



Know Your Town
NUTLEY, NEW JERSEY

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Nutley, New Jersey

*Prepared as a community service
by the
League of Women Voters*



Third Edition

1981

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For additional copies phone 667-3784

The League extends its sincere appreciation to the public officials who graciously answered our questions and reviewed relevant sections. We are especially grateful to Mrs. Eunice P. Drake, the Town Clerk. Without her help this publication would not have been possible

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A Word About The League...

The League of Women Voters is a national association of women and men who work in many ways to promote and strengthen the democratic process. From its foundation in 1920, the League has been a nonpartisan organization. It neither supports nor opposes specific candidates. The League does, however, support issues. League positions on those issues are developed through a grassroots process of education and consensus, and then are actively promoted through programs of community education and lobbying in the state and federal legislatures.

This book was prepared by the League Of Women Voters of Nutley to explain the structure and operation of our town government, to point out the functions of its boards and officials, and to illuminate the many opportunities for direct citizen involvement in local government and community activities.

The League welcomes members of any political party as well as independents. Further information on the League may be obtained from the local League president whose name is available through the library or from the state LWV office in Trenton, New Jersey 800-792-8836 (toll free).

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HISTORY

Early History

The natural wilderness of the Nutley area was first disturbed by the Leni Lenapi Indians on their eastward migration from west of the Mississippi. Legend does not tell us how many centuries this migration consumed nor how long the noble and dignified Hackensacks, a band of the Leni Lenapi tribe, had been settled in the Nutley area before the arrival of the first white men.

We do know that Robert Treat and a group of Connecticut Puritans disembarked at the mouth of the Passaic River in 1666, believing that their title to the land had been secured by East Jersey's Royal Governor Carteret. The Hackensacks appeared on the beach and made it plain that no titles had been cleared with them. The land purchases which these Puritan settlers of Newark made from the Indians and the English proprietors included that on which Nutley is situated. Newark's northern boundary (now Nutley's northern boundary) was the Third or Yanticaw River, where it emptied into the Passaic.

About the same time the Dutch under Hartman Michiesse (later Vreeland) settled on the Passaic River, just north of the Third River at Acquackanonck (Passaic). The Dutch were more at home in the Indian woodland than the Puritans and soon farmed large land holdings throughout Essex County. By 1679 there were several mills on the Third River.

The land titles of the Dutch for the Nutley and Belleville area included much of the land in the Newark purchase, but there seem to have been few dealings and no conflicts between the English and Dutch in the early 18th century. The Newark town records have only one reference to the Dutch at Second River (those at Third River were simply Second River out-of towners). In 1743, it was agreed that the "inhabitants of Second River and the Body of the Town of Newark shall act in all affairs relating to the Poor separately and severally by themselves".

An enterprising early resident was a miller named John Bradbury, who had come to Newark from England with his wife and six children about 1679. In 1698, he acquired two tracts of land, one in Acquackanonck and another on the Third River, along which he operated his mills. He built a bridge over the Third River and thereby was excused from road work on the King's Highway from Newark which was built in 1707.

In 1756 a Newarker gave this description of Second River: "About three miles distant to the northward of Newark, there was a compact village of 300 inhabitants, chiefly Dutch, who speak English tolerably well, there being no schoolmaster among them..." Samuel Brown, educated at Yale, was employed about this date as the first English schoolmaster.

The large Dutch families, most with at least eight children, were prosperous and sociable. Their church at Second River was an important part of their life, and they often walked over Schuyler's Hill and through the salt meadows to the mother church in Bergen.

At the time of the Revolution, the Dutch had few ties with the British and generally were strong patriots. They endured considerable hardship from the looting and stealing by the British Army.

Separation Into Bloomfield, Belleville And Franklin

In 1811, the northeast section of Newark, including what is now Nutley and Belleville, became a separate municipality, the Township of Bloomfield. In 1839, the southeast section of Bloomfield Township separated itself from Bloomfield to become the Township of Belleville. In 1871, a portion of Belleville, near the center of the township, was set off as a polling district and a commission of five handled local improvements within this district. The northern boundary of the polling district was approximately the same as that which now separates Nutley and Belleville. The North Belleville men were cut off from participating in their local government or from benefiting from its improvements. A movement for separation developed. A large public meeting was held, and the governor appointed a committee from Belleville and Franklin (Nutley) to consider the matter. The Township of Franklin came into existence as a separate municipality with a population of about 1500 on February 18, 1874.

