.00	350.00
Automobile Expense	434.05	500.00
Office Supplies	436.93	450.00
Legal Notices	157.15	175.00
Clerical Salary	2,400.00	2,180.00
Special Clerical Expense	168.33	
Treasurer		
Salary	\$ 900.00	\$ 1,200.00
Bond	80.00	100.00
Expense	18.50	75.00
Town Clerk		
Salary	700.00	1,400.00
Expense	869.24	900.00
Recording Veterans' Discharges	100.00	100.00
General Index Land Records	678.17	100.00
Town Counsel	1,438.43	1,500.00
Town Auditors	700.00	850.00
Town Buildings Maintenance and Supplies	3,827.24	4,500.00
Insurance		
Liability	2,740.18	2,700.00
Compensation	1,548.28	1,500.00
Fire	314.49	400.00
Board of Finance		
Expense	88.52	100.00
Printing Town Reports	745.70	800.00
Totals	\$ 22,447.31	\$ 24,730.00

	Actual Expenditures 1950/51	Budget Appropriations 1951/52
Planning and Zoning		
Town Plan and Zoning Commission	\$ 1,477.95	\$ 1,400.00
Zoning Board of Appeals	182.45	395.00
	\$ 1,660.40	\$ 1,795.00
Tax Assessment Expense		
Assessor's Salary	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,500.00
Clerical Salary	2,400.00	2,600.00
Printing and Supplies	808.78	800.00
Car Expense	200.00	500.00
Board of Tax Review	\$ 6,908.78	\$ 7,400.00
	185.93	250.00
	\$ 7,094.71	\$ 7,650.00
Tax Collection Expense		
Collector's Salary	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 2,500.00
Collector's Bond	200.00	300.00
Clerical Expense	500.00	500.00
Printing and Supplies	707.01	700.00
Legal Expense	12.00	200.00
Office Equipment		250.00
Collector's Lien Fees	164.00	200.00
	\$ 3,383.01	\$ 4,650.00
Town Clerk's Lien Fees	84.75	100.00
Preparing Tax Rate Book	475.00	475.00
	\$ 3,942.76	\$ 5,225.00
Town Court	\$ 3,849.55	\$ 4,000.00
Registrars' Expense		
Registrars	\$ 1,088.35	\$ 1,600.00
Election Attendants	635.77	1,000.00
Printing and Supplies	1,474.40	1,600.00
	\$ 3,198.52	\$ 4,200.00
Police Department		
Officers' Salaries	\$ 9,593.40	\$ 9,950.00
Supernumeraries	5,475.16	5,900.00
Supernumeraries—private duty	622.85	800.00
School Guards	1,517.25	1,850.00
Police Car Maintenance	1,566.36	1,900.00
Stat. Maint. and Dept. Supplies	3,078.21	2,500.00
Insurance	577.60	500.00
Radio	259.95	300.00
New Cruiser	605.00	800.00
Clerical Expense		500.00
	\$ 23,295.78	\$ 25,000.00

	Actual Expenditures 1950/51	Budget Appropriations 1951/52
Fire Department		
New Equipment	\$ 2,418.82	\$ 4,300.00
Maintenance of Bldgs. and Equip.	4,987.05	5,000.00
Improvements to Buildings		2,500.00
Hydrant Rentals	704.50	900.00
Office and Phone Expense	1,472.94	1,600.00
Insurance	1,128.79	1,375.00
Special Services	972.40	975.00
Hydrant Installations	615.50	1,500.00
Education	20.00	200.00
Firemen's Service	1,994.45	2,500.00
Salaries of Chief and Asst. Chief	250.00	350.00
Water Holes		350.00
	\$ 14,564.45	\$ 21,550.00
Street Lighting	8,457.30	9,400.00
	\$ 23,021.75	\$ 30,950.00
Health		
Health Officer—1950/51	\$ 188.50	\$ 858.75
Health Officer—1951/52		1,441.25
Vital Statistics	803.10	850.00
Visiting Nurse Association	7,500.00	7,000.00
	\$ 8,491.60	\$ 10,150.00
Sanitation		
Meadow Drain	\$ 27.00	
Care of Town Dump	2,262.40	2,700.00
Clean-up Weeks	1,174.19	1,200.00
	\$ 3,463.59	\$ 3,900.00
Highway Department		
Truck Drivers	\$ 13,187.02	
Foremen	4,614.99	
Laborers	9,444.75	
Garage Expense	1,258.56	
Hired Equipment and Service	3,861.68	
Gas, Oil and Tires	8,222.96	
Repairs to Equipment	1,451.54	
Tools and Supplies	1,915.34	
	\$ 43,956.84	\$ 50,000.00
Highway Construction	5,121.54	5,000.00
Retirement Fund	3,176.31	3,800.00
Snow and Ice Removal	8,480.43	8,500.00
House Street Bridge Improvement		9,000.00
Unimproved Roads—State Funds	7,741.55	9,311.21
	\$ 68,476.67	\$ 85,611.21

