

ANNUAL TOWN REPORT
of
GLASTONBURY
CONNECTICUT

For The Year Ending August 31

1950

THE COVER

In keeping with a policy established several years ago, the cover picture of the Town Report is allied to the introductory article. This year's cover, showing a Glastonbury road construction project under way, keynotes a story of the history and development of our highway system.

FOREWORD

FOR the past two years, minutes of Town Meetings have been summarized in these Annual Reports. Requests have been made for a return to the former practice of printing the minutes in full, so that all details might be available for easy reference. While fully aware that it is not in accord with best modern practice in Town Reports, we are glad to comply with these requests, especially as an unusual number of important actions were taken at town meetings during the past year. Several meetings were among the most largely attended and most controversial in the history of our town and the proceedings will be frequently referred to in the future.

Otherwise these pages follow the usual pattern of presenting the reports of the various town agencies, showing how they function and how their respective appropriations are spent. For instance, the Director of Welfare goes into considerable detail to show why, in these fairly prosperous times, many thousands of dollars are required from State and Town funds for the work of her department.

All financial data of general interest are published. For minor details, the complete report of the Auditors is available at the office of the Town Clerk.

We are again indebted to Ray W. Bidwell for assistance in the publication of this Report, more especially for the writing of our feature article on Glastonbury Highways. The historical material for this article was furnished by Herbert T. Clark and Dr. Lee Jay Whittles, our foremost authorities on colonial landmarks. Donald H. Potter, who as first selectman heads our highway department, supplied the facts pertaining to our present-day road system.

THE BOARD OF FINANCE.

John H. Roser, Chairman.

TOWN OFFICIALS — 1950-1951

| | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | 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 | |
| Herbert T. Clark | | Elizabeth Wilcox |

| | | |
|-----------------|------------|----------------|
| | CONSTABLES | |
| Grant T. Wilson | | Edmund MacNeil |

AGENTS OF TOWN DEPOSIT FUND

| | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Elizabeth Wilcox | Margaret C. Dutton | Frank J. Kusiak |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|

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 | William Champion |
| 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> |
| Francis Stavola | 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 1951</i> | <i>Term 1952</i> | <i>Term 1953</i> |
| Sigmund A. Czarnecki | Peter P. Philips | Henry J. Carini |
| <i>Term 1954</i> | | <i>Term 1955</i> |
| Robert E. Goodrich | | Edw. C. Grimshaw |

TOWN COURT

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

RECREATION COMMITTEE

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

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 Hampton and Portland.

Form of Government: Town Meeting.

Population: 1940, 6,632; 1950, 8,807 (preliminary census figure).

Grand List: October 1st, 1949, \$17,820,873.

Number of Dwellings: 1,979.

Tax Rate: Fire Zone 1, 28½ mills; Fire Zone 2, 27½ mills; Fire Zone 3, 27 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.

Savings Associations: one, (branch of East Hartford Federal Savings Association).

Insurance Companies: one, home office.

Theatres: one, with seating capacity of 586.

Golf Course: one.

Principal Products: soaps and toilet accessories, textiles, pigskin leather, 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.

GLASTONBURY'S HIGHWAY SYSTEM

THE development of modern highways is one of the often-overlooked marvels of the Twentieth Century. Within but a generation or two we have seen the nation linked together by an elaborate network of hard-surfaced roads constructed with amazing speed and efficiency into a highway system that has no equal.

Glastonbury may well take pride in the fact that its road building and maintenance program has kept pace with, and in many respects is ahead of, today's ever increasing demands for better transportation and communication. Our town is generally conceded to have one of the best built and best maintained road systems in the state, a tribute which takes on added significance when it is considered that Glastonbury is one of Connecticut's ten largest towns in area.

Today's easy-to-travel roads become even more of a miracle when contrasted with the rutted lanes and rocky cart paths of yesteryear—the "highways" of our forbears. Nor do we have to go back to colonial times to find roads that were quagmires in spring and clogged with snow in winter. Many readers of this article will vividly recall the days of hub-deep mud and clouds of dust that choked man and beast alike. Even the well-graveled roads became dry and "washboardy", providing a far from perfect riding surface.

A few highlights of Glastonbury's early highway history will prove enlightening not only for their contrast with modern times but to provide a background on which to project a clearer picture of present day road requirements.

Roads, or "highways" as they have been called since the earliest times, were among the most pressing problems of the colonists who depended on them for communication, trade and protection. It is not surprising therefore to find that soon after the colony was established the General Court recognized the importance of roads by declaring, "Whereas the maintaining of highways in a fit posture for passage, according to the several occasions that occur, is not only necessary for the comfort and safety of man and beast but tends to the profit and advantage of any people in the issue." One of the first references to high-



Most readers of this town report will recognize the above view of Welles Corner, or the "center" of Glastonbury, taken in 1896 before the era of hard surfaced highways. Note the former Town Records Building, now the Police Headquarters.

ways that indirectly concerns the land on the east side of the River, later to become Glastonbury, is found in the minutes of a town meeting held in Wethersfield in 1649. At that time, it was ordered that a highway be laid out from "Mr. Goff's house (in Wethersfield) to the ferry that goes over the River near the Rocky Hill line to Nayaug."

After crossing the River into Glastonbury this highway is believed to have joined an old Indian trail following the present Ferry Lane and Tryon Street, then along Roaring Brook to Hopewell and Bucks Corners where it met the ancient path to Monheag or New London. It was common practice among the settlers to utilize Indian trails or paths for their highways. Many of these trails were long established and frequently used by the natives. They were considerably wider than mere foot paths, hence it was not difficult for the colonists to convert them into highways which would accommodate carts and wagons.

It is interesting to observe that Glastonbury's earliest overland connection with its neighbors was from the southeast, particularly from New London, a town which at that time surpassed Hartford in importance.

The path to Monheag was well-traveled. It proceeded southeasterly from Glastonbury, following the hillsides through "Dark Hollow" and Marlboro, then on to Colchester, Norwich and New London. Its general course was north and east of the present route of the New London Turnpike. The latter was originally constructed about 1810 as a toll road, financed with private capital and operated in much the same manner as today's toll highways. One of the toll gates stood near the northern end of the former "Ten Curves."

In 1670 the General Court decreed that each town should lay out a highway six rods wide on the high ground on the east side of the Great River from north to south. In return for the loss of land, the several plantations were permitted to extend their bounds twenty rods to the east beyond their three miles originally granted. Thus Glastonbury's Main Street came into existence extending from the Hartford (now East Hartford) boundary to the Middletown (now Portland) boundary.

Although laid out or surveyed in 1670, this highway was built piecemeal as the town expanded and as transportation needs became more urgent. According to the records, the selectmen in 1706 again plotted the Main Street highway "starting from a stake in Hartford's line to Benjamin Smith's hedge and ditch on the west side of a causeway and bridge over Salmon Brook and along southward as the common fence now goes." Some of the citizens, dissatisfied with the layout, appealed to the General Court who handed down a decision that it was not the selectmen's duties to lay out highways from town to town but only within the town. The Court named a committee who followed practically the same route as proposed by the selectmen to South Glastonbury, then south over "Roaring Brook to a white oak standing south of Caleb Grindle's on the brow of a hill among a parcel of rocks, then to the Middletown bounds."

In 1711 the records state that the "highway was extended to below Mr. David Hale's farm at the point of Red Hill." In accordance with the custom of the times, property holders along the highway were directed to erect fences to prevent livestock from straying beyond the Common, on the east side of the highway, into the cultivated land on the west side.



One of the few stretches of "dirt" road remaining in Glastonbury is this section of the River Road, an extension of Tryon Street, in the south part of town.

Another of the town's early roads is Hubbard Street and its extension, Nipsic Street, land for which was made available by Messrs. John Hubbard and Samuel Smith. In 1692 they agreed to give land for a meeting house and other public purposes to stand on a highway "bounding west on the common street or highway and east partly on common land, partly on Mr. Hubbard's and partly on Mr. Smith's lands, north on Mr. Hubbard's and south on Mr. Smith's to be twenty rods wide from north to south and to hold that breadth for four score rods and then to be four rods wide and to continue that breadth east about two miles, viz. to the east end of the three mile lots." The town "Green" was included in the foregoing described piece of land. From near the springs of Nipsic, this highway followed an Indian trail through East Glastonbury, thence to Diamond Lake and Hebron.

Travelers from Hartford and other west side towns, going east and south, were accustomed to proceed to Wethersfield, then

cross the river to Glastonbury using either the Smith Ferry at Naubuc or the Rocky Hill Ferry at Nayaug. Chestnut Hill Road, laid out in 1728, was early a much used route from north and west of the River to Colchester and beyond. Other routes taken were Hebron Avenue, Hopewell Road or Griswold Street.

Many of the town's first roads were built to accommodate groups who petitioned the Court for a more convenient way of getting from one place to another. Such was the case with Griswold Street which was laid out to accommodate those who traveled between Hebron and Hartford over Pratt's Naubuc Ferry, Pratt Street and Candlewood Hill.

The location of highways was a source of constant bickering. Landholders objected to giving up good land for roads; politically minded inn and tavern keepers were often against new roads which might result in their losing business. When the town of



Route 94, or Hebron Avenue, was originally a State Aid road and is now a part of the Connecticut State highway system. The view shows the road looking west from John Tom Hill.

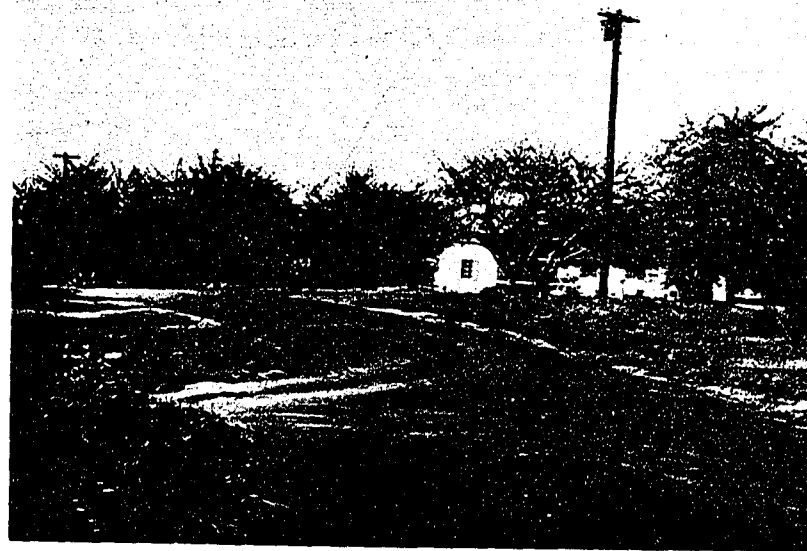
Hebron asked the Court for a highway from near their church to Hartford Ferry, near the Hockanum River, the residents of Glastonbury instructed their representatives to do all in their power to prevent the highway from going through.

It is evident that the first highways were little more than cart paths, many of them laid out to satisfy the interests of a few and not always following the most direct routes. The layouts, however, were usually very accurately surveyed and the bounds carefully recorded. Highway building was largely a matter of clearing the largest trees, stumps and boulders and following the lines of least resistance in the contours of the land. The working tools were the shovel and crude ox-drawn scrapers made by joining a neap or pole to a heavy plank which was pulled at an angle on the same principle as the modern road scraper.

Road maintenance was largely a matter of filling mud holes with rock and gravel and clearing fallen trees and other obstructions. Each town annually chose surveyors who had charge of the highways and who were empowered to call out "every team and person fit for labor . . . one day every year to mend the said highways, wherein they are to have a special regard to those common ways which are between town and town." Glastonbury first elected a surveyor in 1692. In 1761 the number of surveyors had increased to twelve. About 1770 the town was divided into school districts (later 18) with a surveyor in each district. As the highway system enlarged, the selectmen were given more jurisdiction over roads. It was voted in 1778 that the selectmen lay out districts and order where highway work shall be done by surveyors. Later the selectmen were authorized to levy special taxes for highway work.

Roads first ran through brooks, but in the course of time crude but sturdy bridges were constructed. These bridges were always by-passed on one or both sides, so that a team could be driven through the stream and the oxen or horses watered.

There was, of course, no snow removal. After heavy snow falls, roads were "opened up" by teams of two or four oxen or horses, pulling heavy sledges weighted down by the nearby male population, who shovelled through deep drifts where this was absolutely necessary.



Marilyn Drive in the Chestnut Hill section is an example of one of the newly constructed "developers' roads" in Glastonbury. Developers are required to construct their own roads before acceptance and hard surfacing by the town.

As traffic increased, the roads were scraped annually. This consisted essentially of scraping the dirt or gravel from the shoulders on to the middle of the road, elevating and rounding it off and filling the ruts, and to some extent improving the drainage. Many towns-people still have nostalgic memories of Will Hale engaged in this work, driving his four mules. Their replacement by mechanized apparatus marked the passing of an era.

There was little need, and hence little attempt made, to further improve roads prior to the advent of the automobile. The first improvement, considered a radical one, was that of macadamizing, which consisted of the spreading, with shovels, of a thick layer of trap rock over a base of gravel. This was then alternately watered by a sprinkling cart and rolled by a steam roller until smooth. The first stretch of macadam in Glastonbury

was laid, around the turn of the century, on Main Street from the East Hartford line to the "Center" and then down the Turnpike to Nipsic Road.

