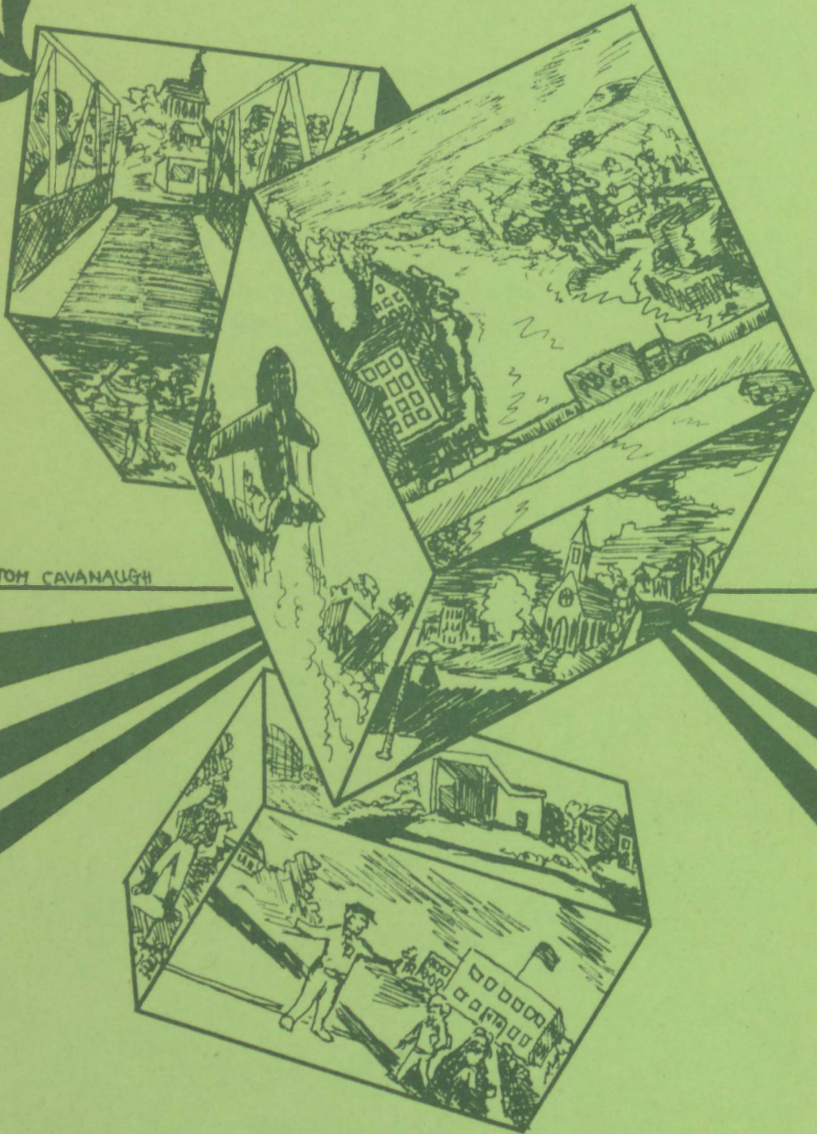


BANGOR BREWER HAMPDEN



PREPARED BY THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

This booklet has been prepared and published by the
League of Women Voters of the Bangor-Brewer Area.

The League of Women Voters is a national nonpartisan
organization whose primary purpose is to promote
informed citizen participation in government. Member-
ship is open to all women of voting age.

The League offers its sincere thanks to all the
municipal officials and citizens in Bangor, Brewer and
Hampden who contributed their time and effort in the
compilation of this booklet.

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Bangor Harbor, Circa 1900

Courtesy of Penobscot Heritage, Inc.



Bangor International Airport, 1973

Courtesy of City of Bangor

BANGOR

HISTORY

The river flowed clear and sparkling to the sea. Mighty forests of evergreen rose gracefully from its banks. Indians of the noble tribe of Tarratine camped along its shores, traveled its circuitous route, fished its tributaries and gave to its beautiful valley a name: Penobscot, "place of rocks."

The first chronicler to sail up the Penobscot, Samuel de Champlain, in 1604, found a peaceful Indian village called Kadesquit on the eastern bank of Kenduskeag Stream. Kadesquit, where Indian trails met, was an important link in the French-Indian river trade that flourished from Castine to Quebec for well over a century before the first white settler arrived in 1769. Jacob Buswell was a squatter and he chose to squat, with his wife and nine children, on the high land east of the Kenduskeag near where the present streets of York and Boyd intersect. Others soon followed and, with the erection of a sawmill in 1772 at the mouth of the Penjajawoc Stream, Kenduskeag Plantation began its precarious growth.

In 1791, the Plantation having acquired 576 inhabitants, the village elders decided to petition the Legislature of Massachusetts for an act of incorporation and to that purpose dispatched the Rev. Seth Noble to the General Court in Boston with instructions to change the name of Kenduskeag Plantation to Sunbury. Stories of what subsequently happened are varied. However, whether by accident or design, the word communicated by the Rev. Noble to the clerk at the crucial moment of incorporation was "Bangor", the title of a rather lugubrious hymn which the intemperate parson was known to sing with special fervor.

Bangor entered upon the 1800's with a small population but with the first Bangor-built ship sailing the high seas and a growing reputation as an import and export center for lumber and fish. Up to this time no settler had had a legal title of any kind to his land. However, in 1801 the General Court of Massachusetts passed a resolve giving deeds of land to bona fide settlers on most liberal terms. This act plus the lure of expanding industry brought settlers by the score.

It was an act of war and Bangor's position at the head of navigation on the Penobscot River that brought disaster in September of 1814. The militia chose the better part of valor and the British sacked the undefended port with impunity. Eight merchant vessels were taken or burned at the wharves; stores, offices and deserted dwellings were pillaged. It was a hard blow to the struggling community but the next decade was one of feverish activity which presaged an era of fabulous growth and prosperity.

In 1815 Bangor's first newspaper, **The Bangor Register**, was founded and soon raised an influential voice in behalf of the movement for separation of Maine from Massachusetts. In 1820 Maine became an independent state and in 1834 Bangor became an incorporated city with a city form of government much like the present one.



Courtesy of the Bangor Daily News

In the four years between 1830 and 1834 the population of Bangor rocketed from 2808 to nearly 8000. Land speculation in the city was rife and timberland speculation can only be described as wild. Fortunes were made, and occasionally lost, overnight. Lumber was a magic word to the men who flocked in pursuit of the Yankee dollar. And lumber flowed into the Penobscot River from its network of tributaries, down its broad length to booming Bangor.

The river gave and the river took away. In March of 1846 an avalanche of ice and water swept bridges, mills, homes, shops and "lumber enough to build a city" down to the sea. Again Bangor rebuilt and entered upon an era of even greater prosperity. By 1860 it was known as the world's largest lumber port, shipping over 150,000,000 board feet of lumber a year, much of it in Bangor-built and Bangor-owned ships.

It was a gilded, gaudy age. The lumber barons built their great mansions, lived in style, traveled to Europe, encouraged the arts and gave to Bangor the reputation of being the cultural center of Maine. The loggers and the sailors, however, gave Bangor a rather different, and considerably more widespread, reputation. The section of town still known as The Devil's Half-Acre was their stamping ground and the stamping was unrestrained.

The boom lasted as long as the tall timber. By 1880 the once mighty forests were largely denuded of readily accessible timber, the loggers were heading west and the heyday of Bangor's famous port was over. Pulp operations replaced sawmills along the river and the ice business flourished briefly.

Disaster struck again in 1911 when fire destroyed more than fifty acres of business and residential areas. Once more Bangor rebuilt, this time to a different economy. The city became a wholesale and retail distribution center, a primary or secondary market base for nearly 350,000 residents of eastern Maine and for parts of the adjoining Canadian provinces. New industries moved into the area with the establishment of the Interstate Highway system and an international airport. The economy has expanded into electrical components, computer services, aviation services, turbines, factory-built housing, and new footwear products.

Dow Air Force Base was a vital force in the community until its deactivation in 1968. City and private development have turned the jet facility into Bangor International Airport. The Airport, with its two-mile long runway, is now established as a major east coast technical, refueling and customs processing stop for airlines and charter jets flying the North Atlantic Great Circle Route. A spacious new domestic terminal opened in 1972. An international terminal and a hotel will improve passenger services.

It was the river that destined the birth of Bangor and the rewards for this mighty waterway were abuse and neglect. Today lumber is barred from the river, additional pollution abatement facilities are under construction, and salmon are slowly returning to the Penobscot.

CITY GOVERNMENT

CITY COUNCIL: The Bangor City Charter, adopted in 1932, provides for a City Council of nine members, legal residents of Bangor, who are elected at large. Three are elected annually in a nonpartisan election held the second Monday of October. The councilor's term of office is three years. The City Council annually chooses from among its members a chairman who acts in the capacity of mayor. As legislative body of the city government, the City Council has responsibility for the conduct of the city's affairs with the exception of school management which is the concern of the School Committee. Regular meetings of the Council are held the second and fourth Mondays of each month at 8 p.m. at the Council Chamber in City Hall. The public is invited.

The City Council may enact ordinances, orders, or resolves for municipal purposes within the scope of powers granted by the charter and by general statutes of the State of Maine which apply to municipalities. Ordinances and appropriation resolves require readings on two separate days except when the second reading is dispensed with by a two-thirds vote of the members of the council. Orders, ordinances, or resolves of the City Council take effect ten days after passage. Action is suspended if before that time any ten registered voters sign a petition for a referendum at the office of the City Clerk. If, during the next 30 business days, 500 or more registered voters sign the petition at the City clerk's office, the City Council must submit the question to the voters of the city. Initiative petitions may be brought to a vote in the same manner. Any ordinances enacted as a result of a referendum may not be repealed without a further vote of the people.