Franklin

Franklin's boundaries consisted of Belleville on the south, the Passaic River on the east, Bloomfield on the west and the Essex County line on the north. The real and personal property of the new township was assessed at \$1,331,010. The first township election was held at Military Hall on April 14, 1874. Military Hall continued to function as a tavern until it was substantially destroyed by fire in 1980. It was then purchased by the town and razed to make room for a municipal parking lot.

The new township was faced with the necessity of paying off its share of a suit brought against Belleville, and repairing its roads and sidewalks. (The battle between Telford and Macadam, and many other delightful aspects of Franklin have been immortalized in "The Story of a Path" by Henry C. Bunner who lived and wrote in our town in the 1890's.) Collecting taxes was no easy job, and much time and attention were given to this problem in early committee meetings. Township reports were filled with names of delinquent taxpayers.

Franklin is described in a publication of 1882 as "a post village - in Belleville Township, on the Passaic River and on the Paterson and Newark branch of the Erie about midway between the cities named, with a large woolen mill and other manufactures."

Our present Town Hall was originally one of the buildings of the Essex Woolen Mills, owned and operated by the Duncan family. Until 1894 it was used as a school and was called Park School. In 1891, the School Buildings Committee rented the lower floor of the Park School Building to the Township Committee at \$1.00 per year. The building burned in 1904 and as a result obtained a new roof which changed its mill-like appearance to that of an attractive municipal building. In 1948, the town government took title from the Board of Education in exchange for supplying the schools with water free of charge. In 1962, the third floor was rebuilt and the present Com-

mission Chambers added.

About 1900, public improvements became the order of the times. The first interest in the telephone was recorded on November 24, 1890, when a request was made to use certain streets for conduits. In 1892, the Township Committee ordered 483 street signs to be placed at corners. On March 6, 1893, Nichols and Son of Nutley (whose hat factory was located on the present site of the Eighth Floor Restaurant, formerly Black Prince Distillery) applied to erect poles and string wires for electric lights throughout the town. The lights were lit on October 8, 1893. Current flowed through the lines only at night. The Passaic and Newark Electric Railway Company, in 1894, petitioned to operate its railway through the streets of Franklin. Thereafter the minutes are spotted with complaints, resolutions, and reassurances regarding the frequency and regularity of trolleys and buses.

Franklin had already been party to a series of separations. A final attempt to separate was made in 1894, when notice went to all residents of the northeast section, inviting them to attend a meeting to be held at Connolly's Hall (Passaic Avenue and Highfield Lane) to discuss the possible formation of a borough within the Township of Franklin. The Township Committee for some time had had no representatives from this section, causing the first stirrings of civic dissatisfaction which ended in a change of government in 1902.

Nutley

The township form of government worked well for the small mill and quarry town with less than 3,000 inhabitants. However, by 1900 the character of the town was changing. The railroad had brought artists, writers, and New York businessmen, and the population was growing (3,600 in 1901 with a saloon for every 120 persons). There were 17 miles of macadam roads and a large water plant. Other roads were being paved, new ones laid and graded, and sidewalks and curbing were being put in. Larger sums of money were being handled. It was felt, therefore, that a change in government might be wise.

At the annual citizens meeting of the Township of Franklin on March 6, 1901, a committee of five was appointed to look into the advisability of securing a "town" government. It was decided to make the change, and Nutley was incorporated as a town on March 5, 1902. Its boundaries were those of Franklin, and it had a mayor and council form of government.

The new town fathers were busy for the next ten years improving the streets and sidewalks; extending the water mains and metering the water consumption; collecting taxes and water bills, and licensing saloons and peddlers. It was not uncommon for the town council to go in a body to the site of some problem, as on a Saturday afternoon in 1903 when they met with J.D. McIntosh on Brookfield Avenue "to take up more fully the matter of the preservation of the shade trees affected by the proposed sidewalk improvement on said avenue."

