

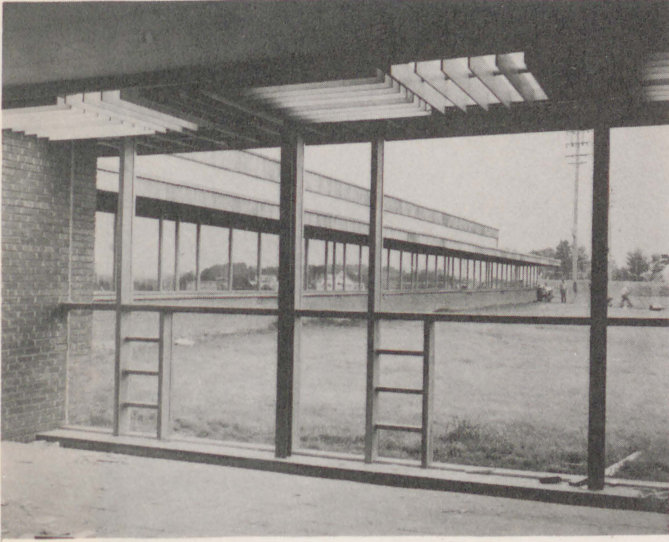
1954
City of Bangor, Maine



ANNUAL REPORT

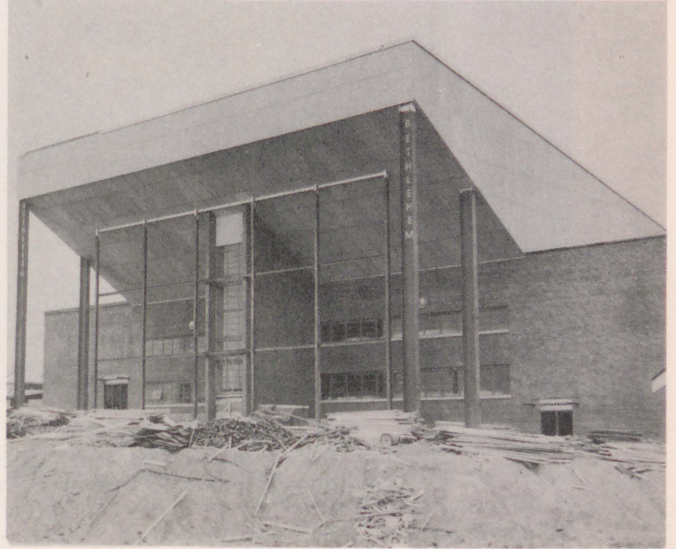
*“Government
at a minimum
is a necessary
function . . . at
its best, it is a
force and influence
in the community”*

1954 a Year of Progress in Bangor



NEW FRUIT STREET SCHOOL, OPENED IN SEPT.

NEW MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM, FOR WHICH GROUND WAS BROKEN IN APRIL



NEW BANGOR-BREWER BRIDGE

NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENT



\$3,500,000 in New Building Permits Issued in 1954

The Council Reports



BANGOR CITY COUNCIL

Standing, left to right: Arnold Veague, James Hughes, Donald Grant, Victor Viola. *Seated:* John Hess, John Barry, Hilton Humphrey and Devereaux McCarthy. Absent was Edward Kelleher.

To the Citizens of Bangor:

The City Council, Bangor's legislative body, acted on many policy problems during the year.

In February, the Council accepted the resignation of Julian H. Orr, who was appointed City Manager of Portland, Maine. In April, the Council elected Joseph R. Coupal, Jr., formerly of Ipswich, Massachusetts, to the position of City Manager of Bangor.

In March, the Council adopted the \$2,441,530 budget calling for a slight increase in the tax rate.

April was a busy month for the Council. Legislative action was requested on the amendment to the Charter of the Bangor Recreation Center, changing the borrowing capacity of the Center from \$1,200,000 to \$1,400,000, and approving the lease of a portion of Bass Park given by Bass Park Trustees to Bangor Recreation Center.

The City Clerk was authorized to prepare and submit to the voters the question of adding flouride to its public water supply. This was approved in the October election by a vote of 1677 to 1241.

The Council passed an ordinance in April on regulating Eating and Drinking Establishments and in June, Public Administration Service was authorized to review the Classification Plan of the City of Bangor.

In July, an Engineering Department was created and Mr. MacLeod was designated City Engineer. The Public Works Department thus became a separate department and was located at the Municipal Garage.

A Department of Personnel was created in July, making the City Clerk also the Personnel Director. This department now handles all personnel records and recruitment of all personnel.

In August, the Revision of the Ordinances, and re-enacting the same was accepted.

An order was passed providing for the issue of a \$70,000 bond issue to make permanent improvements and extensions to the water plant and the purchase of equipment and other machinery for the Water Department.

In September, the City Manager was authorized to act as agent of the City of Bangor in making application for Federal assistance for Disaster relief as a result of the two hurricanes in 1954.



CITY MANAGER JOSEPH R. COUPAL, JR.

The Manager Reports

*To The Honorable City Council
and Citizens of the City of Bangor:*

It is a sincere pleasure to present herewith the annual report of the City of Bangor for 1954, the 23rd year under the Council-Manager form of government.

At the close of 1954, the city was in sound financial condition. It had reserves in excess of half a million dollars, and ended the year with an unappropriated surplus of \$181,000. Total outstanding bonded indebtedness stood at \$1,728,500. The assessed valuation of the city, based on 70% of the 1940 replacement value, was \$39,602,000. The tax rate for 1954 was \$61.50.

1954 was a year of progress for Bangor, and with this progress came changes and improvements in the city's operations.

In October, in cognizance of the increased work load, the Public Works Department was reorganized by removing the engineering division and making this a separate department by itself. Engineering for the city is now carried out by the staff Engineering Department under the supervision of Mr. James MacLeod. This department remains in City Hall. The Public Works Department, as a separate entity, is now established at the Public Works Garage under the supervision of Public Works Director, Carleton Wiswell.

Also in October, a new personnel department was established to centralize all personnel records and to improve recruiting procedures and personnel policies. This too is symptomatic of the expansion of the city and the personnel function may have to be expanded even further in order to achieve the full benefit of an advanced and enlightened personnel policy.

An event of major importance to the city took place in April when ground was broken for the new Municipal Auditorium. This is scheduled for completion in the summer of 1955 and should be a major stimulant to the commercial and economic life of the city.

The City of Bangor Health Department was one of 170 such organizations in the United States to cooperate with the 1954 polio vaccine field trials. It is hoped that the information gathered by our Health Department and similar organizations throughout the country will help to eliminate this dread disease.

In the early fall, the city was hit by two severe hurricanes, sustaining tremendous damage both to private property and to public structures. The city's Civil Defense Department more than justified its existence during these emergencies and brought the city through the disaster without any fatalities or personal injuries, while holding property damage to a minimum. Damage to city property, including streets and bridges totaled about \$55,000 and is expected that nearly half of this amount will be reimbursed by the State and Federal governments.

These hurricanes climaxed an extremely wet summer that made it nearly impossible to accomplish our scheduled public works program for the year. However, all the new construction scheduled, including the new streets and sidewalks in the Bangor Garden Homes Development, and the new sidewalks in the rest of the city as well as nearly all of the sewer construction, was completed before cold weather came. The surface treatment program suffered because of weather conditions,

however, and will result in additional maintenance requirements for our streets in 1955.

During the summer of 1954, the city was successful in getting the National Board of Fire Underwriters to review the insurance rating of the city. Representatives of the National Board were in the city for approximately a week checking all phases of the city's fire prevention and fire protection facilities and a report establishing the city's new fire rating is expected early in 1955.

As 1954 draws to a close and we look forward to 1955, the city is working vigorously to solve some of its major problems.

Parking and traffic continue to be two of these. Plans have been made to clear the Harlow Street property owned by the city in early 1956 in order to increase the size of the Abbott Square Parking lot. Plans are also in a formulative stage for the construction of a multi-level parking structure on the west side of the city.

The Air Force, the Bureau of Public Roads, and the State Highway Commission together with the city, have arrived at a solution to the problem of the relocation of Hammond Street around the expanded Dow Air Force Base and it is expected that construction will be started in 1955. It is hoped that at the same time, a by-pass road can be constructed to connect with Main Street to route east-west traffic around the center of the city.

The operation of the new auditorium will be a major problem in 1955. An auditorium ordinance must be drafted for the regulation of this new department and a new department head chosen to supervise the operations.

There has been increased emphasis on industrial development in the city during the past few months and with the planned construction of two new factories in the Hammond Street area, the city must be ready to meet its obligations insofar as streets, sewers, and water are concerned.

While the school housing problem is not critical at the moment, every indication is that more school housing will be needed in the near future. Surveys must be made to determine the type of housing needed and the location for it so that Bangor will continue to be in a desirable position relative to this important problem.

Housing conditions in certain areas in the city continue to be a problem and these are receiving serious study by the Planning Board and City Planner.

Considerable interest has been shown in the possible construction of new swimming pools in the city and this problem should receive considerable study during 1955.

Detailed reports from each department and financial statements are found on the following pages. I should like to express my sincere thanks to the Bangor City Council for the excellent cooperation and help they have given me during my first year as City Manager and to the employees of the City of Bangor for the fine job they have done in performing the mission of the organization during 1954.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH R. COUPAL, JR.

City Manager

CITY CLERK

JAY E. ALLEY, *City Clerk*

Comparative Vital Statistics for 1953 and 1954 were reported as follows:

	1953	1954
Births	2,122	2,419
Marriages	474	430
Deaths	686	748

The recording of documents such as conditional sales, mortgages or personal property, etc. total 3,748 as compared to 3,219 for the previous year. The usual licenses, which exceed 40 various types, were issued. The hunting and fishing licenses for the year totaled 8,864, as compared to 8,284 for 1953.

The council held 24 regular meetings in addition to several adjourned meetings. Numerous orders were passed and 13 new ordinances or amendments to existing ordinances were enacted.

The council authorized the revision of our ordinances which were last revised in 1946. There were in excess of 100 amendments to the ordinances. They are now prepared in loose leaf form, and as an ordinance is amended the amendment is mailed to those persons having copies of the ordinances so that the new sheet may be substituted for the obsolete. The charter had to be reprinted because of the many changes adopted by the voters at the December 1953 referendum. The finance committee of the council has authorized a schedule of charges for the complete book of ordinances, building code, charter, etc.; also for any specific one purchased separately. For a small charge which covers printing and postage any person owning a copy of our revised laws may receive an amendment as it is made during the year.

Number of Employees	4
1954 Expenditures	\$14,922.28



CITY CLERK-AUDITOR JAY ALLEY

The following elections were held during 1954: Primary Election on June 21, 4,643 voted; State Election on September 13, 7,302 persons voted; Municipal Election on the second Monday in October, 2,994 persons voted. There are in excess of 12,000 registered voters in the City of Bangor.