Once the "horseless carriage" had gained a permanent place in our economy, it was inevitable that hard surfaced roads would be required in increasing numbers. It is interesting to observe that the creation of the Connecticut State Highway Department in 1895 coincided closely with the coming of the automobile. Until that year, each town had built and maintained its own roads without outside assistance. At first, small amounts were allotted to each town by the state for road construction. Gradually the amounts were increased until finally the state allotted three dollars for each one dollar of town money for the construction of so-called State Aid roads, which were then taken over by the state to become part of its trunk line system. The last such stretch of State Aid road was the John Tom Hill section of Hebron Avenue, completed only a few years ago.

In 1913 about 1,000 miles of highway in Connecticut were taken over and maintained by the state. Each year since has seen an increasing mileage of state highways and in Glastonbury today there are 23.65 miles of such road. The new super highway, now under construction, will add to the total.

In 1931 the Legislature passed a law allocating three million dollars annually, of which sum each town and city received an equal amount for road work. This **Town Aid Road Fund** was subsequently increased to five millions and each town now receives \$1,000 for the first twenty-three miles of improved road and approximately \$250 for each additional mile. Glastonbury under this formula receives about \$34,000 annually, in cash or the equivalent thereof in road oil and other materials, all of which is used for the maintenance of town highways.

In 1941 a yearly million dollar fund was set up by the state for the improvement of dirt roads. Each town receives a share of this **Unimproved Road Fund** based on its unimproved mileage in relation to that of the entire state. Glastonbury's portion has been approximately \$8,000 per year.

With this money a large number of unimproved roads have been reconstructed and hard surfaced. In the past few years

this work has been done with town labor and equipment, with the result that much more has been accomplished than formerly when such work was let out to contract.

With the improvement of six short sections of road, probably within the next two years, every family living on a Town road in Glastonbury will be on a hard surfaced road.

The Town Planning and Zoning Commission has required, since 1945, that developers must construct their own roads before acceptance and hard surfacing by the Town. This follows the general trend throughout the state and nation.

There are to-day in Glastonbury 69 miles of improved and 18.4 miles of unimproved town roads. Almost all of the latter are little used and of secondary importance.

The improved roads have received an annual coat of oil for many years. During recent years, a further and more permanent improvement has been brought about by the so-called armor-coating process, in which a heavy coat of tar is first applied to the hard surfaced road, followed by a coating of fine trap rock. This process does away with the necessity for annual oiling.

The Town highway department, under the supervision of the Board of Selectmen, employs an average of fourteen men and has six trucks, a power shovel, power grader, tractor with high lift and various other pieces of modern equipment to use in constructing and maintaining its highways.

The operating budget of our Town Highway Department currently amounts to \$67,500, representing 10½% of the total town budget. This together with the value of materials used and paid for by the state, totals an outlay of close to \$100,000 annually for our highways.

This is indeed a far cry from the days when the Town owned a yoke or two of oxen for highway work (the Town Report of 1870 lists one yoke oxen valued at \$250 as inventory) and the citizenry was called out by a surveyor to mend the roads.

Glastonbury's excellent highway system is a credit to the state, to the townspeople who finance it and to the public officials who oversee it.

MINUTES OF TOWN MEETINGS

High School Auditorium November 7, 1949

Francis B. Knox was elected Chairman and Francis B. Barnett, Jr., Clerk.

The call of the meeting was read and the following action was taken.

On motion of Laura Gorton it was voted to authorize the Board of Selectmen to convey by quit-claim deed a small strip of land adjoining Bell Street with a frontage of approximately 120 feet and an average depth of 40 feet to Robert Lang for the sum of Fifty Dollars.

On motion of Frank G. Hodge, Jr., it was voted that upon recommendation of the Town Plan and Zoning Commission and the Board of Selectmen, a section of Knob Hill Road and all of Newell Lane be accepted as Town Roads.

On motion of Brereton Mucklow it was voted that upon recommendation of Town Plan and Zoning Commission and the Board of Selectmen, a small section of Spring Street Extension approximately 240 feet in length be accepted as a Town Road and that on its acceptance this section shall be improved by the Town. Also that an additional section of Spring Street Extension which has been constructed by a developer be accepted as a Town Road.

There was an estimated attendance of 20.

Meeting adjourned at 8:30 P. M.

Attest:

FRANCIS B. BARNETT, Jr., Clerk.

* * *

High School Auditorium November 16, 1949

Robert O. Rider, elected chairman by acclamation.

The Town Clerk read the call of the meeting.

Donald Potter explained reason for the call, it being that two parties are interested in buying a piece of Town owned property in East Glastonbury, formerly the Angus Park Mill property. Sebastian Catana had presented to the Selectmen a petition signed by 20 voters requesting the Town to sell him the

land at a price of \$500.00. The Peerless Woodworking Company had offered an equal amount and then raised their bid to \$600.00.

Francis Barnett motioned and was duly seconded that discussion on the relative merits of the two offers be discussed before any vote be taken on the items of the call.

Walter Foley, representing Mr. Catana, stated that his client wanted the land for additional parking space in the rear of his boarding house.

Mr. Jacobsen, of the Peerless Woodworking Company, and his Attorney Mr. Seltzer, stated they wanted the land for possible future expansion for the woodworking plant. They believed it would be for the best interests of the Town to keep this land for industrial uses as the Town would realize greater taxes.

There was further discussion as to whom the Town should sell to and whether the Town could accept a lower bid in preference to a higher one for Town owned land.

Walter Foley then motioned and was duly seconded that the Town convey to Sebastian Catana the land in question for the sum of \$500.00. On a paper ballot vote the results were, 93 in favor of the motion and 48 against. The motion was declared carried.

Voted to adjourn at 9:20 P. M.

Attest:

JOHN A. MILLER, Town Clerk.

* * *

High School Auditorium November 22, 1949

Robert O. Rider was elected chairman.

The Town Clerk read the call.

First Selectman Donald Potter explained that this meeting was for the original purpose of rescinding the vote of the last Town meeting authorizing the Town to sell to Sebastian Catana a certain piece of Town owned land in East Glastonbury. He further stated that since the petition requesting a meeting be called had been received, the two parties interested in buying the same portion of land had agreed to buy such portions of the land as best met their needs. They had both agreed to pay

the Town the total sum of \$600.00 and to divide this amount according to the percentage of land each was to acquire. This seemed to please everyone in attendance as the proper solution of the problem.

Walter Downes, Town Counsel, then made a motion that the Town meeting assembled vote to rescind a vote of the previous meeting authorizing sale of this land to Sebastian Catana, for the sum of \$500.00.

He explained the wording as being in keeping with the call and stated that the motion of his should be defeated so that Mr. Catana could acquire the property and then reconvey to Peerless Woodworking Company that portion which they wanted.

On his recommendation, the motion was unanimously defeated.

Voted to adjourn at 8:35 P. M.

Attest:

JOHN A. MILLER, Town Clerk.

* * *

ADJOURNED ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

November 28, 1949 8:00 P. M. High School Auditorium

The meeting was called to order by First Selectman Donald Potter. Robert O. Rider was elected chairman.

1. The reports of the Town officers and commissions were discussed. Mr. Waring questioned what disposition was made of State grants for new schools and Mr. Knox explained that all receipts were put into the General Fund and all payments made out of same. It was then voted that the Reports of the Town Officers be accepted as printed in the Town Report.

2. John H. Roser, Chairman of the Board of Finance explained the budget for the fiscal year. Miss Selma Stein questioned why an appropriation of \$2,000 was necessary for revaluation as she was under the impression that the revaluation was completed. Mr. Roser stated that the fiscal year ended on August 31, 1949 and until that time the sum of \$999.71 had been expended out of an original appropriation of \$2,000.00. The amount for this current fiscal year was what the Board

thought would be necessary to pay for completion of the project which should be done by January 31, 1950.

Voted to adopt the budget as prepared by the Board of Finance and as printed in the Town Report.

3. Voted to authorize the Treasurer of the Town to borrow on the faith and credit of the Town a sum of money not to exceed Three Hundred Thousand (\$300,000.00) Dollars, for the current expenses of the Town during the ensuing year and to issue therefor the note or notes of the Town and in renewal thereof as needed.

4. Voted that the Annual Town Tax due on the list of 1949 be payable in two equal installments, due April 1, 1950 and July 1, 1950, with the provision that tax bills under twenty (\$20.00) dollars be paid in one installment due April 1, 1950.

5. Voted to authorize the Treasurer to pay a balance of One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars due for construction of Fire House No. 2 out of the General Fund rather than the Reserve Fund for Capital and Non-Recurring Expenditures.

6. Voted to authorize the expenditure of a sum not to exceed Fifteen Thousand (\$15,000) Dollars for the purchase of a Fire Pumper, said pumper to be paid for September 1, 1950.

7. Harry F. Porter presented a lengthy report for the Town Water Committee. His belief was that great consideration should be given as to whether or not Glastonbury should attempt to become a part of the Metropolitan District, as a solution to the Town's water problems. It was voted that his report be accepted and placed on file and that a new member be appointed to the Water Committee to the vacancy created by the death of one of its former members. By a voice vote, John Mozzochi was appointed to fill the vacancy.

8. Dr. Lee Whittles presented the following resolution:

Resolved: That the Board of Selectmen be instructed to appoint a Recreation Committee of five members who shall hold office until the annual town meeting in 1951 and that the First Selectman and Superintendent of Schools be ex-officio members of this committee. Said committee shall maintain, improve and supervise the use of such facilities for recreation as the Town of Glastonbury may provide and administer all funds appro-

priated for recreation by said Town. The resolution was adopted as read.

9. Voted that Lenti Terrace be accepted as a Town Street.

10. Hector Burgess offered the following resolution:

Resolved: That a committee of five be appointed by this meeting, to study the cost of repairs to the Old Town Hall, so it can be used the year around, and said committee to report back at a future town meeting.

a) That the following persons be appointed to carry out these provisions: Hector C. Burgess, John Q. Goodrich, Charles Monzeglio, Donald Potter, and the chairman of the Town Recreation Committee or his representative.

This resolution was adopted as presented.

There being no further business, it was voted to adjourn at 9:30 P. M.

Attest:

JOHN A. MILLER, Town Clerk.

* * *

April 25, 1950 High School Auditorium 8:00 P. M.

The meeting was called to order by First Selectman Donald Potter. John H. Roser was elected moderator.

The Town Clerk read the call of the meeting.

Voted: To authorize the Board of Selectmen to convey to Charles Monzeglio, a small triangular strip of land lying southwesterly of Sunset Drive, which land abuts other land of Charles Monzeglio.

Voted: To authorize the Board of Selectmen to convey to Harold F. Cushing, a small triangular strip of land lying southerly of Sunset Drive, which land abuts other land of Harold F. Cushing.

Voted: To authorize the Board of Selectmen to enter into an agreement with the Highway Commissioner for reconstructing a section of Hopewell Road beginning at Main Street and extending easterly for about 1,500 feet.

Voted: To authorize the Board of Selectmen to enter into an agreement with the Highway Commissioner for the expenditure of all funds to be available to this town, July 1, 1950, from the State under the provisions of Section 2170 and Section 2177 of the 1949 Revision to the General Statutes.

Voted: That the Town Ordinance passed on July 26, 1943, providing for one-half the cost of fire hydrant installation to be paid by the property owners within 500 feet of a hydrant, be hereby rescinded.

Voted: To authorize the Board of Selectmen to sell at public auction a parcel of town owned property of 11.8 acres more or less, located approximately 1000 feet easterly from Oak Street, formerly owned by Karol Kryscuk.

Voted: That the Town purchase approximately two acres of land adjoining the Eastbury School for the sum of \$100.00.

Voted: To send Mrs. Harry W. Potter a letter of thanks for her generous offer to sell this land to the Town for such a nominal sum.

Voted: To authorize the Board of Education to make application to the Connecticut Public School Building Commission for any grant available to the Town because of the construction of the High Street School addition, the Naubuc School addition and the Eastbury School.

Voted to adjourn at 8:50 P. M.

Attest:

JOHN A. MILLER, Town Clerk.

* * *

High School Auditorium

January 9, 1950

The meeting was called to order at 8:20 P. M.

Robert O. Rider elected chairman by acclamation. Ralph A. Bowman was elected clerk, and read the call of the meeting.

Louis O. House, II, presented a report of the Board of Education on the school situation.

Mr. House then introduced Mr. Robert Lienhard, architect, who presented slides which gave the comparative costs of three separate school plans, namely:

1. Board of Education Plan.
2. P. T. A. plan.
3. Chamber of Commerce plan.

Slides were shown of the room layout and sketches of the buildings as they would appear when completed.

John H. Roser, Chairman of the Board of Finance, then spoke on the financial side of the problem.

Donald Potter, 1st Selectman, spoke on the Memorial Gymnasium, and gave a report from the World War II Gym Committee, as follows: "I have been directed, by unanimous vote of those present at the Memorial Gym Committee meeting on Friday, January 6th, 1950, to submit the following report. The World War II Gym Committee has re-examined, in the light of the latest population estimates, the preliminary plans for the Gymnasium which have been previously approved by both the Gym Committee and the Board of Education. It is the unanimous opinion of the Committee that these plans provide a gymnasium adequate both for the present and future needs of the Town.

The Committee enthusiastically endorses the proposal that the entire program be speeded up so that the gymnasium and the rest of the facilities will be ready for use by September 1952, instead of September 1953 as had been previously recommended.

The Committee feels that the gymnasium should be connected to, or located adjacent to the High School in 1952.

The Committee is most insistent that a total area of at least 20 acres be provided adjoining the school buildings and gymnasium, which will be suitable for the proper development of athletic fields as well as general recreational areas for Town use."