To facilitate the handling of city business, three Council members serve on each of eight standing committees. These are Accounts and Finance, Public Works, Public Safety, Engrossed Ordinances, Community Relations, Auditorium, Airport, and Zoning and Code Review. In addition, there is an Investment Advisory Committee made up of the Accounts and Finance Committee, the City Manager and the City Treasurer. Matters pending before the City Council may be referred to these committees for study and recommendation.

CITY MANAGER: The City Manager is the administrative head of the city government. He is appointed by the City council on the basis of his character and his executive and administrative qualifications and need not be a resident of Bangor at the time of his appointment. He holds office for an indefinite term, at the pleasure of the Council. The manager is responsible to the City Council for the administration of all departments, the enforcement of laws and ordinances, and for keeping the City Council fully advised as to the financial condition and future needs of the city.

With the exception of the city officers appointed by the City Council, heads of departments are appointed by the City Manager, subject to confirmation by the City Council. As part of the City Manager's

administrative duties, he works closely with all departments advising and guiding them in meeting the demands of the ever increasing complexities of municipal government.

The city is served by 19 advisory boards and commissions whose members are appointed by the City Council for stated terms and who serve without pay. The elected and appointed positions are indicated on the chart on the following page.

PERSONNEL: The Personnel Department is responsible for recruiting, selecting and testing new employees. The department maintains personal files on over 500 permanent city employees. It provides in-service training programs for all departments to meet their specific needs.

FINANCE: The City Council appropriates all money for city government. One of the City Manager's major functions is the preparation of a detailed budget showing expected revenues, expenditures, and comparisons with the previous year. A separate budget for the schools is prepared by the Superintendent of Schools, but this total request is included in the Manager's budget. With the budget, the Manager submits an estimated tax rate. The Council begins hearings on the budget in November. The budget may be amended, but once adopted, is administered by the City Manager.

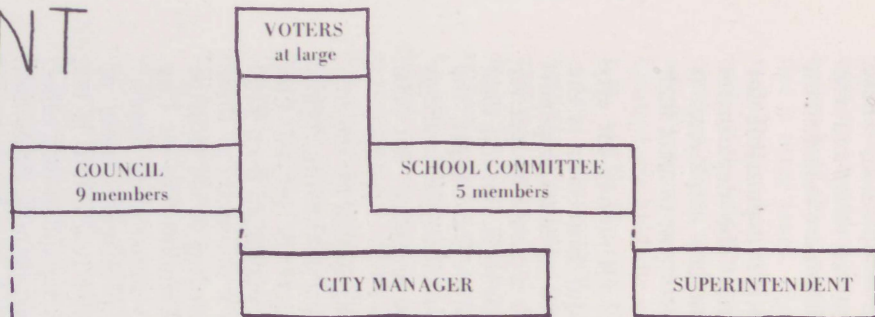
The City Auditor maintains a general accounting system for the city, prepares payrolls, financial reports, etc. The Purchasing Agent supervises the purchase of all supplies and services for all City Departments except the School Department. All purchases from \$250 to \$1500 are made by competitive bidding with a minimum of three bidders except in emergencies. All purchases exceeding \$1500 must be approved by the City Manager and the Finance Committee of the City Council. Purchases under \$50 may be made by department heads.

Property taxes, real and personal, are the principal sources of revenue; however, nearly 50 per cent of the city's real estate is tax exempt. Aside from federal and state revenue sharing and grants, other sources of revenue are the auto excise tax, licenses, permits, fines, and revenues from parking meters.

The Board of Assessors establishes valuations on all property, both real and personal, for the purpose of taxation. The total assessed valuation of real estate in 1972 was \$192,000,000 based on 100 per cent of market value. Based on assessments as of April 1, tax bills are sent out in midsummer and may be paid without penalty until October 1. The tax rate in 1972 was \$40.40 per \$1,000 assessed valuation.

Bonds may be issued by the city for the acquisition of land, construction and equipment of buildings or other permanent public improvements. Bond issues must be approved by a 2/3 vote of the City Council and must be advertised 10 days in advance of consideration.

GOVERNMENT of BANGOR



ADMINISTRATIVE BOARDS Urban Renewal Authority Housing Authority Water District Trustees Library Board Hersey Fund Trustees Kirstein Fund Trustees Board of Registration Recreation Center Trustees QUASI-JUDICIAL BOARDS Civil Service Commission Zoning Appeals Board Housing Appeals Board	ADVISORY BOARDS Investment Advisory Comm. Insurance Advisory Comm. Fine Arts Advisory Comm. Planning Board Parks & Recreation Adv. Bd. Health & Hosp. Adv. Bd. Dental Advisory Board Ec. Development Adv. Bd. OTHER APPOINTMENTS City Clerk City Auditor Board of Assessors Tax Collector City Solicitor City Treasurer
--	--

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS Personnel Purchasing Airport Develop., Research & Planning Parks & Recreation Welfare Health Hospital Public Services Civil Defense Harbors & Wharves Zoning & Code Enforcement Police Chief Fire Chief

Elected —
Appointed - - - -

COUNCIL-MANAGER FORM

EDUCATION

The City of Bangor provides public education from kindergarten through high school. More than 500 people a semester participate in an adult education program which offers Adult Basic Education, a Diploma Program and courses for personal enrichment.

The Superintending School Committee is elected at large and its five members serve staggered three-year terms. It establishes policies, determines curricula, employs personnel, and approves expenditures for the Bangor School Department. School Committee meetings, which are open to the public, are held on the first Monday evening of each month at Harlow Street School, 183 Harlow Street, and on the third Monday evening at one of Bangor's other schools.

The Superintendent of Schools is appointed by the School Committee and acts as its executive officer assuming full responsibility for the operation of the schools in accordance with Committee policies. On his immediate staff and assuming city-wide responsibility are an Elementary Supervisor, an Assistant Superintendent for Instruction, a Business Manager, a Building and Grounds Director, and a Food Service Supervisor.

The total amount of the school budget is determined by the City Council although the School Committee has the authority to determine how the money shall be spent. The 1972 budget for Bangor's schools was over \$5 million.

Bangor's public schools serve approximately 7,000 students in nine elementary schools, three junior high schools, and one high school. Of the 379 teachers 35 per cent have Masters Degrees. The salary schedule is adjusted frequently to remain competitive with other communities. It is the policy of the School Committee to offer a broad curriculum. Innovative programs in education are constantly being tested. In addition the Bangor School system provides a school physician who examines every first, fifth and tenth grade child. There are five elementary, three junior high and three high school guidance counselors; one full-time psychologist; two school social workers; and two school nurses.

The School Department operates state and federally funded educational programs as they are available. Bangor offers educational opportunities for mentally and physically handicapped children by providing seven classes for the educable mentally retarded of elementary school age and one for those of high school age as well as one class for emotionally disturbed children.

Project Head Start, with headquarters at 40 Illinois Avenue, is operated in Bangor subject to the availability of funds. Classes are conducted in All Souls Congregational Church, 10 Broadway. Health Start is included for all Head Start children.

Of Bangor's five parochial schools, three are under the auspices of the Catholic Church: St. Mary's and St. John's Elementary Schools and

John Baptist High School. Bangor Christian Schools, operated by the Bangor Baptist Church, offers a K-12 educational program. The Hebrew Academy of Bangor offers a K-8 program in the Jewish Community Center. The nearest free school is Skitikuk School in Orono. There is a growing number of privately operated nursery schools.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Bangor Public Library, founded in 1883, is located at 145 Harlow Street. It is outstanding among small city libraries with an endowment of over \$4 million and a book collection approaching a half million volumes. It is the fourth largest public library in New England.

The Juvenile Department has one of the largest collections of children's books in New England. In addition, it has a special tradition of service, which includes preparing teaching units for school use and holding story hours.

The library's extension department was set up in 1923 and today offers a wide range of services. In the last ten years it has spent over \$150,000 from its endowment income on books for public and parochial school libraries and placed 175 sets of encyclopedias in all third through sixth grade classrooms. Each year thousands of books are loaned by mail to libraries and individuals throughout Maine.

There are several collections of special interest: a very valuable collection of children's books autographed by their authors, the Early American Imprint Series, a fine collection of Maine history and New England genealogy, and a collection of 3,261 bookplates.

The rapidly expanding Talking Book Service, started in 1972, is used by borrowers with visual or physical handicaps. There are also large print books and a small Braille collection.

MUSEUMS: Bangor has two small museums: the Bangor Historical Society's GAR Museum is at 159 Union Street; and the Penobscot Heritage Museum consists of changing exhibits which are available for schools and other institutions to borrow after public display. Admission to both of these museums is free.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES

POLICE: The Police Department, with headquarters at 35 Court Street, is composed of Uniformed, Investigation, Administration and Services, and Airport Divisions. There is continuous in-service training for the sixty policemen. The Department has educational programs for the schools on traffic safety and drugs. There is an overnight jail, but persons detained there are not sentenced..

FIRE: The Fire Department is managed by the Chief and employs over one hundred people. The central station is on Union Street and

there are substations on State Street, Center Street, and at Bangor International Airport. Two firemen are always assigned to fire prevention. They inspect public premises and all oil burner installations, and hold classes at hospitals, nursing homes, and schools regarding evacuation. In-service training is held continually for all fire department personnel. Brewer and Bangor have an agreement for mutual assistance in case of emergencies. Bangor bills other municipalities for services provided by its Fire Department.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION: The Civil Service Commission, consisting of three members appointed by the City Council for three-year terms, determines qualifications and sets examinations for candidates for the Police and Fire Departments. It provides a system of Council-approved rules for personnel actions within these two departments. The Chiefs may take disciplinary action but any aggrieved employee may appeal for a hearing before the Commission.