Some of the things the townfolk, the Nutley Improvement Society, and the Nutley Civic Society decried were racing on Washington Avenue on Sundays, the

"nuisance at Masonic Hall corner created by boys loafing around said corner", the number of saloon licenses issued, the trolley service, the names of the railroad stations, slot machines in candy stores patronized by young boys, and the whiskey candy on sale to minors.



Predecessor To Nutley Shop-Rite

The Name

Franklin was not a distinctive name: there were five townships, three villages, and a hamlet named Franklin in New Jersey alone. It has been claimed that Nutley was not merely distinctive but unique. Alert Nutleyites, however, have identified a small township in South Dakota by that name (181 people in the 1960 census) in addition to the 300 year old vicarage in Uckfield in Sussex, England (from correspondence received by Ann Troy).

By 1902, the town had three sections corresponding in general to the three railway stations of the Erie. These were Avondale (the Passaic River was known as the Avon of New Jersey!), Nutley and Franklin. The Nutley Station was called Stitt's Station after John W. Stitt who in 1866 built the mills later known as the Yantico Mills. The town at one period was referred to as Stitt's Mills. The name Nutley had been taken from the 144-acre estate of that name which was situated north of Nutley Avenue, running from the Passaic River to Passaic Avenue. It was owned by the Satterthwaite family, and on it was the home of Thomas W. Satterthwaite, later dubbed the "Old Nutley Manor House"; and the home of his brother, James, known as the Larkin house and for some years the main building of the Yountakah Country Club. On a

map of 1886 there are small buildings on the estate designated as Nutshell and Peanut. The Satterthwaites may have brought the name from England. However, the banks of the Passaic River were indeed groves of nuts, especially chestnuts ("ley" is a common Sussex ending which means field).

Commission Government

The Voter's League, formed in 1912, engaged in an educational campaign to have Nutley adopt a commission form of government, newly permitted under the Walsh Act of 1911. The change won approval on March 26, 1912 by a 412 to 287 vote. In adopting the commission form the town returned to three-man government and abandoned representation by wards, thereby reversing itself on two issues for which the change had been made in 1902.

Abram Blum, Henry T. Lefferts and Arthur R. Carr were Nutley's first Commissioners. A Town Clerk, Frank L. Rusby, was hired on a full time basis; the Tax Collector and Water Department offices were open all day; a board of three assessors was appointed; the town was permitted to bond as high as 15 percent of ratables, then \$900,000.

Nutley's population of 9,421 in 1920 barely missed the 10,000 required for a five-man commission, which was then elected for the first time in 1932 after a proposed city manager form of government was defeated in a 1931 referendum. Nutley's population continued to grow until reaching approximately 32,000 in 1970. The preliminary 1980 census figures indicate a drop in population to about 30,000 people.

For a fuller history of the town one should read Ann Troy's "Nutley, Yesterday-Today" available at the Nutley Public Library.

HISTORICAL SITES

Kingsland Manor

Joseph Kingsland bought this property in 1790 and built a noble manor house on it about 1796. This, Nutley's "Kingsland Manor", is described as having "17 rooms, two kitchens, ballroom, slave prison, slaughterhouse, smokehouse, underground Indian raid cellar." The "ballroom" section of the house is clearly Victorian and was probably added about 1860.

In 1918, the McGinnity family purchased the home. Daniel McGinnity, a famous fight promoter and entertainment entrepreneur, used the house and grounds as a training camp for heavyweight champ Bob Fitzsimmons.

It was Bernard "Bus" McGinnity, Daniel's son, who ran a speakeasy in the basement of the Kingsland Manor during Prohibition. After Prohibition was repealed, he and his mother ran it as the Colonial Club until their liquor license was revoked. Then the Manor became a convalescent home, known as the Nutley Private Hospital.

In 1973, a Green Acres grant was sought and eventually the town purchased the Kingsland Manor for \$90,000, half of this covered by the grant. The Commission then authorized the formation of the Nutley Historic Restoration Trust, a group of actively interested citizens, whose task is to restore Kingsland Manor as a landmark, museum, and center for local activities.

