

DANBURY

1839

The seal features a central illustration of a tree, likely representing the city's history or industry. The word "DANBURY" is prominently displayed at the top, and the year "1839" is at the bottom, indicating the date of incorporation.

Supplement to The News-Times, Sunday, March 18, 1973

THE TOWN FARM.

[illegible]

BRIDGE

[illegible]

SCHOOL

SCHOOLS

public advancement and safety. As our town
so do our expenses become heavier in this
who has the welfare of the community at
money so laid out. Our schools have acquired
educational institutions of the state, and we
lators have the pleasure to see them deteriorate
in their recommendations of your children at
their judgment was not misplaced.
w presented to you by itself, and each
refrain just how and where the pub-
sequent advancement and enlight-
ended.

POOR

POOL
readiness to help the deserving
r, and the fact that there has
consequently less expense in
eased prosperity has blessed
is able and willing to take
are to be congratulated
last year. Steady work
been less demand upon
to the unfortunate and

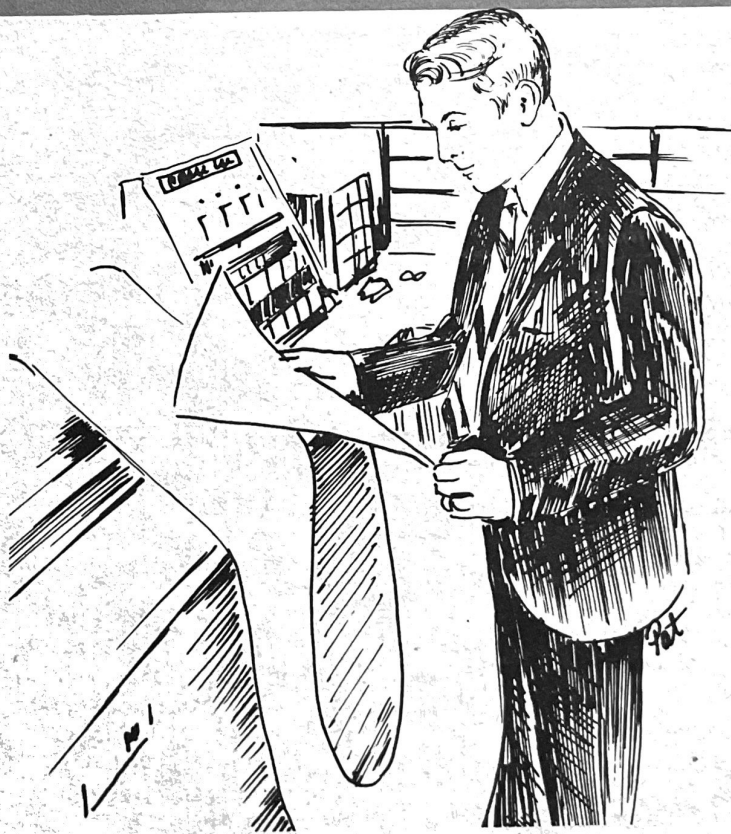
CONCLUSIONS

To the Citizens and Taxpayers of the Town of Danbury

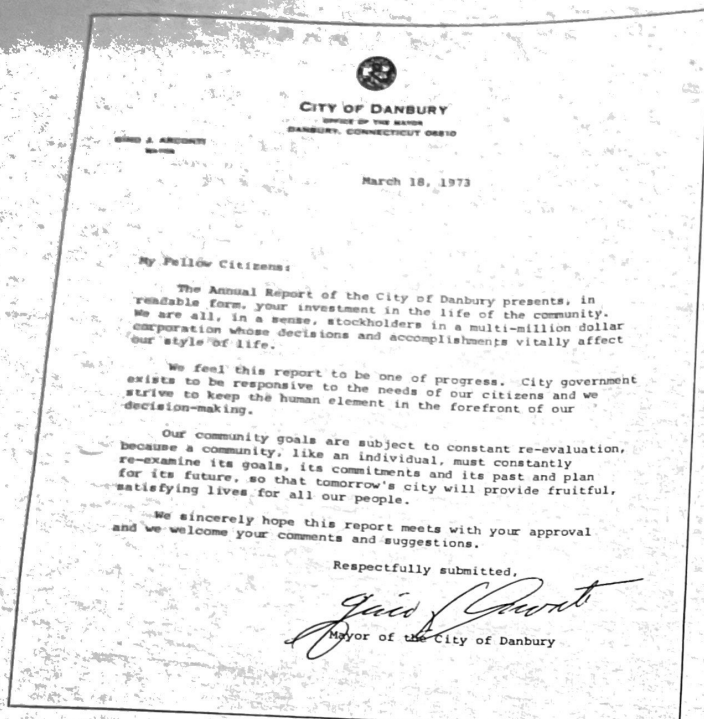
As an experiment your Board of Selectmen last year submitted to your consideration a detailed statement in pamphlet form, of the several departments of the town's affairs in the several departments. The publication of this statement was given to this manner of accounting to future years with the town government, that we feel almost obliged to follow the same course, and therefore we again ask your attention to a brief history of the doings of this board for the year ending September 15th, 1891.

HILLWAY

Annual Statement of Accounts,
September 15th, 1891.



A Message from Mayor Gino J. Arconti



City of Danbury — Phone Directory Emergency Numbers

Police Department
748-9292

Ambulance Service
748-2631

Fire Department
748-2631

Rumor Control Center
748-9293

CITY HALL744-7160

SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS

Office of the Mayor
City Clerk
City Treasurer*
Corporation Counsel
Building Department
Finance Department
*City Treasurer
Comptroller
Data Processing
Purchasing Agent
Tax Assessor
Tax Collector
Health & Housing Department

Parks & Recreation
Planning Commission
Probate Court
Public Works Department
(See also City Garage)
Public Utilities Department
Sewage Treatment
Water Department
(See City Chemist)
Registrars of Voters
Sidewalk Inspector
Social Services Department
Town Clerk
Veterans Advisory Center

School Department 792-1100
Library 792-0260
Canine Control 748-6456 or 748-9294
City Chemist 746-2228
City Garage 743-9201
Fair Rent Commission 744-0078
Housing Authority 744-2500
Human Rights & Opportunities Commission . . 744-5213
Parking Authority 748-6423
Redevelopment Agency 792-1135
S. L. Richter Park Authority 792-2550
Tree Department 748-8243 or 743-9201
Visiting Nurse Association 748-4486

Emergency
Departments

Police Department

The first record of a police department in Danbury shows 19 men led by Captain Edmond Ginty and headquartered in the old City Hall at West and Main streets.

Today, a department of 95 men, headquartered in a modern structure just completed in 1971, is headed by Chief James P. Tallon.

In the early 1900s, chances were the veteran police officers under Captain Ginty knew or knew of almost everyone in a smaller Danbury. People consulted them on all sorts of problems, many of them not what we would think of as police work.

Today, with a modern department in a much larger city, some of the immediacy of the old beat cop is gone, sacrificed to the demands of mobility and efficiency. But one thing hasn't changed — people still ask the police for help with all sorts of problems.