PUBLIC HEALTH: The Department of Health in Bangor is administered by the Director of Public Health, who is appointed by the City Manager with the approval of the City Council. The department has active programs which include communicable disease control and immunization, maternal and child health, school health, adult health supervision, health screening projects, environmental sanitation and housing inspections, a dental clinic program and health education. The department's work is assisted by the Public Health and Hospital Advisory Committee and Dental Health Advisory Committee whose members are appointed by the City Council.

SANITATION: Bangor's water comes from Floods Pond in Otis and Clifton. At present, part of Bangor's sewage receives primary treatment before flowing into the Penobscot River, and part flows directly into the Kenduskeag Stream. Work is underway on interceptor sewers to route all sewage through the present treatment plant. Septic tank installations are closely checked because some land in Bangor is not suitable for such use. Bangor is studying alternative methods of solid waste disposal to replace its open burning dump.

PUBLIC WELFARE: With the approval of the City Council, the City Manager appoints the Welfare Director to administer the city's welfare programs. The staff consists of five caseworkers. The Welfare Department works mainly in six areas: supplying necessities such as food, fuel, clothing, and rent to the indigent; obtaining emergency housing for people who have been evicted or stranded, or who are fire victims; providing medical care such as doctor's fees, prescription medicines, and other emergency needs to the indigent; burying dead persons for whom no one else is responsible; paying fees for welfare clients in the City Hospital; and administering the surplus foods program.

PUBLIC WORKS: The Public Works Department is responsible for construction, maintenance, and improvement of streets, sidewalks, bridges, parking lots, sewers, storm drainage system, biweekly

collection of rubbish, and supervision of department equipment. The department has more employees than any other branch of the municipal government except the school department. The department also operates two gravel pits, a crushing plant, and an asphalt plant. All automotive equipment owned by the city, other than that used by the Fire Department, is maintained by the motor pool.

ENGINEERING: The Engineering Department prepares plans and specifications for, and supervises construction of, all projects of the various city departments as well as work done for the city under contract. The department compiles statistics and maintains engineering records of all city construction past and current, including streets, sidewalks, sewers, and other projects.

RECREATION

Bangor's Director of Parks and Recreation is appointed by the City Manager and consults a seven-member Advisory Board appointed by the City Council. Each of the Department's four divisions—Recreation, Parks Maintenance, Municipal Golf Course, and Municipal Auditorium—has its own director. Together they administer the city's thirteen summer-supervised playgrounds, two outdoor swimming pools, six skating rinks, golf course, auditorium, and a wide variety of athletic and recreational activities. The Department organizes leagues in softball for men, women, girls and boys; volleyball, basketball, and dartball; and offers free lessons in swimming, golf, and skiing. The annual canoe race over the lower sixteen miles of the Kenduskeag Stream draws participants and spectators from far and wide. Parks and Recreation also sponsors special events, including a Halloween parade, window-painting contest and dance, Children's Theater, an array of clubs and special interest groups, and summer outdoor band concerts.

Bangor's city parks now occupy about 320 acres. The Essex Street Recreation Area, built over the former city dump, provides a fine in-town sliding area, a pony lift and ski slope, a lodge, a skating rink, and snowmobile facilities. Bangor's Comprehensive Plan also suggests development for summer use.

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT, RESEARCH & PLANNING: The Department of Development, Research and Planning is headed by a Director appointed by the City Manager. The Development and Research Division encourages and assists the establishment, relocation, and expansion of industrial, commercial or other business enterprises in Bangor. In its work program, the Division places major emphasis on expansion of the city's economic base through industrial development.

In 1956 Bangor opened its first industrial park, an area of 200 acres between Main Street and Outer Hammond Street and by 1972 fifty-four firms had located in three industrial parks in Bangor.

The Development and Research Division follows a planned program to promote Bangor outside, as well as inside, the state; to research and assemble information essential to development and promotional interests; to aid the entrepreneur in site selection, land development, zoning and planning; and to encourage community action in maintaining a healthy industrial and business climate so that existing business enterprises can grow and prosper.

The Planning Division consists of a Planning Director, two planners, and a secretary. Along with its normal function to advise and assist both the administration and the private citizen interested in changing or developing his property, the Division acts as advisor and staff to the Planning Board. The City Council appoints this citizen board, which has five members and two alternates. State Statute assigns to the Planning Board responsibilities in regard to land subdivision, the Comprehensive Plan, and the Zoning Ordinance. Almost all proposed changes in the physical nature of the city must be reviewed by the Board, and following public hearing, it makes recommendations to the City Council.

A Comprehensive Master Plan, adopted in 1951, has been revised from time to time to meet changing economic and social conditions. In 1965, facing the impending deactivation of Dow Air Force Base, a major comprehensive planning program was subsidized by a federal grant. The final plan, which coordinated the findings of studies made by six consulting firms, was adopted in 1970.

The Zoning Ordinance, an integral part of the Comprehensive Plan and a basic tool of the Planning Board, is being revised to reflect the projections of the Comprehensive Plan. Any proposed change in zone designation constitutes an amendment to the Zoning Ordinance and must be made by City Council acting on the recommendation of the Planning Board.

The Zoning Ordinance is administered by the Zoning and Code Enforcement Officer. Appeals may be made to a five-member Board of Appeals for a variance where strict application of the ordinance would cause undue hardship or would not be in the best interest of the community.

BANGOR HOUSING AUTHORITY: The Bangor Housing Authority was created by a referendum vote in 1967. Although the City Council appoints the members of this Authority for five-year terms, it is autonomous and operates under the 1968 Housing Act (as amended) and deals directly with HUD for project funding. It receives no money from the city, but pays for its administration with income from rental units.

The Authority contracted to manage and maintain Capehart, 1010 units of military housing vacated by the Air Force when Dow Air Force

Base closed. Units are open to low-income families (436), military families (186), married students and faculty of the University of Maine (107) with 144 available for rental by the general public, and 137 being sold by bid. The Authority also manages housing for the elderly.

The Authority works closely with the Code Enforcement, City Planning, and Urban Renewal Departments of Bangor to make housing available to low income families displaced by the closing of sub-standard housing.

URBAN RENEWAL: Bangor has participated in the federal government's Urban Renewal program since 1958. The program is administered by the Urban Renewal Authority of Bangor, the five members of which are appointed by the City Council.

The Authority's first project was Stillwater Park. This 135-acre residential area was cleared of the few substandard buildings there, and redeveloped into a modern subdivision with single, double, and quadruplex units in all price ranges.

The Authority is working on two other areas in the city. In the 50 acres of commercial land in the central business district, called the Kenduskeag Stream Project, demolition of deteriorated buildings is finished, and the Project, which was started in 1964, is now in the redevelopment stage. The second project, the badly decayed York-Hancock Street residential area, will be redeveloped in sections to minimize disruption.



CODE ENFORCEMENT: Officers of the Department of Code Enforcement are appointed by the City Manager. The Code Enforcement Officer in cases of flagrant and persistent violations may recommend court action which would result in the levy of fines for violations. His decision may be appealed to the Board of Appeals.

There is a general inspection plan for the city which is carried on continuously. Individual inspections of housing are made on request and also before inhabitation by welfare recipients. New buildings are inspected at the drawing stage and at regular intervals during the building. A permit is necessary before any building or part of a building may be erected, altered, moved or demolished within the city limits.

BREWER

HISTORY

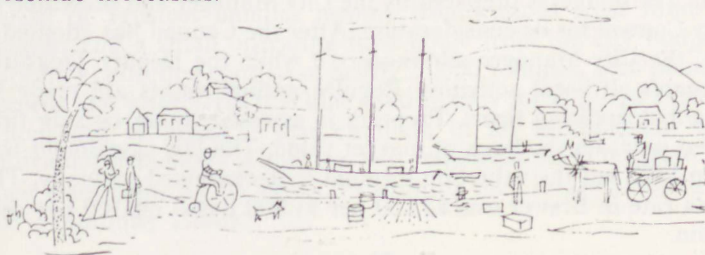
Brewer, like Bangor, had many attractions for eighteenth century settlers. The Penobscot River, being ideally navigable, provided a location for mills. Nearby forests, besides supplying the mills, provided raw materials for shipbuilding and shingle manufacture. The soil, too, had its uses in agriculture and brickmaking.

Brewer's suitability for lumber mills drew John Brewer of Worcester, Mass. in 1770. He was granted a tract of land running from Buck's ledge twelve miles up to the head of tidewater for the township known as New Worcester.

After the Revolutionary War, during which the town was almost deserted, the townspeople of New Worcester petitioned the General Court of Massachusetts for a grant of township. This the Court granted in 1786. However, unknown to the residents of New Worcester, a group of Massachusetts men headed by Moses Knapp had bought the town from the state. A new deed was drawn up dividing the land between the two groups; the confusion actually served a purpose as Knapp and his associates had enough money to ensure the prospering of the community.

In 1788, the General Court incorporated the area as the town of Orrington and in 1812 the towns of Brewer and Orrington were separated for the sake of harmony and greater ease in carrying out municipal business. At the time of Brewer's incorporation as a city in 1889, its population stood at 4,193. It then had a Mayor-Alderman form of government which was changed in 1931 to the City Council-City Manager form it has today.

This brief history excludes a large part of early Brewer's population: members of the Tarratines and other Abenaki Indian tribes. In fact Indians equalled white settlers in number from 1825-1850. They lived peacefully in the town, hunted seal and porpoise, traded furs and sold moosehide moccasins.



CITY COUNCIL: The City Council is composed of five members, elected at-large for three-year terms on a non-partisan basis. Both the regular monthly meetings and the numerous special sessions, except executive sessions, are open to the public by law; the minutes of the meetings are available to the public at the City Clerk's office. The City Council reports to the public by publishing a complete annual report which is available at the City Clerk's Office and by inviting the news media to all of its public meetings. Citizen advisory committees have been appointed and their functions vary according to the reasons for their creation. The City Council passes all ordinances, resolves, and orders affecting municipal government; establishes the goals and objectives of the city; adopts an annual budget; and appoints the City Manager.

