



THE EASTBURY RECREATIONAL AREA

**ANNUAL TOWN REPORT**  
*of*  
**GLASTONBURY**  
CONNECTICUT

*For The Year Ending August 31*

**1949**

### THE COVER

Swimming, camping, fishing, outdoor cooking, hiking or just plain enjoying the scenery—are some of the recreational opportunities afforded by the newly developed Eastbury Park and Pool, a more complete account of which will be found in the Report of the Recreation Committee.

### FOREWORD

**I**T is again our privilege and duty to bring to you a Report of the operations of the various Town agencies and of the monies being spent by these agencies.

As the Town grows, municipal services and responsibilities become more involved and far-reaching. This growth has become accelerated during the post-war years, so that our thinking and planning has had to be re-evaluated.

So our Zoning Code was found inadequate and a revised one was adopted by the Town. The story of this change is presented in our feature article. A new zoning map, including the revised regulations, is appended.

Further school construction became necessary, in an endeavor to keep pace with the growing school population.

A new fire house was built, to provide better protection for our homes, business establishments and public buildings. This, it may be noted, is the first building specially constructed by the Town, in many decades, for a purpose other than that of education.

Recreational facilities are being expanded and improved.

Our road system, already among the best in the State, is undergoing further modernization.

These and other activities are described and pictured in these pages.

The assistance of all those contributing to this Report is gratefully acknowledged.

THE BOARD OF FINANCE.

John H. Roser, Chairman.

## TOWN OFFICIALS 1949-1950

	SELECTMEN	
Donald H. Potter	John A. Carini	Lewis W. Stevenson
<i>First</i>	<i>Second</i>	<i>Third</i>

TOWN CLERK	TOWN COUNSEL	TAX COLLECTOR
John A. Miller	Walter M. Downes	Harold H. Harrison

TOWN TREASURER	FIRE MARSHAL	ASSESSOR
Robert O. Rider	Albert W. Dickau	Ray W. Walz

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS  
Francis S. Knox

HEALTH OFFICER	SOCIAL WORKER
Edwin M. Griswold M. D.	Hazel H. Nevin

BUILDING INSPECTOR	TREE WARDEN	CHIEF OF POLICE
Ray W. Walz	Aaron W. Kinne	George C. Hall

BOARD OF TAX REVIEW

Harry W. Potter 1951	Norman A. Whittum 1953
	Louis W. Varni 1953

REGISTRARS OF VOTERS	John D. Sullivan
Herbert T. Clark	

CONSTABLES	Edmund MacNeil
Grant T. Wilson	

AGENTS OF TOWN DEPOSIT FUND

Elizabeth Wilcox	Margaret C. Dutton	Frank J. Kusiak
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BOARD OF EDUCATION

<i>Term 1951</i>	<i>Term 1953</i>	<i>Term 1955</i>
Alan S. Wilson	Walter F. Foley	Maude B. Clark
B. Baylis Earle	Chas. A. Bader	Louis O. House Jr.

DIRECTORS OF PUBLIC LIBRARY

<i>Term 1951</i>	<i>Term 1953</i>	<i>Term 1955</i>
Anson J. Hopkins	B. Baylis Earle	Martin L. Roser
B. Floyd Turner	Laura H. Gorton	Alice Demar

## BOARD OF FINANCE

<i>Term 1951</i>	<i>Term 1953</i>	<i>Term 1955</i>
Raymond H. Friel	Francis G. Way	John Q. Goodrich
John H. Roser	Joseph J. Katz	William G. Affleck

TOWN PLAN AND ZONING COMMISSION

<i>Term 1951</i>	<i>Term 1953</i>	<i>Term 1955</i>
Herbert N. Whittemore	Harold Jones	Victor B. Blanthin
Wm. F. Connery	Richard B. Moore	Frank G. Hodge, Jr.

INCORPORATORS GLASTONBURY FREE ACADEMY

<i>Term 1951</i>	<i>Term 1952</i>	<i>Term 1953</i>
Ottaley Carrier	Kosma J. Thurz	Marjorie Wooldridge
Jessie H. Young	Henry L. Fuller	Josie M. Lavalette

POLICE COMMISSION

<i>Term 1951</i>	<i>Term 1953</i>	<i>Term 1955</i>
Samuel W. Friend	Alfred J. Dussault	George W. Preli
F. Howard Carrier	Richard D. Pitney	J. William Purtill

WELFARE COMMISSION

<i>Term 1951</i>	<i>Term 1953</i>	<i>Term 1955</i>
Edmund MacNeil	Edith H. Kinne	James McAvoy
Grace D. Pilgard	Mary M. Downes	Harriet F. Kinne

FIRE COMMISSION

<i>Term 1951</i>	<i>Term 1953</i>	<i>Term 1955</i>
George V. Olson	Dwight Weir	Henry A. Earsy
Michael Milek	Francis J. Muccio	Edwin A. Behrendt

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

<i>Term 1950</i>	<i>Term 1951</i>	<i>Term 1952</i>
Anson J. Hopkins	Sigmund A. Czarnecki	Peter P. Philips
<i>Term 1953</i>	<i>Term 1954</i>	<i>Term 1955</i>
Henry J. Carini	Robert E. Goodrich	Edw. C. Grimshaw

TOWN COURT

Walter M. Downes	Frank L. Bulkley
<i>Judge</i>	<i>Deputy Judge</i>
John A. Miller	William J. Corvo
<i>Prosecutor and Clerk</i>	<i>Deputy Prosecutor</i>
Edward F. Fahey	
<i>Probation Officer</i>	

RECREATION COMMITTEE

Charles E. Littel	Francis S. Knox (ex-officio)
Chester Lysik	Donald Potter (ex-officio)
James Kinne	Dr. L. J. Whittles, Chairman
George Stavnitsky	

## FACTS ABOUT GLASTONBURY

Settled as part of Wethersfield in 1634.

Incorporated: 1693.

**Location:** On east side of Connecticut River approximately six miles southeast of Hartford; geographical center of state.

**Town Boundaries:** On the north by Wethersfield (small section); East Hartford and Manchester. On the east by Bolton, Hebron and Marlborough. On the west by Connecticut River. On the south by East Hartford and Portland.

**Form of Government:** Town Meeting.

**Population:** 1930, 5783; 1940, 6632; 1949, 9500 (estimated).

**Grand List;** October 1st, 1948, \$14,533, 429.

**Number of Dwellings:** 1890

**Tax Rate:** Fire Zone 1, 32 mills; Fire Zone 2, 31 mills; Fire Zone 3, 30½ mills.

**Area:** 35,116 acres (ninth largest town in area in the state.)

**Greatest Altitude:** 920 feet (northeast section of town.)

**Public Schools:** seven elementary; one high school.

**Fire Protection:** stations in North, South and East Glastonbury with equipment.

**Police:** one station with equipment.

**Public Libraries:** two, one town owned.

**Churches:** three Congregational; two Episcopal; two Roman Catholic; one Methodist Episcopal; one Lutheran; one Ukrainian.

**Banks:** one, with assets of over \$5,500,000.

**Insurance Companies:** one, home office.

**Theatres:** one, with seating capacity of 586.

**Golf Course:** one, town controlled.

**Principal Products:** soaps and toilet accessories, textiles, pigskin leather, silverware, aircraft precision instruments, fibre glass insulation, machine tools and dies, fire extinguishers, batteries, canvas products, carbonated beverages, broadleaf and shade-grown tobacco, fruits and berries, market garden produce, poultry, dairy products, peat moss, granite, furniture and wood-working, canning, gun-smithing, velvet finishing.

**Miles of Highway:** approximately 160, including State highways.

**Principal Highways:** Route 2 to New London; route 17 to Middletown; route 94 to Hebron.

## ZONING IN GLASTONBURY

By Arthur Bruce Onderdonk,

Chairman, Town Plan and Zoning Commission

**I**N 1930, through the efforts of practical and visionary citizens, the town of Glastonbury took advantage of the State Enabling Act to adopt its first zoning program and thereby enjoy the benefits of an organized method of improving the community.

Three residential zones were established: "A" Residence which covered about 90% of the town's area; "B" Residence covering the heavily populated north west area; and "C" Residence located in the heart of the center district bounded by Hebron Avenue, New London Turnpike and Oak Street, plus extensions along Hebron Avenue, Addison Road, House Street, Spring Street, and parts of Naubuc Avenue.

A business zone was established in the center along New London Turnpike, Hebron Avenue and Main Street. In South Glastonbury, Main Street was zoned for business on both sides between Water and High Streets.

Industrial zones were small in area and were restricted to existing industries including quarries, a section in rear of Parker Terrace and along the Connecticut River to Wells Street, and a section in East Glastonbury in the rear of Goodale Hill Road and Forest Street.

Since zoning is a flexible plan created to adapt itself to existing and future changes, many small changes were made in the course of years from 1930 to 1948 when a re-zoning program and study was made.

The original zoning program was sound and lacked only sufficient areas for future businesses and industries as can be seen by the record of changes made: In the five year period from 1930 to 1934 inclusive, seven areas were changed from residential to business and two changes to industry. During the period 1935 to 1939 inclusive the existing business zone began to bulge at the seams and fifteen requests for business zones from residential areas were granted and two more industrial zones were established, while four tracts of "A" Residence were changed to "B" and "C" Residence. During the war period 1940 to 1946 only five business zones were granted, two additional industrial

zones added and one "C" Residence set up from "A" zone. From 1947 to the passage of the new zoning program no changes were made in the business zone as early reports on the re-zoning study indicated a broad expansion of business zone. However, four zones were set up for new industries as emergencies demanded. The total changes therefore from 1930 to 1948 amounted to twenty-seven for business, ten for industry and five for "B" or "C" zones, most changes coming from the broad "A" Residence zone.

The revised zoning regulations which were adopted March 28, 1949, were based on four major considerations: First, to expand the business, industrial and residential zones due to a rapid population growth; second, to profit by improvements in practice which twenty years of zoning experience have brought about; third, to clarify the text and make its administration more effective; and fourth, to provide for such changes in living requirements as may be reasonably expected.

#### Population Growth

The last census figure (1940) gave Glastonbury a population of 6,632, an increase of 14.6% over the 1930 figure. At this rate 1950 would show an increase to 7,600. However in 1944 Glastonbury issued 7,791 ration books. The rate of increase had clearly accelerated. This fact is further borne out by the figures for dwelling houses built since 1940. As against 1461 dwellings in 1940, the figure for 1947 is 1,743. Since there are no residential vacancies, it is reasonable to assume that approximately 282 new families have come into town and on the basis of 3.75 persons per family, the population in January 1947 would be about 7,700. Adding 200 families or about 800 people for Welles Village, we have the estimate of 8,500 for 1947.

There is every reason to expect that population for the next ten years will increase at this or a better rate. Glastonbury is competing for population with other suburban communities in the Hartford area on more than even terms. Accessibility to Hartford and East Hartford will be improved by the new highway which is estimated to cut the running time to Hartford to about ten minutes. There is an abundance of choice sites for homes of all kinds at prices which compete favorably with other towns. In the trend of population movement from city to suburbs, Glastonbury is likely to receive more than its share

of new families. A population of 9,500 in 1950 and of 12,000 in 1960 is predicted by Professor Flavel Shurtleff, our zoning consultant.

A land-use map prepared by Professor Shurtleff shows that Glastonbury's population is housed predominately in single family homes. In the closely built northwestern section of the town where the two family houses are most frequent, they are estimated at 125 plus 75 in Welles Village, as against 400 single family houses plus 50 in Welles Village. In the whole town the ratio of single family houses to two family houses is 4 to 1.

There are eleven three-family houses, four four-family houses, one six-family house, one seven-family house and one eight-family house. All of the multi-family houses are made over except the modern apartment building housing seven families on School Street. It is likely that the predominance of single family homes will continue; however, provisions have been made for increase in new multi-family homes.

These are the factors which have influenced changes in the zones and zone boundaries which are detailed in the next section.

#### Business Zone

The central business zone prior to the revision was inadequate in area and location. Therefore, the new zone was extended on both sides of Main Street to Grove Street and Naubuc Avenue; on both sides of Hebron Avenue to Sycamore Street and on both sides of New London Turnpike to the new store center.

According to Professor Shurtleff, at least 50 feet of frontage for business can be profitably absorbed by 100 people. For the estimated population of Glastonbury in 1960 a minimum of 6,000 linear feet would be required. The new central business zone contains about 10,150 linear feet, which with the frontage in South Glastonbury of about 1,200 feet, gives a total of 11,350 feet. This provides a safe margin above requirements and prevents a scarcity price for sites.