These days, Danbury's modern department even has someone special to call if a strange dog is rooting about in your tulip bulbs — Dog Warden Scott Lorentz.

To cope with the expanded demands growth puts on a police force, a great deal of emphasis has been placed on training at all levels of the police department. Under training officer Lt. Bartholomew Dunn, a former instructor at Meriden's police academy, a recruit must complete at least 40 hours of instruction including police-community relations, accident investigation, laws of arrest, search and seizure, rights of the accused, first aid and many other subjects.

This is in addition to successful completion of a 160-hour training course at the Municipal Police Academy at Meriden. There is also continuous in-service training, including attendance at seminars, and a number of officers are currently working toward college degrees in law enforcement.

Says Chief Tallon, "There is no end to training, nor is there ever a fully-trained officer."

And the officers need their training. The uniform division investigated 2,500 accidents in the city and issued 967 summonses for motor vehicle violations last year. The detective division investigated 181 burglaries in commercial establishments, 362 house burglaries, 27 robberies and holdups, four muggings, 274 larcenies, and investigated and processed 400 sets of fingerprints and mug shots. Capt. Charles Chelso is head of the detective division.

The Special Services division, established in 1968, is charged with investigating narcotics and drug violations. Under the direct command of Chief Tallon, this unit is also a special investigation team for the chief of police.

Members of the division, considered experts in the narcotics and drug fields, frequently appear before church, civic or social groups, presenting drug lectures and films. They have also given in-service training to other units of the department on drugs. The division is equipped with field test supplies, and thus is able to test substance seized by police or brought in by members of the public, to determine if drugs are present.

During 1972, the division was responsible for 1,030 criminal arrests.

Also part of the police department, and a very important part as far as many youngsters are concerned, is the voluntary Police Athletic League (PAL). Dep. Chief Leo Gantert is president of PAL.

The special police force is part of the uniform division. It is used primarily in beefing up the normal force at patrols and special events. Also under the supervision of the uniform division are the city's 44 school crossing guards.



**James P. Tallon,
Chief of Police**



Parks & Recreation



A program of tennis lessons, culminating in Danbury's first tennis tournament, was among the innovative offerings of Danbury's Parks and Recreation Department during 1972.

Something for everyone is Director Edward J. Crotty's motto, and few realize how various is the program his department offers Danbury.

School's out and the kids are voicing their annual "nothing to do" plaint? Send them to one of the 10 summer playground programs for arts and crafts, special events and inter-playdays. Swimming instruction was also offered at four playgrounds last year.

Dad or mother putting on a few pounds, or just wanting to try something different? The gyms and exercise rooms at Danbury High School are open Monday and Wednesday evenings for men interested in basketball, volleyball, badminton or weight training. Women have the rooms Thursdays for modern dance, volleyball, basketball and limbering and stretching exercises.

The department last year worked with the Industrial Slow Pitch Softball League's 25 or more teams in providing softball diamonds and part of the cost of lighting Rogers Park Field. During the winter, arrangements were made for use by the newly-formed eight-team City Basketball League of Broadview Junior High School gym facilities.

During the spring, a 10-week Saturday morning recreation program for young adults in DATAHR was sponsored and subsidized.

Other activities of the department are still more various.

During the winter and spring months, elementary and the Danbury High School gyms are open evenings, giving school-age boys an opportunity to play basketball. During December, January and February, all elementary schools were open for instructional basketball. This program was climaxed in a double-elimination tournament in fourth and sixth grade levels, with Mill Ridge School winner in both leagues.

On Saturdays, a new program for through ninth grade boys was t. Broadview Junior High School teams are currently

engaged in a double-elimination tourney for each grade level.

Square dance classes were again conducted during March and April for fourth through sixth grade youths. The Mad Hatter Square Dance Club conducted classes for adults Mondays and Thursdays at Park Avenue School, with 60 couples registered.

The elementary schools had 12 teams in their baseball league in two divisions. Games were played at Rogers Park fields Saturday mornings during May and June. The result was a three-way tie among Stadley Rough, Mill Ridge and Pembroke.

The Junior Baseball League, for boys 13 to 15 years of age, had six teams. Games were played during the summer, with Mitchell Fuel winning the league title and Lakeview the winner of the August play-offs.

Danbury Candlewood Park opened May 28 under supervision of Edward Walsh. Staff included nine full-time lifeguards, a gate attendant, police and extra weekend help. Crotty reported a slight drop in attendance at Candlewood Park, due both to weather and the increasing use of newer Kenosia Park. Red Cross swimming classes were conducted during July and August at Candlewood under Miss Donna Brunetti, with total enrollment of 1,188.

At Kenosia, staff consisted of four full-time lifeguards and a gate attendant, with extra help weekends. Crotty reports Kenosia, with a new pavilion provided by the Lions Club and 16 permanent park benches donated by Kiwanis, has become a favorite family park. The beach was expanded by over 100 ft. with cooperation of the Public Works Dept. Additional expansion and construction of a refreshment stand are planned.

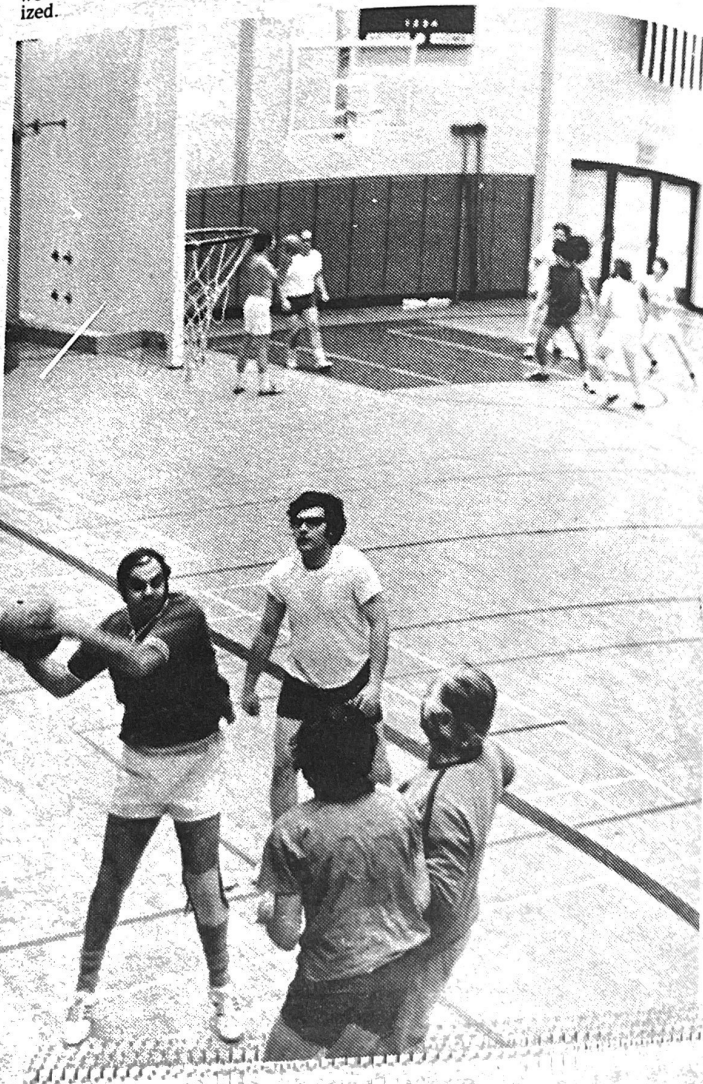
Camp Thunderbird was operated for six weeks with a daily registration of 60 children, plus average attendance of some 30 Head Start and 35 DATAHR youngsters. For the future, Crotty has recommended widening use of the camp.