In the fall, the Office Supplies Inventory was transferred from the Purchasing Department to the Central Duplicating Division of this department. It is hoped that all departments will avail themselves fully of the services of this division, with a resulting savings to each department in the cost of their supplies. This should also expedite the procurement by the various departments of the items needed.

AUDITING DEPARTMENT

JAY E. ALLEY, *City Auditor*

All disbursements were pre-audited and expenditures post-audited and all general ledgers and subsidiary accounts maintained during 1954 as prescribed by the Charter and Ordinance.

A few minor changes were made in the classification of accounts, these being designed to give better informa-

Number of Employees	6
1954 Expenditures	\$67,193.78

tion to the Auditing Department, department heads, and the City Manager.

A complete financial statement for the year 1954 is available in the Auditing Department and the summaries of this report are included at the end of this annual report.

BOARD OF REGISTRATION

ERMINIE G. KELLY, *Chairman*

There were three elections in 1954. One new voting list was printed and there were three additions. Four

Number of Employees	3
1954 Expenditures	\$8,134.67

hundred persons were removed from the voting list and 196 were added. The total number of voters is 13,339.

CITY TREASURER AND COLLECTOR

RALPH L. WAYMOUTH, *City Treasurer*

Number of Employees 5
1954 Expenditures \$17,994.73

The primary functions of the Treasury-Collection Department are the collection, custody and disbursement of all city funds.

The city's cash balance on January 1, 1954 was \$143,824.13. Collections during the year totaled \$4,312,368.31. Disbursements totaled \$4,316,398.71, leaving a cash balance on December 31, 1954 of \$139,793.73.

The tax collection percentage for 1954 based on the largest commitment in the history of the City of Bangor, was 97.9% of the \$2,457,375.86 commitment. This nearly equalled that of the all time record established on the 1946 taxes which was 98.34%.

During the year, 19,557 receipts were issued for the payment of real, personal and poll taxes.

The city collected \$59,404.84 from the parking meters during the year 1954. Of this amount, \$3,089.31 was collected from the meters installed in Abbott Square.

The Treasurer's office issued 12,884 motor excise tax receipts, for which the city received the sum of \$173,037.00 or an average of \$13.43 per receipt. This was an all time high both in receipts and money received, being 144 receipts and \$9,613 more than the year 1953.

In February, the city issued tax anticipation notes in the amount of \$1,200,000 due October 6, 1954. These were sold to the three commercial banks of Bangor at a discount of 0.91% or \$7,462.00. During the year, the surplus was invested from the tax notes in U. S. Treas. 90-day Bills and received income of \$1,292.00, making the net cost of the tax loan \$6,170.00 for the year.

The City sold two issues of City of Bangor Bonds during the year.



CITY TREASURER RALPH WAYMOUTH AND STAFF

1. Six hundred and sixty thousand, dated October 1, 1954, due thirty thousand in each of the years 1955-1974. These bonds were PERMANENT PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT SCHOOL BONDS and issued to refund a like amount of city notes issued in 1953 to construct and equip the new Fruit Street School, they carried an interest rate of 1.70% and were sold at a premium of \$481.80 to Halsey, Stuart & Co. of Boston.

2. Seventy thousand, dated December 1, 1954, due seven thousand in each of the years 1955-1964. These bonds were PERMANENT PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT WATER BONDS, and issued for new construction, and extension of the Bangor Water system. These carried an interest rate of 1.50% and were sold to the Eastern Trust & Banking Co. at a premium of \$1.00.

PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

JAY E. ALLEY, *Personnel Director*

Number of Employees 1
1954 Expenditures

On July 12, 1954, the city council passed an ordinance creating the Department of Personnel and naming the city clerk as personnel director. In excess of 150 applications were received from mid-July to the end of the year, for various positions with the city. Twelve permanent employees were obtained for the various departments. In addition, several temporary employees were obtained.

Folders have been prepared for each full-time city employee excepting, of course, water department and school department employees. The folders contain the

name and address of each employee, and a record of all action taken in regard to the individual employee such as sick leave, title and pay changes, etc.

In July of 1954, a survey was made by Public Administration Service to bring the personnel pay plan up to date. This survey will result in a substantial general wage increase for city employees in 1955.

It is planned during 1955 to review the city's present personnel rules with the intention of clarifying and bringing them up to date.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

ABRAHAM STERN, *City Solicitor*

Number of Employees 1
1954 Expenditures \$5,636.60

The City Solicitor, during the year 1954 was consulted on 514 occasions by both the public on city



CITY SOLICITOR ABRAHAM STERN

business or by various city personnel on problems affecting their respective municipal departments.

The Legal Department collected more than \$3,000.00 in delinquent taxes, and moneys due the City of Bangor as a result of expenditures by the Public Works Department.

Whenever requested, legal documents were drafted and written opinions were rendered to the various department heads. The City Solicitor drafted all Orders and Ordinances as he was called upon to do.

The long standing action of *The Don-Al Corporation vs. Thomas Mourkas, et als*, in which the Trustees of Bass Park and the City of Bangor were named defendants, was successfully concluded on behalf of the defendants after a long trial. The late Benjamin W. Blanchard, Esquire, who was retained as counsel along with the present City Solicitor, rendered valuable services to the City in the successful completion of this case.

The City Solicitor represented the City of Bangor during the year, before the Industrial Accident Commission, and appeared as counsel for the other administrative bodies of the City.

ASSESSORS

ALEC M. WESCOTT, *Chairman*

Number of Employees 5
1954 Expenditures \$19,107.60

The tax valuation of the property in Bangor for the taxable year 1954 increased \$1,108,040 as shown below:

1954 Tax Valuation of Real Estate	\$30,241,000
1953 Tax Valuation of Real Estate	29,396,970
GAIN	\$844,030
1954 Tax Valuation of Personal Property	\$9,361,000
1953 Tax Valuation of Personal Property	9,096,990
GAIN	\$264,010

The increase in Real Estate was brought about almost entirely by new construction including 250 new houses in "Bangor Garden Homes," approximately 50 private dwellings and a few commercial buildings. The increase in Personal Property was due to the taxing of television sets.

In spite of the increase of over \$1,000,000 in valuation, the city tax rate went from \$60.00 per thousand of valuation in 1953 to \$61.50 in 1954.

There were 8,039 Real Estate tax assessments and 4,857 on personal property. A total of 7,274 poll taxes were assessed at \$3.00 each; and in addition, there were 670 polls exempt under the law. The Assessors issued 575 supplemental poll tax commitments (persons who were not assessed) at \$3.00 each, during the year.

There were 1,870 changes made on the Assessors' records either for change of ownership or for a change of address.

During 1954, the Assessors made more than 500 building inspections for the purpose of evaluating new construction and additions or improvements to existing buildings. They also visited about 1,800 establishments to obtain information from which to establish a personal property tax.

The Penobscot Registry of Deeds and the Probate Court records received a great deal of attention from the Assessors as it is important that their records be correct.

One disturbing factor is the amount of property in the city that is exempt from taxation under the State law. We have 160 War Veterans, and the number is growing each year, with property assessed at \$357,880 which is exempt from taxes. Other property (such as schools, churches, city owned property, Dow Field, etc.) that is tax exempt is estimated to have a value of \$18,000,000.

In October, the Assessors Department lost by death the services of one of its valuable members, Mr. Harry E. Torrens. December 31st saw Mr. William J. Largay resign after 21 years of efficient and faithful service to the city and to the public.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

J. L. MACLEOD, *City Engineer*

Throughout the year the Engineering Department was called upon to perform many and varied engineering services. Included among these items was a request for a complete description of the parcel of land which was set aside for the construction of the new municipal auditorium.

Surveys, plans and estimates were prepared for all the sewer construction projects undertaken by the Public Works Department and these included a new sewer on Broadway from Arctic Street; northerly, the extension of the Arctic Brook sewer; short extensions on Munroe Street; on Earle Avenue; on Nason Avenue, and on Carver Street. In addition, complete plans and specifications were prepared for new sewer construction on Carter and Hutchinson Streets and on Pearl Street. On all of these sewer construction projects lay out work and inspection services were provided.

Plans were prepared and engineering services provided for the construction of the new parking lot on Harlow Street between Spring and Cumberland Streets.

Plans and specifications were prepared for the new frame structures which were built at Bass Park during the year. These included a new Community Building, cattle sheds, sheep pens, rabbit building and stock judging ring.

Plans and specifications were prepared for the remodeling work in the kitchen and dining room area at the City Home and Hospital.

Plans and specifications for a new bus shelter on Central Street were prepared and bids taken on this project.

Preliminary plans meeting the State Health Department requirements for a sewage treatment installation on Meadowbrook Road were prepared.

Cost estimates were prepared for projects to be included in the 1955 budget.

Plans and specifications were prepared for new unit

No. of employees	
Permanent	4
Summer Intern	1
1954 Expenditure	\$



CITY ENGINEER JAMES MACLEOD (center) WITH ENGINEER LEONARD FORD AND HOWARD MCCARTHY

heaters to be installed under the sand bins at the Municipal Garage.

A total of 202 new house numbers were issued for new houses or places of business.

A number of charts were prepared for the use of the City Manager. Reports and recommendations were prepared and submitted to the City Manager as requested.

Reports were prepared showing the costs of new sewers constructed together with a list of the possible assessments against the property benefitted and submitted to the City Council for action.

Complete plans and specifications were prepared for the School Department for increased drainage at the Garland Street Athletic Field, and inspection services provided during the construction.

Plans were prepared for the Police Department for some proposed changes at the Police Station. Plans were also prepared for the Police Department at the site of the fatal accident on Stillwater Avenue and these plans were used in connection with the court action which followed this accident.

A start was made on checking and indexing plans now on hand in our storage vault.

Plans have also been started toward making a complete study of the sewer system within the City with a view toward making recommendations of corrective work needed.

With the establishment of a separate Engineering Department, it is now hoped that the engineering records, which are in a serious state of disorder, can be checked and brought up to date.

By having two full time engineers on our staff in addition to the City Engineer, more attention can be given to engineering details and a greater amount of engineering service can be rendered to the other departments of the City.



ASSESSORS VAUGHN FURROW, ALEC WESCOTT, CHAIRMAN, AND RAYMOND ADAMS

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

KEN SCHROETER, *City Planner*

Number of Employees	1
1954 Expenditures	\$6,390.27

Bangor must plan and be able to execute its plans if it is to deal effectively with pressing problems of modern municipal government. 1954 marks the sixth year of the planning function in Bangor's government.

The organizational structure for planning consists primarily of a five man, council elected, citizen Planning Board which establishes the policy for planning in Bangor and is advisory to the City Council. Its only authority lies in the statutory requirement that a four-fifths majority by City Council is necessary to override a Planning Board veto on those issues where a recommendation by the Planning Board precedent to City Council action is required by law.

In order to carry out the purposes of the Planning Board, the City Manager is authorized to employ such experts and other assistants as may be necessary or convenient. The Planning Board staff has varied in size from as many as five employees at any one time, including assistants, to only one employee. There is one employee at the present time. The Planning Board has never since its inception been without the services of at least one professionally trained and experienced municipal planner.