#### Industrial Zone

The most radical change in the zoning map is the allotment of a considerable area to the industrial zone. No doubt much of the area zoned for industry will continue to be occupied by homes, farms and business since the industrial zone permits any

use which is allowed in the residential and business zones. However, some increase of industry in Glastonbury is essential and a supply of land which will be attractive to industry must be provided.

The present tax rate of 32 mills for Fire Zone I is among the highest in the Hartford area of 13 towns. A truer measure of the comparative tax situation would be the average tax on dwellings. In 1947 Glastonbury's average home paid on a valuation of \$4,200 for house, lot and accessory buildings, as against \$6,000 in Wethersfield. At 27 mills the average house in Glastonbury paid a tax of \$113.40 and Wethersfield paid \$144 with a 24 mill rate. In 1948 the tax rate rose to 29 mills, the average home was assessed \$4,750, paying a tax of \$137.75. In 1949, the average tax will amount to approximately \$152.00.

School costs alone in Glastonbury amounted to over 48% of the town's expenditures in 1948, therefore it may be said that the average family pays in taxes about half the cost of the municipal services of the town.

More tax revenue is imperative. It cannot be expected that the construction of new homes alone will lift the load from the average home owner. Some of the burden must be carried by new business and new industry.

According to the Connecticut Development Commission in a recent survey of location factors, the industrialists of the state put the quality of the labor supply first and transportation facilities second. Transportation might be by truck as well as by rail and such industries as Glastonbury would especially welcome would be well served by adequate highway facilities. This factor has been of the greatest influence in the selection of the new industrial areas which will have access to Main Street, Hebron Avenue and New London Turnpike and the new highway. Although a part of the area is low and will need drainage and fill, expense of these items will be somewhat offset by the fact that the land is not useable for any profitable purpose and should be priced low. Some of this area is already used for tobacco culture; some it for other agricultural purposes; some is scrubland. Its availability and at what price has not been ascertained.

The townspeople are assured by the new regulations that no industry will be permitted to locate in Glastonbury which can have a deteriorating effect on the neighborhood because of the incidents in the processes employed.

### Text Changes

Advantage was taken, by using the latest improvements of zoning practice, to bring Glastonbury's zoning code up to date. Some of the changes made are the right to convert large single family houses and the inclusion of group apartments in residential zones. Other improvements are the prohibition of any extension of non-conforming uses or their change to other uses, and the elimination after three years of non-conforming uses of land only and of land with improvements not in excess of \$1,000.

In order to produce better and safer traffic movement requirement is made for loading spaces in business and industrial zones; another requirement is visibility at street intersections and a set back line of 20 feet is mandatory for new roadside stands.

Other changes for purposes of clearness are scattered throughout the text. There are new definitions and a considerable change in the provision for rear buildings, accessory buildings in residential zones, for alcoholic liquors, and for the Board of Appeals.

### Map Changes

Our former Residential Zone A, which comprised nearly ninety percent of Glastonbury area, was divided into three zones; Rural residence, Zone AA and Zone A. The former B and C zones which permitted two-family houses were amalgamated into one B zone which also permits two-family houses. Neighborhood business zones to service the various outlying communities were also established.

### Rural Residence Zone

The Rural Residence Zone comprises open land which is either undeveloped or used for farming, or held in large estates. From this zone will come the future sub-divisions into Zone AA and Zone A. In order that this may take place with the least handicap from small lot or multi-family development, the Rural Zone has been restricted to single family homes and the minimum lot area has been set at 20,000-sq ft.

### ZONE AA

Zone AA is more highly restricted than any zone in the new regulations. Only single family homes, churches, schools and existing farms are permitted. Lots are to have a frontage of at least 100 feet and an area of 15,000 square feet.

## ZONE A

All the uses permitted in the former Zone A were retained in the new Zone A but the area requirements are modified. The lot frontage is reduced to 75 feet from 100 feet and the lot area to 10,000 square feet from 15,000. To take care of the possible demand for multi-family houses, two new uses are permitted: Large single family houses may be converted into two, three, or four-family houses; and apartments limited to 2½ stories to harmonize with single family homes may be built. The latter are called garden or group apartments.

## ZONE B

All the uses now permitted in Zone B are allowed in the new regulations, as well as the new uses specified for Zone A but in the old Zone C, area requirements of 7500 square feet are set for this new Zone and a 60 foot frontage. Side yards must be at least six feet for one, and 25% of the lot frontage for both. It is believed that these changes will be fairer to the lot owner and will produce a more satisfactory lot for two-family houses.

In the allotment of land as between new Zones A and B, the former B and C Zone area was cut down somewhat and the new B Zone is limited principally to the northwest part of town within easy commuting distance to Hartford. Land allotted to AA Zone is limited to those areas already developed or in process of development, where the prevailing lot frontage is at least 100 feet and the area at least 15,000 square feet.

### Neighborhood Business Zone

Away from the center of town, where several small businesses such as grocery stores and personal service stores were already in existence and serving the outlying communities. Neighborhood Business Zones were established. These Zones are strictly limited to retail stores, personal service shops, restaurants, and auto repair and service garages. Theatres, taverns and grills are prohibited, being limited to the general business zone.

### Conclusion

The Town Plan and Zoning Commission sincerely hopes that these revised regulations and new zone boundaries will insure the best direction of community growth, making Glastonbury a town of which we all may be proud.

# REPORTS

## TOWN CLERK

### SUMMARY OF TOWN MEETINGS

There were six Town Meetings held during the past fiscal year.

Following are the particular points of interest other than the routine business which transpired.

Kimberly Lane, Treat Road and Marilyn Drive were accepted as Town streets. Treat Road runs between Hebron Avenue and Strickland Street. Kimberly Lane runs between Main Street and Dayton Road. Marilyn Drive runs between Chestnut Hill Road and Sunset Drive.

On September 21st, 1948 it was voted to authorize, for the construction of the South Glastonbury Fire House, the expenditure of \$26,000. from the Reserve Fund for Capital and Non-Recurring Expenditures and from additions to such reserve fund during the fiscal year 1948-1949, and to authorize the Treasurer to borrow on the faith and credit of the Town, any sums that might be necessary until adequate additions to said fund become available.

A two mill tax for Capital and Non-Recurring Expenditures was voted at the Annual Adjourned Town Meeting on November 22, 1948. The opinion was voiced that this would probably be the last year for this specific tax.

At this Annual Meeting, routine votes were passed accepting reports of Town Officers, acceptance of the budget as presented by the Board of Finance, authorization for the Treasurer to borrow on the faith and credit of the Town and dividing the tax payments into two equal installments.

On December 2nd, 1948, a Special Town Meeting voted to construct a new elementary school in Eastbury, on a site owned by the Town on Neipsic Road. The method of financing was voted as follows:

RESOLVED: 1.) That the Treasurer be authorized to draw on the Reserve Fund for Capital and Non-Recurring Expenditures and additions to be made thereto during the fiscal year 1948/49, to the extent of \$50,000.

2.) That the Treasurer be authorized to borrow on the faith and credit of the Town a sum not to exceed \$210,000 and to issue therefor the note or notes of the Town and in renewal thereof as needed; this loan to be paid off as follows:

- \$55,000. before the end of fiscal year 1949/1950.
- \$55,000. before the end of fiscal year 1950/1951.
- \$55,000. before the end of fiscal year 1951/1952.
- \$45,000. before the end of fiscal year 1952/1953.

3.) That the Board of Finance be instructed to include the aforesaid amounts in the budgets of the respective years as fixed charges.

4.) That any sum or sums granted by the State of Connecticut towards the cost of said Eastbury Consolidated School be applied against the aforesaid loan.

On January 31st, 1949, a vote was passed instructing the Town representatives to introduce a Special Act in the legislature empowering the Town to collect garbage and rubbish in areas designated by the Town.

The Annual road agreements authorizing the expenditure of Town Aid and Dirt Road Funds were voted at a meeting held on June 13th, 1949.

A detailed report of all the Town Meetings is on file in the Town Clerk's Office.

**DEPARTMENTAL COSTS**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>1946-47</u>	<u>1947-48</u>	<u>1948-49</u>
Salary .....	\$700.00	\$700.00	\$700.00
Expenses .....	526.08	849.20	698.36
Warrantee Deeds .....			231
Quit-Claim Deeds .....			79
Releases .....			164
Mortgages .....			219
Assignments .....			26
Manuscript .....			194
Tax Liens .....			55
War Veterans Discharges .....			130

**VITAL STATISTICS**

July 1st, 1948 to June 30th, 1949

Births in Town .....	1
Deaths in Town .....	40
Marriages in Town .....	48
Births out of Town .....	168
Deaths out of Town .....	36
Marriages out of Town .....	68

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. MILLER, Town Clerk.

**THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN**

The Board of Selectmen have, as usual, met weekly throughout the year to approve bills, sign checks, and to transact other necessary business.

Owing to the open winter, it was possible to continue the dirt road construction work through the winter months. Moseley Terrace was completed and Great Swamp Road was constructed from Addison Road to the Manchester Town Line, a distance of one mile. This was done with town labor and equipment, but entirely with money made available by the State of Connecticut through its Dirt Road Fund.

Construction will begin this fall on a section of Thompson Street, as directed by vote of the Town, under this same program. With the completion of this work, it is our considered judgment that all essential unimproved roads will have been improved. A few other gravel roads might well be tarred, but they do not need the exacting construction which is invariably employed in connection with our road construction work, because only a few families reside on these roads and traffic is very light.

Last year, over 12 miles of roads that have the best base and drainage were Armor Coated. These roads should last from seven to ten years without further treatment, and substantial savings will result to the town as annual tarring will be eliminated. Armor Coating provides the safest possible surface, especially in wet or icy weather. It is definitely planned to continue this Armor Coating program this year.

During the year, three developer's roads were accepted, Kimberly Lane, Treat Road, and Marilyn Drive. These roads



were constructed by their developers except for hard surfacing. On acceptance, two have been hard surfaced by the town, and the most recently accepted road is about to be hard surfaced.

At this writing, a section of Knob Hill Road and all of Newell Lane, Lenti Road off Chestnut Hill, and a section of Spring Street Extension are being constructed by developers, and soon will be ready for acceptance by the town. This comparatively new policy, which requires that developers construct their roads before acceptance, has worked out very well due to the cooperation of everyone concerned, and has resulted in substantial savings to the taxpayers of the town.

While we are about to complete the program of improving our unimproved roads and have evolved a satisfactory policy regarding developer's roads, very little has been done to improve some of the older and more important hard-surfaced roads which, because of the rapid growth of the town, are bearing increasingly heavy traffic loads. Many of these roads were built years ago without proper base or drainage, and some of them have dangerous curves and are too narrow. Several bridges are old and narrow, and badly need reconstruction or replacement.

Our Board is acutely aware of the many financial demands on the Town, but we do feel it is imperative that a modest annual appropriation be provided for essential work on important roads and bridges, such as reconstruction, resurfacing, widening, straightening out curves and providing better drainage. After discussion with the Board of Finance, the sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars has been recommended in this year's budget for this purpose.

Last year, we are glad to state, we were able again to operate within our total budget. Of course, considerably more was expended for Dirt Road Construction than was anticipated due to the fact that this work was continued through the winter months, but as has been mentioned before, all of this money comes from the State of Connecticut. By the end of this fiscal year, the funds which accumulated during the war years in the Dirt Road Fund will have been entirely expended. In the future, an annual amount of approximately Seven Thousand Five Hundred (\$7,500.00) Dollars will be available from this fund but this money, unfortunately can be spent only on "Dirt Roads." We are requesting the same amount as last year for maintenance of our highways, Thirty Five Thousand, Five Hundred Fifty

(\$35,550.00) Dollars. All other budget requests are the same or in several instances slightly less than last year.

Purchase of a new truck this year means that all but one of our five trucks are now less than five years old. The purchase, as recommended in this year's budget, of a large steel five-yard truck body equipped with an automatic sand-spreader, which can be mounted on one of our truck chassis during the winter months, will make it possible to get a quicker start for sanding icy roads, and will make for a definite saving in labor costs.