The Nutley Museum

The old schoolhouse at 65 Church Street which now houses the Nutley Museum was built in 1875 to replace the wooden school which was destroyed by fire in 1874. Nutley's first "modern" school, the red brick two-story building, is leased by the Board of Education to the Nutley Historical Society.

It was built in the year Nutley seceded from Belleville and became the Township of Franklin. The school was still in use when, in 1902, the Township of Franklin became the Town of Nutley.

The building was used intermittently as a school until its conversion in 1914 to a boys' vocational school. It was used for that purpose until 1927 when the new Nutley High School (the present Franklin School) opened, incorporating modern manual training and shop classrooms.

The old school was used for storage and then some veteran's groups used it as a meeting place. It stood abandoned and forlorn until the Nutley Historical Society restored it as the Nutley Museum.

John M. Vreeland Homestead

"The Women's Club of Nutley"

The low quaint old Dutch sandstone homestead by the Third River was originally built in 1702 by Jacob Vreeland for the Tory Van Giesen, whose properties were confiscated after the Revolutionary War. In 1783, the Van Giesen farm was then "secured" by Captain Abram Speer, who sold the section of the farm north of Chestnut Street to John M. Vreeland. The house was his home for the rest of his life

and remained in the possession of descendants of John Vreeland until the early 1900's for it was tradition that the house be left by father to son.

In 1912, the Women's Club of Nutley acquired the building and has lovingly kept the building in good repair since that time. One of the objectives of the newly organized Club was "to preserve the Vreeland house as a historical landmark".

The Vreeland homestead at Chestnut Street has become a familiar landmark and is one of Nutley's most interesting colonial monuments.

Four Maples - The Van Riper House

The Van Riper house, currently owned by ITT and located at 491 River Road, is a rambling old homestead representing different periods of architecture. It was long known as "Four Maples", from the great trees on its front slope that used to extend to the Passaic River. Its original part, which was torn down, was at the north end and was reputed to have been built before the end of the 17th century by John Bradbury, an Englishman. The house is made of dressed stone and is in an excellent state of preservation. There is a tablet in the rear inscribed with the initials I—L—V—R—Pr, May 11th, 1788. These were the initials of John Abraham Van Riper and Leah Winne who were married in 1776. John's grandfather Bradbury built the original house to which the young couple added the large addition inscribed with their initials. Although the house was built by an Englishman, it is typically Dutch in character with the original open Dutch oven which was often used for roasting whole animals.

The Abram Speer House

On a lane off Church Street is the Abram Speer House. It was built in 1760 as a dowry for the bride of Captain Abram Speer. The tiny one room stone building, adjacent to the larger home, housed the family slave, Nancy, in the loft over the separate kitchen. A small barn still remains although wagon sheds, barns, and even the family burial plot have all made way for dozens of homes. A well still gives pure water; old glass remains in a few window panes; bricks in the foundation show plaster with hair used to hold it together and a solid piece of stone forms the doorstep.

The Enclosure and Environs

At the turn of the century, Nutley was known for its artists' colony. Many of these talented people lived in a quiet area near the Third River called the "Enclosure". In 1974, Nutley was honored to have The Enclosure and Environs named a National Historic District and placed on the National Register. The District encompasses the four remaining Artists' Studios, which still contain their "north lights" so essential to artists. It also includes nine houses noted for their age and architectural style.

The first studio and residence built, the Frank Fowler Studio (16 Enclosure), has been home to artists since 1872. Frank Fowler and his wife, who was also a talented artist, lived there until her death. Fredrick Dana Marsh moved in around the turn of the century with his wife, Alice Randall, and two sons, Reginald and James. The whole

family was talented and their reputations are world renowned. For a short time around 1915, Guy Pene Du Bois lived and worked in this studio-residence. The most recent artist was Michael Lenson, noted muralist, artist and art critic for the Newark News who died in 1971.