The purview of the Planning Board's function extends throughout all municipal activity. The scope of city planning is as broad as the scope of city government itself. The nature of the matters dealt with is two fold. There is first of all the long range matter, such as the development of the Master Plan or a Zoning Ordinance. Secondly, the Planning Board concerns itself with short range matters which have long range implications, such as subdivision approvals, street acceptances, or public building locations.

Outstanding among the Planning Board's accomplishments of the former variety are the completion of a comprehensive master plan by 1951 and the complete revision of the Zoning Ordinance during 1952 and 1953. Underway during 1954 were comprehensive studies leading to the development in 1955 of a municipal policy and program for the renewal of urban areas and the upgrading of Bangor's housing accommodations.

Of the short range matters with long range implications, there are a number especially deserving of mention. In 1949, when the extension of Otis Street was being considered, the Planning Board voted not to extend Otis Street, thereby reserving an area for a needed future school site. Since that time, the new twenty-room East Side Elementary School has been constructed on that site and is in use.

In 1952, the Planning Board was called upon to make a recommendation on the possible abandonment of a section of the Main Street right-of-way at Sidney Street which had never been used for street purposes. The Planning Board voted against such abandonment, thereby preserving the full 100 foot right-of-way as laid down in 1834. During the past year, the Planning Board determined that the full 100 foot width of Main Street was a key feature in their recently conceived



CITY PLANNER KEN SCHROETER DISCUSSES HAMMOND STREET RELOCATION WITH GROUP OF OFFICIALS

urban-regional highway plan. The full width of the Main Street right-of-way will now be available for such use inasmuch as all new construction along that route is being erected behind the established street line. This new construction includes the IGA Foodliner Super Market, the Bangor Daily News Press Buildings, the Municipal Auditorium, and the proposed WABI Television Station.

In 1953, while reviewing a subdivision plat referred to it by the City Council, the Planning Board determined that the developer should set aside and dedicate to the city a strip of land varying in width from 115 feet to 450 feet from Broadway to Kenduskeag Avenue to accommodate a section of a controlled access east-west thoroughfare. This section now forms a part of the popularly discussed Sunset Drive.

In 1954, the Planning Board recommended that the layout of streets in the Pearl Street-Stillwater Park area be completely revised so as to effect a convenient street system throughout the entire neighborhood. It is expected that the new layout of streets will be conducive to better residential development than has been the case since these streets were first laid down in 1895, and also that the city will find the new streets easier and more economical to maintain and service in the future.

The nature of the staff function in aiding the Planning Board can be broken down into three phases: research, design, and execution. Outstanding illustrations of this method of operation are found in the development of the airport runway approach zone concept in 1952, the industrial land classification in 1953, and the urban regional highway plan in 1954.

It should be eminently obvious from the foregoing that the planning function in urban government does not operate from year to year but rather moves forward from idea to idea, project to project, and accomplishment to accomplishment. More frequently than not, does a particular matter require years to pass from plan to reality. That is the nature of the planning function.

PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

V. E. KANE, *Purchasing Agent*

Number of Employees	2
1954 Expenditures	\$6,691.57



CITY PURCHASING AGENT V. E. KANE

The purchasing department issued a total of 10,500 Purchase Orders, Invoice Approval Forms, and Field Purchase Orders during the year 1954, ranging in price from one plumbing fitting at \$.17 to an 85-foot Aerial Ladder Truck for \$31,500. In addition to the purchase of supplies, materials, and equipment, the Purchasing Department awarded contracts for supplying the various city departments with their annual requirements of gasoline, motor oils and greases, fuel oils, coal, tar and asphalt products, traffic paint, incandescent and fluorescent lamps, tires and tire service, bottled gas, road salt, milk and milk products, laundry service, fire hose, service department uniforms, water purification chemicals, and fluorine, and automotive fleet, workmens' compensation and commercial comprehensive bond insurance.

The largest item of equipment purchased in 1954 was a new 85-foot American LaFrance Aerial Ladder Truck for the Fire Department for \$31,500. Other equipment purchased as replacements for the Public Works Department included one International Pickup Truck at \$1,171 net cost, three International Dump Trucks, two 2-tons at \$4,336 net, and one 7-ton at \$4,855 net cost, one Kleen-Street Suction Type Leaf Loader with Wisconsin Engine at a cost of \$2,141 and one Scotchman Salt Spreader for \$550. Additional pieces of equipment for the Public Works Department were one Rollpac Sidewalk Roller purchased for \$929 less 2%, and one Frink Snow Plow which was bought and installed on our truck at a cost of \$784. Five new Chevrolet Cruisers were purchased for the Police Department which cost the city \$1495 each. A new 1954 Ford half-ton panel truck with a Siebert Police Patrol Conversion was bought for the Police Department at a cost of \$2,876. This unit was also a replacement. A new Chevrolet two-ton truck chassis was bought for the Electrical Department at a cost of \$2,295 which included the cost of transferring the body from their old truck, and a new International one- and- one-half ton Dump

Truck for the Water Department was also a replacement and was bought at a cost of \$2,130.

During 1954, the Purchasing Department awarded contracts for remodeling work at the Police Department, remodeling and repair work at the Bangor City Home and Hospital, a Chain Link Fence Erection for a Tennis Court at Little City Park, a Chain Link Fence for Bass Park, construction of five new frame buildings at Bass Park, painting the exterior woodwork of City Hall Building, painting two Standpipes for Water Department, conversion of heating system at the Water Department Pumping Station, construction of a new sewer on Pearl Street, construction of a sewer on Carter and Hutchinson Streets, construction of a bus shelter on Central Street, installation of two unit heaters in sand bins at Municipal Garage. Plans and specifications for the various construction jobs were prepared by the City Engineer.

The aim of this department is to obtain supplies and equipment of the highest quality for the lowest price possible. This is done, insofar as is possible, by anticipating the city's needs in advance, and grouping similar items from different departments in order to effect a price saving. Considerable savings resulted from our long-term contracts that protected the city against price increases which became effective after our contractual agreements were made. Savings were also realized from our deduction of cash discounts which are offered by various suppliers for prompt payment of invoices and deduction of federal excise taxes.

This department has handled the sales of material for the city, disposing of obsolete material, supplies, and equipment of no further use to the city for the highest reasonable offer made. In some instances an item which was of no further use to one department was a sought after article in another city department, to which it was transferred at a depreciated cost, and both departments were satisfied with a workable arrangement and a small saving in money.

All items purchased in excess of \$500 were advertised in a local newspaper and quotations solicited through sealed competitive bids. After these price quotations were tabulated and analyzed, preference in making the award was given to local vendors when price and quality factors were equal. On purchase of lesser amounts, preference was always given to the local vendors.

It is the practice to make the award to the lowest responsible bidder, in all purchases for the city, and this was done in all cases except where it was to the advantage of the city to purchase the item from other than the low bidder when the item contracted for had, by past experience, proven to be a better product. The award was then made, with the full approval of the Finance Committee of the City Council.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

JOHN J. NELLIGAN, *Fire Chief*

Number of Employees 78
1954 Expenditures \$315,374.34

During 1954, the Fire Department answered a total of 593 alarms as compared to a total of 676 alarms for 1953.

Of the total, 329 were for building fires, 50 were false alarms, 49 were for brush, grass, leaves, etc., 62 were for automobile fires, 35 were for automatic sprinkler alarms with no fires being involved and the rest were miscellaneous calls.

Included in the above totals for the year were eight out-of-town calls. In addition, there were 33 miscellaneous calls to wash gasoline off the road, and assist persons locked out of their houses, etc.

During the year, there were 147 complaints investigated and violations corrected.

There was one death from fire during the year as compared with one death from fire in 1953 and two in 1952.

There was one two alarm fire during the year which was the Bangor House Hotel early in the morning of December 25th. This was the worst fire of the year from a point of view of loss and the only one classified as having serious damage. There was a \$166,385 loss at this fire of which \$119,472 was on buildings, and \$46,913 on contents.

During the year, the department laid 19,850 feet of 2½ inch hose, 7,950 feet of 1½ inch hose, and 27,100 feet of booster hose.

Comparative statistics on insured losses for 1953 and 1954 are as follows:

	1954	1953
Value of Buildings	\$1,547,500	\$1,224,806
Value of Contents	792,792	794,867
Total Valuation	\$2,340,292	\$2,019,673
Loss on Buildings	\$ 215,542	\$ 58,157
Loss on Contents	38,727	47,633
Total Losses	\$ 254,269	\$ 105,790
	1954	1953
Insurance on Buildings	\$1,314,200	\$1,003,840
Insurance on Contents	745,122	811,756
Total Insurance	\$2,059,322	\$1,815,596
Insurance Paid—Buildings	\$ 215,042	\$ 47,512
Insurance Paid—Contents	38,727	47,614
Total Insurance Paid	\$ 253,769	\$ 95,126

These figures are based on actual insurance loss reports received from adjusters as well as an estimate of the valuation and losses on the smaller fires on which we have no loss reports and an estimated loss of \$200,000 on the Bangor House fire of December 25th. The figures also include \$4,625 in losses on ninety-two fires that the fire department was not called upon for service. These were small fires for which insurance was paid but for which the fire department is not called upon.

The fire loss per capita was \$7.94 in 1954 as compared with \$3.40 in 1953. Other than the Bangor House fire, fire losses were the lowest in 1954 than they had been for many years.

The ambulance answered 607 calls in 1954 as compared with 528 in 1953. This does not include any fire alarm calls answered by the ambulance. There were numerous emergency calls during the year for broken water pipes, people overcome by fumes, drownings, auto accidents and babies being locked in bathrooms.

The department was called upon for a great deal of unusual salvage and damage control work during the two hurricanes that struck Bangor on August 31st and September 11th.

During the year, there was one resignation and one retirement (that of Captain Lee on June 15th) and two appointments. Private Welch was promoted on April 30th to the rank of Lieutenant, Lieutenant Craven was promoted on July 11th to the rank of Captain, and Private McGlew was promoted on July 11th to the rank of Lieutenant.

New equipment added during the year included an 85 foot American LaFrance Aerial Ladder Truck which was purchased for \$31,500, 2,000 feet of 2½ inch of double jacket fire hose, one new flood light, one new air compressor and 24 men's steel lockers. Also during the year, the engine and ladder at Station No. 5 were completely repainted and refinished.

From August 2nd to August 13th, three representatives of the National Board of Fire Underwriters were in Bangor making a survey of the city for a new insurance classification. This is the first time that the insurance classification had been restudied in over 20 years and it is hoped that as a result, there will be a substantial decrease in insurance rates in Bangor.

It is interesting to note that of the 329 building fires during the year 96 were caused by flooded or faulty oil burners and 77 were chimney fires. The next largest single cause of fires was careless smoking which caused 33 and defective heaters which caused 32.

Of the 329 building fires during the year, 230 were in dwelling tenement house fires.