Essential repairs to the roof and exterior of the Old Town Hall on the Green have been made during the past year to prevent deterioration of the building. Unfortunately, with its present facilities, the building cannot be adequately heated and, of course, there are no proper toilet facilities. Our Board has received several propositions for its use. We are of the definite opinion that this problem should be carefully studied, and that either the building should be renovated and modernized so as to make it available for the maximum possible community use, or some other plan should be devised for its operation.

During the past few years, some of our citizens have expressed interest in having a Town Controlled Garbage and Rubbish collection system established. A careful study of such systems in neighboring towns and cities has been made by the Board of Selectmen. Our findings were submitted to a Town Meeting which recommended to our representatives that a bill be introduced in the Legislature providing that such a system might be established in areas to be designated by the Town. This bill was subsequently enacted into law.

As nearly as we are able to determine, some favor the establishment of such a collection system, while others are opposed. Collections, to be economical, would have to be limited to the more heavily populated areas. We believe, based on the experiences of other towns, that municipally controlled collection will be somewhat less expensive than collection by private operators. More positive and definite standards of control and disposal are another advantage. Before further action is taken, it would seem essential that there be a more definite expression of public opinion.

The Board of Selectmen cooperated with the Recreation Committee in making additional improvements, including the Bath

House, at Eastbury Park. We believe that this recreational facility is something of which all our citizens may well be proud.

We are sure that most everyone is aware that the Board of Selectmen, by law, must represent both political parties. It is a happy fact to record that all three members of the board have worked together in a friendly atmosphere of mutual co-operation during the past two years.

DONALD H. POTTER  
JOHN A. CARINI  
BRUCE E. RICHARDS  
The Board of Selectmen

### RECREATION COMMITTEE

Eastbury was the early name given to the eastern part of Glastonbury. Because of this, the Committee felt it was fitting to change the name of the park and pool in this region to Eastbury Park and Eastbury Pool.

On the cover of this Town Report is a photograph of a portion of the park showing some of the improvements made by the Recreation Committee and other organizations.

A special appropriation made possible the erection of a much needed bath and toilet building. Thomas H. Desmond, landscape engineer, was employed to recommend plans for future development of the entire park. Pursuant to his recommendations, the structure was located southeast of the dam on a spot easily accessible from the beaches and close enough to be under the supervision of the park director. The building, designed by Norris Prentice, consists of a brick toilet and lavatory unit at each end connected by a wooden shelter. Next year the wooden central part will house five bath houses. Electric power supplies light and operates a water pump.

Other improvements made at the park were the removal of a barn at the entrance, widening the entrance road, the erection of a guard fence along the canal, the construction of a culvert and drain, oiling the road and parking area, dredging the diving pool and resanding the beaches.

During the hot weeks of July and August, the bathing beaches and pool were crowded. The peak load was 450-500

people on Saturdays. In spite of enlargement, the parking area was still much too small. Sometime the area south of the dam should be filled, a section of the canal piped and covered and this area below the dam used for parking.

The Committee voted to place the food and soft drinks concession up to bid with the additional provision that the concessionaire keep the grounds clean and free of refuse. The high bidder was Ships Service and the Committee is happy to state that the owner, Anthony DeLuca, kept the park in excellent condition.

Realizing the appropriation for Eastbury Park was too small to make all the desired improvements, the Committee appealed to several civic organizations for assistance. The Rotary Club of Glastonbury, under the leadership of John Carini did an outstanding public service by developing a picnic area on the boggy east side of the Pool. The members cleared the shore line of brush, built two large stone fireplaces, pruned the pine grove and provided a pump for drinking water. To equip this picnic area, the Women's Republican Club donated two large and substantial combination picnic tables and benches.

A great addition to the usefulness of the park would be the purchase of several acres of land at the east end of the pine grove. Level land at this point could be easily developed into a Junior League baseball diamond. Such a diamond is sorely needed in the eastern part of the town. The Committee has been working toward this end for several months. It is hoped that within the next year such a purchase can be made.

**Winter Sports.** Last winter, the mildness of the weather did not permit the development of any skating areas. However, there were three weeks of excellent sliding on Knob Hill Road, the use of which again was generously donated by Mrs. Laura H. Gorton.

Following the abandonment of the unsafe skating area at the Green, Charles E. Littel, chairman of winter sports has been seeking a new area near the center of Glastonbury. An experimental skating rink will be laid out this fall on the second fairway of the golf course.

**Baseball.** The keen interest in baseball has not only been maintained but a new league was developed among the grade students. This Junior League sponsored by the Exchange Club was a very worthwhile project last summer. It was handicapped by the lack

of Junior League diamonds. We hope that with the assistance of the Board of Education, we can provide by next season Junior League diamonds at the High Street School and at the Academy School. If land can be purchased in Eastbury, the Committee may be able to construct one there also.

The regulation diamond at the Academy School was again put in excellent condition, the bleachers repaired and a new water line extended to the diamond. A booth for the official scorer and broadcaster was erected behind the backstop.

#### Williams Memorial Building.

The Williams Memorial Building was operated on a plan similar to that of the previous year. It is under the management of Anthony Yushkevich, who is now employed on an annual basis. The usual bowling league operated regularly. The gymnasium was in constant use every evening and all day Saturday, one night a week being set aside for badminton group. A new basketball league among the grade school children was also started under the sponsorship of the Exchange Club and the leadership of James McGrath, High School Principal.

It is becoming more and more evident that additional land must be purchased near the Academy School. The playground is overcrowded. The High School students spend their lunch hour on the streets. The athletic field and golf course are damaged each year as they cannot be closed off from the playground area. Since newly acquired land will eventually be used for school purposes, the addition should be purchased by the Board of Education.

The Recreation Committee realizes there are many gaps in its program. One of the most immediate needs, aside from the need for a paid director to coordinate all activities, is the development of a program with more emphasis on the participation by girls and young women. If good tennis courts are constructed when the gymnasium is built, a tennis instructor who can instruct, organize and direct that activity would be of immense value in making available to girls recreational facilities which now seem dominated by the boys and young men of the town.

LEE JAY WHITTLES, Chairman

### DIRECTORS OF PUBLIC LIBRARY

The addition of one hour to those during which the library is open has proved to be of great convenience to the public and to the pupils in the schools. It is partly responsible for the greatly increased use of the facilities of the library by these groups. Registration as of August 31, 1949, was 1709, representing a gain of 397 over the previous year. 1091 of the registrants are adults and 618 juveniles. Circulation of books during the past year increased from 28,940 to 38,762. Expressed percentage-wise this is a gain of slightly more than 33 $\frac{1}{3}$  %.

Since the last report 990 volumes have been purchased by the library and 586 have been discarded. The net gain of 404 volumes increases the number of books on hand to 19,463. It is evident that an increasing number of people are making use of the library, and because of this fact it is the opinion of the librarian and the directors that a considerably increased number of volumes should be purchased during the coming year.

B. FLOYD TURNER, President

### GLASTONBURY PUBLIC LIBRARY ACCOUNT

#### Receipts

Cash on hand and in bank 9/1/48.....	\$ 330.36
Town of Glastonbury, Appropriation .....	6,370.00
Fines .....	472.31
Interest on Investments and savings accounts .....	62.50
	<hr/>
	\$7,235.15

#### Expenditures

Salaries .....	\$4,685.08
Books .....	1,515.83
Periodicals .....	213.05
Binding, Supplies, & Equipment .....	448.10
Phone .....	91.30
Insurance .....	140.62
Miscellaneous .....	42.93
	<hr/>
	Total Expense \$7,136.91

Cash on Hand and in Bank 8/31/49 .....	98.26
	<hr/>
	\$7,235.17

A. J. HOPKINS, Treasurer

## THE BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS

Pursuant to the established custom, the Board members have held regularly scheduled meetings throughout the year on the first Thursday of each month, with J. W. Purtil as Secretary. The department continues under the immediate supervision of Police Chief George C. Hall and comprises besides the Chief, two regular officers, nine supernumeraries and two matrons.

Early in the current term of office Major Allen R. Moore was recalled to the service of his Country and his resignation was accepted with regret. Alfred J. Dussault was named by the Board to fill the unexpired term.

The Traffic Committee of the Board has been very active during the year, having surveyed the town for hazardous traffic points, adding many "Stop" signs and in cooperation with the State Traffic Commission has established speed limits on House Street and High Street of 25 miles per hour. Overlook and Coleman Roads are currently being considered for the same limitations. The new Shopping Center has necessitated the installation of a blinker caution light to give warning of the congested area. The Board has cooperated further with the Selectmen with regard to road conditions, installation of signs, and the acceptance of new roads.

As the result of a report from the State Highway Safety division on Glastonbury's accident record for the previous year, the aid of the State Police radar speed checking unit was enlisted. The experiment in the control of speeding was closely watched by many state and local officials.

In the Fall of 1948 the Board, cognizant of the continuing increased cost of living removed the 8% cost of living bonus granted in January of 1948 and granted instead a straight 10% increase to the regular officers.

During the current year it has been necessary to replace the police cruiser with a new 1949 model. This change was necessary both for economy and the safety of the officers operating it.

There follows a yearly summary of departmental activities regarding complaints received and services rendered:

Complaints referred to dog warden	53	Radio transmissions and calls	1667
Thefts	21	Breaking and entering	18
Vacant homes checked	68	Prowlers about homes	15
Notifications—outside departments	64	Complaints on parked cars	103
Street lights reported out	110	Traffic control—funerals	46
Traffic control of fires	48	Domestic complaints	40
Accidents investigated	88	Complaints of drunks	26
Stolen cars (local and outside)	6	Breach of peace	38
Miscellaneous and minor complaints	478	Stolen cars recovered	7
		Complaints by telephone	466

F. HOWARD CARRIER, Chairman.

## THE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS

### Fire Record

The total number of alarms for the year was eighty-nine, an increase of five over last year. This establishes a new record for number of alarms during any one year and the property damage of \$34,201.50 is an increase of \$13,150.50 over last year.

Buildings accounted for 32 calls with property loss of \$32,786.50; Automobile fires 10, damage \$725.00; Tobacco tents 2, loss \$690.00; Grass and brush fires 34, Electric wiring 2, Dump fires 7 and Drownings 2.

There were several large losses during the year: Otto Schwarm, dwelling, \$8,500.00, Peter Ottone, dwelling, \$8,000.00, Philip Glazier, dwelling, \$5,700.00, P. Bronzi, dwelling, \$5,000.00 and Edward Dickau, barn, \$5,000.00.

Company No. 1 responded to 65 alarms while Company No. 2 responded to 15 and Company 3 to 30 alarms. The large number of alarms answered by Company 1 is due to the fact that this Company responds to all alarms involving buildings. It is the policy of the Board to provide the maximum amount of protection where buildings, particularly dwellings, are concerned in an effort to keep the property loss to a minimum.

### Housing Facilities

With the dedication of the new fire-house in South Glastonbury, we have now provided all three companies with adequate

space for the housing of equipment and recreation facilities for the members.

### Apparatus

There is a pressing need for a new pumper to replace the worn-out and obsolete equipment now in use. The pumper in Company 3 is a makeshift affair which was purchased during the war and is in very poor condition. We strongly recommend that a new pumper of 750 gallon capacity be purchased for Company No. 1 and the pumper now housed in Company No. 1 headquarters transferred to Company No. 3. This is a 500 gallon LaFrance pumper which was purchased in 1931.

### Protection

Four new hydrants were installed during the year. The installation cost of new hydrants has materially increased but by having the installations made while mains were being laid, a very substantial saving was effected.

FIRE HOUSE



*The new Company 2 firehouse at South Glastonbury is a forward step in better fire protection, improved housing for equipment and more adequate facilities for firemen. It is the first building constructed by the town in many decades for other than educational use.*

It is hoped that additional hydrants may be installed during the coming year. Increased revenue from taxation due to zone changes will more than offset the cost of such installations.

Because of the limited area under hydrant protection, we have given considerable thought to the establishment of water holes in various sections of the town. We believe that a number of water holes conveniently located would alleviate the water shortage which is always a serious problem in the outlying areas, thus providing some additional protection at a moderate cost to the town.

### Street Lighting

Additional street lighting has been provided during the past year and further installations will be made each year where conditions justify street lighting. Again, the cost of maintaining such service would be offset to a great extent by increased revenue.

### Alarm System

Our present alarm system presents a major problem. The cost of maintaining this system has risen tremendously during the past year or two. It is entirely inadequate and very unsatisfactory in that it causes too much confusion with a resultant loss of valuable time in putting through calls and responding to fires. We have continually stressed the need for a central switch board to take care of both Police and Fire calls.