Albert Sterner was the only artist to build a separate studio (40 Enclosure) when he moved to the area around 1873. After Sterner left, Charles W. Hawthorne lived and worked there for a time. The studio was octagonal in shape; additions have been attached to make it suitable for a residence. The Sterner residence, (48 Enclosure) west of the studio, was built at the same time in typical "Queen Anne style" and is relatively unchanged on its exterior.

Across the street is another interesting studio-residence (41 Enclosure) which was built in 1904 as the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Stetson-Crawford. He was a noted muralist and his wife, Brenetta, a miniature painter. The studio shows an interesting Chinese influence in the roof lines and has a six-foot window and high ceilings in order to accomodate Stetson-Crawford murals.

The Arthur Hoeber House and Studio was built in 1891 (55 Enclosure). The house has been remodeled recently, but still retains the studio as an integral part of the building. Hoeber was a noted author and art critic for the New York Times, Illustrated American, New York Journal and others as well as an artist. His "Early Moon" hangs over the fireplace in the Nutley Free Public Library.

Of the other houses of note, the Abraham Vreeland house (51 Enclosure) has an interesting tale. This clapboard building was originally built in 1838 at the corner of Franklin Avenue and Chestnut Street. In 1924, the house was moved to its present location to make room for the Bank of Nutley. In order not to ruin the trees bordering the street, the house was cut in half. Each half was rolled down the street and put back together where it now stands. The original stone door step with the names and dates of its owners carved into its face was moved with the house.

Tucked in a corner behind some recently built homes, is the Mallaby House (62 Enclosure), the oldest original house, built on The Enclosure in 1840. It is a very good example of Greek Revival Architecture and was occupied for a short time by Francis I. Bennett and his wife Virginia.

Midway down the street (24 Enclosure) is a marvelous example of Victorian Architecture with a three and a half story center tower, mansard roof and ornamental fixtures and brackets commonly known as "gingerbread". This was the home of John R. Hay, an editor for Century Magazine.

Number five Enclosure was designed and built by the Baron von Strom for his own residence. Von Strom, a Swedish nobleman and architect, designed the Rectory of Grace Episcopal Church, and many notable houses in town.

In 1904, the Nutley library moved from its original site on Highfield Lane to 381 Passaic Avenue. It remained there for ten years, when an Andrew Carnegie grant provided funds for a new library at its present site. At this time the 3,000 books were moved from Passaic Avenue and this building was converted into a residence. Its

outstanding feature is the circular tower on the south side.

An outstanding example of early Federal Architecture is the John Mason House on Calico Lane. Built of native red sandstone in 1812, it has a Victorian addition on the rear. This house serves as a reminder of the change in the industrial life of old Nutley, brought about by the available water power of the Third River in the early 1800's. A saw mill, grist mill and tannery belonging to Captain John Speer were on the Third River and the house was converted from some of this mill complex by John Mason. A cotton mill was located in the same area in the mid 1800's. According to an 1886 map, a large parcel of land was owned by James R. Hay, whose family resided in this house until 1930.

Two small houses on Passaic Avenue, included in this Historic District, reflect the time when this was the main business section of Nutley. The first, (401), built around 1800, was once part of the mill complex on the Third River and converted to a store by Public Service Co. of New Jersey at the turn of the century. In its short career as a commercial establishment, it served as the Gas Company's office; a "Woman's Work Exchange", a gift shop, the library and as a "training gym" for Dan McGinnity's boxers. The building was converted back to a residence around 1924. The other interesting building, number 407, was once Nutley's Water Works, located about 200 yards west of its present location. In the late 1800's the building was moved to Passaic Avenue, jacked up over the cellar and first floor and put together as a residence.