Fire prevention work was carried out continuously during the year. Department inspectors from the Central Station carried out a daily twelve months inspection service throughout the downtown business district. During May, June, and July members with radio equipped cars from Central Station inspected the residential areas of the west side of the city, dwellings, stores, etc. Members from Station 5 and 6 with radio equipped vehicles inspected the east side of the city. A total of 5,917 inspections and reinspections were carried out during the year, from Central Station. Station 5 completed 1,363 inspections and Station 6 completed 1,016 inspections for a total of 8,296 inspections throughout the city.

During May, June, July, and August, ladder drills and exercises were held afternoons and evenings at the



BANGOR HOUSE FIRE, DEC. 25, 1954

municipal garage yard and at the Hannibal Hamlin school yard. Assistant Chief Cassidy and Master Mechanic Freeman went to Hermon during April and May and conducted training classes for the Hermon Department. On June 7th and 8th, Assistant Chief Cassidy, Captains England and Craven and Master Mechanic Freeman were sent to the town of Lincoln in the evenings to hold fire training classes for Lincoln and other surrounding fire departments. These training classes were all held in cooperation with the state and the town with the state and towns paying all the expenses.

During fire prevention week, the chief appeared on local radio and television networks and explained the importance of fire prevention and fire fighting, and how fire prevention work is being carried on throughout the year. The department officers inspected all the city schools and held fire drill with talks to the students on fire prevention and home fire inspection forms being given to the students to be filled out at their homes and passed back to their teachers.

During the year, members of the department did a great deal of maintenance work at the various stations, including the installation of new electric outlets at Central Station, renewing the mains, installing 22 new fixtures, and making further improvements to the lighting at Central Station. Also members of the department replaced the roof gutters at Station 5 and painted the upstairs of Central Station, ceilings and so forth after the new lights were installed. All the woodwork, doors and windows, coping, etc., in front of Central Station were painted in September and the sign was painted with new gold leaf lettering. The roof of Station 6 was repaired and the tower which was unsafe was taken down. New linoleum stair treads were installed on the stairway at Central Station. In addition the annual Christmas toy project was carried out by members of the department and two large army trucks and the department pickup truck delivered toys to 153 families and nearly six hundred children in the City of Bangor on the day before Christmas.



BANGOR HOUSE FIRE, DEC. 25, 1954

POLICE DEPARTMENT

JOHN B. TOOLE, *Police Chief*

Number of Employees	57
Traffic Guides	13
1954 Expenditures	\$233,891.87

During 1954, there were 329 offenses reported to the Police Department as compared to 361 for 1953. Of the total 329, 235 were for larceny, 56 for burglary, 27 for auto theft, four each for robbery, aggravated assault, one for rape and two for criminal homicide.

Property valued at \$30,261.33 was stolen during the year of which \$25,098.39 was recovered. This is a recovery of 82 per cent of all stolen property. 28 automobiles were stolen in the city during the year of which 26 or 93 per cent were recovered.

There was a total of 26,252 traffic violations during the year of which 25,114 were for parking violations. Other than parking violations, there were 276 speeding violations, 166 stop sign violations, 58 arrests for driving under the influence of liquor and the remainder were miscellaneous traffic violations. There were 945 traffic accidents in 1954 as compared to 992 in 1953, however, there were seven fatal traffic accidents in 1954 as compared to only five the year before.

In the traffic division, the accident by location file has made possible an improved accident prevention program whereby selective enforcement high frequency locations has been maintained. This file also serves as a factual basis for the erection of traffic signs and for engineering improvements. Approximately 2,000 accident investigation reports are now available through this source which has been in effect eighteen months.

Off street parking requirements become more pressing each year. 1954 saw the completion of the Atler and the Bangor House parking lots but considerably more off-street space is needed. During the year, downtown meter parking has better served the citizens of Bangor and the real intent of parking meters is now fully realized since the inauguration of increased fines for parking meter violations and separate citations for obstructing the flow of traffic plus strict enforcement of overtime violators has been instrumental in the accomplishment of this goal.

A decided improvement in traffic flow and the elimination of congestion were noted upon completion of the new Bangor-Brewer toll bridge. The Washington, Exchange and Oak Street areas have been more directly and noticeably affected, although an overall improvement has been felt throughout the city.

Two new traffic guides were added at school crossings in 1954 bringing the total to 11. One of the new guides was assigned to Fruit Street and one to Mt. Hope Avenue, this placement being warranted by the opening of the new eastside school. The other was stationed on Broadway opposite the Bangor Gardens home development. In addition to the traffic guides, patrolmen are assigned to four school crossings. The 1955 budget requests the appointment of two additional traffic guides in order better to utilize the patrol force.

The traffic division sign shop is now equipped to manufacture all traffic signs used by this department. An estimated saving of one-half the cost over ready-made signs can be expected in future years.



CHIEF JOHN B. TOOLE

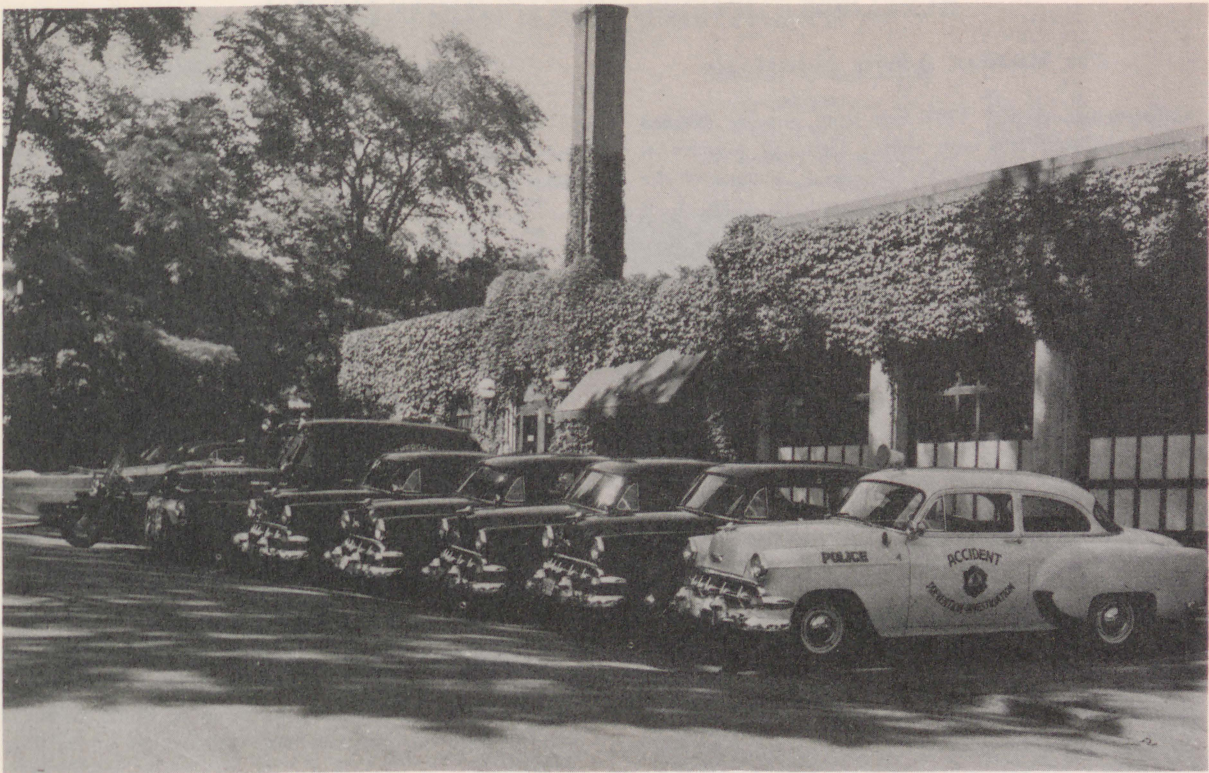
In the patrol division, one additional prowler car was added to replace a foot patrolman. Also prowler cars have been changed from two man to one man vehicles. This has not decreased the efficiency but has increased it as more territory is now being covered.

In the detective division, the police department lost one of its most valued members in the death of Captain John F. Hayes. His position has been ably filled by Neal A. Ryder, Sr. who has been promoted to the rank of Captain.

The statistical records of this department compare very favorably with those of past years and with similar size departments throughout the country. Sgt. Clifton Sloane completed a twelve week course at the FBI National Academy and it is felt that the knowledge gained there by him will greatly benefit the department in the future.

The Juvenile Officer, Sgt. Louis Gagnon, became a member of the newly organized Juvenile Advisory Board. Its purpose is to review cases pending before the Bangor Municipal Court and to make recommendations to the court regarding disposition of juvenile cases. In the Identification Division and Records Division, a central records bureau was established as part of this division and this has resulted in one of the major improvements in the department for 1954. This made possible the consolidation of all departmental records under one head. The traffic violation section was also moved into this office.

A portion of the building near the upper front door, formerly used as the patrol captain's office, was reconstructed; and since it was adjacent to the Identification Division was utilized for the records bureau. Its location makes it convenient for persons seeking information or records of any kind and for the payment of traffic violation tickets. Along with this change, a new complaint



POLICE DEPARTMENT EQUIPMENT

sheet was initiated, made in triplicate, to facilitate and follow up the investigation of complaints.

A lost and found section became part of the central records bureau and its function is to handle and preserve any property classified as lost, found, stolen or recovered.

During the year, a program of formalized public relations was instituted at the police training school. Instructions in the basic principles of the human relations approach have been incorporated in the training program of recruits and other members of the department. A special course is in progress for all commanding officers. Another popular function of Public Services involves requests for special house checks. Its popularity is attested by the fact that in 1954 there were 177 such requests, ranging in duration from one night to as much as a three month time period.

Two hundred fifty-seven funeral coverage requests were handled as well as 315 requests for help for sick and injured and 1252 bank deposit protection services.

The motor vehicle equipment was traded in the past year and in addition a new vehicle was added. The practice of replacing these vehicles every year (with the exception of Car #1) has proven to be practical as evidenced by the minimizing of the costs of repairs and operation expenses.

A new aluminum boat was put into service this year. This boat is kept on a trailer at the city garage. It can be attached to any of the cruisers and put into service at any point very easily.

The new auxiliary radio unit at police headquarters proved its worth during hurricanes Carol and Edna. The police department was not without radio communication at any time.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT

RALPH L. WAYMOUTH

Number of Employees	8
1954 Expenditures	\$31,552.78

During the year, general repairs were made on the City Hall building including resetting of some of the exterior brick work at the back of the building, new conductor pipes installed, painting of some offices and replacement of window shades and blinds, painting City Hall Auditorium and anti-rooms and installing new lights in the Health and Dental Clinic.

The Elm Street School building was taken over by the city, and leased to Sunset Industries, Inc. The city installed new oil burner with tanks, new sump pump with new controls, replaced over one hundred lights of glass, and made repairs to the water and heating system.