### Remuneration

Under the unit system, firemen received fifty cents for each unit resulting from a response to an alarm or each hour of service if the recall is more than one hour after the alarm.

### Recommendations

We respectfully recommend the purchase of a 750 gallon pumper and the installation of a central switchboard. The constantly increasing number of fires and the increase in building and property values demands that proper and careful consideration be given to these recommendations.

In conclusion, we want to express our appreciation to the wives of Commissioner Olson and Chief Dickau for the fine ser-

vice they have rendered during the past year. We also thank the various town agencies for their splendid cooperation during the year just ended. To the firemen we extend our sincere thanks and appreciation for a job well done.

E. A. BEHRENDT, Secretary.

## FIRE MARSHAL

### Inspections Made

	Number
Churches .....	10
Schools .....	12
Restaurants .....	8
Lodges & Clubs .....	9
Hotel Buildings .....	6
Laundries .....	2
Town Owned Buildings .....	7
Stores .....	49
Garages & Gas Stations .....	20
Factory Buildings .....	37
Taverns & Package Stores .....	10
Renewal of Liquor Permits .....	10
Petroleum Trucks .....	20
Petroleum Storage Tanks .....	5
Fire Investigations .....	24
Reinspections .....	28
Miscellaneous .....	27
Convalescent Homes .....	1
Tourist Homes .....	4
Apartment Houses .....	4
Total.....	293

Two churches have made great improvements toward lessening the fire hazard by installing additional exit doors.

Fire drills in schools were found to be very satisfactory. Two schools have inadequate alarm systems. Emergency lighting will have to be installed in the larger schools where the auditoriums are used for public assemblies at night.

Installation of such lighting in places where it is required has been very slow.

In the investigation of fires it was found that one was intentionally set resulting in \$5000 damage.

Inspections reveal that fire hazards are being removed but there are still a lot more to be eliminated.

ALBERT W. DICKAU, Fire Marshal.

## WELFARE DEPARTMENT

According to the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut, each Town must provide support for its needy whether the client has legal settlement there or not. The Town is reimbursed by the State for all non-settled cases and for aliens. During the past fiscal year townspeople have received aid in the amount of \$80,755.71. Budget planning, job referrals and detailed investigation and case work often keep persons off relief. Many services are rendered which require extensive investigation but involve no expenditure of funds. Need exists only when income and resources, including help available from relatives, are insufficient to meet necessary living expenses. A study of the home is made, since family relationships and living arrangements have a direct bearing on the financial needs of the eligible person or group. All aid is given on an emergency basis and is planned to supplement what the individuals or family groups have or can do for themselves. Mandatory requirements are food, shelter, household operation, personal expenses and medical care and are kept at absolute minimum. We seek refunds for aid through property liens and bring employables to court on non-support charges when necessary and we become conservators for the chronic alcoholic, the mentally ill and the incapable aged.

Planning a budget for this department at times appears ludicrous, since the Commission and its worker have no way of knowing how many townspeople will break down mentally or physically or lose their support through illness, death, unemployment or desertion. We set our budgets and then strive from day to day to care for our charges in the most humane manner at the least possible expense.

In general the cases are divided as follows:

### INSANE AND OTHER POOR—

The number of patients in State Hospitals is constantly increasing due largely to the fact that more families are seeking

specialized care for their mentally ill. Many patients are rehabilitated after a series of treatments. At the end of the fiscal year there were 26 patients at the various institutions.

#### AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN—

The State of Connecticut has established a modest but adequate standard of living for dependent children. All children under 16, or under 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. During the year 11 families with 28 children were cared for under this program. The total aid amounted to \$9,036.70 of which only 3/10ths is paid by the town.

#### TOWN FARM—

The Town Farm is filled to capacity constantly. The standard of living meets mandatory requirements and the men are maintained at about one half the cost of private home boarding. With a few exceptions these men are not employable. Those who do work pay \$10.00 per week for board and room. All men are examined by the Health Officer twice a year. Some require close supervision. Staple food is purchased wholesale as much as is practical. During the year the buildings were painted. More fire extinguishers were purchased and the ceiling above the furnace was insulated on recommendation of the Fire Marshal.

#### OLD AGE ASSISTANCE—

The number of persons found eligible for assistance has substantially increased and accounts for more than half the total amount for all programs. Forced retirement from industry and larger numbers of the aged are the known cause for this increase. Reducing the residence requirements also has added cases. The law provides that any citizen over 65 may make application to have his eligibility considered. The amount received is set by the State after thorough investigation of resources. The amount of aid received by this group was \$47,500.55 and does not appear in the budget since it was paid from State Funds.

#### OUTDOOR AID—

This section of the budget might better be called Emergency Aid since no one is without shelter. The cases are unrelated in type and do not fit into any of the above programs. Hospital-

ization, doctor and drug charges are a large expense. This year The Connecticut Cancer Society helped with dressings and medical bills amounting to \$337.37. Glastonbury charges here and living in other towns, and children in foster homes are in this grouping. This department pays \$100.00 for Soldier burials where there is not sufficient estate. The Town is later reimbursed by the Veterans Home Commission.

All expenditures must be authorized by the Welfare Worker and bills are paid directly to the creditor and at a discount.

#### ADMINISTRATION—

##### Expenditures

Old Age Assistance—Paid by State of Conn. ....	\$47,500.55
Aid to Dependent Children—7/10ths paid by State .....	9,036.70
Insane and Other Poor .....	2,479.85
Town Farm .....	5,625.72
Town Farm Repairs .....	1,387.60
Connecticut Cancer Society .....	337.37
Outdoor Aid .....	9,638.64
Administration .....	4,749.28
	<hr/>
	\$80,755.71
Receipts .....	7,501.09
Net Cost to Town .....	\$18,895.33

Hazel H. Nevin, Director of Welfare.

#### GLASTONBURY PARK ASSOCIATION

As part of a long-range landscaping program the Glastonbury Park Association this year sponsored the Memorial Terrace, which, when completed, will group centrally in the park the Civil War memorial and monuments for the veterans of two World Wars.

Many of the town's civic and veterans' organizations joined the Park Association in furtherance of this project and through their combined efforts the necessary funds were raised by public subscription.

Contracts for the work have been let and it is hoped that the completed terrace will be ready for dedication Memorial Day, 1950.

Work has been started on the relocation of the west end of the roadway serving the Park and the Green Cemetery, eliminating much of the present traffic hazard at Station 41 and bringing the road into conformation with the overall landscaping plan.

SAYRE B. ROSE, Secretary.

### THE HEALTH OFFICER

It is interesting to note that approximately one quarter of the Town's population had chest x-rays done in June when the State Mobile unit came to Glastonbury. One will see that 26% of the population over 15 years of age were x-rayed. The total number on whom pictures were taken was 2,081. The table below shows the number of positive cases and cases with diagnoses other than tuberculosis:

	Number	%
Total Number X-Rayed .....	2065*	100.0
Number with Positive Findings .....	49**	2.4
Findings		
Reinfection Tuberculosis .....	16	0.8
Minimal .....	14	0.7
Moderately Advanced .....	2	0.1
Far Advanced .....	0	0.0
Unclassified .....	0	0.0
Suspected Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	4	0.2
Diagnosis Deferred .....	14	0.7
Other		
Old Peluritis .....	2	0.1
Bronchiectasis .....	1	0.05
Cardiovascular Disease .....	3	0.1
Cyst .....	2	0.1
Diaphragm .....	1	0.05
Mediastinal Mass .....	2	0.1
Pleuritis .....	3	0.1
Pneumothorax .....	2	0.1
Bone .....	1	0.05

\*This does not include 16 persons x-rayed upon whom the films taken were unsatisfactory for technical reasons.

\*\*Multiple findings in any one individual have been listed separately so that the number of persons with positive findings and the number of positive findings may not coincide.

Routine examinations of School Children were done throughout the school year with all the local physicians participating. Total number examinations was 1,309. Defects requiring notes to parents totaled 416. The most common positive findings were infected Tonsils and dental caries.

The clinics for Toxoids and Vaccinations were held as usual during the Spring. Forty children received Diphtheria-Tetanus Toxoid injections. Seventeen were of school age and 23 were of pre-school age. Each child received 3 doses, given at 2 month intervals. Forty-two pre-school age children were vaccinated.

At the Summer Round-up 79 pre-school children were examined. Other children about to start school were examined during the spring and summer by their own physicians.

The Powers Company of New York ran chest x-rays on upper class students, teachers and other school personnel. The resume of the report is as follows:

- 376 Persons x-rayed—of these
- 6 Persons were referred to their physicians for follow-up.
- 2 Persons were to be re-checked in 3-6 months.
- 1 Person with virus pneumonia.
- 1 Person with active tuberculosis.

Since there were only 10 persons with any abnormalities it is obvious that 366 were found normal. Of the total done 295 were students and 81 teachers and other school personnel.

The reportable diseases recorded for the year ending August 31, 1949 are shown in the following table:

- 3 German Measles
- 126 Measles
- 2 Whooping Cough
- 34 Mumps
- 13 Scarlet Fever
- 78 Chicken Pox
- 2 Lobar Pneumonia
- 10 Broncho-Pneumonia
- 1 Virus-Pneumonia
- 6 Poliomyelitis
- 11 Venereal Diseases
- 1 Tuberculosis
- 6 Acute Brucellosis
- 24 Chronic Brucellosis
- 1 Vincents Infection



Public health nuisances were investigated as they were called to my attention. I regret to state that many of these were settled only after expenditure of the Town funds and could have been done privately were it not for the fact that they had remained undone simply because of "feuds" between landlords and tenants.

EDWIN M. GRISWOLD, M. D.,  
Health Officer.

### GLASTONBURY VISITING NURSE ASSOCIATION

Having been located at 2225 Main Street for the past thirty years, the Glastonbury Visiting Nurse Association has moved next door to 2231 Main Street. We now have larger offices which offer opportunity for wider and more efficient service. Mrs. Norton and Miss Nye are on duty from 8:30 to 5:30 with office hours from 8:30 to 9 A.M. and 1 to 2 P.M. daily, except Saturday afternoon and Sunday. Telephone 3-2011.

Cases admitted during the year as follows: General Non-communicable, Crippled children, Tuberculosis — Cases and contacts. Other communicable, Ante-partum, Post-partum, Infant Hygiene, Pre-school — Clinics and Conferences. Well-Child Conference, Pre-school Summer Round Up, Toxoid Clinic, Dental Clinic. All pupils, teachers and employees in the High School were x-rayed for tuberculosis at the expense of our Association. The Test X-ray Town Survey was made possible by the Christmas Seal Sale conducted annually by the Association.

We are ready to serve you whenever called upon. We wish to thank all those who make this service possible.

DOROTHY LEHMAN, President

### ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

The Glastonbury Zoning Board of Appeals held fifteen meetings during the past year. There were forty-eight cases considered. The average number of cases per meeting was slightly better than three.

The gross cost of these cases was \$234.55. Revenue totaled \$210.00 from the applicants and the net cost to the town per case was fifty-one cents.

The commission feels that the modernization of the floor area requirements covered by the new zoning regulation has

lessened the number of cases to be reviewed. The Town Plan and Zoning Commission is to be commended for this modernization.

It was gratifying to have at these meetings the attendance of several townspeople who had no direct interest in the cases but attended because of a civic interest. The commission is grateful for their comments and suggestions.

The Building Inspector has been of great assistance to the commission by supplying data and maps and by faithful attendance to these meetings.

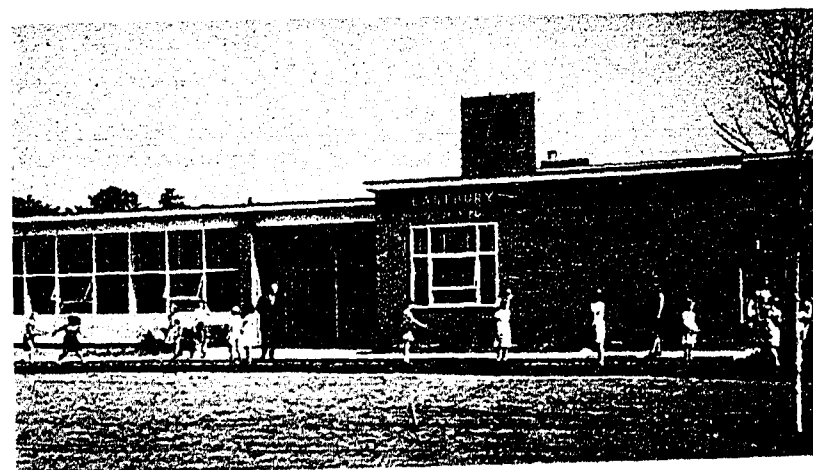
ARTHUR F. GOETHNER, Chairman.

### THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

The schools were opened as scheduled with an increase of pupils in all schools.

The addition to the Naubuc School was completed so that the pupils housed in the Community building in Welles Village could be transferred after the Christmas recess.

At a Town meeting held December 2nd, 1948 it was voted to appropriate \$260,000. for a new school in the eastern section of the Town, consolidating the Buckingham and Neipsic schools into



*The new school at Eastbury incorporates the latest developments in school architecture and construction and stands as an excellent example of functional building for improved housing and instruction of pupils.*

one six grade elementary school. By unanimous vote of the Board it was named the Eastbury School.

This school will be ready for the opening of the fall term 1949.

With the completion of these two buildings the project expanding the High School and Academy School together with a Memorial Gymnasium is the final step in the present time table.

The crowded conditions at the Academy School at the present time bear out the statement I made in last year's report that the completion of this project should be started at once.

It is not the desire of the Board of Education to see how much money it can spend. It is a known fact, however, that the pupils are here and we must educate them, and to do a good job we must have the buildings and equipment. Also I doubt if anyone will dispute the fact that our town is growing steadily and that it is our duty to try and provide proper educational facilities to keep up with the trend.

LOUIS O. HOUSE JR., Chairman

## THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

To The Board of Education  
Glastonbury, Conn.

The school year 1948-49 seemed to be one of constructive growth.

Teachers put new emphasis on Reading and Geography, two subjects which are basic to understanding the world in which we live. The University of Connecticut conducted an extension course in Reading which was taken by more than one third of the teachers.

A beginning was made in equipping all classrooms with new globes and maps and geographies, in order to bring our equipment in that area up to date. It will be completed in 1949-1950.

The Naubuc school addition was completely organized with one vacant classroom. But that one will be filled in September, 1950. All payments on that building were completed. A final summary statement of its cost is appended to this report.



*Plenty of light and ventilation, and comfortable seating at Eastbury School means contented students—and good students.*

The plan to build one new school—called the Eastbury school, to take care of the first six grades in the eastern part of the town, was accepted by a Town Meeting in December. The contract was awarded to Earl C. Wheeler, who had built the additions to the High Street and Naubuc schools. The building was substantially completed and furnished for the opening of school, at the end of August.

This building includes, seven classrooms, a multiple use room, auditorium, playroom, lunch room and community hall as well as a complete kitchen, a store room, office, toilets, and teachers' rooms. The only rooms below the ground level are a janitor's work-store room and heating room.

This is a school building of which the town may well be proud. It opens in September, with one extra class room, for future expansion.

This building permits us to close the Buckingham and Neipsic schools and to organize with one grade per room.

It is impossible to make a complete financial statement of the cost of this project at this time. It will have to be reported later.

The problem of adequate housing for the elementary children of the western part of the Town and for the Junior-Senior high school children of the whole town is again pressing for a solution.

It is not possible to argue this need in so brief a report. It is possible only to point out the growing need. The problem has many ramifications such as, "What should the program for the school be? How far can the town go in financing such a school? What details should be put in the plans? When should construction actually be started?"

It should be clear to every one that the population of Glastonbury is steadily increasing. Houses are being erected in many areas.

I cannot recommend too sincerely that the Board of Education, and the Committee which was appointed by a Town Meeting to collaborate, take up this problem this Fall so that a solution may be reached before the present buildings become too crowded.

They are already crowded.

Respectfully submitted,  
Francis S. Knox, Superintendent of Schools



Recess time. Another exterior view of Eastbury School.

## GLASTONBURY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

General Control	Appropriations	Expenditures
	1948-49	1948-49
Administrative Salaries .....	\$ 6,200.00	\$ 6,200.00
Clerical Salaries .....	4,334.00	4,334.00
Supplies and Other Expenses .....	500.00	878.29
<b>Instruction</b>		
Supervisors .....	10,500.00	10,500.00
Principals .....	4,900.00	4,900.00
Teachers (Elem) .....	126,049.00	124,132.28
Teachers (High) .....	47,500.00	47,500.00
Other Instructional Staff .....	3,000.00	2,662.00
Textbooks .....	3,150.00	3,250.73
Instructional Supplies .....	10,000.00	9,493.86
Other Supplies & Expenses .....	3,000.00	4,042.83
<b>Operation</b>		
Janitors' Salaries .....	12,843.82	13,022.68
Fuel .....	9,000.00	7,715.63
Water, Light, Power .....	3,200.00	3,760.90
Supplies, Other Expenses .....	2,000.00	3,158.42
Telephone .....	900.00	1,236.34
Cartage .....	400.00	315.51
<b>Maintenance</b>		
General .....	4,000.00	4,782.64
Repairs by Contract .....	3,254.70	4,483.80
<b>Auxiliary</b>		
Library Supplies & Expenses .....	700.00	862.62
Health Salaries .....	4,141.50	4,141.50
Supplies, Other Expenses .....	300.00	177.31
Transportation Salaries .....	19,000.00	17,572.07
Supplies, Other Expenses .....	6,000.00	5,292.75
Attendance Enforce.—Enumeration ..	500.00	350.00
Adult Education .....	900.00	900.36
Travel Expenses .....	1,450.00	1,450.00
<b>Fixed Charges</b>		
Insurance .....	5,000.00	7,072.09
Rents .....	150.00	40.00
<b>Capital Outlay</b>		
New Equipment .....	7,126.98	7,075.27
	<u>\$300,000.00</u>	<u>\$301,303.88</u>

REGISTRATION—OCTOBER 6, 1949

Elementary Schools	Grades								Tot.	
	Spec.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8
Academy	16	52	53	32	30	33	32	75	119	444
Addison	....	13	12	9	9	6	9	.....	.....	58
Eastbury	....	32	27	28	23	26	18	.....	.....	154
High St.	....	33	32	38	35	35	23	14	.....	210
Hubbard										
Street	.....	12	12	9	7	5	.....	.....	.....	45
Naubuc	....	68	48	47	28	28	22	25	.....	266
Totals	16	212	184	163	132	133	104	114	119	1177
High School										
			Grades.	9	10	11	12			
				94	84	73	63			314
Grand Total										1,491

Average Cost per Pupil 1948/49

Elementary Schools .....	\$191.45
High School .....	\$305.93

FINAL STATEMENT — NAUBUC SCHOOL ADDITION

Appropriation .....	\$137,000.00
Contract Amount Plus Extras and Less	
Credits .....	\$120,919.64
Architect's Fees .....	7,649.01
Furniture and Equipment .....	7,920.01
Seeding and Planting .....	500.00
Total expenditures .....	\$136,988.66
Grant in Aid from the State of Connecticut.....	45,662.88
Net cost to Glastonbury Taxpayers .....	\$ 91,337.12

THE SCHOOL NURSE

Through the cooperation of the Health Officer and all other physicians in Glastonbury, all 1309 pupils were given thorough and complete physical examinations. Of these, 416 were found

to have defects, and these children were referred to their own physicians and dentists.

Eye tests were made of all students and advice and assistance given. 35 defects were found.

All students above the third grade were given group hearing tests by means of the State audiometer. 23 defects were found.

Chest x-rays were taken of High School students, teachers, food handlers and all other school personnel. One student was found to have active T.B. and another was found to have pneumonia. These x-rays were made possible through the sale of Christmas Seals.

Toxoid antitoxin and tetanus were given to 17 students and 23 pre-school children, and 42 pre-school children were given smallpox vaccinations.



The School Nurse is an important factor in maintaining the health of Glastonbury youngsters at highest levels. Here the Nurse makes a periodic report to a school superintendent.

Cod liver oil pills are made available, either free or at a nominal charge, through the cooperation of the Glastonbury Visiting Nurse Association.

FLORENCE A. RISLEY, R. N.

### DENTAL HYGIENIST

There were 1355 notices sent to parents to sign. Of these, 901 were returned, with permission to have the children's teeth cleaned and examined, also instruction given in home care of teeth. Duplicate charts were sent to parents. 3609 cavities were found, and 170 teeth needing extraction. It was ascertained that 437 children had been to the dentist since the previous school inspection, and that 294 children visit their dentist regularly.

MARION COE, Dental Hygienist.

### ADULT EDUCATION

During the past year the need for Adult Education continued in Glastonbury. In the Literacy and Americanization field 15 new men and women arrived in our community, mainly as displaced persons or as wives of recent soldiers. The problems of families trying to become united with relatives and friends is still continuing. Our new residents want to become a part of America, so during the coming year there will be a need for work in helping to solve the many problems arising from many varied social and educational backgrounds. This work will probably continue for several years.

During the year, one hundred ninety-eight calls were received for information on various subjects, including immigration and naturalization cases.

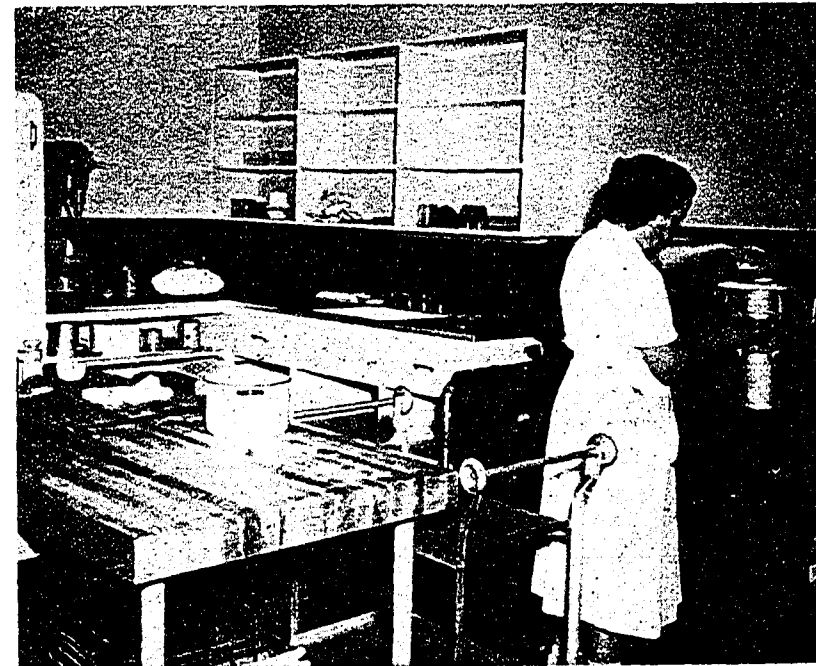
Verie Hartwell continued to carry on baseball, bowling, basketball and swimming programs in the recreational field with a total aggregate attendance of 11,465 participant hours. At the Eastbury Pool, adult swimming classes were again held. This activity should be encouraged until all adults in the community can swim. The development of the Eastbury Park is doing much to foster this activity.

Glastonbury is continuing to grow in population. At the present time we have approximately 10,000 persons in our midst.

As the community grows the need for new services grows. Glastonbury should study and make plans for the future so that the cultural, vocational, avocational, social and recreational needs of all residents can be met. We should plan for a well rounded program with all organizations and persons in Glastonbury working together until there are activities for all groups and all persons in all sections of Glastonbury.

EMERSON C. REED

Supervisor of Adult Education



*How good that hot lunch tastes at noon! Up-to-date kitchen facilities at Eastbury School speed and simplify the work of the P. T. A. Hot Lunch Committee.*

## BUILDING INSPECTOR

The year ending August 31, 1949, has exceeded any year on Building Inspection Records.

We are still keeping pace with our neighboring towns in regard to the number of buildings constructed and being constructed.

Figures for the fiscal year 1948-1949 are as follows:

	Estimated Cost
77 New Dwellings Erected	
445 Building Permits .....	\$1,637,017
268 Electrical Permits .....	57,464
133 Plumbing Permits .....	103,280
	\$1,797,761

- 22 New Master Electrician Licenses
- 40 Renewal Master Electrician Licenses
- 17 New Master Plumber Licenses
- 36 Renewal Master Plumber Licenses

The total for the fiscal year for building, electrical and plumbing permits exceeds the total of the preceding year by \$644,145, an increase of over 56%.