The meeting was then opened for a question period. The following asked questions: Francis Barnett, Thomas Rhines, Lee Jay Whittles, Mrs. Charles Littel, Joseph Goodhue, Mrs. Richard Fuller, Mrs. William Eberhardt, Leo Landry, John Dufford, Emerson Reed, Roy Magnuson, Mrs. Dana Waring, and Dana Waring. Mr. Louis O. House, Mr. Alan Wilson and Mr. Robert Lienhard replied to the questions.

The meeting adjourned at 10:30 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

RALPH A. BOWMAN, Clerk

Mr. Louis O. House stated that the Board of Education's report was in printed form and a copy had been mailed to all taxpayers. The report stated the Board's recommendations as being additions to the present High School and Academy School Buildings, with a new Gymnasium to be known as the World War II Memorial Gym located adjacent to said buildings. After some discussion the item was passed as not requiring a vote.

Item No. 5. John Finney, speaking for the Citizen's Committee on Education offered the following resolution:

Be It Resolved by the Town of Glastonbury in a duly called meeting that:

I — The third section of the Resolution adopted at a Special Town Meeting on November 24, 1947, which section of the Resolution reads as follows:- "3. The Board of Education with the addition of six members of the Committee of 21, to be appointed by that committee, is, as of this meeting, hereby constituted as a building committee for the purpose of completing the details of the Memorial gymnasium and the High School addition and securing bids and carrying out the construction of these buildings in 1952," is hereby rescinded, and the Building Committee thereby appointed is hereby discharged as of this meeting. Nothing in this resolution shall be construed as abrogating any contract or agreement properly entered into by the Building Committee prior to this date.

II — A School Building Committee be and is hereby created to review and extend studies made by the Board of Education in order to determine the school building program required for the Town of Glastonbury; to hold public hearings thereon; to plan such building program for construction of the necessary schools and Memorial Gymnasium in 1952 or sooner; to consult and employ architects at its discretion; to select sites; to plan school buildings; to receive proposals regarding purchase of land and construction of buildings and to report and make recommendations to a Town Meeting not later than December 1, 1950. This Committee shall assume all obligations heretofore properly incurred by the School Building Committee appointed in 1947.

III — The said School Building Committee shall be constituted as follows:

- (a) one to be a member of the Board of Education, selected by that Board,

1. Board of Education Plan.
2. P. T. A. plan.
3. Chamber of Commerce plan.

Slides were shown of the room layout and sketches of the buildings as they would appear when completed.

John H. Roser, Chairman of the Board of Finance, then spoke on the financial side of the problem.

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The Committee enthusiastically endorses the proposal that the entire program be speeded up so that the gymnasium and the rest of the facilities will be ready for use by September 1952, instead of September 1953 as had been previously recommended.

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III — The said School Building Committee shall be constituted as follows:

- (a) one to be a member of the Board of Education, selected by that Board,

- (b) one to be a member of the Board of Finance, selected by that Board,
- (c) one to be a member of the Town Plan and Zoning Commission, selected by that Commission,
- (d) one to be a member of the World War II Memorial Gymnasium Committee, selected by that Committee,
- (e) six remaining members to be chosen by and at this meeting.

The World War II Memorial Gymnasium Committee shall be continued as an advisory group in all matters pertaining to the Memorial Gymnasium.

IV — Subject to the approval of the Board of Finance a sum not exceeding \$5,000.00 be appropriated for the use of said School Building Committee in carrying out its operations.

A question as to the legality of the portion of the resolution relating to the \$5000.00 appropriation was brought out. Town Counsel Walter Downes declined to express what he termed a hasty opinion. Mr. Finney, speaking for his resolution, explained how the Citizens Committee on Education came into being. Principally it was because this group could not believe that the Board of Education's recommendations were the best for the amount of money to be spent. He asked that a vote be taken on the whole of his resolution now rather than waiting to put the question on voting machines as had been talked of, principally as a time saving element. He listed his group as recommending the election of 6 members to a newly appointed School Building Committee and named the following: John A. Carini, Harvey Katz, Michael E. Bisi, John Finney, Earl Hodge, Thomas Rhines.

His group's belief was that an unbiased group should study further and compare their findings with those listed by the Board of Education.

Earl Hodge offered the following amendment to Mr. Finney's resolution. "That eight members of the World War II Memorial Gymnasium Committee shall serve on the new School Building Committee for the purpose of planning the Memorial Gymnasium only."

During further discussion Francis Knox spoke supporting the Board of Education's recommendations. He believed that what would be best for the least money is what everyone wanted.

He stated this could be best obtained by spending more for teaching and less for high priced buildings. He described the Board of Education plan as being practical in that it considered the taxpayer as well as the student. So far as was foreseeable, the plan would provide for 10 years' school growth, and beyond that, no plan could be estimated with any degree of accuracy. He stated the Board's plan was based upon the results of four separate population growth surveys, all ending in February, 1950.

Sterling McKean spoke for Earl Hodge's amendment adding 8 members of the WW II Gym Committee to the study group, but spoke against Mr. Finney's resolution.

On a voice vote, the amendment of Earl Hodge was adopted.

Thomas Rhines spoke in favor of Mr. Finney's resolution. He stated his group did not believe that the costs quoted by the Board of Education in their printed report were in line with actual costs being quoted for school construction in surrounding towns. He quoted figures as follows:

Cost of construction per pupil in

| | |
|-------------------|---------|
| Newington | \$1792. |
| Southington | 2245. |
| Stamford | 2500. |
| Essex | 1875. |
| Milford | 2015. |

Glastonbury's costs according to Board's plan would be only \$1200. per pupil.

Mr. Rhines believed costs were rising now and would continue to rise; he did not believe he knew whether the Citizens' Committee could find a better plan than that of the Board of Education, but wanted to try if the the meeting approved.

Herbert Whittemore spoke in favor of the Citizens Committee resolution.

Donald Potter, speaking for the WW II Memorial Gym Committee made the following report.

"I have been instructed by unanimous vote of the members present at a meeting of the World War II Gym Committee, held on June 20th, 1950 to state:

1. That the Committee is unequivocally opposed to any action on the part of the Town which might be prejudicial to the veterans in regard to delay in the construction of the Memorial Gymnasium.

2. That the Committee insists that 50% of the new Building Committee, if one is elected at this meeting, be composed of members of the WW II Memorial Gym Committee, and that the Gym Committee members concern themselves with the planning of the Memorial Gym only." His belief was that the action proposed by the Citizens Committee would be a delaying action.

Francis Hodge stated that the veteran angle was being overplayed. Paul Parshley asked if the deadline on completion of the school building program under the Citizens Committee's proposed views would be the same as under the Board of Education plan. He was answered in the affirmative.

Mr. L. O. House presented Mr. Linehard of the architectural firm who were consultants for the Board of Education. Mr. Linehard stated that costs quoted by Board of Education report approximating \$1200. per pupil were correct as of about May 1st. He believed since then all costs had risen about 10%. These low estimated costs were due to the fact that all present facilities were to be used or converted to new use, which, he stated, was cheaper than furnishing a complete new unit at a separate location.

Mrs. R. A. Ricca offered an amendment to Mr. Finney's original resolution as follows:

"That the new school building committee be instructed to consult educators as well as architects in preparing further plans."

On a voice vote, this amendment was adopted.

Donald Potter offered a resolution to table Mr. Finney's resolution and to put the question on voting machines on date of September 11, 1950.

Mrs. Robert Warfel stated this was more of a delaying action than that proposed by the Citizens Committee and was against his motion.

On a voice vote Mr. Potter's resolution was declared lost. The chair was questioned as to whether the voice vote was decisive against tabling. On another voice vote the chair was sustained in its decision that the motion to table was lost.

Mr. Finney's original resolution as twice amended was then put to vote. A motion that the vote be by show of hands was carried. Tellers were appointed and on the basis of tellers' count, Mr. Finney's motion was Adopted by a vote of 285 to 191.

A motion was made that the six persons recommended by the Citizens Committee for the new school building committee be nominated as a slate. This motion was lost.

The motion was changed to nominate the six members from the floor. This motion was passed.

The first place on the building committee had three nominees: John A. Carini, Lee Jay Whittles and Stephen Skiba.

On a voice vote John A. Carini was declared elected.

The second place on this committee had two nominees: Thomas B. Rhines and Arthur Kairott.

On a voice vote Thomas B. Rhines was declared elected.

The third place on this committee had two nominees: Arthur Kairott and John Finney.

On a voice vote John Finney was declared elected.

The fourth place on this committee had two nominees: Earl Hodge and Phyllis Clark.

On a voice vote Earl Hodge was declared elected.

The fifth place on this committee had four nominees: Phyllis Clark, Michael E. Bisi, Joseph Sarcia and Harvey Katz.

On a voice vote Michael E. Bisi was declared elected.

The sixth place on this committee had three nominees: Harvey Katz, Phyllis Clark and Francis Knox.

On a voice vote Harvey Katz was declared elected.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 12:00 midnight.

Attest:

JOHN A. MILLER, Town Clerk.

* * *

High School Auditorium

July 10, 1950

The meeting was called to order at 8:10 P. M. by First Selectman Donald Potter.

Robert O. Rider was elected moderator by acclamation.

The Town Clerk read the call of the meeting;

Item 1. **Voted** that Peach Tree Lane and Brookfield Drive be accepted as Town Roads upon the recommendation of the Selectmen and Town Plan and Zoning Commission.

Item 2. Leslie Coleman offered the following resolution.

Resolved: That the action taken under Item 5 of the call of the Town meeting of June 22, 1950 be hereby rescinded and that the Board of Education and World War II Memorial Gymnasium Committee members be re-constituted a Building Committee with authority to proceed with planning in accordance with the vote of the Town Meeting held on November 24, 1947.

Mr. Coleman than amended his resolution as follows:

Moved — that action on this resolution be postponed until September 11, 1950 and that the Board of Selectmen be instructed to have prepared at that time in the Williams Memorial Building, ballots and voting machines so that those eligible to vote on this question may register an opinion thereon.

Mr. Coleman spoke briefly for his resolution, stating that the vital school issue concerned all citizens and all should be given a free opportunity to vote.

Edward Grimshaw offered an amendment to the motion, changing the date from September 11th to October 17th. He explained reason for this date as being so that the Citizens Committee on Education would have further time to study school plans.

A petition requesting the vote on the Motion and its amendments be by check list and written ballot, was presented to the Moderator.

On a rising vote as to whether the check list should be used, the vote was 275 to 270 against using the check list.

Norman Blair, Mrs. Dana Waring, Ruth Whittemore, Francis G. Hodge and Steven Skiba spoke in favor of the October 17th date for the referendum.

Donald Potter spoke in favor of the September 11th date stating no further delay was necessary.

On a rising vote, checked by tellers appointed by the moderator, the vote was 346 in favor of a referendum on October 17th as against 254 in favor of the September 11th date.

On a voice vote, Mr. Coleman's original motion was adopted.

Edward Grimshaw offered the following motion which was adopted:

Moved that the Building Committee appointed at the Town Meeting of June 22nd, 1950 be authorized to confer with the Board of Selectmen to determine the wording of the motion to be put on the voting machines on October 17, 1950.

Moved to adjourn at 9:30 P. M.

Attest:

JOHN A. MILLER, Town Clerk.

* * *

High School Grounds

July 31, 1950

The meeting was called to order by First Selectman Donald Potter.

Walter Downes was named moderator and John Miller read the call of the meeting.

L. O. House Jr. offered the following resolution and it was **Voted:** That the Town of Glastonbury accept a state aid grant on the Eastbury School of \$69,000. payable in five annual equal payments beginning October 1, 1950 pursuant to and within the limitations of Public Act No. 6 of the 1949 Special Session of the General Assembly.

Item 2. On motion of Herbert Whittemore it was **Voted** to adopt the State Building Code for the Town of Glastonbury.

On a question as to how amendments to the code could be adopted it was stated that this could be done by future meetings.

There were 23 persons in attendance.

Moved to adjourn at 8:25 P. M.

Attest:

JOHN A. MILLER, Town Clerk.

REPORTS

THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN

In our rapidly growing Town, the work done by the Board of Selectmen and the Selectmen's Office continues to increase.

We think that you may be surprised to know that during the last fiscal year 3068 checks were disbursed through the Selectmen's Office, totaling \$576,903.82. The preparation of these checks and their allocation to one or more of 47 different accounts is no small task. It is obviously a very important responsibility to see that these large sums are properly paid out and accounted for.

During the past year, in accordance with a vote of the Town, an unimproved section of Thompson Street was constructed, using Town labor and equipment, but entirely with funds provided by the State of Connecticut through the Dirt Road Fund. This section has already been hard-surfaced.

Because of the open winter, the last unimproved section of Thompson Street, an unusually hilly and rocky part, was tackled, again using State Dirt Road Funds. With only a few weeks more work this section will be ready for tarring.

Our Board, acting under authority voted by the Town, has signed an agreement with the State Highway Department providing for the construction of six short sections of unimproved roads, this work to be done by Town labor and equipment but entirely financed by State Dirt Road Fund money. With the completion of these sections every family in the Town of Glastonbury that lives on a Town road will be on a hard-surfaced road, and the long struggle to reach that goal will have ended.

During the year, Knob Hill Road, Newell Lane, Lenti Terrace, a section of Spring Street Extension, Brookfield Drive and Peachtree Lane were constructed by developers, and after having been found to meet the construction requirements of the Town were accepted and have been hard-surfaced. As this is written, Stockade Road, Three Mile Road, Granite Road and Beechwood Lane, all developers' roads, were accepted by the Town.