Crotty reports heavy use of the city's eight public tennis courts and four loaned during the summer by Western Connecticut State College. In October,

two more courts were added to the Rogers Park complex, and plans have been made for more extensive lighting. Group tennis lessons were offered during the summer to both children and adults.

Also at Rogers Park, supervised ice skating was provided when weather permitted. Provisions were made this year for ice hockey, but because of the weather, the project never materialized.

Edward J. Crotty,
Director of
Parks &
Recreation



Health Department

The medical needs of the Danbury community — for adequate environmental protection and health care facilities — are the responsibility of the Health Department, under Dr. Thomas Draper, City Health Director.

The department last year pioneered a program of meningitis vaccination for infants and grade-school children, a break-through effort to tame a dreaded childhood disease, which is continuing without setback. The program is a cooperative effort of the department, the University of Connecticut Medical Center, the city school system and Danbury Hospital.

The department, in close collaboration with the Visiting Nurse Association, extended particular efforts in the comprehensive care of pre-school children, youth health needs, tuberculosis control, venereal disease problems and a program of diagnosis and interpretation of sickle cell diseases, in conjunction with Breakthrough Harambee.

Health concerns and questions by individual citizens generate a huge number of telephone calls to the department, Draper reports. Typically, 75 to 100 calls are received on a given day. The response to these varied inquiries are provided by Draper, by the community health nurse, Miss Joan Meggison and secretary Mrs. Betty Blide.

The Health department representative must be prepared to discuss communicable disease; sources of help for the aged, senile and handicapped; problems of child abuse, and immunization needs for school children or foreign travelers.

Major activities of the department during the year also included the establishment of a free clinic in the Department offices at the Danbury Hospital. The facility, geared for the guidance and care of area young persons, has received important cooperation from the Danbury High School, Western Connecticut State College and 80 Main Street.

During this year, the department plans to undertake enlarged responsibility for treatment of venereal disease, following a 1972 analysis of currently available care.

Not only medical needs but also environmental care are the responsibility of the dual department. During the past year, the Mayor's Conference on Land and Water Use concluded a six-month study of practices affecting water quality. In the light of these findings, the Health Department reassessed its own methods and policies, and took several important steps.

The department first fostered a conference on soil characteristics and capacity to accept sub-surface sewage, sponsored by the U.S. Soil Conservation Commission. Department officials and sanitary officials from surrounding towns participated.

In conjunction with the Candlewood Lake Authority, the Health Department conducted a two-month study of factors affecting water quality of the lake. The report, compiled by Richard Thal, has contributed significantly to the joint efforts of the Lake Authority and Health Department in improving protection of the lake.

An on-going series of conferences



with builders, engineers, septic system installers and well drillers was initiated in the fall. These meetings are reviewing the policies of the Health Department as regards soil evaluation and inspection procedures to assure

that systems are properly installed and health requirements are enforced uniformly and fairly.

The internal reorganization of the Department, brought on by demands of higher quality performance, need to analyze root causes of environmental problems and importance of data retrieval, all culminated in appointment of Philip Arra as senior sanitarian at the end of the year.

The environmental experience of the Health Department was made available to the Planning Commission, not only through review of proposals made to that body but through regular representation at Planning meetings by Health Department personnel.

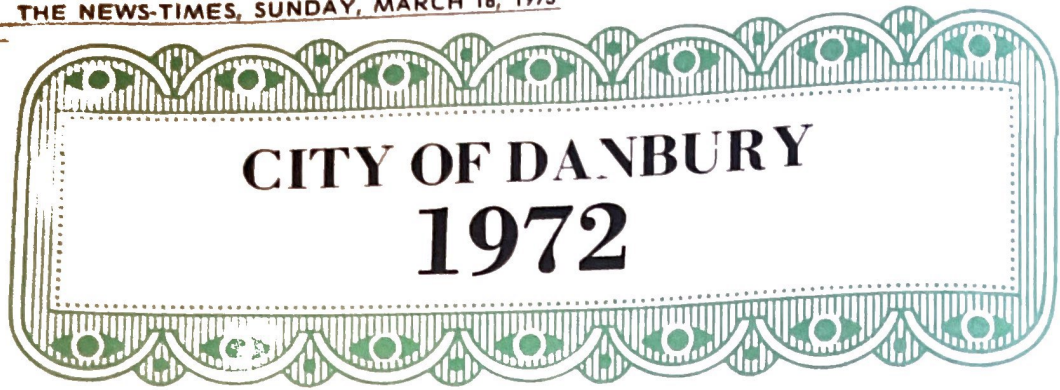
Inspections to uncover problems or certify their lack are a regular part of the Health Department's job. Draper reports a total of 1,568 sanitary inspections made during 1972, including the investigation of 376 sewage complaints and one oil spill. A total of 662 septic tank and 277 well permits were issued.

Health and Housing Supervisor Nicholas Juisto reports making 4,815 inspections, and finding 690 homes or apartments in violation of the codes. Corrections were made in 673 cases, 18 homes or apartments were carried over to 1973, three homes were posted as unfit and 12 were demolished. A total of 266 nuisance inspections were made and 565 inspections were made at the Danbury Fair.

Health inspections during the year totaled 1,081, and covered such locations as restaurants, stores, bakeries, day care centers, factory cafeterias, vending trucks, vending machines and the town parks.

**Dr. Thomas
Draper,
Director
of
Health**





REVENUES



Property Tax Revenues

72.3%



Ordinary & Other Revenues

27.7%
100.0%

EXPENDITURES



Education and Schools

43.0%



Public Safety

10.4%



Public Works

28.3%



Debt Retirement

6.2%



General Government

2.9%



Capitol Improvement

1.0%



Health and Welfare

1.6%



Parks and Recreation

1.2%



Library Service

1.0%



All Other Public Services

4.4%
100.0%

Financial Health Charted

The basic financial books of the City are maintained on a double entry basis and, in general, in a satisfactory manner. Records, other than the basic financial records under the control of the city comptroller and the school department, were reviewed during our examination and found to be properly maintained.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION:

As of June 30, 1972, the City had a fund balance available for future budget operations in the amount of \$737,023.42, as indicated in the following analysis:

Cash on deposit	\$ 736,919.69
Accounts receivable	1,365,534.15
Prepaid expenses	24,464.20
Less Liabilities	2,126,918.04
Fund balance available for future budget operations	1,389,894.62
	<u>\$ 737,023.42</u>