CITY MANAGER: The City Manager is chosen on the basis of his character, ability, and experience as well as his administrative qualifications. He is responsible to the City Council for the administration of all departments and initiates administrative procedures in line with the policies established by the City Council. He appoints all department heads subject to City Council confirmation and all other employees with Council approval. He may remove or dismiss any of his appointees.

CITY CLERK: Brewer's City Clerk is appointed by the City Council and serves at its pleasure. He serves as clerk to the Council, arranges for all elections and keeps and maintains all records and certain archives. He is the official depository for contracts, surety bonds, and other official documents of the city. As established by state law, his office issues licenses and permits and collects fees. The City Clerk is also custodian of the official City Seal.

PERSONNEL: The City Manager acts as personnel officer. He is required to appoint the most qualified people as vacancies occur, and promotions are made only after proper examinations. In-service training is provided as programs and manpower are available. The City Council sets salaries and revises them annually. The retirement program is under the Maine State Retirement System.

FINANCE: The City Manager administers the finances of the city with a Deputy Treasurer for the bookkeeping. The Manager acts as the purchaser of goods or services costing less than \$500; items costing more go before the City Council. An assessor is appointed by the City Council. The budget is prepared by the City Manager and presented to the City Council for its consideration. After the Council has adopted a budget, the City Manager administers it while the Deputy Treasurer co-ordinates all fiscal activities. Regular annual audits are made by independent auditing firms. Property is assessed by an outside firm every ten years on the basis of market value. The last assessment was made in 1970 but the valuation formula is re-examined annually. The 1972 tax rate in Brewer was \$33.50 per \$1,000 based on 100 per cent valuation.

EDUCATION

A five-member School Committee, the members of which are elected for three year terms, administers Brewer's public schools. The Superintendent, who must hold a state superintendent's certificate, is appointed by the School Committee. The superintendent and the School Committee draw up the proposed budget; the City Council determines the total amount of the budget; and the School Committee then allocates the funds at its discretion with the superintendent responsible for its administration. In 1972 Brewer's school budget was \$1,777,761.

School principals in Brewer must have teaching experience and leadership qualities in addition to a Master's Degree. Brewer employs 145 teachers with a salary scale that is competitive in the area; there is tenure and a retirement system.

Brewer's five elementary schools, one junior high school and one high school offer a K-12 program to nearly 3,000 students. The junior and senior high schools share one art teacher and four music teachers. Vocational education, two classes for the educationally disadvantaged, and school lunch programs are available. In addition there are three guidance counsellors, a full-time nurse, and two librarians offering specialized services to the students. Brewer High School has arrangements to accept tuition students with 17 different municipalities.

Capital expense and heavy equipment funding for the Brewer school system, both elementary and high school, is done through the High School District; this is the District's only function and for this purpose it has its own borrowing capacity of \$2 million. The District has five trustees elected at large for five year terms and secures its funding by submitting a warrant to the City Council for approval.

School bus service is provided to students who live over 1½ miles from school. Bus contracts are by bid and awarded by the School Board. School buildings may be used, at no charge, by community groups by arrangement; the school grounds are also used for supervised recreation during the summer.

LIBRARY

The Brewer Public Library is situated at 24 Union Street. Its nine member Library Board hires librarians and is its governing body. The Board of Trustees handles income from various trust funds, while salaries and a small operating fund come from the city budget. The Library's collection consists of nearly 25,000 volumes, plus phonograph records and a filmstrip machine used mainly for children's programs. Thousands of books a year circulate in an arrangement whereby individual elementary school teachers request boxes of books to keep in their classrooms for six weeks. In addition the Library building is used for community affairs.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES

FIRE: Brewer's Fire Chief, appointed by the City Manager subject to Council confirmation, has three lieutenants, nine full-time firefighters and an additional twenty volunteer firemen on call. There are five pieces of equipment—one utility pickup, two 750 gallon pumping stations, one 1000 gallon pumping engine, and one 75-foot aerial ladder truck. The fire safety program encompasses the inspection of commercial and industrial property, inspection of fire extinguishers, and inspection of private homes on request. The Fire Station is located on South Main Street.

As well as answering Brewer's needs, the Fire Department provides Eddington's only fire protection and supplementary protection in Orrington, Holden and Clifton on an established fee basis. Brewer and Bangor have informal mutual aid agreements for major fires and natural disasters.

POLICE: The Police Chief is responsible to the City Manager who appoints him for an indefinite term subject to Council confirmation. The Police Chief's staff includes one lieutenant, four sergeants, ten patrolmen and school crossing guards. Brewer's policemen attend schools and training sessions and they conduct a drug safety program in the public schools. There are three radio-equipped police cruisers and a detective's car. The City Jail is for overnight detention only. Police headquarters are in the Fire Station, on south Main Street.

PUBLIC WELFARE: In Brewer public welfare is administered by a Welfare Director appointed by the City Manager with the approval of the City Council. Assistance is given to those in need, the amount depending on individual circumstances. In addition to helping the unemployed and the under-employed, the city provides supplemental assistance to recipients of the federal-state welfare programs. The department also administers the Donated Commodities program.

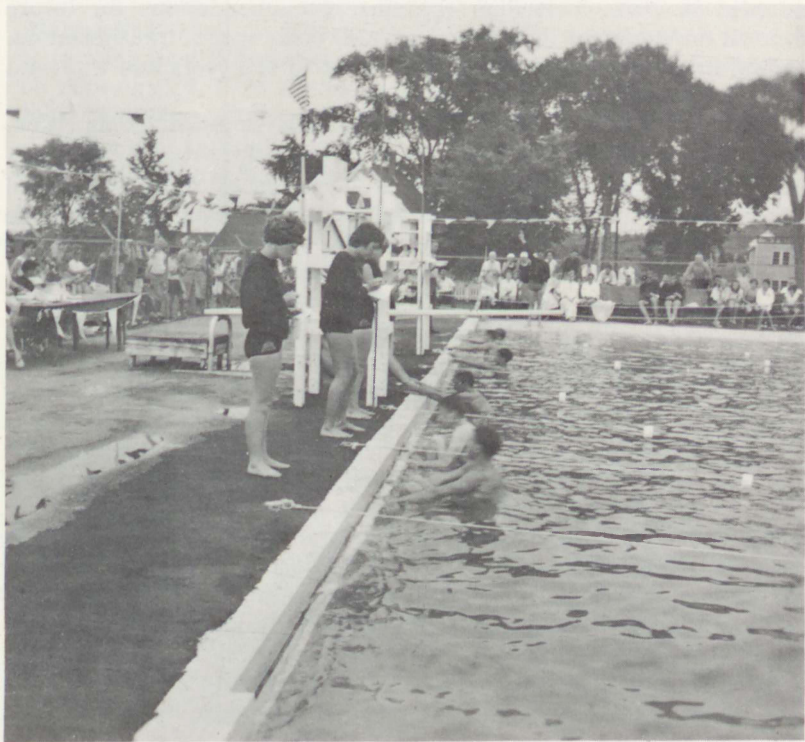
PUBLIC HEALTH: Brewer has a part-time Health Officer who is responsible to the City Manager. He inspects restaurants, stores and institutions periodically and homes as necessary. Communicable disease immunization clinics are held periodically. The Brewer Community Service Council, a private organization, sponsors a Dental Clinic.

SANITATION: The Brewer Water District, with water supply at Hatcase Pond, is a separate quasi-municipal corporation with Council-appointed directors. It is financed by water rates and hydrant rental charges. Although at the present time Brewer's sewers dump untreated wastes into the Penobscot River, construction of primary and secondary sewage treatment plants and an interceptor sewer system is underway and will be completed within two years. Presently Brewer has an open burning dump and studies are underway to determine a better method of disposing of the city's solid wastes.

PUBLIC WORKS: The Public Works Department is in charge of street construction and upkeep and maintains free parking facilities. The Department also maintains a runway at Brewer's airport.

RECREATION

Brewer's Recreation Department, with two full-time professional staff members has a budget of over \$60,000. It is advised by a Park Conservation and Recreation Advisory Board.



Courtesy of the City of Brewer

The Department maintains five parks, a Municipal Auditorium, ice rinks and an outdoor swimming pool. Among the activities sponsored by the Recreation Department are a Senior Citizens's Club, a Teenage Recreational Center, golf, tennis, basketball, bowling, camping, baseball and a program for the mentally retarded. Playgrounds are supervised in the summer; transportation is supplied to Bald Mountain Ski Area in the winter; and on alternate years Brewer hosts the annual international CANUSA Games with Canada. The Recreation Department cooperates with community sponsorship of Little League Baseball and Pop Warner Football.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

PLANNING BOARD: The central planning agency for the city is the Planning Board, composed of five regular and two associate members appointed by the City Council for five years. Among its duties are approval of subdivision plans, adoption of the Comprehensive Plan for the city, and making recommendations in an advisory capacity to City Council.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN: The Planning Board is guided by a Comprehensive Plan prepared by a consulting professional planner and adopted in 1970. This Plan contains recommendations for future over-all development including land use, open space, transportation, capital improvement projects for the next fifteen years and a revised zoning ordinance.

DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION: The Development Commission, composed of fifteen Brewer businessmen appointed by the City Council, aids in implementing policy decisions by the City Council which require co-operative planning, implementation and review to provide for a directed, growing economy. Working with the Brewer Economic Development Corporation, the Commission aided in the establishment of the East-West Industrial Park. The Park, located off Parkway South, has 77 developed acres (or 35 lots) for sale or lease complete with sewers, water and a heavy-duty roadway.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT: In 1972 Brewer established a Development Department headed by a Development Director. The Director works with the Development Commission, governmental agencies, private groups and interested individuals to establish new commercial and industrial development in Brewer.