In this connection, it should be noted that after consultation between the Board of Selectmen and the Town Plan and Zoning

Commission, the latter Board voted to stiffen the construction requirements for developers' roads. The required width for the traveled portion of such roads has been increased to 22 feet, and more definite and exacting standards for sub-base construction and drainage are called for.

We have just completed armor-coating over seven miles of road. With the fourteen miles done last year, very definite progress is being made toward providing a safer, more permanent and less-costly-to-maintain type of road surface.

\$5000 provided by the Town for the first time for road reconstruction, was used to widen Oak Street, to cut back the very bad corner opposite St. Augustine's Church on Hopewell Road, and the balance will be used to install underground drainage and flatten the grade on the very steep and dangerous hill on Hopewell Road just east of Main Street. The material removed on the Hopewell Road curve was used to fill in the lower part of the High Street schoolyard.

This year, before tarring a number of roads, the grader was used to cut back the sides and the excess material was picked up with the high lift. Through this method the traveled portion of a considerable number of roads has been widened from one to four feet.

We have now begun to use chemical sprays for killing poison ivy, sumac and weeds along the roadside, and particularly under fences where it is very difficult to mow. \$600 is being earmarked out of the Highway Budget for this purpose next year.

Two very uneven cartrack crossings on Hubbard Street have been greatly improved by permanent paving. This work was done by the local Highway Department and the Connecticut Company. The road in front of the Old Town Hall was relocated in connection with the development of the beautiful Memorial Terrace at the Glastonbury Green.

This year the Board of Selectmen is asking the Town to provide the necessary funds to purchase a new dump truck to replace one ten years old, a new pickup truck to replace one also ten years old, and a new conveyor to replace one that has served over twenty years. With the purchase of these items, all major highway equipment consisting of six trucks, a power shovel, power grader, conveyor, tractor with high lift and six snow plows, will be all modern and generally in first-class condition.

Lest anyone feel that we are painting an unusually rosy picture regarding our Highway situation, it should be pointed out that there are many serious problems ahead. As many are painfully aware, storm sewers in several areas of the Town are badly needed. In a number of other places, better drainage installations should be made at the earliest possible opportunity. The very narrow and dangerous bridge on House Street should be widened immediately. This, we have determined after careful study, is an extremely expensive proposition and unfortunately there are no funds now available for this purpose.

Some parts of a number of roads still need to be widened, a number of bad curves should be improved, and a very few roads built many years ago need to be ripped up and reconstructed.

These matters obviously can be attended to only if reasonable annual appropriations in addition to the highway maintenance budget are made by the Town.

As usual, we have cooperated with the Recreation Committee in maintaining and improving Eastbury Park and pool, the Town's splendid recreation facility in East Glastonbury, and have also brought in material for improving Town baseball diamonds.

Last year, we recommended that the Town take some action to make improvements at the old Town Hall so that this building could be available for the widest possible community use. Most of you will remember that a committee was appointed by a Town Meeting to study this matter. This committee has drawn up plans for making a small addition at the rear of the building in which would be provided modern toilet facilities and modest kitchen facilities. An adequate heating system, re-wiring and minor structural changes would also be provided for.

If the cost of these improvements is found to be within reason, our Board strongly urges that the necessary appropriation be made so that this attractive building can be used to the fullest possible extent during the entire year. We should like to point out that the Town Office Building is now overtaxed because of the large number of organizations which desire to hold evening meetings there.

During the past year we, in general, have been able to keep expenditures within the budgets set up by the Town. Of course, considerably more was spent than was anticipated on dirt roads,

but as has been pointed out before, every penny of this expenditure was made out of funds provided by the State of Connecticut.

We should like to mention in passing that the Highway Department does a considerable amount of work for other departments of the Town for which it is not reimbursed.

Signs are erected for the Police Department, parking spaces are tarred around schools for the Board of Education, material for improving ball diamonds and most of the work at Eastbury Park is done for the Recreation Committee, moving jobs are done for the Welfare Department, and numerous small chores are constantly wished onto the Highway Department.

Almost everything we will have to purchase for the Town will undoubtedly, because of the World crisis, cost somewhat more during the coming year. For that reason, and because of the increased road mileage the Town is constantly acquiring through the acceptance of developers' roads, and finally for the obvious reason that with the rapid growth of the Town there are more and more demands for Town services and improvement of these services, we feel it is necessary to ask for an increase in the budget for the Highway Department and some of the other budgets under the control of the Board of Selectmen.

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

THE TOWN CLERK

DEPARTMENTAL COSTS

| Fiscal Year | 1947-48 | 1948-49 | 1949-50 |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Salary | \$700.00 | \$700.00 | \$700.00 |
| Expenses | 849.20 | 698.36 | 799.34 |
| Warrantee Deeds | | | 241 |
| Quit-Claim Deeds | | | 68 |
| Releases | | | 105 |
| Mortgages | | | 226 |
| Assignments | | | 31 |
| Manuscripts | | | 212 |
| Tax Liens | | | 50 |
| War Veterans Discharges | | | 139 |

VITAL STATISTICS

July 1st, 1949 to June 30th, 1950

| | |
|-----------------|-----|
| Births | 158 |
| Marriages | 96 |
| Deaths | 90 |

JOHN A. MILLER, Town Clerk.

RECREATION COMMITTEE

Eastbury Park

Eastbury Park has undergone further changes this year making it more attractive and useful. Five bathhouses were built, completing the combination toilet-bathhouse building. The Recreation Committee was fortunate in securing Roy Marcott, of East Glastonbury, as caretaker during the summer months. The keen interest he displayed in the property, the thoroughness with which he completed every task and the generous amount of time he spent in overseeing the building, beaches and picnic area did much to keep Eastbury Park clean and attractive.

John Carini devoted many hours in building a stone retaining-wall and fence in front of the bathhouses. The Committee is deeply appreciative of the skill and time he gave to improve the appearance of the park.

The usual swimming program was carried on as in previous years with the cooperation of the local Chapter of the American Red Cross. Mr. Verie Hartwell was in charge of the daily classes.

The enlarged parking area is still too congested for safety. The Committee is requesting a small appropriation this year to begin the development of a parking area below the dam. It is hoped to tile part of the canal and bridge across to the open field behind the dam. This area can be filled sufficiently to give sound footing and be enlarged in succeeding years as funds are available. About 100 cars can be parked in the area under consideration.

Two other improvements should be undertaken soon. First, the face of the dam near the diving pier needs riprapping to prevent further slipping off of gravel into the diving hole. The second task for sometime in the future is the removal of the lower part of "the island" in the center of the pool.

The Recreation Committee has frequently expressed its belief that the level land at the southeast end of the pine grove on Forest Lane should be acquired by the town if possible. Negotiations, thus far, have not been fruitful. Acquisition of this property would make possible the development of an excellent recreation field for regular baseball, junior baseball and similar field sports as well as making a picnic area for large outings.

Winter Sports

The mildness of the winter weather with alternating periods of freezing and thawing eliminated all of the usual winter sports. An experimental skating rink on the golf course proved unsatisfactory due to the dryness of the soil and the absence of continuous cold weather. If weather conditions permit, further testing of this type rink will be made.

Baseball

The baseball diamond at the High School was again placed in excellent condition and maintained by Anthony Yushkevich. The High School teams, the Twilight League and Junior Baseball League all used this one playing field. In spite of the heavy use, the surface and turf were still in fine condition at the end of the season.

The intense interest in Junior League Baseball has been encouraged and supported by the Recreation Committee. The Exchange Club sponsored the movement this past summer, but the phenomenal growth may require general supervision by the Recreation Committee this coming season. An organizational arrangement similar to the Twilight League may be best.

A start on the development of three diamonds has been made in the several parts of the town. At High Street School, the Board of Selectmen and Board of Education cooperated in grading the playground and erecting a backstop. The Recreation Committee contributed the bases, home plate and pitchers rubber. At Eastbury, a diamond was partially completed by the Recreation Committee and the bases and home plate provided. At Naubuc School, where there is insufficient land adjacent to the school, the Recreation Committee provided only the playing equipment. More land is needed at this school before a proper diamond can be laid out.

Williams Memorial Building

The building was operated as in previous years and in spite of a decrease in bowling receipts, still showed a profit in its operation by the Recreation Committee. The bowling alleys were in constant use in the evening. The gymnasium was used less steadily by the community leagues as it is apparent that basketball is losing its appeal, perhaps due to the lack of good facilities for this sport. The Junior League basketball on the other hand made full use of the floor on Saturdays, the day set aside for the grade school children.

The future use of this building has been settled by a recent vote of the town to utilize it as a school library as proposed in the Board of Education's plan for high school expansion. Consequently, we are approaching the end of community bowling which for forty years has made the Williams Memorial Building the center of physical recreation during the winter months. The public and school use of the bowling alleys will be sorely missed by many people.

Similarly, the golf course must be abandoned, as the first, seventh and eighth fairways will be needed for playgrounds and athletic fields under the school expansion program. The loss of the golf course will not be of great significance since its use has been declining rapidly during the past two years.

It is hoped that when the new memorial gymnasium is built, adequate athletic fields also will be constructed in order that an integrated program can be provided worthy of the money the town is expected to invest. Outdoor as well as indoor facilities are of equal importance if a program of supervised recreation for children out of school and facilities for adults are to be provided.

The prevailing concepts and objectives of athletics, recreation, physical and health education are sufficiently common to justify the development of a coordinated system of facilities to be used jointly by all administrative bodies responsible for these programs. Such programs in the schools must be supplemented by broad programs outside of school. If these elemental considerations are disregarded, the new gymnasium and adjacent athletic fields may be disappointingly inadequate for community recreation.

LEE JAY WHITTLES, Chairman.

GLASTONBURY PARK ASSOCIATION

This has been a year of change in the physical appearance of the Park.

Through public subscription funds were raised for the Memorial Terrace — a grouping of commemorative monuments for Glastonbury Veterans of the Civil War, World War I and World War II. This Memorial was dedicated at the Memorial Day exercises in May.

At the west end of the Park the entrance road has been relocated, unsightly trees removed and the slope from the Town Hall to Main Street graded and seeded to give a more pleasing perspective.

These changes are parts of an overall landscaping plan for Park improvement which may require some years for completion.

SAYRE B. ROSE, Secretary

THE TOWN COURT

The total volume of business in the Town Court during the Fiscal Year 1949-1950 is as follows:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Number of cases prosecuted | 249 |
| Convicted | 195 |
| Acquitted | 23 |
| Nolle pros. | 26 |
| Bound over | 5 |
| Motor Vehicle Law Violations | 200 |
| Convicted | 166 |
| Acquitted | 18 |
| Nolle pros. | 16 |

The volume of civil business handled by the Town Court of Glastonbury is negligible, although the Court has jurisdiction in civil cases involving amounts not exceeding \$500.00.

Respectfully submitted,
WALTER M. DOWNES, Judge

DIRECTORS OF PUBLIC LIBRARY

The use of the facilities of the Library by the townspeople continues to increase. Circulation of books during the year was 45,488 compared with 38,726 the previous year. In a period of two years circulation has increased by 57%.

Because of this increased patronage the directors have authorized the purchase of a much larger number of volumes. 1297 books were acquired, 1193 by purchase and 104 by gift, while 171 volumes were withdrawn from circulation. The total number of volumes is 20,589.

The directors note with satisfaction a larger circulation of books among the schools and a greater number of pupils coming to the Library.

B. FLOYD TURNER, President.

GLASTONBURY PUBLIC LIBRARY ACCOUNT

| Receipts | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Cash, September 1, 1949 | \$ 98.26 |
| Town Appropriation | 7,200.00 |
| Fines | 516.87 |
| Interest | 64.12 |
| State Grant | 100.00 |
| | \$7,979.25 |
| Expenditures | |
| Salaries | \$4,879.73 |
| Books | 2,042.37 |
| Periodicals | 153.67 |
| Binding, Supplies and Equipment | 483.49 |
| Phone | 96.85 |
| Insurance | 151.25 |
| Miscellaneous | 38.43 |
| Cash, August 31, 1950 | 133.46 |
| | \$7,979.25 |

A. J. HOPKINS, Treasurer.

THE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS

Meetings

Fourteen meetings were held during the year. George V. Olson was re-elected Chairman and Edwin A. Behrendt was re-elected Secretary. The office of Vice Chairman was combined with that of Secretary.

Fire Record

There were 84 alarms during the year, a decrease of five from the previous year. Total fire losses amount to \$6,971.59, the lowest property damage record for any year since the organization of the Glastonbury Fire Department. The largest loss suffered during the year was the destruction of a town owned truck with a loss of \$3,556.59. The next largest was to building owned by E. Marston Moffatt with resultant damage of \$1,700.00

Following is a summary of all reports:

| Property | Number of calls | Loss |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------|
| Buildings | 16 | \$3,390.00 |
| Automobiles | 5 | 25.00 |
| Trucks | 2 | 3,556.59 |
| Chimney | 10 | 0 |
| Grass and Brush | 40 | 0 |
| Dump | 1 | 0 |
| Electric wiring | 2 | 0 |
| False | 8 | 0 |
| | 84 | \$6,971.59 |

Company 1 responded to 49 alarms, Company 2 to 21 alarms and Company 3 to 22 alarms

While we enjoyed a phenomenal year from a property loss standpoint, we still emphasize the need for a more adequate fire alarm system. There is always the danger of a major fire due to loss of time in getting through an alarm under our present system.

You will note from the above summary that nearly one-half of the calls were for grass and brush fires. Fortunately, no damage resulted from these fires. However, the utmost caution

must be maintained at all times to prevent the spread of fires from incinerators and rubbish fires.