The general debt position of the City of Danbury (exclusive of the Water Fund) decreased during the fiscal year in the amount of \$9,991,250, including the appropriation of \$1,064,250 paid by the General Fund, \$7,000 paid by the Parking Authority and by payment of bond anticipation notes of \$8,920,000. However, new bond anticipation notes for school construction and sewer improvement in the amount of \$10,830,000 and bonds in the amount of \$2,065,000 were issued during the year bringing the balance at June 30, 1972 to \$24,208,250. Additional bonds (net of bond anticipation notes outstanding) for school construction (\$3,821,250) years, have not been issued.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS:

Appropriations for the year were approved by the Common Council meeting on May 12, 1971 in the total amount of \$21,773,790.00. A summary follows:

Appropriations:

City Operating Budget:	General government	\$ 734,587.00
Public safety		2,652,830.00
Public works		1,751,846.00
Conservation of health		240,710.00
Public welfare		166,707.00
Libraries		268,579.00
Recreation and parks		311,783.00
Miscellaneous		1,330,880.00
Airport		65,993.00
School department		7,523,915.00
State and federal projects		11,200,000.00
		1,079,753.00
Debt service		19,803,668.00
Capital improvements		1,712,872.00
		257,250.00
		<u>\$21,773,790.00</u>

A summary of estimated budget revenues and allocation of fund balance to provide the necessary funds follows:

Source	Amount
Property taxes (\$16,001,154) less allowance for uncollectible taxes	\$15,588,841.00
Ordinary revenues	5,974,974.00
Portion of general fund balance	209,975.00
	<u>\$21,773,790.00</u>

At the same Common Council meeting held on May 12, 1971, it was voted to finance the appropriations by setting the following tax rates on the grand list of October 1, 1970:

	Mills
Basic tax district	48.36
Urban tax district No. 1	7.51
Urban tax district No. 2	10.82

A summary of appropriations, expenditures and transfers for the year follows:

Original appropriations	\$21,773,790.00
Additional appropriations	711,387.00
	22,485,177.00
Expenditures	21,778,940.68
Underexpended	<u>\$ 706,236.32</u>

A summary of revenues — compared with budget estimates follows:

Estimated revenues based on the budget for the year ended June 30, 1972:		
Property taxes (\$16,001,154.00) less allowance for uncollectible taxes		\$15,588,841.00
Ordinary revenues	\$ 5,974,974.00	
Additions	711,387.00	6,686,361.00
		22,275,202.00
Actual revenues:		
Property taxes	15,802,041.61	
Ordinary revenues	6,532,511.04	22,334,552.65
Excess of revenues over budget at June 30, 1972		<u>\$ 59,350.65</u>

1972-Auditor's Letter and Report

ERNST & ERNST
900 CHAPEL SQUARE
NEW HAVEN, CONN. 06509

The Honorable Gino J. Arconti
Mayor of Danbury
Connecticut

We have examined the financial statements of the City of Danbury for the year ended June 30, 1972 as listed in the table of contents under the caption "Audited Financial Statements." Our examinations were made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and in conformity with the applicable requirements of the State Tax Commissioner concerning municipal audits, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

No provision has been made by the City for the reporting of city-owned land, buildings and equipment in a self-balancing group of accounts; accordingly, financial statements applicable to these assets are not included in this report.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph above present fairly the financial positions, revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balances and retained earnings of the respective funds of the City of Danbury at June 30, 1972, and for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

ERNST & ERNST
Certified Public Accountants
by F. G. Fischer, CPA
Partner

Only certain of the financial statements of the various funds referred to in the accountants' report are included herein. The report of examination of Ernst & Ernst is on file and available for inspection at the Town Clerk's office.

Auditor's Comments and Recommendations

The audited financial statements of the respective funds of the City of Danbury and our report thereon are presented in the preceding section of this report. The information presented hereinafter and in the following comments was either derived from the accounting records tested by us as part of the auditing procedures followed in our examination of the aforementioned financial statements or from records reviewed by us under additional procedures required by the State of Connecticut, and in our opinion it is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole; however, it is not necessary for a fair presentation of the financial positions, revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balances and retained earnings of the respective funds of the City.

SCOPE OF EXAMINATION:

Our audit procedures included (but were not limited to) the following:

Cash on deposit in commercial banks was reconciled with the bank statements, and passbooks were inspected for cash on deposit in savings accounts. Bank balances were confirmed by direct correspondence with depositories as of June 30, 1972.

We verified that book balances have been reconciled with bank balances monthly by employees of the City except as indicated under "Recommendations." Bank statements and canceled checks subsequent to June 30, 1972 were examined to verify items in transit and outstanding checks at June 30, 1972. Cash receipts can be traced to definite groups of deposits and were found to be properly and promptly deposited.

Working cash funds were counted during our examination and reconciled with book balances.

As required by the State Tax Commissioner, written requests for confirmation of uncollected property taxes were prepared and mailed by us

(as of May 31, 1972) covering at least 10% of the amount of delinquent taxes. Two replies from our requests for confirmation were received and cleared with the tax collector's records.

Disbursements were test-checked to the extent of at least twenty per cent of dollars disbursed by examination of the documents supporting payments such as canceled checks, invoices, approved payroll records, etc. In most cases, cash discounts are taken when allowed.

We found no evidence of loose or improper methods in the handling of cash except as commented upon under "Recommendations."

RECOMMENDATIONS:

As part of our examination, we reviewed and tested the City's system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by generally accepted auditing standards. Under these standards the purpose of such evaluation is to establish a basis for reliance thereon in determining the nature, timing, and extent of other auditing procedures that are necessary for expressing an opinion on the financial statements.

The objective of internal accounting control is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a system of internal accounting control should not exceed the benefits derived and also recognizes that the evaluation of these factors necessarily requires estimates and judgments by City employees and officials.

There are inherent limitations that should be recognized in considering the potential effectiveness of any system of internal accounting control. In the

performance of most control procedures, errors can result from misunderstanding of instructions, mistakes of judgment, carelessness, or other personal factors. Control procedures whose effectiveness depends upon segregation of duties can be circumvented by collusion. Similarly, control procedures can be circumvented intentionally by management with respect either to the execution and recording of transactions or with respect to the estimates and judgments required in the preparation of financial statements. Further, projection of any evaluation of internal accounting control to future periods is subject to the risk that the procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, and that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

Our study and evaluation of the City's system of internal accounting control for the year ended June 30, 1972, which was made for the purpose set forth in the first paragraph above, was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the internal accounting control and it would not necessarily disclose all weaknesses in the system. However, such study and evaluation disclosed the following conditions that we believe warrant your consideration and review. The recommendations with an asterisk are similar to those made in prior years and are repeated because we believe they are still worthy of consideration.

We were pleased to note that our prior year recommendations regarding a review of procedures and policies in the accounting department and the formalizing of long-range plans and a review of current reports in the electronic data processing department have been implemented by the City. This review and the subsequent implementation of procedural and organizational plans will result in facilitating the bookkeeping and reporting systems of the City.