ZONING: The City Council holds the power to zone. Land subdivision ordinances and zoning ordinances, recommended by the Planning Board and approved by the City Council, are enforced by the Code Enforcement Officer. Height, size, location and uses of buildings are regulated by zoning. Appeals from rulings of the Code Enforcement Officer may be made to the Zoning Board of Appeals.

A Zoning Ordinance was adopted in 1946 and has since been regularly updated. The new Brewer Zoning Ordinance was approved by the City Council in 1973; copies of the ordinance and maps are available at the City Clerk's Office. Following public hearings, the Planning Board may recommend changes in the Zoning Ordinance to the City Council.

BREWER HOUSING AUTHORITY: In 1972 the city created the Brewer Housing Authority and the position of Housing Director. The five member BHA Commission is appointed by the City Council; the Authority appoints its own Executive Director who is the only salaried member. The BHA is not a city department; in accordance with state statute it is independent once appointed and finances itself. It has authorized 50 units of subsidized leased low income housing and expects to be funded soon for 50 units for senior citizens.

HAMPDEN

HISTORY

Nestled on the west bank of the Penobscot, south of Bangor, the town of Hampden owes its origin to the Souadabscook Stream which generated the power for the saw mills and the grist mills around which the settlement grew. Benjamin Wheeler of Durham, N.H. was the first white settler when he arrived in 1767 and for a number of years the town was called Wheelersborough. However, when it was incorporated on February 24, 1794 the name chosen was "Hampden" in honor of John Hampden, an English patriot of the sixteenth century.

At the first census in 1800 Hampden's population was 904. Until about 1830 Hampden was larger than Bangor and residents had drafted building plans in expectation of its being named the shire town of Penobscot County. This was not to be; Hampden settled into an agricultural community and provided the setting for country homes for the wealthy of Bangor.



Courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Halpern

Hampden Academy, a private school, was incorporated by the State of Massachusetts in 1803. Twice it burned and was rebuilt and today serves as the public high school. It is of interest to note that education has always played an important role in Hampden's history; in 1927 there were seventeen schools in the town. With the advent of improved transportation the town consolidated its schools.

Today, Hampden is a charming New England town offering many examples of the finest in colonial homes. There are still agricultural livelihoods to be made within its bounds and there are businesses and small industries. However, Hampden is primarily a community of people who work elsewhere but wish to participate in the life of a small town.

TOWN GOVERNMENT

CHARTER: The Charter of the Town of Hampden, adopted in 1972, is the legal basis for Hampden's local government. The Charter replaced the Selectmen-Town Manager form of government with a Town Council and Town Manager and abolished the annual town meeting. Policymaking responsibility is concentrated in the Town Council and administrative responsibility in the Town Manager.

TOWN COUNCIL: The Town Council has seven members elected on a non-partisan basis for two-year terms. Odd years three members are elected at-large and even years four councilors are elected, one from each of four districts. All councilors must be residents and registered voters and a district councilor must live in the district being represented. Salaries are determined by Council ordinance.

The Charter requires monthly Council meetings, open to the public. Any citizen has the opportunity to speak upon any subject under discussion at Council meetings. Citizens may request that items be placed on the agenda by notifying the town office at least five days before the meeting.

The powers and duties of the Council include: adoption of the budget after a public hearing; enacting of ordinances pertinent to governing the town; appointment of the Town Manager, Board of Assessment Review, Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals; confirmation of Town Manager appointees; and other governing functions.

TOWN MANAGER: The Town Manager, Hampden's chief administrative official, is appointed by the Town Council for an indefinite term on the basis of his executive and administrative qualifications. He appoints the Town Clerk, Treasurer, Tax Collector, Town Assessor and department heads subject to Town Council confirmation. Among the Manager's duties are the administration of town departments and agencies, attendance at Council meetings where he may participate but not vote, preparation and administration of the budget and capital program, and submission of an annual report to the Council and the public on the finances and administrative activities of the town.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM: The Town Council is subject to public control through the voters' power of initiative and referendum. When five registered voters petition the Town Clerk for petition papers and then gather, in the prescribed way, signatures from at least ten per cent of the registered voters, a public hearing is convened and then a special election must be called. This can be done to force reconsideration of any adopted ordinance or to propose a new ordinance. The Town Council itself may submit a proposal or amendment to popular vote and any proposed change in either the town charter or in the zoning code must be put to referendum. A majority of the votes cast is necessary to pass an initiative or referendum.

PERSONNEL: The Town Charter provides for the Town Council to appoint three citizens to the Personnel Appeals Board. In addition, the Town Manager prepares personnel rules, which the Town Council adopts after consideration. All appointments and promotions of town officials and employees, subject to the direction and supervision of the Town Manager, are made solely on the basis of merit and fitness determined by examination or other evidence of competence. Appeals may be made to the Personnel Appeals Board.

TOWN REPORT: Hampden's government reports to the public by making the Annual Town Report available to all residents. Other methods of reporting to the public include public hearings on issues of vital importance and articles in the weekly "Hampden Observer" and in the "Bangor Daily News."

TOWN CLERK: The Town Clerk records deeds, public documents, and vital statistics. Hampden's archives are located in the Town office and are managed by the Town Clerk. In addition, the Town Clerk serves as secretary to the Town Council.

FINANCES: The financial matters of the town are administered through the Town Office under the direction of the Town Manager. The Treasurer has custody of town funds and pays out money under Council authorization. A professional auditor is hired for an annual auditing of the books.

A part-time professional assessor, appointed by the Manager, updates and modifies the 1969-70 outside assessment. The Assessment Board of Review, appointed by the Council, hears appeals. The local property tax provides the major source of income to the Hampden government. In 1972 the property tax was \$25.20 per \$1,000, based on 100 percent valuation.

The Town Manager prepares and administers the Comprehensive Budget which includes all revenues and expenditures. There is a public hearing before the Council adopts the budget. The annual operating cost of the Town of Hampden is close to \$1 million.

Appropriations power is held by the Town Council while the Town Manager serves as the central purchasing agent. Bids are received on an open competitive basis with specifications when the total amount of a project exceeds \$500.

EDUCATION

School Administrative District No. 22 is administered by the School Board of Directors composed of representatives of the three towns which make up the District. Hampden has 7 members, Winterport has 4 and Newburgh has 2. There is an interlocking relationship between the towns since each town supports the financing of the School District to the extent delineated by the state. School Board Directors are considered municipal officers and are elected for three-year terms.

Meetings, held twice monthly in the Weatherbee School in Hampden, are open to the public. The Board issues an annual report to all residents of the three towns.

The annual meeting of the three towns in SAD 22 is held in the spring. The voters approve or amend by written ballot the budget as presented by the Superintendent and the Board of Directors. In 1972 the school district budget was over \$2 million.

The Superintendent, hired by the Board of Directors, must be certified by the state and have 30 hours of graduate credits in addition to a Masters Degree. Principals must have a Masters Degree and three years of classroom experience. There are 97 classroom teachers, 13 special teachers, 4 guidance counselors, 2 librarians and many substitutes. Teachers must be certified by the state. After a three year probationary period, teachers are issued a continuing contract. Teacher salaries are on a step basis and they are covered by the Maine State Retirement Plan.

Public education begins in kindergarten and continues through high school where students have a choice of college preparatory or vocational programs. The District's four elementary schools and one high school serve 2,300 students.

The District owns its own buses, and transportation is available to everyone. The buses are inspected twice yearly at a state-licensed station. The drivers must be in good physical condition, have a state license to drive a bus, and must have good personal qualifications.....

All District schools have a school lunch program and a nursing service. There is a mental health program and any child with special psychiatric problems is referred to the Counseling Center in Bangor. In addition the YWCA sponsors adult classes in the high school.

The Hampden Community Playschool is a private, non-profit educational corporation which operates a nursery school in the Kiwanis Hall on Main Street. The school is open to all pre-school children in SAD 22. Tuition is charged and some scholarship funds are available.

LIBRARY

The Hampden Town Library, established in 1970, is located in the Dyer Library at Hampden Academy. The sixteen-member Library Board, selected by a preliminary research committee, meets several times a year to discuss development, raise funds, solve problems, and otherwise conduct and establish library policy. The fully-trained, experienced librarian is hired by the Board.

Besides Dyer Library's own 9,500 volumes, its affiliation with the Bangor Public Library provides a rotating collection of current literature of up to 5,000 volumes. Library service is offered locally to all residents of Hampden, Winterport and Newburgh. Both the school and the public may use the interlibrary loan service with Bangor. The library has access to talking books, large print books and a variety of

visual magnifying equipment which may be borrowed from the state. All the library's services are available to students during public library hours. The school library in McGraw Elementary School is open for pre-schoolers' use and all of its books may be borrowed.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES

FIRE: The Fire Chief, whose job is part-time, is responsible to the Town Manager who appoints him subject to the Council's approval. The Chief supervises 25 volunteer firefighters who drill twice a month. There are two fire stations, one on the Main Road in Hampden and one in West Hampden on Rte. 9, and four fire trucks. Hampden has a mutual agreement with Newburgh for help in fighting fires and a financial agreement with Winterport.

The Rescue Vehicle is garaged in the central fire station and is available to Winterport, Newburgh, and Frankfort for a fee. Drivers and attendants, tested at the state level, must pass Red Cross examinations. A driver and attendant are always present and there is a 24-hour dispatch service.

POLICE: The Police Chief is appointed by the Town Manager subject to Council confirmation. The Police Department includes the Chief, four full-time police officers, school crossing guards, part-time officers who are called when needed, and two radio-equipped cruisers. Police headquarters are in the central Fire Station and the same dispatchers handle all incoming calls.