BUILDING INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

GUY MACCRAE, *Building Inspector*

Construction during 1954 has been equally divided between the east and west sides. Although permits in 1954 did not come up to the 1953 level, because of the 250-home Bangor Homes development in 1953, it is interesting to know that we have had more privately owned single-family homes built this year. During the past two years, Bangor has probably enjoyed two of its best building years in a long time. However, not all of this construction has been taxable property for the city. Some of the larger buildings, such as schools, churches, and the recreation building, are tax exempt.

On January 7, 1954 a new Zoning Ordinance was adopted, which divided the city into eight zones with each zone having its own restrictions. Therefore, permits issued had to be thoroughly checked in the office as well as in the field. A great many calls handled were for information concerning this new Zoning Ordinance. This new Zoning Ordinance seems to be working very well in most cases, although a few minor revisions may be necessary later.



BUILDING INSPECTOR GUY MACCRAE, WITH ELECTRICAL INSPECTOR CARL McLAUGHLIN, CLERK BETTY ROWE

The inspection department has, in the past year, been established all in one office, which makes it more convenient for the public. It also gives a cross-check on construction, and many violations have been brought to light and taken care of. A great many requests for information have been handled by all three Inspectors. Public Relations have also shown a great many improvements during 1954.

Following is a summary of each Inspector's work for 1954:

BUILDING PERMITS

		Estimated Cost
Single family dwelling	187	\$1,612,200
Private garages	78	54,050
Stores	3	31,500
Public Utilities	2	61,000
Recreation Building	1	1,100,000
Warehouses	1	4,500
Barns and sheds	8	19,900
Poster panels	6	2,350
Gas and oil tanks	8	2,200
Fences and retaining walls	26	2,565

Number of Employees	4
1954 Expenditures	\$14,751.39

Add. and alter. res.	76	131,135
Add. and alter. non-res.	42	292,620

Total \$3,314,020

Thirty-five new apartments have been added, which makes a total of 222 new family units. There have been 45 buildings demolished, of which 31 were unsafe for occupancy.

The fees for building permits amounted to \$1,890.75. There were 480 building permits issued for all types of construction.

The Zoning Board of Appeals granted 24 appeals and denied four. There were 753 inspections on permits issued; 157 complaints inspected; 83 violations were found; and 55 corrected. Two hundred and eight visits were made upon request for information.

ELECTRICAL DIVISION

In 1954 there were 114 electrical licenses issued with fees amounting to \$228.00. There were 1011 permits issued with fees amounting to \$252.75, which makes a total of \$480.75 that has been turned over to the City Treasurer.

The following permits were issued: 585 new services, 235 change-overs in service loads, and 191 for repair and additions.

There were 981 inspections on new permits; 44 complaints; 64 inspections; 43 violations on complaints; and follow-up inspections on these amounted to 69. There were 127 other violations found in old wiring and 125 were corrected.

PLUMBING DIVISION

In 1954 there were 180 permits issued with fees amounting to \$395.70. Two-thirds of this amount goes to the City of Bangor which amounts to \$263.80, and one-third goes to the State which amounts to \$131.90. Each permit that was issued was tested and inspected.



NEW DISHWASHING UNIT INSTALLED AS PART OF 1954 RENOVATION PROGRAM

CITY HOSPITAL AND HOME

FLORENCE KNAPP, *Hospital Administrator*

Census statistics for the Bangor City Hospital and Home for 1954 were as follows:

Hospital:

Number of patients January 1	23
Admissions	54
Discharges	53
Number of patients December 31st	24
Average patients per day	25
Average length of stay	356
Days of care	
Total	8,606
Full pay	857
Part pay	5,512
Free	2,232

Home:

Number of residents January 1	16
Admissions	41
Discharges	36
Number of Residents December 31st	19
Average residents per day	12
Average length of stay	482
Days of Care	
Total	5,947
Full pay	731
Part pay	2,065
Free	3,151

In review of last year's accomplishments there are certain highlights which can perhaps be best considered in unit categories.

The quality of medical care has been of a very high order and intensive follow up has been carried on. The result of this is a better level of physical health for our patients.

The nursing service has been strengthened by the addition of graduate nurse personnel. An in service training program was started and is in its developmental stages. Special considerations required in geriatric nursing and an effort to give total care to the patient, taking into consideration both the physical and emotional needs, have been stressed. As the quality of medical

Number of Employees	
Permanent	21
Temporary	10
Attending Physician	1
1954 Expenditures	\$72,894.02



NURSING SUPERVISOR WELLMAN IN A TYPICAL 4-BED CITY HOSPITAL UNIT

care improves it becomes necessary that nursing personnel meet the technical requirements.

From the Department of Education, Surplus Food Commodities, there has been considerable butter, canned meat, shortening and other food items donated to the institution. The number of special diets, particularly low salt, has increased. The renovations in the new kitchen and dining rooms have been completed and this gives all of our departments modern areas.

Minor building repairs have been completed as needed. The hot water boiler has had several leaks which were plugged and a replacement should be considered.

Laundry has been contracted with a local commercial laundry, and service and costs appear satisfactory.

The housekeeping service has remained at an acceptable level.

Personnel turnover rate has been reasonably low, perhaps due to our improved personnel policies. There have been replacements in our Custodial Worker I classification due to repeated alcoholic episodes.

An increase is noted over our anticipated revenue. Estimated revenue for 1954 was \$18,440 while actual revenue was \$22,087.75. It is interesting that many more patients are able to contribute to the cost of their care due to Social Security and Old Age benefits.

GRAY LADY SERVICE

Monthly entertainment for the patients have been planned by this group. An Occupational Therapy program has been started but due to lack of sufficient gray ladies it has not had adequate continuity.

This year has been noteworthy in our improved quality of patient care. We appreciate the interest and splendid cooperation the municipal administration has given us in developing our program. We also wish to thank individuals and organizations who have made contributions to us.



TYPICAL 4-BED MEN'S UNIT AT CITY HOSPITAL

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

WILLIAM CARNEY, *Health Officer*

During 1954, the Public Health and Hospital Advisory Committee, chaired by Robert O. Kellogg, M. D., screened the policies to be administered in the program presented by the first non-medical Health Officer in the history of the city. Activities by this group included recommendations for a new ordinance governing the sanitation of food establishments, a decision to participate in the 1954 Polio Field Trial and discussions as to whether or not the city should restrict the sale of raw milk.

The Dental Advisory Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Milton Jellison has been concerned with establishing a policy for the operation of the City Dental Clinic. An outstanding accomplishment in Dental Health this year was the acceptance by the citizens of a referendum in favor of fluoridation of the public water supply, a measure supported by the Dental Advisory Committee.

The Health Department performs five basic functions in pursuing a state of better health for the community. These are:

1. Environmental Sanitation
2. Communicable Disease Control
3. Individual Health Protection and Promotion
4. Public Health Education
5. Research in Disease Prevention

This report of the Health Department will discuss these five areas.

I. *Environmental Sanitation*

It is a fundamental obligation of every community to provide a healthful environment for its citizens. The following activities were performed in fulfilling this obligation.

1. **Water Supply.** 111 water samples were taken from both public and private supplies, of which 29 were found to be contaminated. In February, two public wells were closed after sampling over a two month period showed evidence of pollution. Fairmount Park contains the only remaining public well that has a potable supply.
2. **Floor Sanitation.** In April, Bangor became the first city in Maine to adopt the United States Public Health Service Ordinance and Code Regulating Eating and Drinking Establishments. This has as yet not resulted in the hoped for improvement in the sanitary conditions of local restaurants and bakeries because of greater priorities in other directions on the time of the health department personnel. It is anticipated that this situation will be corrected in 1955. The value of the ordinance has already been proven, however. The operation of one restaurant and one bakery have been suspended because of insanitary conditions and in one instance over 5000 pounds of meat were condemned.
3. **Nuisance Abatement.** 445 investigations of nuisance complaints were conducted last year and corrections were obtained in 339 of these conditions.

Number of Employees	5
Part-time Veterinary	1
1954 Expenditures	\$36,864.82

4. **Milk Sanitation.** An investigation of the raw milk supply in the city was conducted during 1954. At present there are five producer dealers delivering approximately 400 quarts of raw milk and milk products. The Health Officer recommended to the Advisory Committee that legislation be drafted to discontinue this practice because raw milk constitutes a disease potential in the city.

5. **Sewage Disposal.** This problem is an area of environmental sanitation in which little has been done in Bangor. It presents two questions:

- a. Should there not be some restriction on the installation of private sewage disposal units?
- b. Should the city attempt to legislate private sewage installations when the city itself has no public sewage treatment system?

Much work will be required in this area in the future.

II. *Communicable Disease Control*

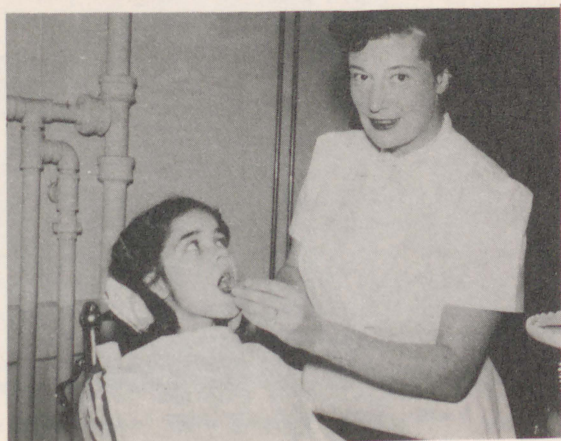
In July, 1954, the Health Department undertook the program of reactivation of the Bangor Tuberculosis Register and the nursing follow-up of tuberculosis cases which for over 35 years had been the responsibility of the Bangor-Brewer Tuberculosis and Health Association.

A new up-to-date case register was established and it was found that more than 90 cases have received no medical attention since January 1, 1954 and required home nursing visits. At the end of the year, the register contained 96 cases, 27 of which were hospitalized. Five new active cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were discovered this year and all were institutionalized within two weeks after their status was reported.

In 1954, the State of Maine had 127 cases of poliomyelitis. The Bangor Health Department reported more than 50% of these cases, 22 of which were from the City of Bangor. This figure represents as many cases as were reported in the years 50, 51, 52 and 53 combined. It represents a case rate of about 66 per 100,000 population which is approximately three times the case rate for the entire country in 1953.

Another achievement this past year was the establishment in March of a Venereal Disease Register. This is the first time such an effort had been attempted in the city. Reference to the 149 individuals listed on the register is of considerable value in control activities.

In the field of epidemiology, seven cases of scarlet fever in a boys' camp implicated insanitary dishwashing procedures as a possible mode of transmission. Also five cases of polio were traced to a camp utilizing polluted water, a common drinking cup and insanitary sewage disposal practices. A food borne outbreak was traced to blueberry muffins which were contaminated by poor personal hygiene practices. A case finding effort initiated from a report of tuberculosis meningitis resulted in discovering a source case who apparently spread tuberculosis to seven other individuals.



DENTAL HYGIENIST SIGRID HANSON

III. Individual Health Protection and Promotion

The major program in this area comes within the category of the City Dental Clinic. The results which follow are an example of what can be done with good personnel and an adequate budget. This year saw a change in personnel when in February a Dental Hygienist was hired replacing a full-time Dentist and Dental Assistant.