1. To improve internal control for the Firemen's Pension Fund, we recommend that adequate investigation of supporting data be made and that the checks be fully completed prior to their being signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Fund.

2. Payroll procedures should be reviewed and a definite separation of duties and responsibilities should be established. At present, virtually all procedures involved in the preparation of the payroll are under the responsibility of one person, both for the City and Board of Education payrolls.

3. *We were informed that the City is currently tagging personal property and is in process of determining its valuation. When this has been completed, we recommend the City establish a system of departmental reports of property acquisitions, disposals, transfers and periodic physical inventories in order to maintain and property records on a current basis.

4. *Prenumbered receipt slips should be utilized by the City clerk and the public library. The amounts collected should be reconciled to the bank deposits and the cash transmittal sheets.

5. *All correcting journal entries, other than monthly standard entries, should be adequately supported and

explained and should be approved by a responsible official in the controller's office.

6. Employee personnel files should include employment applications, authorization for payroll deductions, signed W-4s, etc. and should be maintained on a current basis. During our examination it was noted that some personnel data was either unavailable or not currently maintained.

7. In regard to the Board of Education:

a. The current appropriation encumbrance system requires that purchase orders be posted to the appropriation ledger to determine that sufficient funds are available in the accounts prior to the mailing and distribution of the purchase order forms. In most instances this procedure is not being followed by the Board of Education. We recommend that the School Department comply with the present system of encumbering accounts.

b. *All invoices should be approved in writing prior to payment and should be stamped paid to prevent duplicate payment.

c. Transfers to cover overexpended appropriation accounts should be made on a current (monthly) basis and should be based on anticipated overexpenditures which would occur in the appropriation accounts if the procedures noted above (7a) were followed.

8. In regard to the School Lunch Program:

a. The lunch tickets sold at the various schools should be reconciled to cash receipts on a weekly basis.

b. Monthly bank balances should be reconciled currently to the general ledger. Differences located should be adjusted monthly.

c. Daily deposit sheets for each school should be supported by a receipted deposit slip before transmittal to data processing.

d. Invoices should be approved for payment by the Director of the School Lunch Program and should be stamped paid to prevent duplicate payment.

e. Free lunches granted to pupils at various schools should be supported by the appropriate application and approval by the principal.

9. In regard to the School Activity Funds:

a. *The written instructions prepared for the administration of the School Activity Funds are not followed in all cases. We recommend these instructions again be reviewed with the various schools to effectuate compliance as soon as possible.

b. *A ticket control ledger should be used by the High School Athletic Fund to control tickets issued for various events. The tickets issued should be reconciled to cash receipts either on a weekly basis or by event.

c. *A three-part prenumbered receipt form should be used for the High School Activity Fund. The present two-part form is inadequate and necessitates the preparation of another receipt form if the original is not retained.

Property Tax Information 1972

A summary of property tax collections, other net credits and uncollected balances for the year ended June 30, 1972 follows:

Prior lists:	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 1971 and Current List	Cash Collections	Other Net Credits	Uncollected Taxes June 30, 1972
City	\$ 682,910.10	\$ 196,371.50	\$54,447.25	\$432,091.35
Town	28,961.58	3,424.38	202.91	25,334.29
	711,871.68	199,795.88	54,650.16	457,425.64
Current list	15,930,230.83	15,488,241.15	42,389.22	399,600.46
	<u>\$16,642,102.51</u>	<u>\$15,688,037.03</u>	<u>\$97,039.38</u>	<u>\$857,026.10</u>

ratio of current tax collections to the adjusted property taxes levied for the current list is 97.48%.

PROPERTY TAXES — CITY — Year ended June 30, 1972

Property Taxes	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 1971 and Current List	Assessor's Certificates of Error			Outlawed by Operation of Law	Transfer to Suspense Tax Book	Collections				Uncollected Taxes June 30, 1972
		Additions	Deductions	Refunds			Taxes	Interest	Liens	Total	
List of October 1:	\$ 71.86										
1956	150.52				\$ 3.90		\$ 67.96	\$ 57.61	\$ 6.75	\$ 132.32	
1957	127.25					\$ 34.49	66.58	63.10		129.68	\$ 49.45
1958	1,319.15					24.67	312.02	687.98		1,000.00	102.58
1959	3,608.21							366.91		366.91	3,608.21
1960	2,849.61						1.95	1.06		3.01	2,847.66
1961	6,868.76						974.54	465.94	6.75	1,447.23	5,894.22
1962	6,310.23						951.85	415.66	6.75	1,374.26	5,358.38
1963	21,725.49						1,819.45	1,276.92	46.20	3,142.37	19,536.10
1964	36,148.47						4,923.44	1,280.20	79.25	6,282.89	29,872.96
1965	51,473.24	\$ 63.27	\$ 47.79			369.94	9,411.53	2,323.27	179.75	11,914.55	41,098.28
1966	77,980.83	206.89	142.77			1,352.07	20,684.63	4,399.64	246.50	25,330.77	51,895.65
1967	139,823.29	463.98	152.24			947.95	40,700.43	7,530.84	501.25	48,732.52	86,975.24
1968	334,453.19	\$ 64.83	3,047.41	970.57		5,336.43	117,770.49	12,485.55	1,435.50	131,691.54	183,845.49
1969	682,910.10	64.80	3,781.55	1,313.37	3.90	11,835.88	197,684.87	31,354.68	2,508.50	231,548.05	432,091.35
1970	15,930,230.83	22,577.07	62,790.18	15,891.79	2,176.11	30,825.17	15,504,132.94	47,927.87		15,552,060.81	399,600.46
	<u>\$16,613,140.93</u>	<u>\$22,641.87</u>	<u>\$66,571.73</u>	<u>\$17,205.16</u>	<u>\$2,180.01</u>	<u>\$50,726.60</u>	<u>\$15,701,817.81</u>	<u>\$79,282.55</u>	<u>\$2,508.50</u>	<u>\$15,783,608.86</u>	<u>\$831,691.81</u>

Suspense tax book collections
(including interest of \$71.77)

3,436.55
\$15,787,045.41

Suspense collections

List year	Taxes	Interest
October 1, 1966	\$ 797.48	
1967	1,257.71	
1968	1,210.86	\$48.12
1969	98.73	23.65
	<u>\$3,364.78</u>	<u>\$71.77</u>

PROPERTY TAXES — TOWN — Year ended June 30, 1972

Property Taxes	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 1971	Outlawed by Operation of Law	Transfer to Suspense Tax Book	Collections				Uncollected Taxes June 30, 1972
				Taxes	Interest	Liens	Total	
Special	\$ 96.19	\$44.63		\$ 51.56	\$ 45.25	\$ 10.75	\$ 107.56	
	204.69		\$ 46.50	58.08	47.48	10.75	116.31	\$ 100.11
	216.98		30.93	56.07	32.42	10.75	99.24	129.98
	273.68		14.49	17.79	8.01	4.00	29.80	241.40
	1.58							1.58
	3,249.08		8.74	641.26	453.97	17.50	1,112.73	2,599.08
	3,340.49		10.20	286.17	32.72	24.25	343.14	3,044.12
	9,606.13			344.41	181.80	31.50	557.71	9,261.72
	11,972.76		47.42	1,969.04	385.29	73.00	2,427.33	9,956.30
	<u>\$28,961.58</u>	<u>\$44.63</u>	<u>\$158.28</u>	<u>\$3,424.38</u>	<u>\$1,186.94</u>	<u>\$182.50</u>	<u>\$4,793.82</u>	<u>\$25,334.29</u>



Joseph
J.
Bertalovitz Jr.,
Fire Chief

Fire Department

The majority of Danburians will never see their fire department, except perhaps as coated and helmeted men, clinging to loud and swiftly passing trucks. It is for the unknown minority which may suddenly face the elemental danger of fire that the department will suddenly loom large.