PUBLIC WELFARE: Public Welfare in Hampden is under the auspices of the three Overseers of the Poor who are appointed by the Council. The Town Clerk acts as their agent administering welfare programs to people in need. A Donated Commodities program is operated under federal guidelines.

PUBLIC HEALTH: The Department of Health is presided over by the Health Officer selected by the Town Council to supervise residential and business sanitation. The 1972 health budget was \$1,335; about \$900 was spent for nursing services and the remainder for general health services. There is a town nurse on call to investigate health problems. In addition Hampden has the services of a state public health nurse.

SANITATION: The Hampden Water District supplies drinking water from wells which are tested by the Public Health Department. Meat, milk, food, restaurant and other public health inspections are carried out by the state. Hampden has a plumbing inspector to enforce the state plumbing code.

Garbage and rubbish, collected by a private concern which charges the customers directly, are put in an open burning dump. Studies are underway to determine a less polluting method of solid waste disposal.

At present most of the built up sections have sanitary sewers which dump untreated wastes directly into waterways. Sections of Hampden

rely on septic tanks even in areas where the soil is unsuitable. If requests for federal help in financing public sewage treatment plant additions are granted, all of urban Hampden will be served by public sewage with proper waste treatment by 1976.

PUBLIC WORKS: The Hampden Highway Department is responsible for street construction and maintenance, cleaning and snow removal, highway signs, and maintaining state roads and highways. The Streets and Ways Ordinance sets specific standards for widths of streets, sidewalks, curbs and parking. Street and sidewalk construction is financed principally by the excise tax on automobiles. For a monthly fee, Bangor Hydro-Electric Co. regulates, installs and maintains street lights.

RECREATION

Hampden employs a seasonal Recreational Director who directs the staff and activities of the Hampden Recreational Area on Souadabscook Stream. The town budget includes approximately \$7,000 for public recreation. The town hopes to construct a complex involving baseball diamonds, tennis courts and a swimming pool.

The recreational program includes arts and crafts, swimming, baseball and other summer sports. Buses are provided to take children to the swimming area on Paper Mill Road. The town has supported a Little League program by developing and maintaining a baseball diamond behind the VFW Hall. The Good Will Riders is a local snowmobile organization which receives a portion of the snowmobile excise taxes from the town. The Dorothea Dix State Park offers picnic facilities.

A Conservation Commission, a Natural Resources Advisory Council and a Recreation Committee have been appointed. Interested members of the community work on these committees for environmental improvement and recreational opportunities for all citizens.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The Master Plan, based on comprehensive land use recommendations was drawn up by professional consultants in 1963 and portions have since been updated. A Planning Board of five members and two associates is organized under state law. The unified Building Code was updated in 1969, and state Plumbing and Electrical Codes apply. The Building Inspector enforces zoning ordinances. The Zoning Board of Appeals hears appeals from zoning law and also appeals regarding the Housing Code, Building Codes or any other regulatory ordinance.

A five member Industrial Development Commission administers the Hampden Industrial Park. The Park abuts the Bangor Industrial Park and presently has three businesses.

REGIONAL INFORMATION

PENOBSCOT COUNTY GOVERNMENT

COUNTY SEAT: Bangor is the County seat for Penobscot County. County offices are located in the County Courthouse on Hammond Street. In Maine, county officials have no legislative power and no real administrative powers in the policy-making tradition of American administrative officials on local and state levels. The duties of the County Commissioners are set by statute; the majority of them are administrative functions ordered and regulated by the state. The most important aspect of county government is law enforcement.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS: There are three partisan County Commissioners elected for six year terms. Among their powers and duties are managing county business, making estimates and assessing communities for their share of the county budget after the State Legislature authorizes the amount, maintaining county buildings and records, publishing an annual financial report, maintaining county roads, and providing for Civil Defense Activities. The 1972 budget for Penobscot County was \$563,737.07; of that, Bangor paid \$137,275.00, Brewer, \$45,517.50 and Hampden's share was \$18,062.50.

COUNTY ATTORNEY: The partisan County Attorney is elected to a two-year term, and is paid by the state. He represents the County in all suits in which the county is an interested party, served as public prosecutor for Bangor, Brewer and Hampden and other Penobscot County municipalities, and enforces performance of duties by sheriffs and constables.

COUNTY TREASURER: The partisan County Treasurer is elected to a four-year term. He keeps books and accounts in a way approved by the State Auditor and prepares the annual financial report with County Commissioners.

COUNTY SHERIFF: He is partisan; elected to a two-year term. He has custody of the county jail and prisoners and enforces all laws of the state and ordinances of the towns.

REGISTRAR OF DEEDS: He is partisan, elected to a four-year term. He copies and records all deeds submitted for registration and records all certificates in equity and other miscellaneous records.

CLERK OF COURTS: He is partisan, elected to a four-year term. He records civil and criminal cases, administers oaths, and records certificates of discharge of U.S. servicemen.

JUDGE OF PROBATE: He is partisan, elected to a four-year term. He presides over Probate Court.

REGISTRAR OF PROBATE: He is partisan, elected to a four-year term. He has care and custody of probate office files, records all wills proved, bonds approved, letters of administration or guardianship approved, and performs other similar duties.

COURTS

MAINE DISTRICT COURT: The Maine District Court for District III, including Bangor, Brewer and Hampden, is located in the County Courthouse on Hammond Street, Bangor. It holds continuous sessions and has jurisdiction over misdemeanors, traffic offenses, juvenile cases, civil cases under \$10,000, small claims cases and domestic relations cases. The District Court judges are appointed by the Governor with the approval of the Executive Council. The Clerk of the District Court is appointed by the Chief Judge of the District Court. Most District Court cases may be appealed to the Superior Court and from there to the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine, the highest court in the state; appeals from the Maine Supreme Court go to the U.S. District Court, then on to the First Circuit Court of Appeals and finally the U.S. Supreme Court.

PROBATE COURT: The Penobscot County Probate Court, 97 Hammond Street, holds continuous sessions and has original jurisdiction over estates of deceased persons, estates of prisoners for life, appointments of guardians for children, adoptions of children and committals to state institutions.

SUPERIOR COURT: The Superior Court of Maine for Penobscot County, 97 Hammond Street, is a court of general jurisdiction for civil and criminal matters. It holds five trial terms annually.

U.S. DISTRICT COURT: The U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Maine holds regular sessions, a spring and a fall term, in the Federal Building on Harlow Street, Bangor.

JURIES: Juries are selected at random from the voting lists of each town. Jurors are paid \$20 per day and 10¢ per mile for travel.

COUNTY JAIL: The Penobscot County Jail, located in Bangor, serves the municipalities in the county. The County Sheriff administers the jail and Deputy Sheriffs serve as personnel.

PROBATION OFFICERS: There are probation officers for both adults and juveniles; the case loads run from 100-140 apiece. Probation regulations are set by the court in each case along with several standard restrictions.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE: Appointed by the Governor, Justices of the Peace may take oaths, perform marriages and issue peace bonds.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

PENOBSCOT VALLEY ARTS CENTER INC.: This organization was incorporated in 1973; its board of directors consists of representatives of the different cultural arts. Its immediate goal is to establish an Arts Center for the area. Once a Center is established, the directors envision inviting participation by area groups to expand cultural opportunities in the Penobscot Valley and acting as a resource center to groups and communities interested in starting programs.

ARTS: The major groups in the area include the **Bangor Symphony Orchestra**, the oldest continuously-performing symphony orchestra in the U.S.; the **Bangor Band**, formed even before the Symphony, which gives weekly outdoor summer concerts in front of the Municipal Auditorium on Main Street; the **Bangor Civic Theater** which gives two performances yearly; the **Bangor Art Society** which sponsors an annual art show; and the **Penobscot Heritage Museum of Living History**, with a stationery exhibit on the second floor of Bangor City Hall and six traveling exhibits, which promotes and preserves the history of Penobscot Valley.



Bangor Theological Seminary

Courtesy of Bangor Daily News

ADVANCED EDUCATION: Bangor Evening School. Two terms for area residents between October and March. Registration fee. Additional information at Bangor Superintendent of Schools' Office. **Bangor Theological Seminary**, 300 Union Street, Bangor. Master of Divinity Degree, Continuing Education Program.

Beal College, 9 Central Street, Bangor. Associate of Business Science Degree (2 yrs), One year Diploma programs, Continuing Education Evening Division.

Continental School of Hair Design, 170 Park Street, Bangor.

D'Lor Beauty School, 26 North Main Street, Brewer.

Eastern Maine Medical Center, 489 State Street, School of Nursing.

Eastern Maine Vocational Technical Institute, Hogan Road, Bangor.

Husson College, Kenduskeag Avenue, Bangor. Bachelor of Science Degree (4 yr), Associate in business Science Degree (2 yr), Adult Continuing Education Program.

Mansfield Beauty Academy of Maine, Inc., 202 Exchange Street, Bangor. **St. Joseph's Hospital**, 297 Center Street, Bangor, School of Radiology Technicians, Program for Licensed Practical Nurses.

University of Maine, Campuses at Bangor and Orono offering broad university curriculum with a large number of degrees including doctorates in some departments. Continuing Education Division, 14 Merrill Hall, Orono or Auburn Hall, California Avenue, Bangor.

INFORMATION RESOURCES: Bangor Theological Seminary offers Lay School of Theology with lectures for the public each summer and each winter a Convocation program which draws people from all over New England.

Cooperative Extension Service, Court House Annex, Hammond Street, Bangor, has educational, informational and organizational responsibilities to the public in the following areas: Commercial Agriculture; General Agriculture, information provided on home gardens, landscaping and beautification of homes and public grounds, and care of livestock; Family Living including nutrition, clothing, home management, consumer buying, child care and development; 4-H and Youth Education, Resource Development; Public Affairs; Short Courses and Conferences; and Continuing Education.