For the first time since the clinic began, no longer was a Dentist on the staff of the clinic to treat those children who were eligible. This aspect of the program was filled by the cooperative effort of seventeen local dentists who expressed their willingness to participate in the curative phase of the clinical program on a payment basis authorized in the State of Maine Fee Schedule for Public Dental Services.

Two hundred twenty-one children were referred for clinic service and 185 children are presently on the clinic roster. A total of \$4,152 was expended on the treatment of these children with an average outlay of \$33.75 per child.

The preventive phase of the program has seen the hygienist outfitted with portable equipment so that thorough examinations can be given in the schools. 2338 children were examined in this manner and notifications of the dental health of their children were sent to 1214 parents.

Starting in September, an educational program was attempted in all the schools, with the hygienist discussing proper tooth brushing techniques.

It is felt by the Dental Advisory Committee that the treatment, prevention, and education carried on by the clinic will soon result in a better standard of dental health in the community.

The parochial school health program was improved this year. One purpose was to strive for more thorough physical examinations of a smaller group of children stressing quality of examination rather than quantity of individuals examined.

The annual immunization program continued this year with 337 children being vaccinated, 127 completing an immunization series against diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough with 315 receiving a partial series

of injections. There were also 62 booster injections given.

Fourteen hundred and two CC of Gamma Globulin was distributed upon request to local physicians for contacts of cases of measles, german measles, infectious hepatitis and poliomyelitis.

IV. Public Health Education

In 1954, two of the more recent developments in public health were applied directly to Bangor. A new vaccine which may prevent poliomyelitis was tested in this area and at the October election the people of Bangor voted to fluoridate their public water supply.

In both of these questions, the Health Department performed health education services in distributing facts to the people about these programs, and working with the committees who were interested in these health improvements.

V. Research in Disease Prevention

Bangor, Brewer, Orono, Old Town and Veazie comprised one of the 217 areas throughout the country where a research program was conducted to test the effectiveness of a polio vaccine developed by Dr. Jonas Salk under the sponsorship of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

There were 3060 children in the first three grades who comprised the evaluation group in this area.

Five hundred and ten second grade youngsters received the complete series of three injections of the vaccine while a much greater number comprised the control group of youngsters in the first and third grades who did not receive the vaccine. The theory behind this vaccine is that it will produce antibodies capable of preventing paralytic polio. Antibodies are chemical substances which can be measured in the blood. Approximately 200 samples were taken from children in the first and third grades who did not receive the vaccine. Another 100 blood samples were taken from second graders who did receive the vaccine. Analyzing these samples and comparing the results will show whether or not the vaccinated second grade children had enough antibodies to prevent paralytic poliomyelitis.

There were three cases of polio in the control group in the Bangor area. One of these cases resulted in a death. There were seven other households where a case of polio developed in which one of the members of the household was in one of the first three grades in the spring of 1954. There were no cases of polio in any of the 510 youngsters who received the vaccine.

While the effort in this area was directed by the Health Department, it could not have been accomplished without countless volunteer workers, including the school teachers, the polio vaccine volunteers, the physicians who administered the vaccine, the nurses who assisted them and the Eastern Maine General Hospital where samples were processed. Special credit should go to the ten families in the control group where polio struck during the year. These people contributed blood and stool specimens for three months to help investigate a disease the effects of which they knew only too well. Without their spirit of cooperation the efforts of the public health department would have been fruitless.

Another research project last year was a tuberculosis case finding program. The new restaurant ordinance contains a requirement for an annual chest X-ray of all food establishment employees. Seven hundred and fourteen employees were referred by the Health Department to the Bangor-Brewer Tuberculosis and Health Association where X-rays were taken without cost to the individual. Three active cases of tuberculosis were located.

An additional result of this survey was the apparent discovery of 22 cardiac, vascular or respiratory defects of non-tubercular origin which were referred for medical attention.

VI. Vital Statistics.

You have now seen what the Health Department has achieved and where it has failed in attempting to make Bangor a healthier city in which to live. In 1954, these services cost \$23,353 or about 70 cents per capita.

Seven hundred and thirty three babies were born to Bangor parents yet the city has no program for maternal or infant health. There were 386 deaths last year, mostly from heart and arterial causes with cancer the second major killer. More than 50% of the deaths occurred in people who had passed the age of 70. This is an indication of a health problem that is going to increase in the years to come; the care of our aged and aging population.

Another interesting fact found in reviewing the vital



INOCULATION AT WELL-CHILD CLINIC

statistics was that alcoholism is a more frequent cause of death than tuberculosis, yet alcoholism is virtually ignored as a public health problem.

All of these factors clearly indicate the recent trend in public health. Most of the Communicable Diseases that are preventable are being adequately controlled. It is chronic illness and the administration at home and in the institutions of the long term patient that is becoming an even more serious health problem in the city and one which cannot be solved with an annual expenditure of 70 cents per capita.

WELFARE DEPARTMENT

RUTH S. LORD, *Welfare Director*

Comparative total disbursements for public welfare for the years 1953 and 1954 are as follows:

	1953	1954
Administration	\$14,408.00	\$14,544.85
General Relief	15,236.80	16,950.31
Payments to other cities and towns	3,217.65	3,050.68
Burials	2,013.00	2,840.00
Aid to Dependent Children	17,996.00	15,909.72
Veteran's Relief	3,607.45	3,555.34
Total	56,478.90	\$56,850.90

This department handled 612 applications or referrals in 1954 as compared to 639 in 1953. Also there were 2,126 office interviews in 1954 which compared with 1,769 in 1953. The department made 844 home visits this year as compared to 693 last year.

In addition to establishing settlements, eligibility, resources, etc. for people applying for assistance, the responsibility for admitting patients to the City Home and Hospital also rests in the Public Welfare Department. Obvious preference must be given to the sick and indigent who are the direct responsibility of the Welfare Department. Insofar as it is possible, the City Home and Hospital resources are available for short periods of time to people who do not have legal residents in Bangor and to a few who may be able to pay the desig-

Number of Employees	5
1954 Expenditures	\$56,359.56



WELFARE DIRECTOR RUTH S. LORD

nated charges but cannot for extended periods pay the charges of a private nursing home.

In addition to the aid dispensed by the Public Welfare Department of the city, 593 individuals in the city in 1954 received checks averaging \$59.40 each as aid to dependent children, old age assistance, or aid to the blind.

This is an annual total of \$406,056 which is spent on all basic needs such as food, fuel, clothing, and so on.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

BERNARD CAMPBELL, *Recreation Director*

The Recreation Department supervises more than 60 different activities for all age groups throughout all seasons of the year.

In the 1954 basketball program, there were eight teams in the Junior City League and 14 teams in the Senior League. The Senior League contributed 72% of the League expenses through entry fees and game fees. A special tournament, double elimination, was run in March for those who had not had enough basketball.

Three softball leagues, made up of 21 teams, played five games a night, five nights a week, during the summer. The two top teams in each league played off for the city crown. Three hundred and fifty older boys and men enjoyed three months of twilight ball. The sponsors and the players themselves paid nearly all the expenses of this activity through entry fees and umpires fees. The Recreation Department provided the organization, supervision, and playing fields. The CYO team of the Eastern League won the 1954 City Softball Championship and W. T. Grant's, of the National League, was the runner up team.

Fifteen boys teams made up two baseball leagues during the summer, besides the eight teams in the Little League. It is difficult to keep the senior league going, with the lure of softball, which is more attractive to most of the boys over the age of 15.

The playground program is an inclusive one through which youngsters of all ages can find something interesting to do at all times. From Monday morning until noon on Saturday, nine a. m. to eight-thirty p. m., the supervisors were there to provide leadership. Comparative playground attendance over the years shows the increasing popularity of the playground program.

1947	45,087
1949	72,606
1952	100,523
1954	113,296

One thousand one hundred and seventy-nine children enjoyed 24 trips to Green Lake for swimming. Eight outdoor dances were held during the summer with a total attendance of 8,300.

Five band concerts were held at Davenport Park during the year. The deep sea fishing rodeo was held at Bar Harbor with an attendance of 50 youngsters enjoying this feature event.

The Halloween window painting contest grows more popular each year. Eighty-four downtown store windows were painted by youngsters in '54. The celebration was a big event, as usual, with the window painting being done on Saturday morning and judged at one p. m. The big parade formed at 6 p. m. and was witnessed by thousands of people. A dance was held at eight p. m. in the City Hall for teen-agers.

In the women's bowling league, the winning team was the City Hall girls. Twenty teams were entered in the two Dart Baseball Leagues with an attendance of 240 men at the annual banquet.

Winter sports are, of course, dependent upon the weather. In 1954, there were 16 days of skating on the four rinks. When the weather permitted, hills were blocked off for sliding in all sections of the city.

Number of Employees	
Permanent	2
Summer Playground	22
1954 Expenditures	\$28,090.84



ACTION AT ONE OF THE POPULAR WADING POOLS

The water carnival and the field day were fitting climaxes to the swim and playground programs. Hundreds of youngsters had a good time together under supervision of a full staff, with ribbons to all of the winners.

The archery club, performing at Bass Park in the summer and at Mary Snow School gym in the winter, is virtually a self-sustaining club, with its own officers and directors and its own financing. This is an excellent club which provides wholesome recreation for all age groups.

On April 13th, Citizenship Day was held. The seniors of Bangor and John Bapst High Schools took over the city to see how it was run. The jobs most in demand, of course, were the Police and Fire Chiefs. The schools did an excellent job in conducting the elections for this event, which requires a lot of preparation.

During the year, a monthly recreation magazine called, "Recreation," with national circulation, carried two Bangor stories. In January it was "Cinderellas of the Riding Path," a story of our Riding Club; and in June it was "Wrap Your Wading Pool in Canvas," the story of our portable canvas wading pools.

The outstanding needs for the Recreation Department in the future are:

1. Swimming facilities, close at hand.
2. A Winter Sports Area, which might be developed at the site of the abandoned dump on Essex Street.
3. New playgrounds within reasonable distance of new centers of population.
4. Small buildings on playgrounds, beginning with Newbury and Broadway, to provide storage space and toilet facilities for children and supervisors.
5. A large Park and Recreation Area, suitable for many activities. Suggested location—the City Farm Property.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

CARLTON WISWELL, *Director*

Administrative Division

In October of 1954 after considerable study by the Public Works Director and the City Manager, a reorganization of the Public Works Department was instituted which included a separation of the engineering function of the Public Works Department and the establishment of that function as a separate department. The engineering department was established in the former Public Works office in city hall with an adequate engineering staff while the public works department was established in the city garage. On December 15th, Mr. Carlton Wiswell of Brewer was hired as the new Public Works Director.

The Administrative Division includes the Director, the head of the Administrative Division, Mr. Dan McClay, and the clerical and building maintenance staff. The function of the Administrative Division is to maintain over-all supervision of the Public Works Department and to keep payrolls, cost records, reports, and handle building maintenance.