The fire department last year responded to 1,064 alarms, of which 277 were for fires in buildings or other structures. There were 199 auto fires, 133 grass or rubbish fires, 346 emergencies other than fires and 109 false alarms. The department made one mutual aid call to Bethel and one to Brewster, N.Y., the Brewster department reciprocated with help during Sept. 7's general alarm fire.

The ambulance and rescue division made 3,061 calls during 1972, of them 72 were out of town.

The year also saw the opening of the Commerce Park Fire Station, base of Engine Company 24, on Jan. 7. Lease was signed and building nearly completed at King Street for Engine Company 25, a combination paid-volunteer company. The department also acquired a new van ambulance and a pick-up truck with plow attachment.

During the year, inspections were made of all schools, convalescent homes, places of business, factories, homes for the aged, places of assembly and the hospital, to determine whether each met the standards of the Connecticut state fire safety code. Monthly fire drills were also conducted in these places.

Danbury firemen's jobs are replete with contradiction and irony: firemen pump water to extinguish fires, then pump water to clear living areas, train and drill and inspect in an effort to make their job unnecessary, even as they train and drill and inspect to do that job well.

Last year, for instance, 22 men spent more than 125 hours pumping excess water in the Old Farm Road area.

The paid department in Danbury consists of 88 men and officers, one full and one part-time clerk. During the year one man was appointed as a regular fireman by the Common Council, and five men received under the Federal Emergency Employment Act. Two firefighters were promoted to lieutenant.

During 1972, 68 fires were reported to the office of the State Fire Marshal. A total of 86 fires and 24 bomb threats were investigated by the Danbury department, often in conjunction with the local fire marshal's office, local or state police.

Corrective measures were taken when indicated, as a result of 112 complaints handled by the fire marshal's office. In addition, 1,207 inspections were made by the department, often jointly with the state or local fire marshal, the building or electrical inspector. A total of 152 oil burner inspections were made.

An important part of Danbury's fire protection organization are the

Volunteer firemen, who last year responded to 608 alarms, cooperating with the paid department when called for assistance. Like the regulars, the volunteers are involved in a continual training program at fire headquarters.

A unique feature this year at the fire house was a pre-Christmas religious service celebrated by Catholic Fire Chaplin, the Rev. Blase Gintoli. Some 350 persons attended the service and subsequent buffet.



Public Utilities

The nuts and bolts, brass tacks workhorse of city departments, Public Utilities is charged with the orderly supply of municipal water and the orderly disposal of its sewage wastes. In addition, it provides services to other Danbury departments, such as engineering, surveys, maps, inspection, investigation and coordinating work of consultants.

The city engineer reports considerable progress in the past year, with the Beaver Brook Pumping Station, which will serve the eastern and northeastern part of the city, due to be ready for service this spring. Trunk sewers in the Beaver Brook industrial and commercial areas were approximately 65 per cent completed at year's end.

Trunk sewers to the western area of the city were about one-third complete at the end of the year, with completion due this summer. Also completed were some 5,000 ft. of collecting sewers in the South Golden Hill area.

Sewer lines are expanding, but so is water use. Each year, says the department, there is an increase in the amount of treated water used in Danbury. The daily use in 1972

averaged 7.139 million gallons, or .735 million more gallons per day than 1971. At year's end, all reservoirs were at capacity. A total of 560 ft. of cement main was replaced with cast iron water main on Harding Place.

Construction of transmission main between the Kenosia wells and West Lake Reservoir was completed by the end of the year, while building of the booster pumping station was about one-third complete, with opening scheduled for this spring.

Planned for this year is an engineering study of the two existing water treatment plants. These plants have been in operation for over 35 years and after the studies improvements on the plants will be begun, to increase capacity and efficiency. Also planned is a study on the feasibility of installing elevated storage tanks to serve certain areas. Three other trunk sewer projects are advancing to the point of taking bids for construction.

The final design of the trunk sewer for the east portion of Federal Road and the trunk sewer for the Padanaram Road area have been completed and are awaiting state and federal approval. The third trunk sewer from Cross Street to the sewer treatment plant has



some 90 per cent of the final design complete; when finished it too will be submitted for approval.

The city engineer says with completion of the sewer plant, it will be mandatory that all conform to requirements of the sewer ordinance.

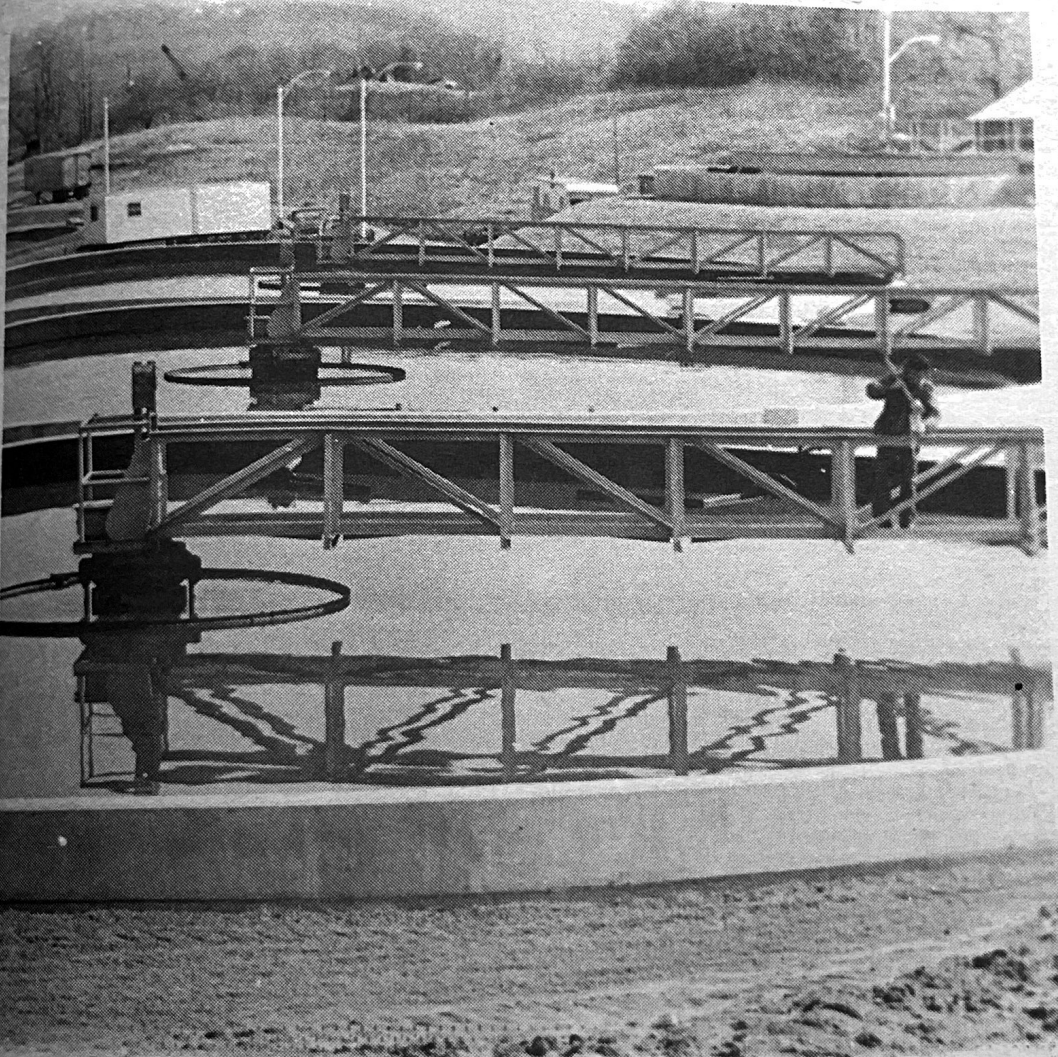
This ordinance, he adds, must be revised to meet present day requirements of treatment facilities.