Henry Cuyler Bunner, the editor of Puck, a Nutley resident, and its biggest fan, wrote the following to his friend Mark Twain to describe the area and sums up the attraction then and today:

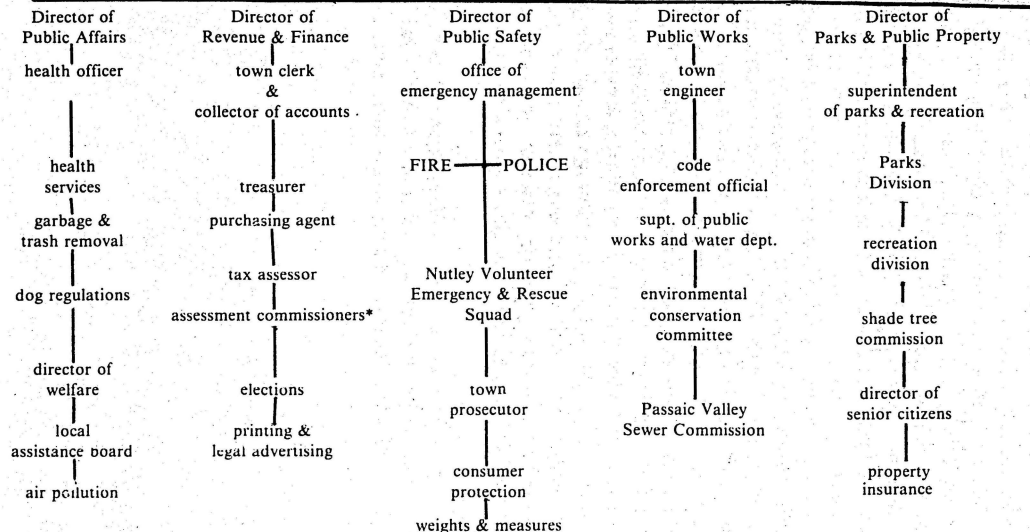
"There isn't much that is prettier than this end of New Jersey. It is an upland tumbling into shallow valleys and bright, sunny reaches along the Passaic River, and hill fields white as snow with the daisies and everywhere trees in little clumps or in long lines by the roadside."



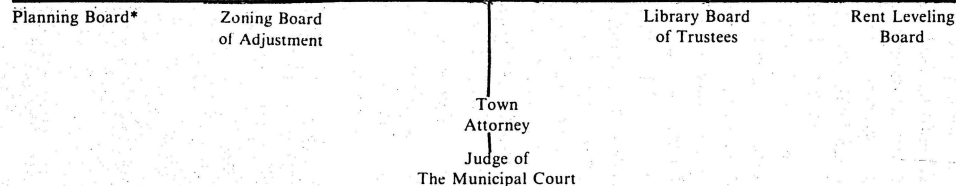
The Kingsland Manor

VOTERS

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR



*appointed by the commissioners but have independent statutory power.

STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF GOVERNMENT

Commission Elections

The voters elect a five man Board of Commissioners, without job designation. The commissioners serve concurrent terms of four years. The election is held the second Tuesday in May. The last election was in 1980.

To qualify as a commissioner a person must be a U.S. citizen, resident of Nutley for one year, a registered voter in the town of Nutley, and nominated on a non-partisan basis by petition. In the 1980 election at least 35 signatures were required. The number of signatures required is based on $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% of the number voting in the last general election. A vacancy on the Board of Commissioners after September 1st of the last year of the term is filled by appointment of the Commissioners. A vacancy at any other time is filled by election. Details of this law may be found in N.J.S.A. 40A:16-4.

Board of Commissioners

At the organization meeting, one week after election, one commissioner is selected to be Mayor. Traditionally the man who receives the most votes is chosen, but this is not mandatory. The new Board of Commissioners appoints employees whose terms expire at this time, such as the Town Attorney and Town Prosecutor.

The Board distributes municipal executive power to the individual commissioners as administrators of the following: Office of the Mayor, who is also director of one of the departments, Department of Public Safety; Department of Revenue and Finance; Department of Public Works; Department of Parks and Public Property, and the Department of Public Affairs.

The Board assigns specified functions to each department. Within limitations set by state law, the Board of Commissioners is in complete charge of town affairs. It decides town policy, appropriates all monies, drafts and passes all local laws and ordinances, creates new posts and boards, and may reassign departmental functions by resolution.

Reports of the various departments are submitted at the meeting of the Board of Commissioners and filed in the minutes book which can be seen at the Town Clerk's office upon request.