Garage Division

The Garage Division of the Public Works Department is charged with the maintenance of all of the public works equipment. This equipment includes 32 trucks of various sizes and types, three passenger cars, five jeeps, four tractor sidewalk snow plows, one bulldozer, two graders, two rubber mounted tractors, three rollers, one front end loader, two power shovels, two street sweepers, one paver, two snow loaders, one catch basin eductor, one air compressor, one low-bed trailer, two leaf loaders, one crushing plant, and one asphalt plant. In addition, the garage division maintains several small items of equipment such as sanders, snow plows, power lawn mowers, pumps, etc.

New equipment purchased in this division in 1954 included:

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Leaf Loader | 1 One-half ton Truck |
| 1 Sidewalk Roller | 2 Two-ton Trucks |
| 1 Frink Snowplow | 1 Seven-ton Truck |
| 1 Salt Spreader | |

Highway Division

The Highway Division is charged with the responsibility for the maintenance and construction of all streets, sidewalks, roads and bridges in the city.

New construction done by the Highway Division during 1954 included the Bangor Garden Homes, where two miles of new streets were built, the Kittredge Road, which was rebuilt to provide access to the new dump location, and the Atler Parking Lot on Harlow Street.

The paving program for the year was limited to the pavement of Pickering Square, where 5,132 sq. yards of paving was laid after new concrete meter islands were built.

Number of Employees

Permanent 84

Temporary 30 to 40

1954 Expenditures \$562,153.75

A total of 6.75 miles of new sidewalks were constructed during the year of which 3.05 miles were entirely new construction in the Bangor Garden Homes area and the remainder were reconstruction of sidewalks on both sides of the city.

Under the highway maintenance program in 1954, 2,224 cubic yards of gravel were applied to the Hogan Road under the State-Town Road Improvement program. On Beecher Parkway, 163 cubic yards of base gravel were applied and on Pearl Street, 143 cubic yards. Carter and Hutchinson Streets were rebuilt using 763 cubic yards of gravel and Carver Street was resurfaced with 107 cubic yards of gravel.

The general tarring program was greatly curtailed in 1954 due to the work load of new construction and to the bad weather experienced throughout the season, including two hurricanes in the early fall.

Thirty-two thousand gallons of tar and asphalt were used for surface treatment on 40 streets at various locations in the city.

Bridge maintenance was mainly confined to replacing planks in the Morse's Bridge whenever it was necessary.

The incidence of two hurricanes on August 31st and September 11th required the services of the entire department for nearly a month in cleaning up and repairing damage. 2,977 cubic yards of gravel, 1,059 cubic yards of pre-mixed asphalt and 107 feet of culverts were required as well as 8,023 hours of labor in cleaning up and restoring streets to normal condition. Total cost of highway damage in the city ran to approximately \$40,000 of which about half will be reimbursed in 1955 from the State and Federal Governments.

During the year, 22,611 cubic yards of material processed through the primary plant and 2,625 cubic yards through the secondary plant at the crushing plant to provide the necessary sand and stone to operate the asphalt plant to supply ice control sand and in the tarring programs.

Approximately 27,000 cubic yards of gravel were used direct from the pit and approximately 6,000 cubic yards of screened gravel were used to surface new road projects.

The asphalt plant used 40,350 gallons of asphalt and 23,000 gallons of tar for patching mix and 64,543 gallons of asphalt cement for hot asphalt mix during 1954. 2,805 cubic yards of patching material and 2,751 cubic yards of surface material were mixed.

The winter maintenance program includes the plowing of the city's one hundred and twenty miles of streets and roads, the plowing of 90 miles of sidewalks, and the removal of snow from business district and along main arteries. There were 24 snow storms during 1954 which produced an estimated 110½ inches of snow.

The plowing operation for these storms required the use of plows for a total of 28 days, while the picking up and removing required another 32 days. 750 tons of salt and 1550 cubic yards of sand were used in ice control of the streets and 310 cubic yards of sand were used in ice control of the sidewalks.

Sewer Division

Sewer maintenance work during the year included the cleaning of 1,292 catch basins with the hydraulic eductor removing 1,695 cubic yards of material. It also included cleaning out obstructions and flushing at 25 locations, the repairs to existing sewers by replacing pipe at eleven locations, the repairs to five manholes and to 21 catch basins.

New construction included one new manhole, 13 new catch basins and 78 new connections, as well as the following extensions:

At Bass Park, 360 feet of 8 inch clay pipe.

At French Street Extension, 910 feet of 15 inch concrete pipe, 50 feet of 10 inch clay pipe, and 452 feet of eight inch clay pipe together with five manholes and two catch basins.

At Broadway which extension was partially completed, 2,750 feet of 24 inch, 624 feet of 18 inch pipe, seven manholes and one catch basin.

At Carter and Hutchinson Streets, 430 feet of eight inch clay pipe and one manhole.

At Munroe Street, 200 feet of eight inch clay pipe.

At East Street, 125 feet of eight inch clay pipe.

At Woodbury Street and Hersey Avenue, 110 feet of eight inch clay pipe.

At Nason Avenue, 215 feet of eight inch clay pipe.

At Thornton Road, 42 feet of eight inch clay pipe.

Parks and Forestry Division

The Parks and Forestry Division is charged with the maintenance of all of the city's parks, playgrounds, road



NEW SIDEWALKS AT BANGOR GARDEN HOMES

side areas, and public shade trees. All of the parks and playgrounds and esplanades were mowed and maintained as necessary during the year.

Under the regular tree program, 251 trees were pruned and 69 trees were removed, with 56 additional trees damaged or broken by the hurricanes.

Sanitation Division

This division is responsible for the pick up and disposal of all refuse and the operation of the city dump.

In 1954, 1,457 loads or 21,850 cubic yards of refuse were collected.

The dump on Essex Street was in normal operation seven days a week. A new site for the dump was purchased at the end of Kittredge Road and construction of an access road, clearing of the trees and brush from the area and leveling up and preparing a dumping area was completed during the year so that the dump could be moved to the new area on January 1, 1955.

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT

LEON J. COLE, *City Electrician*

Statistics on power purchased and sold by the Electric Department for 1954 is as follows:

	<i>KW hours</i>	<i>Cost</i>
Power purchased from Bangor		
Hydro	1,431,600	\$21,634.00
Power purchased from Water		
Department	2,133,800	17,067.40
Total	3,565,400	\$38,701.40
Power sold		
Municipal Buildings	992,273	11,069.16
Water Department	161,130	2,416.95
School Athletic Field	19,200	288.00
Electric Department and		
Signal Systems	27,066	293.28
Street Lights	2,365,731	24,634.01
Total	3,565,400	\$38,701.40

Number of Employees	9
1954 Expenditures	\$79,028.72

Some new installations have been made on the police signal system but most of the work has been repair and maintenance.

A new pedestrian push button traffic control was erected on State Street at the Eastern Maine General Hospital. Work was also done in conjunction with the State Highway Commission on the erection and completion of traffic lights on the new bridge job. Two traffic lights were installed necessitating the building of forms, the running of concrete, the setting of poles and the installation of the lights.

Two new police boxes were installed this year and a new tape recorder was put in at the police station. Other police boxes and controls were repaired as required.

Street light circuits in the city took a beating during the year particularly at the times of Hurricanes Carol and Edna. Wires were down and tangled and every light circuit in the city and 23 fixtures and hundreds of street lights were burned out.

The line department had considerable work to accomplish in conjunction with the completion of the new bridge. This included the removing of poles and fixtures in the parking lot, the rebuilding and rerouting of light circuits, and the digging of holes, cementing and installing signs at Railroad Street and Main Street.

New lines were run on Fifteenth Street Extension, Carter Street, Fruit Street School, and the Finson Road and a new service was run into the Central Fire Station.

New street light fixtures were installed on Lincoln and Third Streets, Six Mile Falls, Essex Street beyond the city dump, McLaughlin Street, Vine Street, Fairfax and

Fifteenth Street, and on a new location on Carter Street. Fixtures were renewed on Broadway, Union and Sixteenth, Fourteenth, Ohio, Patten, Fruit, Wiley, Congress, Rutland, Washington, Seminary Drive, South Park, March, Third, Winter, Parkview, Birch, Fern, Webster Avenue North, Dillingham, Ohio, Forest, Essex, Pier, and Oak Streets.

The line department took care of 2,296 complaints and renewed 2,648 lamps during the year.

Seven new fire alarm boxes were installed at Ohio and Chatham, Ohio opposite Mayo's, Center and Linden, Essex and Garland, Birch and Mt. Hope, Emple's Warehouse and the Fruit Street School. The fire alarm circuit on Wiley Street was rebuilt and an auxiliary fire alarm box at Central Fire Station was installed. Several new sprinkler systems were connected to the fire alarm circuit and several sprinkler alarms were repaired.

CIVIL DEFENSE

JAMES F. WHITE, *Director*

1954 Expenditures

\$1,199.46

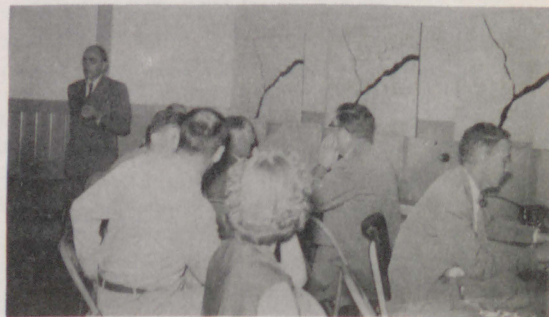
The year 1954 has been a year of progress for Civil Defense in Bangor. During the summer months, a consultant was employed to work in the development of an evacuation plan. The consultant, Ralph Eye, did an excellent job and although he has returned to advanced governmental studies at the University of Maine he has continued to give freely of his time and effort to the department.

There were three test alerts including a nationwide alert in 1954. The public participated in all the alerts and results were generally favorable.

A real test of Civil Defense planning came with the arrival of the two hurricanes. The second hurricane was the roughest on Bangor yet with all functions of city government expanded by adding personnel operating under Civil Defense a fine job was done, with no casualties.

The mobile communications played a most important part in the maintaining of contact with Public Works equipment. This mobile equipment was made available to the city at no cost and the amateur radio operators can feel proud of the part that they played in being good neighbors.

The power engineers division was called into operation during the hurricane for the first time since Civil Defense has been organized and they carried to completion the assignments given them. In fact all segments of Civil Defense did the job to which they were



CIVIL DEFENSE DIRECTOR JAMES WHITE AND STAFF

assigned and in the words of a newspaper editorial the Civil Defense organization changed from amateurs to professionals.