Husson College offers monthly breakfast forums for business and professional people, lectures, and events which are arranged by the College Arts Committee.

League of Women Voters sponsors public meetings on topics related to the operation of government at local, state and national levels.

University of Maine offers residents of the Bangor area a wide variety of cultural advantages including concerts, lectures, drama and an art gallery.

YWCA, 174 Union Street, Bangor, offers informal educational classes with nursery facilities in Bangor and evening classes at Hampden Academy.

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

HOSPITALS: Eastern Maine Medical Center, 489 State Street, Bangor. Round-the-clock Emergency Rooms. Clinics offered are cardiac, hematology, walk-in, general medical, pediatrics, and tumor. The Ross Home, 44 Ohio Street, Bangor, serves as EMMC's extended care facility.

St. Joseph Hospital, 297 Center Street, Bangor. Round-the-clock Emergency Rooms. Clinics offered to low income persons are medical eye care, child health, orthopedics, cardiac and cystic fibrosis.

James A. Taylor Osteopathic Hospital, 268 Stillwater Avenue, Bangor. Hospital and Nursing Home facilities are available to patients of doctors affiliated with the hospital.

The Utterback Hospital, 31 Kenduskeag Avenue, Bangor, is a private sanitarium for the mentally ill.

Bangor Mental Health Institute, State Street, Bangor, is a state operated facility providing in-patient mental health care. This building also houses the Counseling Center's in-patient care unit.

Bangor City Hospital located at Bangor International Airport, is a 51-bed extended care and rehabilitation facility administered by the city of Bangor.

COUNSELING CENTER: 43 Illinois Ave., Bangor, is a community mental health center providing services for eastern Maine. A staff of psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers and counselors offers help to children, adults and families. Adult Day Treatment, an alternative to psychiatric hospitalization, provides therapeutic programs. The Consultation and Education Program provides speakers, programs, courses and consultation to other agencies as a means of improving the area's mental health.

A Homemaker-Health Aide Service operates out of the Counseling Center offering crisis help, sustaining care for the elderly, and the teaching of homemaking skills. A 24-hour telephone service offers immediate counseling for individuals experiencing personal crises or desiring to discuss their worries; in the Bangor area Dial HELP 947-6143 and out of town Dial 1-800-432-7810, toll free.

FAMILY PLANNING CENTER: 611 Hammond Street, Bangor, is a federally funded program offering counseling and information on adoption, abortion, sterilization, sexual problems and birth control. Clinics provide Pap smears, breast examinations, venereal disease tests and gynecological examinations.

BANGOR-BREWER TUBERCULOSIS AND HEALTH ASSOCIATION: 160 Broadway, Bangor is a private agency. In addition to TB and respiratory work, the Center provides classes in pre-natal, maternal and infant health care and acts as a health information service.

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS: There is a branch of AA which meets regularly in Bangor. It provides self-help for area alcoholics, their relatives and friends.

SPEECH AND HEARING CENTER: 103 Texas Avenue, Bangor, is a United Fund agency which evaluates speech and hearing problems of people from three years of age to adulthood. Area services include therapy, learning disability programs and a pre-school for children with impaired hearing.

VOLUNTARY ACTION CENTER: The purpose of this newly formed agency is to match those individuals and agencies who need help with people who are willing to volunteer their services. The VAC publishes lists of volunteer activities that are needed and refers volunteers to where they are needed.

STATE HEALTH & WELFARE DEPARTMENT: 117 Broadway, Bangor, administers categorical assistance to the aged, the blind, the disabled, and to indigent families with dependent children.

PENQUIS CAP: The Penquis Community Action Program, Inc., 611 Hammond Street, Bangor, operates in Penobscot and Piscataquis Counties providing educational programs and health care services. Among a number of programs sponsored in the Bangor area are the Retired Senior Volunteer Program, Family Planning, Head Start, Voluntary Action Center, Bangor Day Care Center and Maternal-Child Health Program.

ELIZABETH LEVINSON DEVELOPMENTAL CENTER: 159 Hogan Road, Bangor. The Center offers care, treatment and training of profoundly and severely mentally retarded children. It is a state-operated residence facility and offers 24-hour care.

BANGOR CHILDREN'S HOME: 218 Ohio Street, Bangor, is a privately endowed institution providing residential child care. It also operates the Hilltop Day Care Center which is licensed to provide day care for 70 children.

CEREBRAL PALSY CENTER: 103 Texas Avenue, Bangor, provides a school and pre-school; physical therapy; an orthopedic clinic; and summer day and resident camping programs.

OTHER SOCIAL AGENCIES: The United Way of Penobscot Valley is responsible for working towards the provision of a total system of health, social welfare and recreation. Through its Social Planning Division, it continually works towards an effective coordination of health, welfare, counseling, recreation and similar social services for the residents of Penobscot Valley. Its various working divisions and committees are made up of representatives of public and private social agencies and interested individuals concerned with studying, discussing and acting together to improve social services in the area. The United Way is also responsible for conducting an annual Campaign for the partial support of numerous social welfare agencies that serve the Penobscot Valley area.

VOTING

YOU MAY VOTE: in Bangor, Brewer, or Hampden if you are a United States citizen, at least 18 years old, and you have registered to vote.

HOW TO REGISTER: You may register in person before the Board of Registration of Voters in the City Hall in Bangor or Brewer or in the Town Office in Hampden, or you may register by completing an application with required information sworn before a Notary Public or Justice of the Peace. Upon acceptance by the Board of Registration your name is placed on a voting list. You may register in the three communities during regular business hours and at special hours just before the closing of registration; the closing dates of registration before each election are announced in the local news media. Naturalized citizens must provide proof of U.S. citizenship when registering. Registration is permanent unless you move to a different

community or change your name. The Board must be notified upon change of address within your municipality or your name may be removed from the voting list.

You may join a political party by stating your preference when you register or at any later time, including election day at the polls. Party affiliation is a pre-requisite for participating in primary elections and party caucuses only. You may change your party affiliation with the Board of Registration at any time but you must then wait three months to participate in a primary election or party caucus unless you are registering in a different municipality, when the waiting period does not apply.

WHERE YOU VOTE: Bangor is divided into 7 wards, several of which are subdivided into precincts. Voters must vote at a designated polling place in their ward or precinct.

Brewer is divided into wards and registered voters must vote at the designated polling place in their ward.

Hampden residents all vote at the Town Hall on Main Street.

ABSENTEE VOTING: If you expect to be out of town on election day, or if you will be unable to go to the polls, you may vote by absentee ballot at the City Clerk's office before the election. If you are voting by mail, you must first complete an application form. For a member of the armed forces, application may be made by a spouse, an adult blood relative, or a former guardian. Your ballot, which will be sent with complete instructions for execution and which must be notarized, must be returned to the City Clerk before 3 p.m. on election day.

NATIONAL ELECTIONS: are held every two years in even numbered years on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November. The President and Vice-President are elected for four year terms; two Senators from each state are elected for six year terms; and each Congressional District of each state elects one Representative. Bangor, Brewer and Hampden are in the second of Maine's two Districts.

STATE ELECTIONS: are held at the same time as national elections. A Governor is elected for a four year term. There are 33 State Senators, one from each Senatorial District. Bangor Wards 3 through 7 comprise Senate District 25; Bangor Wards 1 and 2 and Brewer are in district 26 with Orono and five other towns. Hampden is one of seventeen towns in three counties in District 24. There are 151 State Representatives in Maine; Bangor elects 5 at-large within the city, Brewer chooses one and Hampden shares one with the town of Newburgh.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS: are held the third Monday in June preceeding the state elections in order to nominate party candidates who will run in the state elections. Voters also choose their party candidates for Congress; however, there is no presidential primary in Maine.

PARTY CAUCUSES: Local party caucuses are held in even years in each municipality in the spring. Local party officers and state convention delegates are elected at this time and opinions are solicited from party members on such matters as the party platforms. A caucus is open to all citizens enrolled in its party and represents the major opportunity available to most citizens to have an impact upon the American political parties.

BANGOR CITY ELECTIONS: are held the second Monday of October annually and are non-partisan. Three members of the City Council are elected at-large for three year terms, a warden from each ward in odd-numbered years, a ward clerk from each ward in even-numbered years, and the five School Committee members are elected for three year terms on a rotating basis. **To become a candidate** for the City Council or for the School Committee you must apply to the City Clerk for nomination papers. These must be signed by not less than 150 and not more than 200 registered voters of Bangor. The papers must be notarized and, with your acceptance of nomination, must be filed with the City Clerk not earlier than 30 nor later than 20 days before the day of the city election. A voter may sign only one paper for each candidate and papers for only as many candidates as there are offices to be filled.

BREWER CITY ELECTIONS: are held the second Monday of October annually and are non-partisan. The five City council members serve three year terms and are elected on the basis of two one year, two the following year and then one the third year. The five School Committee members are also elected to three year terms in the same manner. Each year a warden and a ward clerk for each ward are elected and one High School District trustee for a five year term. **To become a candidate** for the Brewer City Council or the Brewer School Committee you must apply to the clerk for nomination papers. These must be signed by not less than 50 nor more than 75 registered voters of Brewer. The papers must be notarized and, with your acceptance of nomination, must be returned to the City Clerk not earlier than 21 days before the day of the city elections. A voter may sign only one paper for each candidate and papers for only as many candidates as there are offices to be filled.

HAMPDEN TOWN ELECTIONS: Hampden's annual municipal elections, held on the second Tuesday of March, are non-partisan. Odd years three Town Councilors are elected at large for two year terms and even years four councilors are elected—one from each of four districts by the voters within the districts—for two year terms. Hampden's seven School Board representatives to SAD 22 are elected for 3 year terms on a rotating basis. In addition Hampden elects one Water District Trustee for a five year term. **Prospective candidates** must obtain nomination papers from the Town Office. Council candidates running from a district must obtain signatures from 60 voters in their districts, while Council-at-large, School Board and Water Board candidates must

obtain 100 signatures. Nomination papers must be returned to the Town Office 21 days before the election and must be accompanied by a signed acceptance of the nomination.