It is a little early to make any statement as to what result the new Express Highway will have on the town in regard to building but at the present it has brought a loss in buildings, land and lots.

Glastonbury is still recognized as a good place in which to live, with plenty of room for suburban residential homes. Our Town Plan and Zoning Commission has worked hard to protect not only the ones who will come into our town and build homes in the future but also the present owners, merchants, factory owners, etc.

In conclusion I would like to thank the Town Plan and Zoning Commission for their cooperation, also the Zoning Board of Appeals for their honest decisions in appeal cases that I have presented to them in regard to regulation of the ordinances and building code.

RAY W. WALZ, Building Inspector.

## THE TOWN COURT

### Income—

Fines Imposed .....	\$3,089.00
Less—Fines waived by Court .....	42.00
	3,047.00

Bail Bonds Forfeited .....	195.00
Civil Cases .....	34.00
Hartford County Jail .....	247.00
	3,523.00

Less—Fines on Cases Committed to Jail....	266.00
---	--------

Total Income      \$3,257.00

### Expenditures by Clerk—

Commissioner of Motor Vehicles (1/3 Fines)..	\$965.15
Prisoners' Board .....	47.52
Doctor's Fees .....	15.00
Sheriff's Fees .....	36.12
Bank Fees .....	1.47

Total Expenditures      \$1,065.26

Net Income for Year .....

\$2,191.74

Cash in Clerk's Bank Account, 9/1/48 .....

29.74

Total Paid to Treasurer .....

\$2,221.48

### Bail Bond Account—

Glastonbury Bank & Trust Co., 8/31/49..... \$1,025.00

## THE ASSESSOR

Six years have passed under the present Assessment System with a full time Assessor. In these six years the Grand List has been built from \$11,984,239 in 1942 to the present high record of \$15,096,975, an increase of \$3,112,736 or an average of over one-half million dollars yearly since I took office. In 1942 the Town granted exemptions in the amount of \$176,850. The last Grand List of 1948 showed exemption grants of \$575,670, an increase of 325% over that of 1942. In spite of the exemptions the net Grand List increased to \$14,531,305. I hope to better this record in the 1949 list.

The revaluation of the Town of Glasonbury is now about complete and we hope to use same on the List of 1949. The old values were based on the average sale and construction costs of the years 1934 to 1938.

The new values will be based on what we think is a fair average market value of today, not the inflated value, but what we consider will be a fair normal value. This, I hope, will bring the assessed value up, but in turn, should bring the millage down in the same proportion, providing no unnecessary appropriations arise. In doing this, we will be in a position to invite business once more into our Town without scaring them out with the mention of high millage. This higher assessment does not necessarily mean that there is going to be an increase in taxes and should not be looked at from that point, although if any changes on buildings in the past ten years have not been recorded in the Assessor's office this would warrant an increase. This change does mean the inviting of industry and business into our Town, which we must have to help us pay taxes so that the burden will not fall on the Taxpayer owning his own home.

I appreciate the cooperation given to me not only by the Town Officials, but by the Taxpayers who have helped me in gathering detail and data for the revaluation. This cooperation alone has saved the Town thousands of dollars.

RAY W. WALZ, Assessor.

## GRAND LIST

October 1, 1948

1890 Dwelling Houses .....	\$ 6,664,434
3780 Barns, Sheds, Ice and Store Houses, Private Garages, etc. ....	873,400
3170 House Lots and Building Lots .....	1,797,758
95 Business Buildings excluding factories .....	647,527
6 Buildings used for Mills and Mfg. ....	368,195
29,050.65 Acres of Land .....	1,264,672
3105 Motor Vehicles .....	1,597,338
Aircraft and Trailers .....	2,640
Machinery, Water Power & Dams .....	653,900
113 Horses .....	6,300
848 Neat Cattle, including Purebreds .....	30,764
Sheep, Goats, Swine and Poultry .....	21,920
Furniture, Libraries, Radios and Musical Instruments .....	79,145
Goods of Mfrs., Merchants and Traders .....	740,268
All Other Taxable Property .....	344,322
10% Additional on Lists not given .....	4,444
Gross 1948 Grand List .....	\$15,097,027
Total exemptions of servicemen, ex-service- men, and the blind .....	\$563,598

### Net Grand List of Municipality, on Which

Tax is levied .....	\$14,533,429	30
Total List Zone I (extra tax 2 mills) .....	\$7,067,961	29
Total List Zone II (extra tax 1 mill) .....	\$4,070,552	28
Total List Zone III (extra tax ½ mill) .....	\$3,394,916	
Basic tax rate laid by Board of Finance .....	28 mills	
Special Tax for Reserve Fund for Capital and Non- recurring Expenditures .....	2 mills	32

## COLLECTOR OF TAXES

As I leave office less than \$15,000 remains outstanding out of the \$454,528 total tax levy on the List of 1948. The collection ratio established to date on this current levy compares favorably with last year's record collection results for the same period and indicates taxpayers are continuing to be aware of their obligation in regard to the prompt payment of taxes.

The gradual reduction of outstanding prior years' taxes has been one of the prime objectives of your Collector and progress

along this line has been very satisfactory. My successor inherits less than \$6,000 in outstanding prior years' taxes. This is a record low in the history of the Town. As everyone knows, all taxes must ultimately be accounted for and the fact that the interest rate on delinquent payments is higher than practically any loan source should convince the minority delinquent it is to his own best personal interest to pay off the amount owed and make payment when due in the future. Your Collector has continued the practice of working out payment programs with delinquents to assist them in eventually getting on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Throughout the year your Collector has maintained the same office hour schedule put into effect last year of two evening sessions each week in addition to an arrangement whereby tax payments could be made during the regular daytime hours. While the clerical expense account of \$300 has remained stationary during the past two years, diligent and concentrated effort on the part of the Collector's Office has been required to produce satisfactory collection results because of a substantial increase in the Grand List both in the past year and in the previous year. The clerical expense account for the coming year has been increased to \$500. I trust my successor will continue to endeavor to keep collection costs at a minimum.

It was necessary to purchase a new safe file in order to conform with present day fire and burglary requirements relative to the proper storage of tax records. In line with your Collector's aim to work toward more efficient handling of the tax accounts the carbonized bill and receipt system has been put into use, a more practical rate book set-up has been installed and an outstanding current year file has been established. Further improvements in tax collection methods which were to have been put into effect during the coming year are now discretionary matters of policy for my successor.

May I express my appreciation to the large number of property owners who made payments when due on the current tax levy. Their cooperation was a definite factor in the attainment of excellent collection results as it enabled the Collector's Office to devote a maximum amount of time and effort to concentrate on the collection of taxes from delinquents. In closing may I also express my appreciation to the other Officials of the Town for their cooperation.

WESLEY J. POLLARD, Collector

### Property Tax Transactions

List Oct. 1	Uncollected Taxes 9/1/48 and 1948 List	Lawful Adjust- ments	Collections		Collectible Uncollected Taxes 8/31/49
			Taxes	Lien Fees and Interest	
1933	\$288.36	\$ 288.36			
4	239.66	43.88			195.78
5	222.27	48.75			173.52
6	235.49	47.78			187.71
7	289.77	48.75			241.02
8	284.56	32.40			252.16
9	433.89	30.00			403.89
1940	240.30	27.00	40.50	22.58	172.80
1	275.19	24.77	45.55	28.06	204.87
2	193.10				193.10
3	456.67	18.12	37.67	14.30	400.88
4	476.21	19.70	84.02	25.22	372.49
5	913.37		378.42	96.60	534.95
6	2,616.14	487.13	976.38	151.31	1,152.63
7	14,926.65	376.11	13,093.57	594.37	1,456.97
Total					
Prior Years	22,091.63	1,492.75	14,656.11	932.44	5,942.77
1948	455,036.84	1,532.68	436,569.93	201.73	16,934.23
	\$477,128.47	\$3,025.43	\$451,226.04	\$1,134.17	\$22,877.00

### Old Age Assistance Tax Transactions

Oct. 1st Enrol.	Uncol- lected Taxes 9/1/48	Transfers to Suspense List	Collections		Collectible Uncollected Taxes 8/31/49
			Taxes	Penalties	
1936	\$6.00	\$ 6.00			
7	3.00	3.00			
8	12.00	12.00			
9	11.00	11.00			
1940	15.00	15.00			
1	246.00	246.00			
2	171.00	168.00	3.00	1.00	
3	88.80	85.80	3.00	1.00	
4	207.00	201.00	6.00	2.00	
5	153.00	153.00			
6	159.00	159.00			
	\$1,071.80	\$1,059.80	\$12.00	\$4.00	\$0.00



## TREASURER'S REPORT

### TRUST FUNDS

Assets	Town Deposit Fund	Cemetery Funds	Library Fund
<b>Cash—</b>			
Glastonbury Bank and Trust Co. Savings .....	\$6,153.63	\$302.27	\$392.72
<b>Investments—</b>			
First Mortgage Note .....	1,500.00	.....	.....
U. S. Savings Bonds .....	.....	.....	2,500.00
Totals .....	\$7,653.63	\$302.27	\$2,892.72
<b>Liability and Balances</b>			
State of Connecticut, Subject to Call .....	\$7,653.63	.....	.....
Expendable Income .....	.....	.....	19.57
Fixed Trust Funds .....	.....	302.27	2,873.15
Totals .....	\$7,653.63	\$302.27	\$2,892.72

### DEBT LIMITATION STATEMENT

As at August 31, 1949

Taxable Property, October 1, 1948 .....	\$14,505,660.00
Exempt Property, October 1, 1948 .....	1,053,847.00
Total Subject to Debt Limit .....	\$15,559,507.00
Five Per Cent Debt Limit .....	777,975.35
Indebtedness, August 31, 1949 .....	187,500.00
Excess of Debt Limit over Actual Debt .....	\$ 590,475.35

## RESERVE FUND FOR CAPITAL AND NON-RECURRING EXPENDITURES

As at August 31, 1949

Balance Available, September 1, 1948.....	\$ 48,938.02
Received from State Public School Buildings Com- mission—Naubuc School Addition .....	45,662.88
Two Mill Tax on Grand List of 10/1/48 as voted at Town Meeting 11/22/48 .....	29,011.32
Transfer from General Fund Surplus as voted at Town Meeting 8/29/49 .....	11,831.02
Total Available	\$135,443.24

### Expenditures from Fund—

Naubuc School Addition .....	\$60,684.56
New Fire House (Appropriation \$26,000.)	24,758.68
East Glastonbury Consolidated School Note held by Glastonbury Bank & Trust Co. ....	50,000.00

Total Expenditures      \$135,443.24

### BONDED INDEBTEDNESS

As at August 31, 1949

#### High School Bonds—

Dated January 1, 1923, \$5,000 due annually on Jan. 1, 1950 to 1958, 4½% .....	\$175,000	\$45,000
Eastbury School Notes, held by Glaston- bury Bank & Trust Co. 1.3% .....	.....	142,500
		\$187,500

ROBERT O. RIDER, Treasurer.

## SUMMARY OF 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, 1949.

### Scope of Audit

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the requirements of independent auditors as set forth by the State Tax Commissioner under authority of the 1939 Municipal Audit Act.

### Condition of Records and Conduct of Offices

The Town maintains a double entry system of bookkeeping. Forms, as prescribed by the Tax Commissioner, are used by all of the town officials.

During the past year the tax collector effected many improvements in his office. He had installed a new safe and a new electric receipting machine. He is using an improved type of tax receipt which tends to speed up the work in his office for the convenience of the taxpayer. All of these improvements have been suggested by us during the past years. While we designed the basic form of the present rate book, it could be further improved by omitting the separate computation of the basic tax in substituting the computation by fire zones, which would include the basic tax. The taxpayers could, however, be furnished a separate tax bill for each parcel of real estate, showing thereon the location of each parcel. While this is not yet required by law, it is in operation in many towns and serves to eliminate the unnecessary calls at the office of the assessor and tax collector, thereby reducing the clerical expense to a minimum.

### Resume of Financial Transactions and Condition

At a town meeting, held on November 22, 1948, it was voted to adopt a budget for the year 1948-1949 of \$536,322.50 as printed in the annual town report. It was also voted to set aside a two mill tax on the grand list of October 1, 1948 in the reserve fund for future capital expenditures.

\*Complete Auditor's Report on File with Town Clerk.