There is still a great deal more to be done and plans are already being made for 1955. It must be understood that members of this department give voluntarily of their free time in planning and building. A number of key positions are filled by personnel already occupying similar positions in everyday city government. Other key positions are filled by citizens who while not in daily city government have qualifications for the position they occupy in the department.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMBINED FUND BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 1954

	<i>General Fund</i>	<i>Trust and Agency Fund</i>	<i>Capital Funds</i>	<i>Municipal Debt Fund</i>	<i>Fixed Asset Fund</i>	<i>Grand Total All Funds</i>
RESOURCES						
Cash on Hand and Deposits	\$140,493.73	\$ 74,202.27	\$139,463.75			\$354,159.75
Postage Meter Fund	500.00					500.00
Savings Account		26,100.04				26,100.04
Securities		233,200.00		6,000.00		239,200.00
Custody of Kirstein Fund Trustees		17,341.11				17,341.11
Hersey Fund Investment in City Hall		100,000.00				100,000.00
Accounts Receivable	6,230.04					6,230.04
Due from Other Funds (Water Fund)				150,000.00		150,000.00
State Aid Road Grant	9,318.56					9,318.56
Taxes Receivable	57,831.19					57,831.19
Accounts Receivable—Tax Deeds	9,679.67					9,679.67
Accounts Receivable—Sewer Deeds	4,568.82					4,568.82
Office Supplies Inventory	290.78					290.78
Revised Ordinances—Inventory	882.33					882.33
Prepayments	900.00					900.00
City Property Tax Deeds					6,168.40	6,168.40
Fixed Properties					9,313,894.18	9,313,894.18
To be Provided in Future Periods				1,578,500.00		1,578,500.00
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$230,695.12	\$450,843.42	\$139,463.75	\$1,734,500.00	\$9,320,062.58	\$11,875,564.87
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES						
Notes Payable				\$28,500.00		\$28,500.00
Bonds Outstanding				1,700,000.00		1,700,000.00
Abbott Square Parking Meter Fund	\$6,594.16					6,594.16
Garland Street Field	1,237.20					1,237.20
Harlow Street Property	1,828.10					1,828.10
Police and Fire Services	1,880.40					1,880.40
Automobile Excise Taxes Prepaid	15,313.42					15,313.42
State Aid Construction Imp. Fund	9,318.56					9,318.56
Reserve for Encumbrances	9,447.97					9,447.97
Reserve for Uncollected Taxes	3,997.60					3,997.60
Reserve for Retirement of Bonds (Flume)				6,000.00		6,000.00
Reserve for Miscellaneous		450,843.42	139,463.75			590,307.17
Investment in Fixed Assets					9,320,062.58	9,320,062.58
Fund Balancing Account	181,077.71					181,077.71
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND RESERVES	\$230,695.12	\$450,843.42	\$139,463.75	\$1,734,500.00	\$9,320,062.58	\$11,875,564.87

COMPARATIVE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

Revenue			Expenditures		
	<i>Estimated Cash Receipts</i>	<i>Total Revenue</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Available Appropriation</i>	<i>Expended</i>
TAXES					
Current Years Levy	\$2,384,032.00	\$2,387,136.30	Legislative	\$ 6,345.00	\$ 6,026.61
Prior Years Levies	43,000.00	50,906.56	Executive	18,325.00	15,521.49
Other Local Taxes	162,700.00	176,035.75	City Clerk	15,660.00	14,922.28
LICENSES AND PERMITS			Finance	71,510.00	67,193.78
For Street Use	56,000.00	56,314.58	Registration of Voters	8,273.00	8,134.67
Street Privileges and Permits	700.00	1,001.00	Assessment	20,456.00	19,107.60
Business Licenses	1,680.00	1,765.00	Treasury	18,735.00	17,994.73
Police and Protective	1,916.00	1,960.00	Purchasing	7,065.00	6,691.57
Amusements	1,285.00	1,261.00	Planning	6,600.00	6,390.27
Professional and Occupational	245.00	70.00	City Solicitor	5,835.00	5,636.60
Non Business Licenses and Permits	4,330.00	4,495.70	Police	241,857.00	233,891.87
FINES, FORFEITS AND PENALTIES			Fire	322,418.00	315,374.34
Fines and Court Fees	19,500.00	21,416.62	Electrical	81,390.00	79,028.72
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY			Civil Service Commission	250.00	126.24
Miscellaneous Rents and Concessions	225.00	231.00	Building Inspection	15,619.00	14,751.39
Interest on Investments	5,490.00	4,651.00	Public Buildings	35,815.00	31,552.78
FROM OTHER AGENCIES			Public Works	559,288.00	562,153.75
State Shared Taxes	41,800.00	42,507.26	City Home and Hospital	75,743.00	72,894.02
State Grants in Aid	128,500.00	136,032.81	Health	37,708.00	36,864.82
Federal Grants in Aid	30,000.00	31,793.72	Welfare	61,543.00	56,359.56
Miscellaneous Donations to City	3,381.00	2,564.58	City Physician	2,435.00	1,508.60
SERVICE CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES			Sealer of Weights and Measures	50.00	
General Government	7,415.00	8,122.37	Recreation	29,864.00	28,090.84
Safety	1,470.00	2,038.36	Pensions	64,750.00	64,043.19
Highway	150.00	66.00	Tax Paid to County	78,713.00	78,712.90
Sanitation	23,620.00	990.84	Debt Service	197,260.00	180,238.27
Health	1,135.00	1,094.73	Outlay Account	82,600.00	82,600.00
Welfare	4,165.00	5,593.90	Contingent	16,250.00	5,720.00
Cemeteries	2,150.00	2,253.42	Education	990,000.00	990,157.41
Public Buildings	34,140.00	34,420.79	Public Library	36,000.00	36,000.00
Schools	30,275.00	35,683.77	Civil Defense	1,250.00	1,199.46
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS			Cemeteries	11,900.00	9,372.56
Transfers from Other Funds	105,303.00	105,303.00			
REIMBURSEMENTS					
General Government	1,375.00	1,079.62			
Welfare	25,525.00	28,726.25			
TOTALS	\$3,121,507.00	\$3,145,515.93	Total General Fund	\$3,121,507.00	\$3,048,260.32

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

BANGOR PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

The Trustees of the Hersey Fund and
Charles F. Bragg, II
George F. Eaton
Horace S. Stewart
Erwin S. Anderson

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE

John P. Vose
Grace A. Overlock
Lawrence M. Cutler, M. D.
Martyn A. Vickers, M. D.
Charles F. Bragg, II

CITY PLANNING BOARD

Walter F. Ulmer
E. Richard Drummond
Francis A. Finnegan
Simear F. Sawyer
Kent S. Hassen

BOARD OF APPEALS—ZONING ORDINANCE

Arthur G. Eaton, Sr.
Albert Winchell, Jr.
John R. Carney
Associate Member—Ballard Keith

TRUSTEES OF THE SOPHIA KIRSTEIN STUDENT LOAN FUND

Abraham M. Rudman
Arthur Smith
Margaret A. Bradbury
Robert N. Haskell
Superintendent of Schools, ex-officio

CEMETERY BOARD

Wilmot I. Brookings
Hazen A. Polk
Merrill R. Kittredge

WATER BOARD

Arnold Veague
Earle M. Hillman
Charles C. Morris
Donald J. Eames
Frederick T. McEwen
John J. Flaherty, Jr.
George Hawkes, Jr.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

William R. Ballou
Joseph H. Fleming
Gerald Rudman

RECREATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

James F. O'Connor
Betty Berger
Alden Lancaster
Helen Libby
James P. O'Loughlin
Victor A. Viola, ex-officio

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOSPITAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Robert O. Kellogg, M. D.
Eugene E. Brown, M. D.
Thomas M. Hersey
Alfred C. Frawley
Mrs. Roland Dolley
James A. Elliott, D. V. M.
Wm. A. Purinton, M. D.

TRUSTEES OF THE HERSEY FUND

William P. Newman
Donald S. Higgins
John M. O'Connell, Jr.
Boutelle Savage
Treasurer of the City of Bangor, ex-officio

CONTENTS

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

	Page No.
<i>Legislative Department</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Executive Department</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>City Clerk</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Board of Registration</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Auditing Department</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>City Treasurer and Collector</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Personnel Department</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Assessors</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Legal Department</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Engineering Department</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Planning Department</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Purchasing Department</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Fire Department</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Police Department</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Public Buildings Department</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Building Inspection Department</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>City Hospital and Home</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Health Department</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Welfare Department</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Recreation Department</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Public Works Department</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Electric Department</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Civil Defense</i>	<i>22</i>

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<i>Combined Balance Sheet</i>	<i>24</i>
<i>General Fund Revenue</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>General Fund Expenditures</i>	<i>25</i>

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS 26

CITY DIRECTORY 28

THE CITY OF BANGOR AT YOUR SERVICE

Emergency Calls	Fire 8211	Police 7382	Ambulance 8211
<i>Service</i>	<i>Department</i>		<i>Phone</i>
Administration (General)	City Manager		9436
Assessments	Assessors		2-3013
Auditorium	Auditorium Manager		9436
Bass Park	City Treasurer		2-0546
Bills and Accounts	City Auditor		4584
Birth Certificates	City Clerk		4583
Building Permits	Building Inspector		6809
Burial Records	City Clerk		4583
Cemeteries	Public Works		6424
City Hall Rental	City Treasurer		2-0546
City Property, Sale of	City Manager		9436
Civil Defense	City Manager		9437
Death Certificates	City Clerk		4583
Dental Hygienist	Health		2-4897
Elections	City Clerk		4583
Electric	Electric Department		2-0177
Electrical Permits	Building Inspection		6809
Engineering	Engineering Department		2-4351
Garbage Collection	Health Department		2-4897
Health	Health Department		2-4897
Hospital and Home	Hospital and Home		4442
Legal	City Solicitor		2-3132
Legislative	City Council		9436
Library	Public Library		5000
Licenses (General)	City Clerk		4583
Lights, Street	Electric Department		2-0177
Maps	Engineering Department		2-4351
Milk Inspection	Health		2-4897
Municipal Pensions	City Auditor		4584
Municipal Finances	City Auditor		4584
Notary Public	City Clerk		4583
Ordinance, City	City Clerk		4583
Parks, Maintenance	Public Works		6424
Personnel	City Clerk		4583
Petitions	City Clerk		4583
Planning	Planning Department		2-4078
Playgrounds	Recreation		8548
Plumbing Permits	Building Inspection		6809
Public Health Nurse	Health		2-4897
Purchasing	Purchasing Department		7173
Recordings	City Clerk		4583
Recreation	Recreation		8548
Restaurant Inspection	Health		2-4897
Retirement	City Auditor		4584
Rubbish Collection	Public Works		6424
Schools	Superintendent		7379
Sewers	Public Works		6424
Streets, Maintenance	Public Works		6424
Street Numbers	Engineering Department		2-4351
Tax Collections	Tax Collector		2-0546
Trees	Public Works		6424
Veterinary	Health		2-4897
Voting, Registration	Registration of Voters		5043
Water	Water Department (Office)		3951
	Water Department (Plant)		4516
Weights and Measures	Sealer		2-2352
Welfare	Welfare Department		4579
Zoning Laws	Building Inspection		6809