He also recommends a water meter installation program, to protect the water supply, reduce waste and have every user pay his proper share of the cost of providing water.

Sidney A. Rapp,
City
Engineer

John A. Schweitzer, Jr.,

Asst.
City
Engineer



Public Library

Books, naturally — 85,922 of them to be exact. But would you believe records, films, story hours, air shows, poetry readings, lectures, dance workshops and cable TV as well?

Danbury Public Library Director Marianne Woolfe reports steady growth of resources and service during 1972, with more than half the city population, or 28,410 persons, registered as borrowers. A total of 257,470 books were circulated during the year.

The Children's department began the year with one story hour per week, gradually increasing to four per week by December. There were 440 film programs for children during the year, with regularly scheduled feature films on Saturdays. Staff and facilities were available for birthday parties, and a summer reading program was sponsored for youngsters.

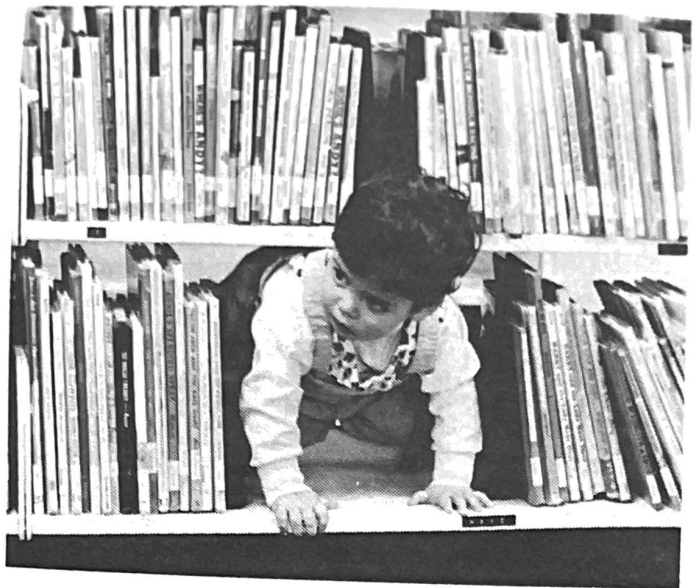
Also during the year, a ten-week free film series for high school age persons was co-sponsored by the Rotary club, and a lunchtime film series for adults was held.

Many other new services for adults were instituted, including direct loan of films and phonograph records. In addition, through a portable head-set system donated by the Lions' Club four different programs of music were played for patrons, during all hours the Library was open.

Danbury Library last year became the first in the state to have a cable TV set, courtesy of Kiwanis.

The adult reference department for the first time kept a record of questions answered by the staff, ending the year with a total of 16,387. Specialized reference contacts were established during the year, including the office of the Secretary of State and Taylor's Political Research Division.

Immediate library goals include expansion and improvement of the book collection, organization of a group of trained volunteer workers, development of a "Friends of the Library" organization and maintenance of at least the present level of service.



**Marianne Woolfe,
Library Director**

Human Rights and Fair Rents Commissions

Samuel H. Baldwin, Community Relations Officer

The Fair Rent Commission, reports Director-Investigator Samuel H. Baldwin, "has maintained a consistency that I believe should make the citizenry of Danbury proud."

Sixty-five cases were handled during 1972 by the body, consisting of nine commissioners and two alternates. Mrs. Lucy Marshall is chairman of the Fair Rent Commission, which exists to receive complaints from tenants who think their rent is too high, for whatever reason, and which can reduce rents if tenants' allegations are substantiated.

Baldwin praised the group for the time and effort spent in attempting to be as fair as possible to both landlords

and tenants who have come before them.

Baldwin reported 1972 as a year of transition for the nine-member Human Rights Commission, whose chairman is John Dever. He said the commission "is not able to serve the city of Danbury to the extent that it should without an urgently needed increase in staff; changes to its ordinance and an entirely different approach with regards to problems throughout the city and complaints presented to us."

The commission is concerned with cases of discrimination because of race, creed, religion, sex, age or national origin.

Planning Commission

Emanuel Merullo, Chairman

Deliberations and decisions of the Planning Commission during the past year resulted in approval of 25 residential subdivisions of 244 lots, three industrial subdivisions and one commercially zoned subdivision, reports Chairman Emanuel Merullo.

A significant development during the year was the appointment of Roy O'Neill as full-time planning coordinator, to pull together the responsibilities, functions and efforts of related departments and commissions of the city to influence its most effective growth of development. Closer coordination with the Danbury Engineering department also became a reality, providing the commission with special studies and expertise.

The commission, in other action last

year, denied six subdivision requests; considered two resubdivisions; approved four industrial, 18 commercial and one subdivision pool site plans; approved five correctional maps and 191 apartment units; granted permanent approval to 80 Main Street; reviewed 26 petitions for change of zone, 16 road petitions and five public utility petitions; held 16 public hearings and 13 special meetings, in addition to regular meetings; considered 13 requests for special exceptions, of which six were approved, and accepted 8,756 acres for city parks and playgrounds.

During the year, former Consulting Engineer Jack Green ended his association with the council to clear the way for the full-time planner he had advocated.