At a town meeting, held on December 2, 1948, an appropriation of \$260,000 was voted for a new consolidated school in East Glastonbury. It was further voted to draw \$50,000 against the reserve fund for capital expenditures and to borrow the sum of \$210,000, secured by notes of the town, to finance the cost of this new school. The notes are to mature at the rate of \$55,000 annually from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1952 and \$45,000 during the fiscal year 1952-1953.

At a meeting of the board of finance, held on February 1, 1949, the tax refund item in the budget was increased by \$500. At this same meeting, tax rates on the taxable grand list of October 1, 1948, were voted as follows:

Town Proper — Basic	28 Mills
Future Capital Expenditures	
Reserve	2 "
Fire Zone (1)	2 "
Fire Zone (2)	1 Mill
Fire Zone (3)	1/2 "

At a town meeting, held on August 29, 1949, it was voted to transfer the sum of \$11,831.02 from general fund surplus to the reserve fund for future capital expenditures, which balanced the latter fund.

Bonds were retired during the year totaling \$9,000 from current appropriations. The town had school construction notes outstanding at the close of the year amounting to \$142,500.

The townspeople should feel grateful to the members of the board of finance, who serve without pay, and to the town treasurer, who receives a very nominal sum, for their painstaking efforts in guiding the town's financial affairs. The town has made substantial improvements without the issuance of bonds for the past fourteen years. Their methods of financing have been unique in contrast to the older method of issuing bonds for future generations to pay.

### 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 are no loose or improper methods in the handling of cash.

#### Cash Discounts

All discounts were found to have been taken.

Confirmations were mailed to certain taxpayers on September 28, 1949, owing taxes at August 31, 1949, with the following results:

Confirmations received as correct .....	14
No Reply .....	36
<hr/>	
Total Mailed .....	50

Five taxpayers had paid their taxes prior to mailing the confirmations.

#### Accounts Payable

There were no known unpaid bills or judgments against the town at date for current expenses.

The East Glastonbury Consolidated School was under construction at the close of the year, and the appropriation therefor has been properly encumbered for the payment of the contractor's bills and equipment therefor.

#### Recommendations

There are no recommendations necessary at this time.

#### Officials in a Fiduciary Capacity

Robert O. Rider, Town Treasurer  
Wesley J. Pollard, Tax Collector  
Donald Potter, First Selectman  
John A. Miller, Town Clerk  
Ralph A. Bowman, Court Clerk to 7/1/49  
John A. Miller, Court Clerk from 7/1/49  
Anson J. Hopkins, Library Treasurer  
Francis S. Knox, School Superintendent

Very Truly yours,  
H. N. ALEXANDER & CO.

## THE BOARD OF FINANCE

Glastonbury Town Finances have been affected, directly or indirectly, by a number of factors during the past fiscal year.

Of major importance was the construction of the Eastbury School and its financing by means of short-term notes, payable within five years, at the favorable interest rate of 1.30%. This method of financing is without precedent in the history of the Town. In the past, payment of the amount involved, \$260,000, would have been spread over a period of at least 20 years, by means of a bond issue.

Unfortunately the construction of this school has apparently offered only temporary relief to the shortage of educational facilities, and the need for further construction, in the center, looms on the horizon. However, any resulting overlapping of debt amortization before final payment of the Eastbury notes would bring about a sharp increase in taxes for the overlapping period. It will be the concern of your Board of Finance to reconcile educational needs with the ability of taxpayers to meet the cost of such needs.

The first Eastbury note, due August 31st, 1949, was paid out of the Reserve Fund for Capital and Non-recurring Expenditures, which Fund then passed out of existence, after having served an extremely useful purpose in financing also, in whole or in part, the High Street School addition, the Naubuc School addition and the new Fire House in South Glastonbury.

The Rezoning of the Town, which together with the adoption of new zoning regulations was the cause of much controversy, is expected to benefit the town financially in the long run. It has already resulted in the establishment of a large tobacco warehouse in the new industrial zone, the value of which warehouse, with contents, will constitute a welcome addition to our Grand List, with no corresponding increase in municipal services. It is hoped that further business of a similar nature may be attracted to Glastonbury.

The last bond of the Academy School issue of 1929 was paid off on May 1st of this year. There now remains the High School bond issue of 1923, payable \$5,000 annually through 1958.

Unpaid Old Age Assistance Taxes have now disappeared from our assets, having been transferred to the Suspense List. It is believed that most of these taxes are still collectible.

The Revaluation of property, now in progress, was instituted at the suggestion of your Board, but is, of course, entirely under the direction of the Assessor. This revaluation is expected to result in higher assessed values, with a corresponding reduction in the tax rate. This will bring Glastonbury more in line with neighboring towns in respect to assessed values and tax rates.

The Town budget for the fiscal year 1949/50 again shows a sharp increase, principally due to continued mounting of educational costs. However, your Board is of the opinion that taxes can be kept from exceeding the present—already high—level, due in part to the substantial cash balance with which the Treasurer begins the year.

Your Board acknowledges the efforts of the various Town agencies to keep within their respective budgets during the past year, also the efficient work of the Tax Collector, all of which contributed to the building up of this cash balance.

John Q. Goodrich	Raymond H. Friel
Joseph J. Katz	Mervin B. Edmonston
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 1948/49 and Board of Finance Report for 1949/50.

RECEIPTS	Actual Receipts 1948-49	Estimated Receipts 1949-50
<b>Property Taxes</b>		
General Property Tax, current levy .....	\$387,691.57	\$431,895.52
General Property Tax, prior levies .....	14,656.11	10,000.00
Fire Zone levies .....	19,867.04	21,000.00
Tax for Capital and Non-recurr. Expend. ....	29,011.32	.....
Penalties, Interest and Fees .....	1,134.17	750.00
	\$452,360.21	\$463,645.52
<b>Old Age Assistance Taxes</b>		
Old Age Assist. Tax, prior levies .....	\$ 12.00	.....
Penalties and Fees .....	4.00	.....
	\$ 16.00	0.00
<b>In Lieu of Taxes</b>		
Fed. Housing Authority (Welles Village).....	\$ 21,607.17	\$ 21,500.00
State of Connecticut (State Parks) .....	274.68	200.00
	\$21,881.85	\$ 21,700.00
<b>Support of Schools</b>		
Grant — State of Connecticut .....	\$ 60,735.00	\$ 62,000.00
Elementary Transportation — State .....	8,360.10	9,000.00
Trade School Transportation — State .....	165.60	160.00
Vocational Training — State .....	2,160.00	2,000.00
Adult Education — State .....	665.73	500.00
University of Conn. — Refund .....	7.50	.....
Bd. of Educ. Secretary—Salary Refund .....	100.00	.....
Glastonbury Free Academy Association .....	1,200.00	1,200.00
Town Deposit Fund .....	151.68	150.00
Rental of Auditorium .....	17.00	.....
	\$ 73,562.61	\$ 75,010.00
<b>Highways</b>		
Town Aid Roads — State .....	\$ 23,278.04	\$ 8,715.00
Unimproved Roads — State .....	6,029.78	6,000.00
<b>Refunds</b>		
Town of Marlborough .....	336.40	.....
Town of Hebron .....	29.00	.....
Individuals .....	456.96	.....
Snow Removal .....	15.00	.....
	\$ 30,145.18	\$ 14,715.00
<b>Welfare Commission</b>		
Outdoor Aid — State .....	\$ 2,311.28	\$ 2,300.00
Child Welfare— State .....	146.20	150.00
Burial of Veterans — State .....	630.00	.....
Town Farm Income .....	1,477.30	1,250.00
<b>Refunds</b>		
Individuals .....	2,863.37	2,750.00
City of Middletown .....	54.94	.....
	\$ 7,483.09	\$ 6,450.00

	Actual Receipts 1948/49	Estimated Receipts 1949/50
<b>Sundry Taxes and Licenses</b>		
Gasoline Tax Refunds — State .....	\$ 274.80	\$ 275.00
Liquor Licenses — State .....	7,820.00	7,000.00
Estate Penalty Tax — State .....	314.40	.....
Motor Bus Tax — State .....	1,970.29	1,900.00
	\$ 10,379.49	\$ 9,175.00
<b>Town Court</b> .....	\$ 2,221.48	\$ 2,000.00
<b>Recreation Committee</b>		
Williams Memorial Building Income .....	\$ 3,652.76	\$ 3,200.00
Refunds .....	56.00	.....
	\$ 3,708.76	\$ 3,200.00
<b>Dog Licenses and Damages</b>		
License Receipts — Town Clerk .....	\$ 1,889.35	\$ 1,700.00
License Distribution — State .....	433.26	400.00
Damages — State .....	66.50	200.00
	\$ 2,389.11	\$ 2,300.00
<b>Police Department</b>		
Supernumeraries Private Duty .....	\$ 670.00	\$ 1,100.00
<b>Fire Department</b>		
Hydrant Assessments .....	\$ 8.89	\$ 625.00
Donation .....	35.00	.....
	\$ 43.89	\$ 1,725.00
<b>Zoning and Planning Commission</b>		
Zoning Board of Appeals .....	\$ 158.00	\$ 150.00
<b>Permits</b>		
Building Inspector's Fees (50%) .....	\$ 2,554.50	\$ 2,000.00
Various Permits .....	73.00	50.00
	\$ 2,627.50	\$ 2,050.00
<b>Unclassified</b>		
Public Libraries — State .....	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00
Sewer Connections .....	150.00	.....
Conn. River Bridge Commission .....	615.35	.....
Hebron Avenue Fire District .....	30.96	.....
Miscellaneous .....	71.58	50.00
	\$ 967.89	\$ 150.00
<b>Total Receipts</b> .....	\$608,615.06	\$602,270.52
Temporary Borrowings .....	\$324,500.00	.....
Cash on Hand, September 1st, 1948 .....	3,681.90	.....
Cash on Hand, August 31st, 1949 .....	.....	33,396.74
	\$936,796.96	\$635,667.26

## EXPENDITURES

	Actual Expenditures 1948/49	Estimated Expenditures 1949/50
Budget Expenditures (see detailed report) .....	\$537,962.88	\$635,667.26
Two Mill Tax for Capital Reserve Fund .....	29,011.32	.....
Cash Transfer to Capital Reserve Fund .....	11,831.02	.....
Additional Expense Fire House No. 2 .....	95.00	.....
Repayment Temporary Borrowings .....	324,500.00	.....
Cash on Hand, August 31st, 1949 .....	33,396.74	.....
	\$936,796.96	\$635,667.26

## DETAILED EXPENDITURES

	Appropriations and Transfers 1948-49	Actual Expenditures 1948-49	Budget Appropriations 1949-50
<b>General Government</b>			
Selectmen — First .....	\$3,900.00	\$3,900.00	\$3,900.00
Second .....	300.00	252.00	300.00
Third .....	300.00	261.00	300.00
Automobile .....	400.00	329.75	400.00
Office Supplies .....	450.00	434.69	400.00
Clerical Salary .....	2,150.00	2,150.00	2,300.00
Legal Notices .....	125.00	78.36	125.00
New Car .....	700.00	686.64	.....
<b>Treasurer</b>			
Salary .....	900.00	900.00	900.00
Bond .....	100.00	80.00	100.00
Expenses .....	75.00	20.87	75.00
<b>Town Clerk</b>			
Salary .....	700.00	700.00	700.00
Expenses .....	700.00	698.36	800.00
<b>Town Counsel</b> .....	1,754.36	1,754.36	1,500.00
<b>Town Auditors</b> .....	700.00	700.00	700.00
<b>Town Bldgs. Maintenance</b> .....	3,750.00	3,372.49	3,500.00
<b>Insurance</b>			
Liability .....	4,428.94	3,363.99	4,500.00
Compensation .....	1,421.06	1,421.06	1,350.00
Fire .....	575.00	563.43	510.00
Board of Finance Expense .....	100.00	61.70	100.00
Printing Town Reports .....	650.00	629.84	850.00
	\$24,179.36	\$22,358.54	\$23,310.00
<b>Planning and Zoning</b>			
Town Plan & Zon. Comm. ....	1,012.55	1,012.55	1,400.00
Zoning Board of Appeals ....	495.00	234.55	495.00
Zoning Expert .....	12.45	.....	.....
	\$1,520.00	\$1,247.10	\$1,895.00