	Actual Expenditures 1950/51	Budget Appropriations 1951/52
Welfare Commission (details on Page 59)		
Outdoor Aid		\$ 19,035.00
Insane and Other Poor		3,000.00
Town Farm		6,500.00
Administration		6,465.00
	\$ 27,628.68	\$ 35,000.00
Public Service Enterprises		
Tree Warden—Salary	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
Tree Warden—Expense	2,249.75	2,500.00
Cemeteries		
Green	250.00	300.00
Old Church	200.00	250.00
Still Hill	200.00	200.00
Town Care—Wassuc, Eastby, J'hn Tom Hill	491.30	550.00
Green Park Association	500.00	600.00
Memorial Day Observance	350.00	425.00
	\$ 4,291.05	\$ 4,875.00
Recreation Committee		
Williams Memorial Building	\$ 2,756.76	\$ 3,000.00
Eastbury Park and Other Recr. Facil.	3,014.82	3,635.00
	\$ 5,771.58	\$ 6,635.00
Board of Education		
Operating Expense (Details on Page 56)	\$398,253.70	\$452,901.50
Libraries		
Town Library	\$ 8,200.00	\$ 9,250.00
South Glastonbury Library	600.00	750.00
	\$ 8,800.00	\$ 10,000.00
Debt Retirement		
High School Bonds (Issue 1923)	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Eastbury School Notes—Appropriation	55,000.00	59,519.35
Eastbury School Notes—State Grants	18,093.55	18,093.55
	\$ 78,093.55	\$ 82,612.90
Interest on Indebtedness		
High School Bonds	\$ 1,687.50	\$ 1,462.50
Eastbury School Notes	1,102.76	900.00
New High School Temporary Loans	58.09	6,500.00
Temporary Borrowings	1,523.93	1,700.00
	\$ 4,372.28	\$ 10,562.50

	Actual Expenditures 1950/51	Budget Appropriations 1951/52
Payments to Civil Bodies		
County Tax	\$ 10,969.83	\$ 11,000.00
Probate Court Tax	369.79	400.00
	\$ 11,339.62	\$ 11,400.00
Dog Licenses and Damages		
License Receipts—to State	\$ 985.80	\$ 1,100.00
Damages, and Dog Warden Expense	748.97	900.00
	1,734.77	\$ 2,000.00
Capital Expenditures		
Highway Equipment	\$ 8,957.31	\$ 5,500.00
Old Town Hall Improvements	9,017.71	1,000.00
Voting Machine		980.00
Gang Mower	500.00	
	\$ 18,475.02	\$ 7,480.00
Unclassified		
Contingent Fund (1950/51 \$7,500)		\$ 7,500.00
Tax Refunds	265.80	300.00
Legal Expense—new school	105.00	
Fire Marshal	784.15	760.50
New School Building Committee	620.80	
Defense Council	1,028.18	1,500.00
Interest Refund—Town Dep. Fund Mtge.	30.00	
	\$ 2,833.93	\$ 10,060.50
Expenditures Approved 1950/51		
Aerial Maps for Assessor		\$ 5,000.00
Fire Pumper for Fire House No. 3		17,000.00
Master Map for Town Plan Comm.		500.00
		\$ 22,500.00
Totals	\$730,536.82	\$859,238.61

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