The Mayor

The Mayor presides at meetings of the Board of Commissioners and is the ceremonial representative of the town. He signs all contracts, agreements, deeds conveying town-owned lands, and other official documents. He is an ex-officio member of the Planning Board and the Library Board of Trustees.

In 1980 the Mayor was assigned "all the executive, administrative, judicial and legislative powers, authority and duties" relating to the Judge of the Municipal Court (to be appointed by the Commissioners), Town Attorney (to be appointed by the Board of Commissioners), Library Board of Trustees, Zoning Board of Adjustment, Planning Board, Rent Leveling Board, Christmas Tree Lighting Committee, Civic Celebrations Committee, Nutley Veterans' Council, Brotherhood Committee, Essex County Mayors' Conference, Local Assistance Board (with approval of Board of Commissioners), and Citizens' Advisory Group-Cable T.V.

Commission Meetings

The Board of Commissioners meets at 8:00 on the first and third Tuesday evenings in the Commission Chambers in Town Hall. A conference meeting is held the same night at 6:45. Upon approval of the minutes of each meeting, a copy is transmitted to the Public Library. The official copy can be inspected at the Town Clerk's Office during working hours. Prior to each meeting, an itemized list of all bills to be considered for payment is listed on the Town Hall bulletin board. A certified copy of the monthly Collector's Report of Cash Receipts and other legal notices as required by law are also posted.

Adopting An Ordinance

An ordinance is introduced, and after the first reading, the Board of Commissioners must vote to have a hearing on it advertised in the official town newspaper and a notice of the hearing posted on the Town Hall bulletin board. The public hearing and discussion follow the second reading, and then the Commissioners vote. The ordinances must be advertised after adoption, and most become effective ten days after the advertising, although bonding and salary ordinances do not become effective until 20 days thereafter. Most ordinances are adopted by a majority vote, but ordinances approving bond issues require a two-thirds vote (four Commissioners).

Town Clerk

The Town Clerk, who is appointed by the Board of Commissioners, is under tenure after five consecutive years of service.

Deeds and all other public documents to be recorded are recorded in either the Essex County Register's Office or the County Clerk's office. The Town Clerk is in charge of preserving all official public records and must witness the destroying of old records after they have been processed through the New Jersey Bureau of Archives.

Town Employees

Each Commissioner holds all executive, administrative, judicial, and legislative powers within his department. He controls all personnel and spending within it, other than open-bid awards (over \$4,500) which are made by the Board of Commissioners. Other than individuals who may be assigned similar duties in more than one department, staff members are responsible directly and solely to the Commissioner who is director of their department. Each Commissioner may select top-ranking personnel in civil service jobs.

In a 1937 referendum, Nutley adopted civil service for town employees. An employee is appointed on a temporary basis until the New Jersey Civil Service Commission conducts an examination for the position. No civil service employees are under tenure except the Town Clerk, the Collector, the Town Treasurer, and the Tax Assessor. The Civil Service Commission regulates job classification. Inservice training is given in the departments. When a higher position is available, the employee takes a promotion examination given by the Civil Service Commission. The positions of Town Clerk, Treasurer, Tax Assessor, Director of Welfare, Superintendent of Public Works, Town Attorney and Judge of the Municipal Court are in the unclassified division of civil service for which the Commission does not give an examination.

The Board of Commissioners establishes salaries which are then budgeted by ordinance. Every effort is made to secure employees from the community.

Since 1945, town employees have participated in the State Employees Retirement Plan. A major medical plan covers all employees and they are also covered by the State Health Benefits Plan which provides Blue Cross and Blue shield protection.

Interdepartmental Relations

All town business is conducted in the Town Hall, the Public Safety Building, and the Parks and Public Property Building. The Department of Parks and Public Property is responsible for the procurement and allocation of office space, and for the management and maintenance of all municipal property. Vehicles, road and office equipment are used interchangeably, under the direction of the department heads. The Department of Parks and Public Property and the Department of Public Works frequently interchange large construction equipment and personnel to operate it.

Open Public Meetings Law - "The Sunshine Law"

In January 1976, a state law took effect which requires (except for certain special circumstances) "that all meetings of public bodies shall be open to the public at all times". Advance notice of each meeting of a public body must be given.