	Appropriations and Transfers 1948-49	Actual Expenditures 1948-49	Budget Appropriations 1949-50
<b>Tax Assessment Expense</b>			
Assessor's Salary .....	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Printing & Supplies .....	900.00	854.98	900.00
Clerical Salary .....	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,150.00
Car Expense .....	200.00	200.00	200.00
Board of Tax Review .....	200.00	179.32	500.00
	<u>\$6,300.00</u>	<u>\$6,234.30</u>	<u>\$6,750.00</u>
<b>Tax Collection Expense</b>			
Collector's Salary .....	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00
Collector's Bond .....	300.00	208.00	300.00
Clerical Expense .....	300.00	300.00	500.00
Printing & Supplies .....	685.00	613.49	700.00
Legal Expense .....	200.00	20.91	200.00
Office Equipment .....	582.55	582.55	250.00
Collector's Lien Fees .....	152.45	120.70	200.00
Town Clerk's Lien Fees .....	100.00	85.50	100.00
Preparing Tax Rate Book .....	475.00	475.00	475.00
Burglary & Robbery Ins. ....	175.00	175.00	
	<u>\$4,770.00</u>	<u>\$4,381.15</u>	<u>\$4,525.00</u>
<b>Town Court</b> .....	\$4,000.00	\$3,801.25	\$4,000.00
<b>Registrars' Expense</b>			
Registrars .....	\$1,357.38	\$1,357.38	\$1,650.00
Election Attendants .....	508.00	508.00	550.00
Printing .....	1,032.19	1,032.19	1,300.00
	<u>\$2,897.57</u>	<u>\$2,897.57</u>	<u>\$3,500.00</u>
<b>Police Department</b>			
Police Officers .....	\$8,500.00	\$8,470.00	\$9,600.00
Supernumeraries .....	2,640.95	2,640.95	3,300.00
Supernum. Private Duty .....	964.50	964.50	1,100.00
School Guards .....	1,000.00	970.10	1,100.00
Insurance .....	400.00	367.92	400.00
Police Car Maintenance .....	1,701.94	1,701.94	1,700.00
Stat. Maint. & Dept. Supplies .....	2,043.01	2,043.01	2,000.00
Radio .....	289.34	121.00	600.00
Emergency Truck Exp. ....	108.72	108.72	
New Cruiser .....	700.00	654.00	600.00
Station Improvements .....			1,600.00
	<u>\$18,348.46</u>	<u>\$18,042.14</u>	<u>\$22,000.00</u>
<b>Fire Department</b>			
New Equipment .....	\$1,250.00	\$1,203.22	\$1,250.00
Maint. of Bldgs. & Equip. ....	4,750.00	4,454.28	5,000.00
Hydrant Rentals .....	847.86	847.86	900.00
Office & Phone Expense .....	1,077.93	1,077.93	1,100.00
Insurance .....	1,064.93	1,064.93	1,100.00
Special Services .....	400.00	399.50	400.00
Hydrant Installations .....	1,505.00	1,505.00	1,250.00

	Appropriations and Transfers 1948-49	Actual Expenditures 1948-49	Budget Appropriations 1949-50
<b>Education</b> .....	200.00	123.00	200.00
Firemen's Services .....	1,400.00	1,396.00	1,750.00
Water Holes .....			250.00
	<u>\$12,495.72</u>	<u>\$12,071.72</u>	<u>\$13,200.00</u>
<b>Street Lighting</b> .....	7,598.87	7,598.87	8,500.00
	<u>\$20,094.59</u>	<u>\$19,670.59</u>	<u>\$21,700.00</u>
<b>Health</b>			
Health Officer .....	\$1,151.05	\$1,151.05	\$1,200.00
Vital Statistics .....	550.00	511.00	725.00
Glast. Visiting Nurse Assoc. ....	4,250.00	4,250.00	5,500.00
	<u>\$5,951.05</u>	<u>\$5,912.05</u>	<u>\$7,425.00</u>
<b>Sanitation</b>			
Meadow Drain .....	\$ 723.95	\$ 723.95	\$ 500.00
Care of Town Dump .....	2,000.00	1,963.04	2,000.00
Clean-up Weeks .....	1,076.05	1,070.60	1,100.00
	<u>\$3,800.00</u>	<u>\$3,757.59</u>	<u>\$3,600.00</u>
<b>Highway Department</b>			
Maintenance .....	\$35,742.58	\$35,742.58	\$35,550.00
Retirement Fund .....	3,527.42	3,218.80	3,200.00
Snow & Ice Removal .....	7,500.00	7,220.83	7,500.00
Town Dirt Roads (State funds) .....	23,399.22	23,399.22	8,715.00
Road Reconstruction .....			5,000.00
	<u>\$70,169.22</u>	<u>\$69,581.43</u>	<u>\$59,965.00</u>
<b>Welfare Commission</b> .....	\$27,160.76	\$26,386.42	\$31,000.00
<b>Public Service Enterprises</b>			
Tree Warden — Salary .....	\$ 50.00	50.00	50.00
Tree Warden — Expense .....	\$1,191.00	985.83	1,500.00
<b>Cemeteries</b>			
Green .....	200.00	200.00	200.00
Old Church .....	200.00	200.00	200.00
Still Hill .....	300.00	300.00	200.00
Various — Town care .....	409.00	409.00	425.00
Green Park Association .....	500.00	500.00	500.00
Memorial Day Observance .....	350.00	350.00	350.00
	<u>\$3,200.00</u>	<u>\$2,994.83</u>	<u>\$3,425.00</u>
<b>Board of Education</b> .....	\$301,303.88	\$301,303.88	\$336,679.00
<b>Recreation Committee</b>			
Williams Memorial Bldg. ....	\$3,385.36	\$3,385.36	\$3,500.00
Other Recreation Facilities .....	2,695.00	2,119.86	2,765.00
	<u>\$6,080.36</u>	<u>\$5,505.22</u>	<u>\$6,265.00</u>

	Appropriations and Transfers 1948-49	Actual Expenditures 1948-49	Budget Appropriations 1949-50
<b>Libraries</b>			
Town Library .....	\$6,370.00	\$6,370.00	\$7,200.00
South Glastonbury Library .....	600.00	600.00	600.00
	<u>\$6,970.00</u>	<u>\$6,970.00</u>	<u>\$7,800.00</u>
<b>Debt Retirement</b>			
High School Bonds .....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Academy School Bonds .....	4,000.00	4,000.00	.....
Eastbury School Notes .....	.....	.....	55,000.00
	<u>\$9,000.00</u>	<u>\$9,000.00</u>	<u>\$60,000.00</u>
<b>Interest on Indebtedness</b>			
High School Bonds .....	\$2,137.50	\$2,137.50	\$1,912.50
Academy School Bonds .....	180.00	180.00	.....
Eastbury School Notes .....	2,987.44	2,987.44	1,242.76
Temporary Borrowings .....	1,500.00	1,362.41	1,500.00
	<u>\$6,804.94</u>	<u>\$6,667.35</u>	<u>\$4,655.26</u>
<b>Payments to Civil Bodies</b>			
County Tax .....	\$7,709.86	\$7,709.86	\$9,000.00
Probate Court Tax .....	250.00	175.50	275.00
	<u>\$7,959.86</u>	<u>\$7,885.36</u>	<u>\$9,275.00</u>
<b>Dog Licenses &amp; Damages</b>			
Licenses — to State .....	\$ 926.82	\$ 926.82	\$ 950.00
Damages & Dog Warden Exp. ....	973.18	733.16	1,000.00
	<u>\$1,900.00</u>	<u>\$1,659.98</u>	<u>\$1,950.00</u>
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>			
Highway Truck .....	\$4,510.00	\$4,509.43	\$4,548.00
Snow Plow and Hoist .....	902.12	902.12	.....
Sand Spreader .....	.....	.....	1,000.00
Map File — Town Clerk .....	247.88	124.17	.....
Improvements—			
Town Office Bldg. ....	400.00	397.14	.....
Sanitary Facilities—			
Angus Park Pool .....	2,744.65	2,744.65	.....
	<u>\$8,804.65</u>	<u>\$8,677.51</u>	<u>\$5,548.00</u>
<b>Unclassified</b>			
Contingent Fund .....	\$ 22.06	.....	\$7,000.00
Honor Roll Maint. ....	245.85	245.85	.....
Record. Veterans' Disch. ....	200.00	200.00	100.00
Tax Refunds .....	883.56	883.56	700.00
Fire Marshall .....	601.50	601.50	600.00
Property Revaluation .....	2,000.00	999.71	2,000.00
Expense—Krukowski case .....	.....	98.00	.....
	<u>\$3,952.97</u>	<u>\$3,028.62</u>	<u>10,400.00</u>
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>\$545,167.67</b>	<b>\$537,962.88</b>	<b>\$635,667.26</b>

☆

The detailed figures presented on the preceding pages are summed up in the following tables, which give a clear picture of the sources of our income and show how this income is used to lubricate the machinery of our town government.

☆

## WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM

Receipts for Fiscal Year 1948/49

Per Cent		Amount
74.32	Property Taxes .....	\$452,360.21
3.60	In Lieu of Taxes .....	21,881.85
12.11	Support of Schools	
	10.00% State Grant in Aid .....	\$60,735.00
	1.86% State — Various .....	11,351.43
	0.25% Other Income .....	1,476.18
		73,562.61
4.95	Highways	
	4.81% Town Aid and Unimproved	
	Roads — State .....	29,307.82
	0.14% Various Receipts .....	837.36
		30,145.18
1.23	Welfare .....	7,483.09
1.70	Sundry Taxes and Licenses—	
	State .....	10,379.49
0.36	Town Court .....	2,221.48
0.61	Recreation .....	3,708.76
0.39	Dog Licenses and Damages .....	2,389.11
0.43	Permits and Fees .....	2,627.50
0.30	Sundry Receipts .....	1,855.78
		100.00
		\$608,615.06

## WHERE THE MONEY GOES

Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1948/49

Per Cent		Amount
3.86	General Government .....	\$22,358.54
0.21	Planning and Zoning .....	1,247.10
1.08	Tax Assessment Expense .....	6,234.30
0.75	Tax Collection Expense .....	4,381.15
0.66	Town Court .....	3,801.25
0.50	Registrars' Expense .....	2,897.57
3.12	Police Department .....	18,042.14
2.09	Fire Department .....	12,071.72
1.31	Street Lighting .....	7,598.87
1.02	Health .....	5,912.05
0.65	Sanitation .....	3,757.59
12.02	Highways .....	69,581.43
4.56	Welfare .....	26,386.42
0.52	Public Service Enterprises .....	2,994.83
52.06	Education .....	301,303.88
0.95	Recreation .....	5,505.22
1.21	Libraries .....	6,970.00
2.70	Debt Retirement and Interest .....	15,667.35
1.36	County and Probate Court Taxes .....	7,885.36
0.29	Dog Licenses and Damages .....	1,659.98
1.50	Capital Expenditures .....	8,677.51
0.52	Unclassified .....	3,028.62
		537,962.88
7.06	Reserve Fund for Capital and Non-recurring Expend. (Two Mill Tax and Cash Transfer)	40,842.34
		100.00
		\$578,805.22



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NOTE: Figures of the Town Aid Roads and Unimproved Roads listed on page 53 should be Transposed.

## CAN WE SERVE YOU?

FIRE 3-500

POLICE 3-3959

FOR INFORMATION ON:	CALL	PHONE
Assessments (Property)	Assessor	3-3887
Birth Certificates	Town Clerk	3-3559
Building Permits	Building Inspector	3-3887
Business Opportunities	Chamber of Commerce	3501
Charities and Relief	Welfare Department	3-2648
Deeds	Town Clerk	3-3559
Dog Licenses	Town Clerk	3-3559
Dogs Roaming	Dog Warden	3-3959
Electrical Permits	Building Inspector	3-3887
Fishing and Hunting Licenses	Town Clerk	3-3559
Health	Health Officer	3848
Highways	Selectman	3442
Housing (Federal)	Housing Authority	3-3133
Marriage Licenses	Town Clerk	3-3559
Peddlers', etc. Licenses	Selectman	3442
Recreation	Selectman	3442
Public Library	Librarian	3300
Rubbish Disposal	Selectman	3442
Sanitary Inspector	Health Officer	3848
Schools	Superintendent of Schools	3-2249
School Nurse	Office Academy School	3-2830
Taxes	Tax Collector	3-3887
Town Farm	Welfare Department	3-2202
Town Treasurer	Office	3507
Trees	Tree Warden	3-3514
Visiting Nurse	Office	3-2011
Zoning	Secretary	3515
Zoning Board of Appeals	Secretary	3-3887