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONS

PENOBSCOT VALLEY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION:

Bangor, Brewer and Hampden each belong to the Penobscot Valley Regional Planning Commission, 31 Central Street, Bangor. Meetings are held on the first Thursday of each month and are open to the public. The purpose of the Commission is to establish a broadly representative body of key local leaders to review common problems and to suggest areas of joint efforts in the development of the communities within the region. The Commission only acts as an advisory group to the individual communities. Among the areas of special concentration by the Commission are land use, including an open space survey, solid waste disposal, housing, programs to promote citizen participation in decision-making, shoreland zoning, sewage disposal, and water resources.

The PVRPC includes all of Piscataquis County, most of Penobscot and parts of Waldo and Somerset. Of the 72 municipalities eligible for membership over half had joined within five years of the Commission's formation.

Each member town with a population under 15,000 is entitled to two representatives (Brewer and Hampden), a population of 15,000 to 25,000 gives a city three representatives and cities with a 25,000 to 35,000 population may have four representatives (Bangor). In addition at least one of a municipality's representatives must be a City Council member or the City Manager. The PVRPC is funded by federal grants, state funds and member town contributions based on a per capita assessment.

NORTHEAST HEALTH PLANNING COUNCIL: The Northeast Health Planning Council, 160 Broadway, Bangor, is responsible for regional comprehensive health planning in a 5-county area of Eastern Maine. The 38-member Board of Directors, composed of 24 consumer representatives and 14 health care provider representatives, plans for and assists in regional health policymaking activities. The Board members identify area health care needs and assist in planning program directions to solve these problems. Funds for agency activities come from federal and local governments, local businesses and charitable organizations.

The aim of the NHPC is to promote the health of all the people within the planning area by assisting in assuring the availability of the highest possible quality of comprehensive health services to all planning area residents. Primary Council activities include coordinating health care information, identifying community health care objectives, developing health care programs, and reviewing and commenting on health care programs and proposals.



Courtesy of the City of Brewer

EASTERN MAINE DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT: The Eastern Maine Development District, 10 Franklin Street, Bangor, is a non-profit corporation funded by federal, state, county and municipal grants. A nine member board of directors, selected from the corporate membership of over sixty, oversees the activities of the District's professional staff in a six-county area of eastern Maine. The purpose of the District is to bring about a broadened socio-economic base. The staff works with governmental departments and agencies, local development organizations and other public and private interests to stimulate projects such as industrial parks, zoning ordinances, better schools, improved roads, area planning and pollution abatement which tend to make the area more conducive to new development. In addition the EMDD conducts law enforcement planning for the District, assists to establish local development corporations to provide funds for local development projects, conducts economic research studies, and contributes experience and skill to groups seeking to attract industries to their communities.

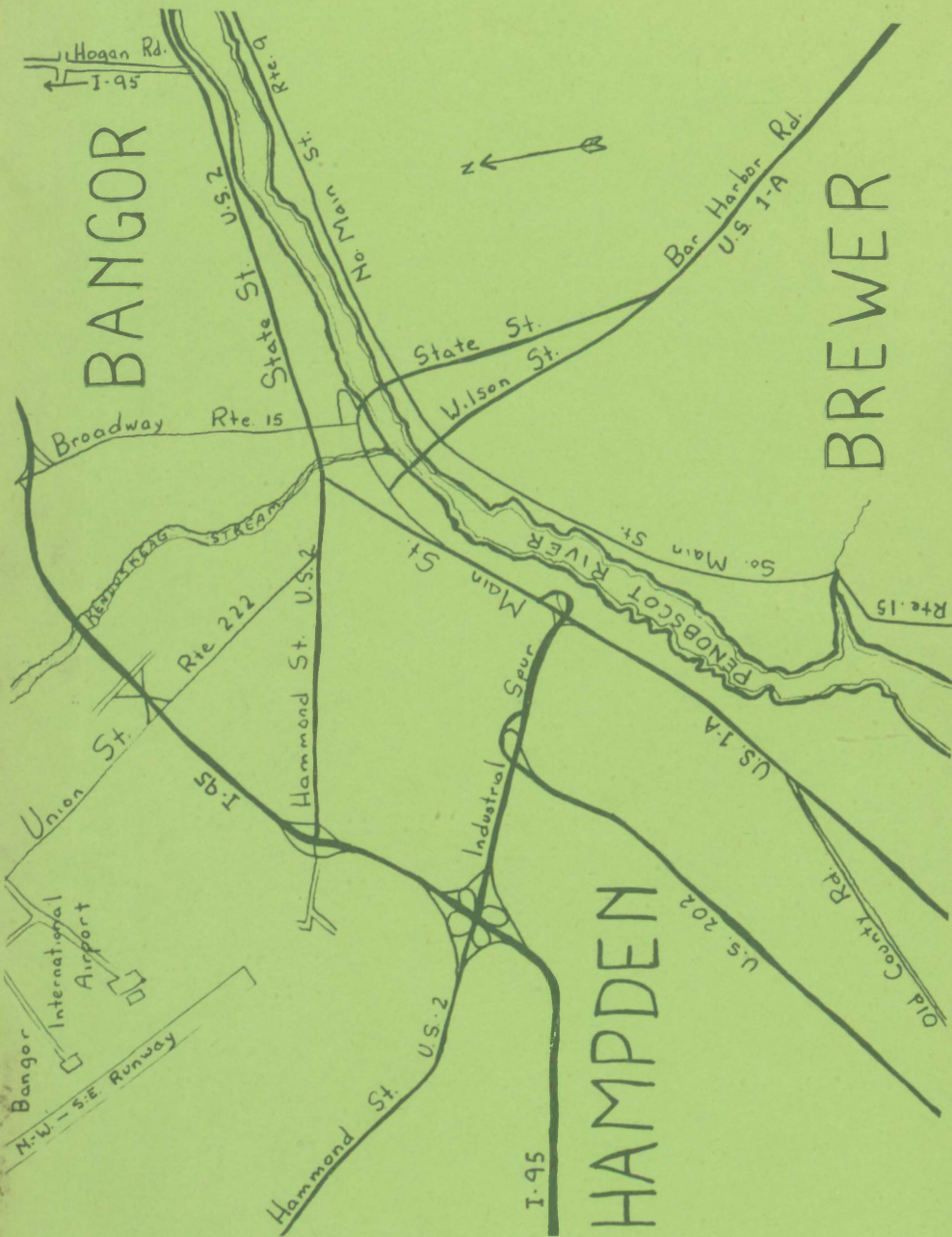


Courtesy of the City of Brewer

BANGOR

BREWER

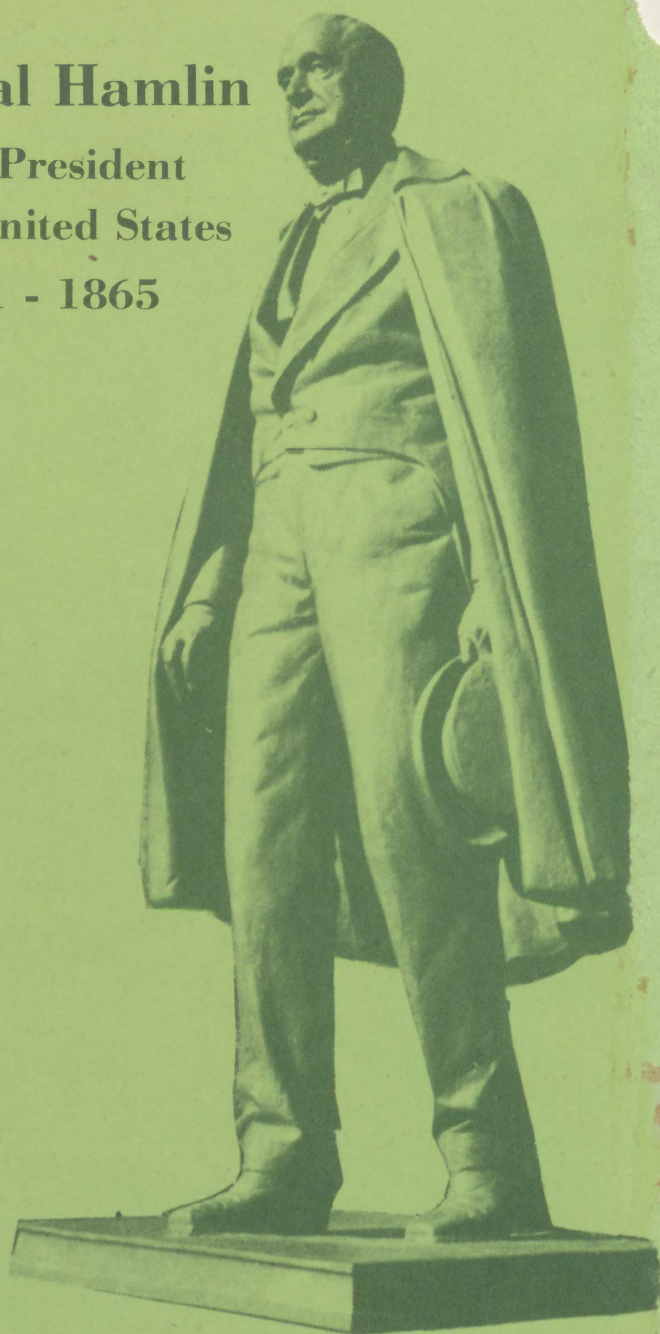
HAMPDEN



Hannibal Hamlin

Vice President
of the United States

1861 - 1865



Hannibal Hamlin Mall
Bangor, Maine