Apparatus

The high light of the year was the purchase of a new La-France 750 gal. pumper at a cost of \$14,990.00. This piece of equipment is housed in Company No. 1 firehouse. The hose truck formerly kept at Company No. 1 headquarters has been transferred to Company No. 3. The Emergency truck purchased for civilian defense during the last war, has been reconditioned, properly equipped and placed in the new firehouse at Company 2.

The apparatus at Company No. 3 is in very poor physical condition and should be replaced with a new pumper. A complete breakdown of this equipment is anticipated momentarily and some action should be started at once to remedy this situation. We must bear in mind that with present unsettled world affairs, restoration of war time restrictions, etc., it will become increasingly difficult to purchase necessary equipment and it is obvious that the cost of material and equipment will increase as the supply of these items diminishes.

Protection

Three new hydrants have been installed during the year. The cost of installing new hydrants has increased tremendously during recent years. It is the intention of the Board to install new hydrants if and when the need arises for additional protection.

Street Lighting

Some additional street lighting has been provided during the year and further improvement will be made where justified.

Alarm System

As previously stated, our alarm system leaves much to be desired. We have repeatedly stressed the importance of this phase of fire fighting, particularly where it involves a voluntary fire department. A central switch board for use of both fire and police calls seems to be the solution of this major problem; however, the cost of operating such a central switch board may be prohibitive at this time. In any event, it might be well to

consider the matter in our plans for future growth and ultimate expansion of fire and police protection facilities.

Remuneration

Under the unit system, firemen receive ninety cents for each unit. A unit consists of a response to an alarm with an additional unit for each additional hour while on active duty at a fire.

Recommendations

We respectfully recommend the purchase of a new pumper for East Glastonbury and that the installation of a switchboard be given serious thought at this time. The increase in building and property values makes it imperative that we provide adequate equipment to properly safeguard the interests of the town and its citizens.

In conclusion, we wish to again express our appreciation to Mrs. Albert Dickau and Mrs. George Olson for the valuable service which they have rendered. We also wish to express our appreciation to the various town agencies for their splendid cooperation. Last but not least, we extend to the firemen our sincere thanks for a job well done.

E. A. BEHRENDT, Secretary.

FIRE MARSHAL

The Fire Marshall of Glastonbury has made a total of 309 inspections during the past year.

Emergency lighting has been installed in a large number of public places of assembly, but there are still a large number of installations to be made.

Fire drills in schools are held monthly. Annual drills called by Fire Marshal and Assistant were made in record time and were very orderly.

Inspections and the low fire loss for the year reveal that the townspeople are doing a better job in fire prevention.

ALBERT W. DICKAU, Fire Marshal.

THE BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS

This Board has continued to meet monthly on the first Thursday, regularly during the past year. Commissioner Carrier was reelected Chairman with Commissioner Purtill as Secretary. The Police Department has continued also under the direct supervision of Police Chief George C. Hall and comprises in addition two regular officers, eight supernumeraries, and two matrons.

The past year has seen the Traffic Committee active with several hazardous locations and as a result recommending corrective action as follows: 1. Recommendations to the State Traffic Highway Commissions for better traffic protection at Bucks Corner intersection, which has resulted in the recently installed "Stop-light"; 2. Installation of "Stop-lights" at Fire Companies 1 and 2, which are activated from the firehouse in time of emergency to allow the fire trucks safe entrance on to Main Street; 3. Cooperation with the Board of Selectmen in the installation of necessary road signs.

On December 3rd 1949, the Commissioners were saddened by the death of one of their Charter members, Samuel W. Friend. The loss of Commissioner Friend with his past knowledge of the department and sage advice has been keenly felt. In March of this year Francis J. Stavola was elected by the Board to fill the vacancy caused by Commissioner Friend's death.

During the year the Police station has been completely re-decorated and a new heating system installed. As a result the interior of the building now presents a neat businesslike atmosphere with adequate heat for personnel and prisoners alike.

As the result of requests for more adequate Police coverage, a special officer was used during the summer months on Friday and Saturday nights to patrol the center of town, thus leaving the cruiser free to cover the rest of the town. Police coverage has been extended to include routine traffic duty at all of the principal churches on Sunday mornings.

It was necessary this year to purchase entirely new radio equipment both for the cruiser and station house, due to a major change in frequency ordered by the Federal Communications Commission. This change-over was timed with the purchase of

a new cruiser to avoid more than one installation. It has been found impractical, expensive and unsafe to keep a cruiser more than one year.

A call for applicants for Supernumerary Policemen resulted in fourteen applications. A school of instruction is now nearing completion for these applicants. In July the Commissioners accepted with regret the resignation of Supernumerary Officer Domenic G. Manfredi due to the pressure of personal business.

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

| | | | |
|--------------------------|------|-----------------------------|-----|
| Radio Calls | 1590 | Telephone calls— | |
| Miscellaneous Complaints | 515 | Complaints | 506 |
| Accidents Investigated | 148 | Parked Car Complaints | 155 |
| Drunkenness Complaints | 43 | Domestic Complaints | 38 |
| Theft | 23 | Breach of Peace | 18 |
| Traffic Control at | | Notification Outside Dept's | 94 |
| Funerals | 56 | Traffic Control at Fires | 29 |
| Armed Hold-ups | 1 | Suicides | 1 |
| Missing persons located | 13 | Vacant Homes Checked | 52 |

F. HOWARD CARRIER, Chairman

THE PUBLIC WELFARE COMMISSION

The Welfare Commission believes that the administration of the Department of Public Welfare has been outstanding under the direction of Mrs. Hazel H. Nevin. We fully realize that she has spent many hours outside of working hours assisting those who through misfortune or for other reasons require the assistance which this Commission believes Glastonbury desires and expects from its Welfare Department.

Mrs. Nevin also expends every possible effort to recover funds due the Welfare Department whenever such funds are obtainable.

For these efforts and for her wholehearted cooperation with the Commission we wish to express our sincere appreciation.

EDMUND D. MacNEIL, Chairman.

DIRECTOR OF WELFARE

This report is submitted in greater detail to better inform the taxpayer of the purposes and objectives of the Department.

Most of the people who are on relief are there, not from choice but because of circumstances beyond their control. Many come to the office for help in budgeting income to meet basic needs and retain their independence. Often there is that man or woman who is poorly equipped physically or mentally or is handicapped by advanced age and can not cope with difficult problems. Many times a client can be helped through a difficulty and re-establish himself in independence—thus the level of prosperity in the Town is raised. All too frequently the low income family is unable to meet expenses of illness because of buying too many articles on time payments.

Budget planning, job referrals and detailed investigation and case work often keep persons off relief. 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 financial aid is given on an emergency basis and is planned to supplement what the individuals or family groups have or can do for themselves. Many services are rendered which require extensive investigation but involve no expenditure of funds. Basic requirements are food, shelter, household operation, personal expenses and medical care and are kept at an absolute minimum.

Each town must provide support for its needy whether the client has legal settlement there or not according to the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. The Town is reimbursed by the State for all non-settled cases and for aliens. Unemployable and chronically ill cases are removed from Town relief only by death or eligibility for some other type of aid such as Old Age Assistance. The Commission and its worker have no way of knowing how many will break down mentally or physically or lose their support through illness, death, unemployment or desertion. During the past fiscal year persons living in the Town of Glastonbury have received aid in the amount of \$106,987.07.

In general the cases are divided as follows:

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE—

Forced retirement from industry at the age of 65 accounts for the ever increasing number of applicants for this type of aid. It is not easy for older men to shift from one type of work to another. 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 problems of these old people are many and varied and your worker is frequently called upon for counsel and home placement. The amount of aid received by the group was \$63,544.45, all of which was paid by the State.

AID TO 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. The State of Connecticut has established a modest, but adequate, standard of living for this group. During the year 16 families with 46 children were cared for under this program. The total aid amounted to \$13,483.50 of which only 3/10ths was paid by the Town. It is expected that this program will be changed during the coming year and that the costs will be met entirely by State and Federal grants.

AID TO THE BLIND—

The requirements for persons applying for Aid to the Blind are the same as for Old Age Assistance, except that there are no age, residence or citizenship requirements and that the applicant's degree of blindness must be determined by a practicing ophthalmologist. Aid for this group amounted to \$923.22 and was paid by the State.

INSANE AND OTHER POOR—

At the end of the present fiscal year there were 37 Glastonbury people in the various State Institutions. Included in this figure were 3 children at Mansfield, 5 children at the Newington Home for Crippled Children, 2 adults at Uncas-on-Thames, 5 adults at Middletown State Hospital and 22 at Norwich State

Hospital. The number of patients at Norwich has doubled during the year due to the fact that more families are seeking specialized care for their mentally ill. It is expected that many of these patients will be rehabilitated after a series of treatments. Some of the patients at Middletown were committed as far back as 1903. The cost for this group was \$2,796.32.

TOWN FARM—

The Town Farm is located in South Glastonbury on Still Hill. The standard of living meets all necessary requirements at about one half the cost of private boarding homes. Staple food is purchased wholesale as much as is practical. 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 and are removed from the farm when they are no longer able to be up and about. A Fire Panic Door was installed on the north side of the main building and extensive repairs were made to the well and pump. Cost for the year was \$5,775.62.

OUTDOOR AID—

These cases do not fit into any of the above programs and are completely unrelated in type. Glastonbury residents here and in other towns, children in foster homes on short term placements, hospital, doctor and medicines are the greatest expense. Again this year the Connecticut Cancer Society paid for doctors, nursing care, drugs and dressings where needed for Cancer patients in the amount of \$622.51. This department pays \$100.00 for Soldier Burials where there is not sufficient estate and is reimbursed by the State. All expenditures must be authorized by the welfare worker and bills are paid directly to the creditor and at a discount. The worker also is appointed conservator for the chronic alcoholic, the mentally ill and the incapable aged. Cost for the year was \$14,483.13.

ADMINISTRATION—

Outstanding case problems are discussed at Commission meetings but occasionally it is necessary to consult with board members between meetings for definite decisions and methods of procedure in certain cases. The local doctors, the visiting

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

Expenditures

PAID BY STATE

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Old Age Assistance | \$63,544.45 |
| Aid to Dependent Children | 10,732.50 |
| Aid to the Blind | 923.22 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$ 75,200.17 |

PAID BY TOWN

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Aid to Dependent Children | \$ 2,751.00 |
| Insane and Other Poor | 2,796.32 |
| Town Farm | 5,775.62 |
| Outdoor Aid | 14,483.13 |
| Administration | 5,358.32 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 31,164.39 |

OTHER AGENCY

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Connecticut Cancer Society | \$ 622.51 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total | \$106,987.07 |
| Money Spent by Town | \$ 31,164.39 |
| Money Received (refunds) | 10,888.34 |
| | <hr/> |
| Net Cost to Town | \$ 20,276.05 |

Hazel H. Nevin, Director of Welfare.

THE HEALTH OFFICER

A total of 273 communicable diseases were reported during the year ending August 31, 1950. All such diseases should be reported to your Health Officer in order that action can be taken should he deem it necessary.

The 1950 Summer round-up was held in June with all local Physicians participating as usual. Vaccinations were given to 14 pre-school children and 56 children were examined. Family physicians examined other children before they entered school.

The High School Agriculture class of 41 boys received a series of Tetanus-toxoid injections.

Three clinics of 2 month intervals were held with the Visiting Nurses assisting. Ninety-three Diphtheria-Tetanus-Toxoid injections were given to children of pre-school and school age.

Routine examinations were given to 1467 school children during the school term. 388 children had physical or dental defects. Notices were sent to the parents in such cases.

Chest x-rays were taken on 274 upper-class students, teachers and other school personnel.

All health problems brought to my attention were followed up with considerable cooperation on the part of those involved. However, a few continued the landlord-tenant "feuds."

EDWIN M. GRISWOLD, M. D.
Health Officer

GLASTONBURY VISITING NURSE ASSOCIATION

Owing to our larger offices, the pre-school clinics and summer roundup and the toxoid clinic were held at the Association's offices, instead of the school. Other activities included infant hygiene, pre-school conferences, well-child conferences and dental clinics. All pupils, teachers and employees in the High School were X-rayed for tuberculosis at the expense of our Association.

Because of the continued growth of the town, the association is planning to increase its staff in order to answer the mounting number of calls for 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 or if no answer, call Hartford—33-1944.

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

DOROTHY LEHMAN, President.

BUILDING INSPECTOR

The year ending August 31, 1950, was a good year although it did not equal the previous year as shown on the Building Inspector's Records. 80 new dwellings were erected.

Figures for the fiscal year 1949-1950 are as follows:

| | Estimated Cost | |
|---|----------------|-----------|
| 735 412 Building Permits | \$1,323,194 | 1,784,726 |
| 262 288 Electrical Permits | 78,092 | 51,540 |
| 175 147 Plumbing Permits | 111,941 | 126,617 |
| | <hr/> | |
| | \$1,513,227 | 1,962,883 |
| 19 33 New Master Electrician Licenses | | |
| 60 39 Renewal Master Electrician Licenses | | |
| 15 22 New Master Plumber Licenses | | |
| 50 33 Renewal Master Plumber Licenses | | |

The total for building, electrical and plumbing permits has ^{shown an} dropped from the preceding year by \$284,534 or a decrease of approximately 16%. ^{449,656 increase}

RAY W. WALZ, Building Inspector.

TOWN PLAN AND ZONING COMMISSION

Personnel:

At the organization meeting held on October 20, 1949 and attended by Commissioners Jones, Hodge, Blanthin, Moore, Whittemore and Connery, Harold Jones was elected Chairman and William Connery was elected Secretary.