Redevelopment Agency

J. F. Lombardi Jr., Assistant Director

Activities within the mid-town east neighborhood development program areas are progressing according to the timing sequence contained in its 1972-73 action year plan, reports J. F. Lombardi Jr., assistant director of Danbury's Redevelopment Agency. The objectives of the over-all plan for improvement of the central business district, flood control and improved

traffic patterns are being met in systematic fashion, he says.

Land for the Still River channelization for flood control has been acquired, including arrangements with the Penn Central Railroad and the Connecticut Department of Transportation for necessary temporary bypasses. However, at this time, status of the flood control project for Danbury is unknown.

The agency plans this spring to enlarge the municipal parking areas on Delay St. by clearance of two parcels of land. Land and buildings on Railroad Ave. are now being bought and plans and specifications for the building of a portion of the new North-South highway are being drawn up by Technical Planning Associates. It is expected this portion of the highway, which includes a new bridge over the Still River, will be issued for bid early this summer.

A federal moratorium on all community development programs, now in effect, means the status of program scheduling for the balance of the neighborhood development project is unknown, Lombardi said.

Danbury Airport

**Ernie S. Hawley Jr.,
Chairman**

Complete rebuilding of one of the airport's two runways highlighted 1972, reports Danbury Aviation Commission Chairman Ernie S. Hawley Jr. At a cost of approximately \$367,000, the old, cracked runway was dug up, he said, and new gravel and blacktop installed. Also included was elimination of "death-trap" ditches at the end of the runway.

New REIL (runway end identifier lights) lights were also procured for the runway. The city of Danbury paid only one-eighth cost of the improvements, with the rest, seven-eighths, coming from state and federal government sources.

To handle air traffic at Danbury airport and in a five-mile radius of the airport, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is presently building a control tower which is completely federally funded. No local moneys are involved, Hawley said. The tower will be staffed at federal expense when commissioned, probably about May 1.

Danbury air traffic reached 174,000 movements during 1972, Hawley said the FAA reported. During the past year, the Airways Facility branch of the FAA installed a remote radio-transmitter-receiver at Danbury, connected to the Westchester Airport radar room, to promote smooth, safe flow of air traffic.

Currently, modernization of the airport's other disintegrating runway is urgently needed and hopefully may be completed this year, Hawley said.

Welfare Department

**Orlando Salvatore,
Supervisor**

The four-person staff of the city Department of Public Welfare aided 2,073 persons during fiscal 1972, helping them obtain hospital or medical care, personal or household supplies, rents and shelter for children in foster homes.

Many other families not included in that total were helped in locating jobs or housing. Others were given referrals to state welfare departments, clinics, the various state offices and convalescent homes.

Total expenditure for the period was \$70,102.76, with reimbursement of \$6,783.09 to the city from welfare recipients. In addition, Danbury received 90 per cent reimbursement from the state of net cost to the city making

Housing Site Development Agency

Joseph E. Canale,
Executive Director

Finished construction of 32 units of one to five-bedroom housing by Interfaith Social Action Corporation, on land purchased from the Housing Site Development Agency was one high point of a very busy year for Danbury's two "housing agencies."

The Development Agency, formed to assist in rebuilding run-down residential areas, completed purchase of lands in the area surrounded by Rose, Beaver, and Elm Streets and Bell's Lane. All tenants were relocated, and the land was sold to the private Interfaith, which built the housing. Another 38 units are under construction. Under request to the state Department of Community Affairs is Phase II of the project the purchase of the remaining land and buildings on Beaver Street so this area also can be rebuilt.

The city Housing Authority also opened new housing this past year, 60 units of federally-sponsored low-income family units on Eden Drive, known as the Beaver Brook project.

In addition, the authority has under management 150 other units of low-income, federally sponsored housing; 100 units of state-sponsored housing for the elderly, 98 units of federally-sponsored housing for the elderly, and 115 state-sponsored units of moderate income housing.

Under development is a 50-unit complex of state sponsored housing for the elderly, to be located on authority land on West Wooster St. It is hoped that construction can begin this summer.

The authority has approved the Massachusetts General Housing Corp. as developer for a 50-unit federal low-income family project. This project, awaiting federal funding, is needed as a relocation source by the city Redevelopment Agency, and construction is expected to start this year.

Now underway is a program of modernizing low-income housing projects at High Ridge and Laurel Gardens. Plans for a community building at the latter are under way.



Building and Zoning Department

Paul Garofalo, Inspector

The Building and Zoning Department is charged with enforcing zoning regulations and administering the building code — a growing job in a growing Danbury, which last year saw construction of 352 new dwelling units.

According to Building and Zoning Inspector Paul Garofalo, this figure breaks down to 320 one family dwelling constructions, 20 two-family dwellings and 12 three-family dwellings.

For each of these the department, consisting of Garofalo plus electrical inspector George Repole and plumbing and heating inspector Steave Bjelko, must investigate all construction activities and grant applicable permits, as well as checking all complaints pertaining to any Danbury buildings.

In all, 890 building permits were issued during 1972, covering

construction estimated to cost \$17,186,185. There were 214 gas installation permits, 285 electrical and plumbing permits and 149 oil burner permits, and a total income from all permits of \$59,948.30.

Should any of its inspections uncover violation, the Department is empowered to issue stop work orders or revoke occupancy permits.

Emergency Operations Center — Civil Defense

William A. Sullivan, Director

Increasing the emergency operation capability of local government to keep pace with growth is the primary objective of the Civil Defense Department, according to Director William A. Sullivan.

During 1972, Civil Defense cooperated with the Department of Public Works in disposing of a quantity of drugs, and also responded to duty for the general alarm fire Sept. 7.

Civil Defense last year obtained a

generator and two pumps without cost for the city. The generator was installed at a filter plant so it would be self-sufficient. A truck and trailer were also obtained.

The federally-owned 200-bed packaged disaster hospital was moved from the Federal Correctional Institution to Stadley Rough School. It is available for Danbury Hospital use in the event of emergency or disaster.

Total value of federal equipment obtained this year was over \$100,000.

The department has worked closely with Danbury Hospital in updating the hospital disaster plan, with a joint drill being held Nov. 28, 1972. The CD rescue team has completed a light duty rescue course and a first aid course.

Civil Defense holds radio drills every month at the Emergency Operations Center, to test the capability of the equipment.

COMMON COUNCIL 1972

FIRST WARD



Albert J. Addessi, Jr.



Norman P. Basher



Anne Eriquez

SECOND WARD



Henrique Antonio



Thomas G. West



William J. Mulvihill

THIRD WARD



Gloria B. Putnam



John R. Kucera



Norman Winnerman

FOURTH WARD



Roy A. Costa



Joseph Pepin



Vittell V. Walkovich

FIFTH WARD



Arthur C. Smith, Jr.



Frederick Visconti, Sr.



Norman Zimmer

SIXTH WARD



Mrs. Patricia Doolan



Aldo Serafin



Betty Swartz

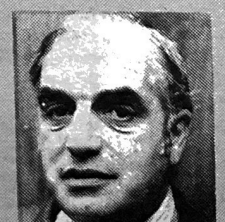
SEVENTH WARD



Thomas J. Connolly



Thomas J. Dyer



George Massoud