At the August, 1950 meeting William Campion was appointed to fill the vacancy by the departure of Victor Blanthin.

On March 14, 1950 Ray Walz was reappointed Building Inspector for one year.

Building Code:

(later)
The State Building Code was adopted at a town meeting and the Zoning Board is now awaiting state adoption of suitable amendments that would be satisfactory to Glastonbury's particular needs.

Town Planning:

Town Planning was brought up to date at a town meeting by the adoption of a State Enabling Act passed by the 1949 legislature. Previously the Town Plan and Zoning Commission was operating under obsolete legislation of 1932. Much consideration has been given in the past year to the need of parks and playgrounds in the town of Glastonbury with no definite conclusions.

Approved Sub-Divisions:

Ten sub-divisions maps were submitted and approved with a total of 228 building lots. In addition many developments were opened on existing streets, that do not require approval by the Zoning Board, but do have to conform to regulations.

Zoning Regulations:

One public hearing was held to amend zoning regulations of minor importance.

Zone Changes:

Five public hearings were held for zone changes: three from Rural to Residence A, one from Rural Residence to Residence AA, and one for an extension of an existing Industrial Zone.

The most radical change of the year in regard to zoning was the change from Rural Residence to Residence AA in the area enclosed by the following streets: Hubbard, New London Turnpike, Hopewell Road, Chestnut Hill Road, and Main Street, except for a depth of 150 feet which remains A Residence. The Zoning Board is aware of the future need for Double A housing as related to our tax structure and for the best interest of the citizens; therefore it seemed advisable to expand our present AA section known as the "Overlook Chestnut Hill" area.

WILLIAM CONNERY, Secretary.

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

The Zoning Board of Appeals held twelve hearings and considered forty three applications for exceptions to the regulations. Of these seventeen involved small adjustments in setback, side or backyard minimums because of wet land, rock ledges, or other compelling reasons; sixteen involved non-conforming uses such as reduced living space, remodeling into two-family residences, a small refrigeration plant for use by a vegetable and fruit grower, etc. The remainder involved real estate development signs, carnival and trailer permits. Of the non-conforming applications, six were either disallowed or withdrawn.

The nature of the cases heard reflects, in their minor nature, the excellent planning which resulted in the recent revision of the Zoning Regulations. The revision has greatly relieved the work of this Board.

The Board wishes to acknowledge the very fine co-operation it has received from the Building Inspector, who, for a very modest fee, has assisted the public in preparing applications, provided maps and sketches to show the property involved, and handled much of the routine correspondence. His faithful attendance at hearings has been especially helpful.

As my own term on the Board expires in a few weeks, I would like to comment on several things which have been accomplished since the Board became an elective body three years ago.

1. Service to the public has been greatly facilitated by an arrangement by which applications for exceptions to the regulations can be handled during business hours at the office of the Building Inspector.
2. Expense to the Town is reduced to a nominal amount by the collection of a Filing Fee of \$5.00 from each applicant which approximates the cost of advertising, professional services, etc.
3. The Minutes of this Board are available for reference in the office of the Town Clerk. Certified transcripts may be obtained from that official, when required.
4. In the three years since the present Board was constituted, every application has been so thoroughly discussed that the final decision has been unanimous. In a number of cases,

this has been accomplished by tabling the application until the next meeting to permit the members to make personal investigation.

The outstanding problem of the Board during the past year has been that of applications by non-profit organizations for permission to hold a carnival. Hearings on such applications have, for the first time in my experience, brought protests from nearby residents who point out that the noise incidental to such carnivals is a nuisance which disturbs the rest of the elderly or ill as well as that of children. In every complaint, appreciation has been expressed for the work of the sponsoring organization in promoting public welfare, but it is evident that some action must be taken to relieve the situation. We look to action by the Town Plan and Zoning Commission to guide us in this matter.

A. J. HOPKINS, Chairman

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

To The Board of Education:

The school year 1949—1950 has been one of intense activity for all of the pupils, staff, Board members, and all those citizens who actively interest themselves in public education.

The school rooms were filled with children busy with the many activities in which school children of today are engaged. There were few significant changes in the elementary schools. In the high school the principal, Mr. George Magrath, resigned in November to go to Meriden High School. The position was filled by Mr. Arthur Kairott, who had been teaching for us for fifteen years. He was Acting-Principal for the remainder of the year and was made Principal for the coming year. Under Mr. Kairott's direction the Faculty of the high school carried on studies of curriculum revision. As you had directed, Mr. Plante, of the high school faculty, devoted one half of his time to setting up procedures and records for an active system of pupil guidance. This will be of value in future service to parents and pupils in selecting courses in school, leading to wise choices of post-graduation study, or to vocations to be followed. It will be of use to those businesses which wish to employ high school graduates.

The absolute necessity for the Town to plan and execute school building expansion became more evident to all Glaston-

bury citizens, as various groups made an intensive study of present day desirable types of school organization, principles, philosophy, and methods of education, as well as facilities for education. The town underwent a deluge of discussion on modern public education, from many diverse points of view.

At this time the immediate outcome is still to be decided. But it is obvious that out of so much earnest consideration there must come sound progress.

We should not overlook, in consideration of generalities, the public service which was so generously and faithfully given from day to day by other specific groups such as: The Parent-Teacher groups, that carried on warm school lunches, the Public Libraries that served the pupils so generously, the Health services that carried out careful examinations and follow-ups of each pupil, the Police who protected the children on their way to and from school, and last but by no means least, the Selectmen who keep our highways and school driveways open under all weather conditions, so that we did not need to close school for one day.

The Town has two other groups of servants who commonly are taken for granted, that is the custodians of buildings, who systematically clean and reclean and protect our schools. They get little praise, but deserve much. Also the fine group of men who drive our school busses. Their work is one of great responsibility and needs an uncommon amount of regularity, tact, and skill. We are fortunate in having a transportation system that gives such good service to those who ride to school.

The work in vocal music, under Mr. Hawkins, has grown to the point where one person is overloaded. Your decision to employ a second music teacher-supervisor will make the work much more effective. We hope to develop instrumental music as fast as interest in it grows.

The School Nurse and the Dental Hygienist have become a necessity as well as a service.

You have decided to employ an Assistant to the Superintendent. It is true that the multitude of detail in connection with the business side of public education has grown so that there is little time or energy left for leadership in instruction. I do

hope that, when we get the work divided, your decision will show good results.

Your interest in the schools and in education this past year has been inspiring. It has been a privilege and a pleasure to work for you. I thank you.

Respectfully submitted,
Francis S. Knox, Superintendent of Schools

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

The schools were opened as scheduled with an additional number of pupils in the elementary grades.

The new Eastbury School was completed and opened for the Fall term and your Board of Education is very proud of this building, the State Board of Education having selected it as one of the up-to-date elementary schools, and featured it in a brochure entitled "Connecticut Schools Today."

The expansion of the High School and Academy School was held up for further study and it is necessary to reopen the old Neipsic School to care for grades from the Academy School.

It is the hope of the Board that an agreement can be reached and this project started immediately so that the class rooms so sorely needed will be available.

The delay is so great that the Buckingham School will also have to be renovated and reopened before another school year starts.

At a Town meeting held June 22nd, 1950, it was voted that the Board of Education be constituted a building committee to build a duplicate of the Eastbury School in the Overlook section of town, and at the same time be removed as the building committee for the completion of the Senior—Junior High School at the present location.

As I stated in the 1949 report, the Board desires to provide adequate schools for all the children of Glastonbury at the lowest possible cost to the taxpayer, whose servants we are.

We do know that the delay in building is a detriment to the children and an added expense to the taxpayer.

LOUIS O. HOUSE, JR., Chairman

EASTBURY SCHOOL ACCOUNT

Expenditures — 1948/49

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Architect | \$ 9,914.22 | |
| Land | 3,600.00 | |
| General Contract | 178,281.97 | |
| Equipment | 578.45 | 192,374.64 |

Expenditures — 1949/50

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Architect | \$ 1,077.23 | |
| Land | 110.00 | |
| General Contract | 51,419.63 | |
| Equipment | 10,223.34 | |
| Backstops | 679.00 | |
| Materials & Supplies | 1,126.06 | 64,635.26 |

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Total Expenditures to August 31st, 1950 | \$257,009.90 |
| Unexpended Balance | 2,990.10 |
| Appropriation voted December 2nd, 1948 | \$260,000.00 |
| State Grant — payable 1950-1954 | 69,000.00 |
| Maximum net cost to Town | \$193,000.00 |

GLASTONBURY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

| | Expenditures 1949-50 | Budget For 1950-51 |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| General Control | | |
| Administrative Salaries | \$ 6,650.00 | \$ 9,500.00 |
| Clerical Salaries | 4,600.70 | 6,900.00 |
| Supplies & Expenses | 491.17 | 500.00 |
| Instruction | | |
| Supervisors | 13,200.00 | 16,700.00 |
| Principals | 4,640.00 | 4,800.00 |
| Teachers | 190,426.00 | 212,878.00 |
| Other Instructional Staff | 4,875.00 | 3,000.00 |
| Textbooks | 6,560.94 | 10,000.00 |
| Instructional Supplies | 9,806.80 | 12,000.00 |
| Other Supplies and Other Expenses | 771.69 | 3,000.00 |
| Operation | | |
| Janitors Salaries | 14,925.00 | 16,525.00 |
| Fuel | 7,948.49 | 9,000.00 |
| Water, Light and Power | 4,956.03 | 4,500.00 |
| Supplies and Other Expenses | 6,880.94 | 5,000.00 |
| Telephone | 824.31 | 1,100.00 |
| Cartage | 536.55 | 500.00 |
| Maintenance | | |
| Repairs, Supplies and Expenses | 7,417.55 | 8,000.00 |
| Auxiliary | | |
| Library, Books | 502.42 | 1,500.00 |
| Health Salaries | 4,341.50 | 4,441.50 |
| Supplies and Expenses | 141.76 | 300.00 |
| Transportation Salaries, Service | 24,184.26 | 25,000.00 |
| Attendance Enforce.-Enumeration | 557.93 | 500.00 |
| Travel Expenses | 1,700.00 | 2,000.00 |
| Adult Education | 940.25 | 1,000.00 |
| Contingent | | 3,783.50 |
| Fixed Charges | | |
| Insurance | 8,216.42 | 8,000.00 |
| Capital Outlays | | |
| New Equipment | 10,458.29 | 11,655.00 |
| | \$336,679.00 | \$382,083.00 |
| Average cost per Elementary School Pupil 1949/50 | | \$219.11 |
| Average cost per High School Pupil 1949/50 | | \$355.88 |

THE ASSESSOR

The revaluation of all taxable property was finished and used on the Grand List of 1949. This work was completed by this office with very little outside help. I feel that we have saved the Town and Taxpayers at least \$15,000 and that the work on the taxable values is much more precise than it would have been if we had had an outside company do this work. Much credit must be given to the taxpayers themselves for the fine cooperation given to myself and my assistants in gathering information and data necessary to do this work.

The result of this revaluation increased the Grand List by a net figure of \$3,287,444. Without this increase we would have had a higher millage rate. I have mentioned before how important it is to the growth of any town to keep the millage rate down if we want to keep and invite more industry and business so that the burden of taxes will not be all on the home owner, farmer, etc.

In the next few years I hope to concentrate on farm and rural land. The Aerial Maps used in determining the number of acres and the class of land were flown in 1934-1936. Since that time some land has changed from cultivation to sprout and some has been cleared and many other changes have taken place. The only fair way to remedy this situation is to have a new aerial flight of the town and bring the records up to date for at least another ten to fifteen years.

Again I would like to thank the taxpayers and the Town Officials for the cooperation they have extended to me.

RAY W. WALZ, Assessor.

GRAND LIST

October 1, 1949

| | |
|---|--------------|
| 1979 Dwelling Houses | \$ 9,267,213 |
| 3588 Barns, Sheds, Ice and Store Houses, Private Garages, etc. | 1,116,032 |
| 3298 House Lots and Building Lots | 1,893,785 |
| 109 Business Buildings excluding factories | 1,074,442 |
| 7 Buildings used for Mills and Mfg. | 461,005 |
| 28,568.8 Acres of Land | 1,253,414 |
| 3423 Motor Vehicles | 1,473,009 |
| Aircraft | 2,400 |
| Machinery, Water Power & Dams | 654,790 |
| 112 Horses | 6,100 |
| 848 Neat Cattle, including purebreds | 30,360 |
| Sheep, Goats, Swine and Poultry | 22,286 |
| Furniture, Libraries, Radios and Musical Instruments | 101,450 |
| Goods of Mfrs., Merchants and Traders | 678,491 |
| All Other Taxable Property | 381,709 |
| 10% Additional on Lists not given | 3,043 |
| Gross 1949 Grand List | \$18,419,529 |
| Total exemptions of servicemen, ex-service- men, and the blind | 598,656 |
| Net Grand List of Municipality, on Which Tax is levied | |
| Total List Zone I (extra tax 2 mills) | \$8,413,181 |
| Total List Zone II (extra tax 1 mill) | \$5,425,526 |
| Total List Zone III (extra tax ½ mill) | \$3,982,166 |
| Basic tax rate laid by Board of Finance | 26½ mills |

COLLECTOR OF TAXES

The Tax Year just closed has been most successful, resulting in the largest amount of Property Taxes ever collected in the history of Glastonbury.

The 1949 Property Tax Rate Book totalled \$496,532.00, an increase of \$41,495.16 over the 1948 List. On the 1949 List actual collections were \$474,133.20, which with lawful corrections of \$1,347.92, left a balance due as of September 1, of \$21,040.88. The greatest part of this balance is due from Taxpayers whose income returns come later in the year, and from delinquent Auto-motive taxpayers, who will be forced to pay before new registrations will be issued by the Motor Vehicle Department, as delinquents are posted by the Collector with the Department.

Back Taxes from Lists 1934 to 1948 inclusive showed a marked reduction during the year, the amount collected being \$16,043.52, plus interest and Lien Fees. A total of 49 Liens were filed March 31st, 1950 on the List of 1948, and during the year 23 Liens were released applying on various old Lists.

The total amount of money paid to the Town Treasurer during the Town Year was \$490,176.72. Total number of bills mailed April 1, 1950 was 5363, as compared to 4082, on the List of 1946, 4 years ago.

In conclusion, sincere thanks and appreciation is extended to the Taxpayers of Glastonbury, for their splendid cooperation in all ways.

HAROLD H. HARRISON, Collector

3/15/50
 27.8
 3,013,166
 26 1/2

PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS

| List Oct. 1 | Uncollected Taxes 9/1/49 and 1949 List | Lawful Adjust- ments | Collections | | Collectible Uncollected Taxes 8/31/50 |
|----------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | | Lien Fees and Interest | Taxes | |
| 1934 | \$ 195.78 | \$ 195.78 | ..... | ..... |  |
| 1935 | 173.52 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 173.52 |
| 1936 | 187.71 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 187.71 |
| 1937 | 241.02 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 241.02 |
| 1938 | 252.16 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 252.16 |
| 1939 | 403.89 | ..... | 105.45 | 69.12 | 298.44 |
| 1940 | 172.80 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 172.80 |
| 1941 | 204.87 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 204.87 |
| 1942 | 193.10 | ..... | 54.32 | 31.40 | 138.78 |
| 1943 | 400.88 | ..... | 138.13 | 77.74 | 262.75 |
| 1944 | 372.49 | .67— | 157.24 | 54.05 | 215.92 |
| 1945 | 534.95 | 4.99— | 193.15 | 56.30 | 346.79 |
| 1946 | 1,152.63 | ..... | 606.65 | 90.02 | 545.98 |
| 1947 | 1,456.97 | ..... | 508.57 | 59.06 | 948.40 |
| 1948 | 16,934.23 | 86.04 | 14,280.01 | 701.35 | 2,568.18 |
| Prior Years | 22,877.00 | 276.16 | 16,043.52 | 1,139.04 | 6,557.32 |
| 1949 | 496,507.42 | 1,397.07 | 474,133.20 | 220.05 | 20,977.15 |
| | <u>\$519,384.42</u> | <u>\$1,673.23</u> | <u>\$490,176.72</u> | <u>\$1,359.09</u> | <u>\$27,534.47</u> |

TREASURER'S REPORT

BOND AND NOTE INDEBTEDNESS

As at August 31st, 1950

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| High School Bonds, 4½%, dated January 1st, 1923, original issue \$175,000; \$5000 payable annually through 1958 | \$ 45,000.00 |
| Eastbury School Notes, 1.30%, held by The Glastonbury Bank & Trust Co. | <u>\$147,716.35</u> |
| | <u>\$192,716.35</u> |

Changes in Eastbury Notes during year

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Outstanding — August 31st, 1949 | \$142,500.00 |
| New Loans during year | 64,509.90 |
| | <u>\$207,009.90</u> |

Payments during year

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| From General Fund | \$55,000.00 |
| From State Grant for High St. School | 4,293.55 |
| | <u>59,293.55</u> |

Outstanding — August 31st, 1950 \$147,716.35

DEBT LIMITATION STATEMENT

As at August 31st, 1950

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Taxable Property, October 1, 1949 | \$17,821,102.00 |
| Exempt Property, October 1, 1949 | 1,953,515.00 |
| | <u>\$19,774,617.00</u> |
| Total Subject to Debt Limit | \$19,774,617.00 |
| *Five Per Cent Debt Limit | 988,730.85 |
| Indebtedness, August 31, 1950 | <u>192,716.35</u> |
| Excess of Debt Limit over Actual Debt | \$ 796,014.50 |

*Additional Five Per Cent for School Indebtedness is provided by Law.

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

As at August 31st, 1950

| Assets | General Fund | Capital Fund |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cash — Glastonbury Bk. & Tr. Co. | | |
| General Fund | \$32,308.78 | |
| F. W. A. School Plans | 2,428.00 | |
| Petty Cash — Welfare Department | 25.00 | |
| Uncollected Taxes | 27,534.47 | |
| Accounts Receivable | 925.86 | |
| State Grant — High St. School (bal.) | | \$ 17,174.21 |
| State Grant — Eastbury School | | 69,000.00 |
| Town Owned Properties | | 1,103,053.00 |
| Unexpended balance Eastbury | | |
| School Appropriations | 2,990.10 | |
| | \$66,212.21 | \$1,189,227.21 |
| Liabilities and Surplus | | |
| Bonded Debt (High School) | | \$ 40,000.00 |
| Notes Payable (Eastbury School) | | 147,716.35 |
| Continued Appropriation (Eastbury School) | \$ 2,990.10 | |
| Reserve — F. W. A. School Plans | 2,428.00 | |
| Surplus | 60,794.11 | 1,001,510.86 |
| | \$66,212.21 | \$1,189,227.21 |

ROBERT O. RIDER, Treasurer

EXCERPTS FROM AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Finance,
Town of Glastonbury,
Connecticut.

Gentlemen:

We have made an audit of the books of account and financial records of the Town of Glastonbury, Connecticut, for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1950.

The records in the various departments were found to have been kept on a good accounting basis and the clerical assistants were very cooperative during the conduct of our audit.

Resume of Financial Transactions and Condition

At a town meeting, held on November 12, 1949, a budget was adopted amounting to \$635,667.26, as printed in the annual

town report. This budget was for the year 1949-1950. Appropriations were also voted of \$1,000.00 for a balance due on the construction of fire house two, and \$15,000 for the purchase of a fire pumper.

At a meeting of the board of finance, held on January 31, 1950, tax rates on the taxable grand list of October 1, 1949, were voted as follows:

| | |
|---------------------|------------|
| Town Proper — Basic | 26.5 Mills |
| Fire Zone (1) | 2 Mills |
| Fire Zone (2) | 1 Mill |
| Fire Zone (3) | .5 Mill |

At a town meeting, held on June 12, 1950, it was voted to accept a grant from the State Public School Buildings Commission of \$21,467.76 payable in five equal annual installments beginning on July 1, 1950. This grant represents a portion of the cost of the High Street School completed in 1946.

At a town meeting, held on June 22, 1950, it was voted to appropriate the sum of \$270,000.00 for a new seven room elementary school for the Overlook Section. The treasurer was authorized to finance the cost of this school by loans after September 1, 1950 until such time as such loans are financed by a bond issue not later than August 31, 1955.

At a town meeting, held on July 31, 1950, it was voted to accept a state grant of \$69,000.00 toward the construction of the East Glastonbury School. This grant is payable in five equal annual installments beginning October 1, 1950.

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.

All discounts were found to have been taken.

Confirmations were mailed on October 1, 1950 to sixty-seven taxpayers owing taxes at August 31, 1950. Nineteen replied that their statements were correct. No replies have

been received from the other forty-eight. We do not, however, anticipate any complaints as the records were found in splendid condition.

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

Very truly yours
H. N. ALEXANDER & CO.

THE BOARD OF FINANCE

The past fiscal year has been high-lighted by the search for a School Building plan that will best meet the needs of our rapidly expanding school population.

Your Board of Finance has endeavored to maintain an impartial and unbiased attitude. It has favored exploring all possibilities in order to arrive at an acceptable solution of this very important problem. A total of \$650 was provided by the Board for the use of the New Building Committee, and it is considered that this amount was well spent.

Under any plan, it will probably be necessary to bond the Town for an amount close to its debt limitation, currently standing at about \$1,750,000. While Glastonbury will receive a state grant approximating one-third of the cost of the project, it should be borne in mind that this grant will be spread over a period of 20 years. The Town must, therefore, issue bonds for the entire cost, and pay interest on the entire bond issue. The annual state grants will then be applied against maturing bonds. It might be pointed out that for the first year or two the state grant will no more than offset bond interest.

In order to clear the decks for payment of the first bonds, probably in 1953, and to prevent overlapping of maturing note and bond payments, your Board has recommended to the Treasurer that all state grants received in the meantime for the High Street School Addition and for the Eastbury School be used to retire the Eastbury School notes which would otherwise mature in 1953.

Your Board is not too greatly disturbed over the cost of financing new school construction, as bond and interest payments, with the help of the state grant, will involve an increase

in the tax rate equivalent only to 1 mill or 1½ mills over and above present note and bond payments. We are much more concerned over the steadily mounting operating cost of our schools and therefore favor a School Building plan which will be most economical to operate over a period of years. While stressing this fact, which cannot be too strongly emphasized, we do not go along with those alarmists who envision our tax rate soaring to dizzy heights from which the town would plunge into the abyss of bankruptcy.

Financial problems are not confined to education, and your Board must also provide adequate funds for highway maintenance, snow and ice removal, fire and police protection, and the various other agencies comprising our municipal services. These services are largely paid for by tax money, and our assessing department, which formulates the basis for tax income, should be adequately equipped for its mounting responsibilities. We are, therefore, recommending an appropriation of \$5,000 for new aerial maps.

The total budget for the coming year has again reached a new high. It is our hope that there will be a proportionate increase in the Grand List, so that there will be no upward revision in the tax rate which was reduced last year following the property revaluation.

John Q. Goodrich
Joseph J. Katz
Francis G. Way

Raymond H. Friel
William G. Affleck
John H. Roser, Chmn.

**COMBINED REPORT OF
TREASURER AND BOARD OF FINANCE**

**Treasurer's Report of General Fund Receipts and Expenditures
for Fiscal Year 1949/50 and Board of Finance Report for 1950/51.**

| RECEIPTS | Actual Receipts 1949/50 | Estimated Receipts 1950/51 |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Property Taxes | | |
| General Property Tax, current levy | \$449,888.04 | \$497,411.72 |
| General Property Tax, prior levies | 16,043.52 | 12,500.00 |
| Fire Zone levies | 22,245.16 | 26,000.00 |
| Penalties, Interest & Fees | 1,359.09 | 1,000.00 |
| | \$491,535.81 | \$536,911.72 |
| In Lieu of Taxes | | |
| Fed. Housing Authority (Welles Village) | 21,555.29 | 21,500.00 |
| State of Conn. (State Parks) | 239.92 | 225.00 |
| | \$ 21,795.21 | \$ 21,725.00 |
| Support of Schools | | |
| Grant — State of Connecticut | \$ 62,946.90 | \$ 66,840.00 |
| Elementary Transportation — State | 9,254.77 | 10,000.00 |
| Trade School Transportation — State | 206.54 | 200.00 |
| Vocational Training — State | 1,680.00 | 4,420.00 |
| Adult Education — State ..... | ..... | 500.00 |
| Glastonbury Free Academy Association | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 |
| Town Deposit Fund | 167.14 | 150.00 |
| Physically Handicapped Children — State | 32.00 | 165.00 |
| Rents and Refunds | 114.53 | ..... |
| | \$ 75,601.88 | \$ 83,475.00 |
| Highways | | |
| Town Aid Roads — State | \$ 6,005.39 | \$ 6,000.00 |
| Unimproved Roads — State | 16,075.85 | 10,880.00 |
| Refunds | 152.75 | ..... |
| | \$ 22,233.99 | \$ 16,880.00 |
| Welfare | | |
| Outdoor Aid — State | \$ 3,914.37 | \$ 3,975.00 |
| Child Welfare — State | 31.00 | 25.00 |
| Burial of Veterans — State | 500.00 | ..... |
| Town Farm — State | 1,366.84 | 1,250.00 |
| Town Farm Income | 1,055.93 | 1,000.00 |
| Refunds — Municipalities and Individuals | 3,939.20 | 3,750.00 |
| | \$ 10,807.34 | \$ 10,000.00 |

| | Actual Receipts 1949/50 | Estimated Receipts 1950/51 |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Sundry Taxes and Licenses | | |
| Gas Refunds — State | \$ 359.64 | \$ 300.00 |
| Liquor Licenses — State | 8,516.67 | 8,000.00 |
| Estate Penalty Tax — State | 247.52 | 0.00 |
| Motor Bus Tax — State | 2,025.84 | 2,000.00 |
| | \$ 11,149.67 | \$ 10,300.00 |
| Town Court | \$ 1,704.73 | \$ 1,700.00 |
| Recreation | | |
| Williams Memorial Bldg. Income | \$ 2,999.46 | \$ 2,750.00 |
| Eastbury Park Concession | 77.50 | ..... |
| | \$ 3,076.96 | \$ 2,750.00 |
| Dog Licenses and Damages | | |
| Licenses — Town Clerk | \$ 1,925.45 | \$ 1,900.00 |
| License Distribution — State | 452.10 | 425.00 |
| Damages — State | 172.50 | 150.00 |
| | \$ 2,550.05 | \$ 2,475.00 |
| Police Department | | |
| Supernumeraries — Private Duty | \$ 848.93 | \$ 1,100.00 |
| Zoning Board of Appeals | | |
| Receipts from fees | \$ 215.00 | \$ 150.00 |
| Permits | | |
| Building Inspector's Fees (50%) | \$ 2,387.00 | \$ 2,000.00 |
| Various Permits — Selectmen | 164.00 | 100.00 |
| | \$ 2,551.00 | \$ 2,100.00 |
| Unclassified | | |
| Sale of Land | \$ 650.00 | ..... |
| Metropolitan District Refund | 505.00 | ..... |
| U. S. O. Refund | 137.22 | ..... |
| Fire Department Refund | 120.46 | ..... |
| Cemetery Trust Funds Income | 3.78 | ..... |
| Juvenile Court | 81.00 | ..... |
| Miscellaneous | 3.32 | ..... |
| | \$ 1,500.78 | ..... |
| Total Budget Receipts | \$645,571.35 | \$689,566.72 |
| Temporary Borrowings | | |
| State Grant — High Street School | \$297,200.00 | ..... |
| State Grant — Eastbury School | 4,293.55 | 4,293.55 |
| Cash on Hand, September 1st, 1949 (adjusted) | 33,216.74 | 13,800.00 |
| Cash on Hand, Sept. 1st, 1950 ..... | ..... | 32,308.78 |
| | \$980,281.64 | \$739,969.05 |

EXPENDITURES

| | Actual Expenditures 1949/50 | Estimated Expenditures 1950/51 |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Budget Expenditures (see detailed report) | \$646,479.31 | \$721,875.50 |
| Repayment Temporary Borrowings | 297,200.00 | |
| Payment on Eastbury Notes (from State) | 4,293.35 | 4,293.55 |
| Payment on Eastbury Notes (from State) | | 13,800.00 |
| Cash on Hand, August 31st, 1950 | 32,308.78 | |
| | <u>\$980,281.64</u> | <u>\$739,969.05</u> |

DETAILED EXPENDITURES

| | Actual Expenditures 1949/50 | Budget Appropriations 1950/51 |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| General Government | | |
| Selectmen — First | \$ 3,900.00 | \$ 3,900.00 |
| Second | 244.00 | 300.00 |
| Third | 228.00 | 300.00 |
| Automobile | 365.24 | 400.00 |
| Office Supplies | 382.19 | 450.00 |
| Legal Notices | 141.44 | 150.00 |
| Clerical Salary | 2,300.00 | 2,400.00 |
| Treasurer | | |
| Salary | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| Bond | 98.75 | 100.00 |
| Expense | 12.63 | 75.00 |
| Town Clerk | | |
| Salary | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Expense | 799.34 | 800.00 |
| Recording Veterans' Discharges | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| General Index Land Records | | 800.00 |
| Town Counsel | 1,385.00 | 1,500.00 |
| Town Auditors | 700.00 | 700.00 |
| Town Buildings Maintenance & Supplies | 3,611.46 | 4,000.00 |
| Insurance | | |
| Liability | 3,134.72 | 3,500.00 |
| Compensation | 1,563.03 | 1,500.00 |
| Fire | 427.60 | 500.00 |
| Board of Finance Expense | 92.90 | 100.00 |
| Printing Town Reports | 832.50 | 750.00 |
| | <u>\$ 21,918.80</u> | <u>\$ 23,925.00</u> |
| Planning and Zoning | | |
| Town Plan & Zoning Commission | \$ 1,387.86 | \$ 1,400.00 |
| Zoning Board of Appeals | 261.75 | 495.00 |
| | <u>\$ 1,649.61</u> | <u>\$ 1,895.00</u> |

| | Actual Expenditures 1949/50 | Budget Appropriations 1950/51 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Tax Assessment Expense | | |
| Assessor's Salary | \$ 3,000.00 | \$ 3,500.00 + |
| Clerical Salary | 2,150.00 | 2,400.00 + |
| Printing and Supplies | 1,249.12 | 800.00 OK ✓ |
| Car Expense | 200.00 | 200.00 + 400 |
| Aerial Maps | | 5,000.00 |
| Board of Tax Review | 252.39 | -250.00 OK |
| | <u>\$ 6,851.51</u> | <u>\$ 12,150.00</u> 100 - 150 |
| Tax Collection Expense | | |
| Collector's Salary | \$ 1,800.00 | \$ 1,800.00 |
| Collector's Bond | 200.00 | 300.00 |
| Clerical Expense | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Printing & Supplies | 491.63 | 700.00 |
| Legal Expense | 100.00 | 200.00 |
| Office Equipment | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Collector's Lien Fees | 111.50 | 200.00 |
| Town Clerk's Lien Fees | 67.00 | 100.00 |
| Preparing Tax Rate Book | 475.00 | 475.00 |
| | <u>\$ 3,995.13</u> | <u>\$ 4,525.00</u> |
| Town Court | \$ 3,968.72 | \$ 4,000.00 |
| Registrars' Expense | | |
| Registrars | \$ 1,098.08 | \$ 1,650.00 |
| Election Attendants | 788.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Printing | 1,169.19 | 1,300.00 |
| | <u>\$ 3,046.27</u> | <u>\$ 3,950.00</u> |
| Police Department | | |
| Police Officers | \$ 9,621.80 | \$ 9,700.00 |
| Supernumeraries | 3,299.05 | 4,800.00 |
| Supernumeraries — private duty | 798.19 | 1,100.00 |
| School Guards | 1,091.00 | 1,100.00 |
| Police Car Maintenance | 1,741.26 | 1,900.00 |
| Station Maint. & Dept. Supplies | 2,491.72 | 2,300.00 |
| Insurance | 475.64 | 500.00 |
| Radio | 854.45 | 300.00 |
| New Cruiser | 623.00 | 800.00 |
| Station Improvements | 1,528.38 | |
| | <u>\$ 22,524.49</u> | <u>\$ 22,500.00</u> |
| Fire Department | | |
| New Equipment | \$ 2,834.74 | \$ 2,500.00 |
| Maintenance of Bldgs. & Equip. | 4,245.58 | 5,000.00 |
| Hydrant Rentals | 682.92 | 900.00 |
| Office & Phone Expense | 1,050.57 | 1,200.00 |
| Insurance | 925.49 | 1,100.00 |
| Special Services | 319.00 | 500.00 |
| Hydrant Installations | 1,120.50 | 1,500.00 |

| | Actual Expenditures 1949/50 | Budget Appropriations 1950/51 |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Education | 96.00 | 200.00 |
| Firemen's Services | 1,747.90 | 2,000.00 |
| Water Holes | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| Salaries of Chief and Asst. Chief | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| | \$ 13,022.70 | \$ 15,400.00 |
| Street Lighting | \$ 6,906.17 | \$ 8,500.00 |
| | \$ 19,928.87 | \$ 23,900.00 |
| Health | | |
| Health Officer | \$ 1,377.52 | \$ 1,400.00 |
| Vital Statistics | 631.25 | 700.00 |
| Visiting Nurse Association | 5,500.00 | 7,500.00 |
| | \$ 7,508.77 | \$ 9,600.00 |
| Sanitation | | |
| Meadow Drain | \$ 9.00 | \$ 500.00 |
| Care of Town Dump | 1,983.60 | 2,200.00 |
| Clean-up Weeks | 1,070.84 | 1,100.00 |
| | \$ 3,063.44 | \$ 3,800.00 |
| Highway Department | | |
| Truck Drivers | \$ 11,498.58 | ..... |
| Foremen | 3,631.23 | ..... |
| Laborers | 8,891.37 | ..... |
| Hired Equipment & Services | 2,746.14 | ..... |
| Gas, Oil & Tires | 6,949.48 | ..... |
| Repairs to Equipment | 2,114.67 | ..... |
| Tools & Supplies | 1,406.13 | ..... |
| | \$ 38,412.39 | \$ 41,000.00 |
| Highway Improvements | \$ 2,526.58 | \$ 5,000.00 |
| Retirement Fund | 3,153.73 | 3,200.00 |
| Snow & Ice Removal | 7,431.42 | 8,500.00 |
| Town Dirt Roads (State Funds) | 16,073.82 | 10,880.00 |
| | \$ 67,597.94 | \$ 68,580.00 |
| Welfare Commission | \$ 31,164.39 | \$ 35,000.00 |
| Public Service Enterprises | | |
| Tree Warden — Salary | \$ 50.00 | \$ 50.00 |
| Tree Warden — Expense | 1,524.97 | 1,500.00 |
| Cemeteries | | |
| Green | 200.00 | 250.00 |
| Old Church | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Still Hill | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Various — Town Care | 409.00 | 525.00 |
| Green Park Association | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| Memorial Day Observance | 350.00 | 350.00 |
| | \$ 3,433.97 | \$ 3,575.00 |

| | Actual Expenditures 1949/50 | Budget Appropriations 1950/51 |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Recreation Committee | | |
| Williams Memorial Building | \$ 2,916.08 | \$ 3,000.00 |
| Eastbury Park, etc. | 2,707.22 | 3,835.00 |
| | \$ 5,623.30 | \$ 6,835.00 |
| Board of Education | | |
| Operating Expense (Details on Page 56) | \$336,679.00 | \$382,083.00 |
| Libraries | | |
| Town Library | \$ 7,200.00 | \$ 8,200.00 |
| South Glastonbury Library | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| | \$ 7,800.00 | \$ 8,800.00 |
| Debt Retirement | | |
| High School Bonds | \$ 5,000.00 | \$ 5,000.00 |
| Eastbury School Notes | 55,000.00 | 55,000.00 |
| | \$ 60,000.00 | \$ 60,000.00 |
| Interest on Indebtedness | | |
| High School Bonds | \$ 1,912.50 | \$ 1,687.50 |
| Eastbury School Notes | 1,092.24 | 1,920.00 |
| Temporary Borrowings | 1,167.52 | 1,500.00 |
| | \$ 4,172.26 | \$ 5,107.50 |
| Payments to Civil Bodies | | |
| County Tax | \$ 8,701.32 | \$ 10,500.00 |
| Probate Court Tax | 370.34 | 400.00 |
| | \$ 9,071.66 | \$ 10,900.00 |
| Dog Licenses & Damages | | |
| Licenses — to State | \$ 1,027.26 | \$ 1,100.00 |
| Damages, and Dog Warden Exp. | 695.07 | 900.00 |
| | \$ 1,722.33 | \$ 2,000.00 |
| Capital Expenditures | | |
| Highway Equipment | \$ 5,548.00 | \$ 9,000.00 |
| Town Hall Improvements ..... | ..... | 8,500.00 |
| So. Glastonbury Fire House (bal.) | 1,000.00 | ..... |
| New Fire Pumper | 14,990.00 | ..... |
| | \$ 21,538.00 | \$ 17,500.00 |
| Unclassified | | |
| Contingent Fund (1949/50 \$7,000) ..... | ..... | \$ 7,500.00 |
| Tax Refunds | 716.48 | 700.00 |
| Fire Marshall | 599.00 | 900.00 |
| Property Revaluation | 1,905.37 | ..... |
| Defense Council ..... | ..... | 1,000.00 |
| New School Committee ..... | ..... | 650.00 |
| Legal Expense — Bd. of Educ. .... | ..... | 500.00 |
| | \$ 3,220.85 | \$ 11,250.00 |
| Totals | \$646,479.31 | \$721,875.50 |

WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM

Receipts for Fiscal Year 1949/1950

| Per Cent | | Amount |
|----------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| 76.14 | Property Taxes | \$491,535.81 |
| 3.38 | In Lieu of Taxes | 21,795.21 |
| 11.71 | Support of Schools | |
| | 9.75% State Grant in Aid | \$62,946.90 |
| | 1.73% State—various | 11,173.31 |
| | 0.23% Other Income | 1,481.67 |
| | | 75,601.88 |
| 3.46 | Highways | |
| | 3.44% Town Aid and Unimproved | |
| | Roads — State | 22,081.24 |
| | 0.02% Various Receipts | 152.75 |
| | | 22,233.99 |
| 1.67 | Welfare | 10,807.34 |
| 1.73 | Sundry Taxes & Licenses—State | 11,149.67 |
| 0.26 | Town Court | 1,704.73 |
| 0.48 | Recreation | 3,076.96 |
| 0.39 | Dog Licenses & Damages | 2,550.05 |
| 0.13 | Police Department | 848.93 |
| 0.39 | Permits & Fees | 2,551.00 |
| 0.26 | Sundry Receipts | 1,715.78 |
| | | 100.00 |
| | | \$645,571.35 |

WHERE THE MONEY GOES

Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1949/1950

| Per Cent | | Amount |
|----------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| 3.41 | General Government | \$ 21,918.80 |
| 0.26 | Planning & Zoning | 1,649.61 |
| 1.06 | Tax Assessment Expense | 6,851.51 |
| 0.62 | Tax Collection Expense | 3,995.13 |
| 0.61 | Town Court | 3,968.72 |
| 0.47 | Registrars' Expense | 3,046.27 |
| 3.49 | Police Department | 22,524.49 |
| 2.01 | Fire Department | 13,022.70 |
| 1.07 | Street Lighting | 6,906.17 |
| 1.16 | Health | 7,508.77 |
| 0.47 | Sanitation | 3,063.44 |
| 10.46 | Highway Department | 67,597.94 |
| 4.83 | Welfare | 31,164.39 |
| 0.46 | Public Service Enterprises | 3,433.97 |
| 0.87 | Recreation | 5,623.30 |
| 52.09 | Education | 336,679.00 |
| 1.21 | Libraries | 7,800.00 |
| 9.94 | Debt Retirement and Interest | 64,172.26 |
| 1.40 | County & Probate Court Taxes | 9,071.66 |
| 0.27 | Dog Licenses & Damages | 1,722.33 |
| 3.33 | Capital Expenditures | 21,538.00 |
| 0.51 | Unclassified | 3,220.85 |
| | | 100.00 |
| | | \$646,479.31 |

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