All township and county commissions, authorities, boards, committees as well as the council and the Board of Education are covered by this law. A public body may hold a closed session to discuss matters that fall under the exceptions to the law. These include matters relating to purchases, lease, and acquisition of real property with public funds; matters relating to investing funds, pending litigation or contract negotiations; attorney-client privilege; matters of personal nature; and terms and conditions of an existing or proposed collective bargaining agreement, including negotiation positions.

SAMPLE 1980 SALARIES

OFFICE	SALARY
Mayor and Director of Public Safety	\$ 2,700
Police Chief	29,861
Captain	25,567
Sergeant	22,000
Police Officer	20,000
Fire Chief (volunteer)	
Assistant Chief (volunteer)	
Captain	25,000
Fire Fighter	20,000
Town Attorney	22,321
Judge of the Municipal Court	12,755
Municipal Superintendent of Weights and Measures (part-time)	3,100
Director of Revenue and Finance	2,250
Town Clerk and Collector of Accounts	24,910
Assistant Municipal Clerk	14,560

Sample Salaries (cont.)

Town Treasurer	26,460
Purchasing Agent	16,642
Senior Clerk-Stenographer (Treasurer's Office)	12,720
Tax Assessor	23,850
Tax Searcher	12,084
Bookkeeping Machine Operator	8,500
Director of Public Affairs	2,250
Health Officer and Registrar of Vital Statistics	23,859
Town Physician	11,254
Public Health Nurse Supervisor	18,341
Public Health Nurse	14,000
Director of Welfare	12,505
Sanitary Inspector	11,000
Home Service Aide	7,900
Director of Public Works	2,250
Public Works Superintendent	30,072
Assistant Civil Engineer	19,064
Senior Engineering Aide	19,064
Equipment Operator	12,999
Administrative Clerk	10,600
Construction Official and Building Sub-code Official	25,419
Superintendent Mechanical Equipment and Repair	20,787
Assistant Street and Sewer Superintendent	20,020
Road Repairer	11,000
Mechanic	15,667
Foreman of Sewers	17,319
Assistant Superintendent of Water Works	19,980
Foreman of Water Department	16,689
Director of Parks and Public Property	2,250
Superintendent of Parks and Recreation	23,175
Foreman of Parks	19,443
Park Maintenance Worker	12,000
Tree Foreman	16,754
Telephone Operator	8,534
Recreation Leader	10,945

Note: Where there is more than one salary for a given job, an average figure is used.



DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND PUBLIC PROPERTY

1980 Appropriation.....\$1,086,023

The major responsibilities of the Department of Parks and Public Property include parks and playgrounds, building and grounds, shade tree commission, recreation and property insurance under the direction of the Commissioner of Parks and Public Property. These functions are performed under the daily supervision of the Superintendent of Parks and Public Property and a staff of 20 full-time people, six permanent part-time people, and varied seasonal employees.

Recreation

Town-sponsored recreation is under the direction of the Recreation Committee. This committee is comprised of representatives from the various recreation programs. The committee furnishes information, requests and suggestions relative to the implementation of existing programs and proposed programs and facilities. The Recreation Committee is under the direction of the Commissioner of Parks and Public Property.

The Superintendent of Parks and Public Property, a position created in 1965, is responsible for planning, promoting, organizing and administering a comprehensive recreation program, and for maintaining and improving the municipality's parks, playgrounds and facilities. He is assisted by the General Foreman and a Recreation Leader. Part-time instructors, officials, and a secretary fill out the recreation staff.

The spirit of the town is evidenced by the outstanding volunteer effort of those who donate considerable time and effort for the youth of the community. Their number is legion and their enthusiasm is boundless. Further evidence is the number of local businesses and service organizations without whose loyal sponsorship and involvement, the programs could not exist.

The Board of Education and the Recreation Department have long cooperated closely in the use of ball fields and indoor facilities in order that they may be utilized to their maximum capacity. In the past, the Recreation Department has co-sponsored such activities as:

- 50-Mile Bike Race - Nutley Bicycle Club (National & Youth Races)
- Halloween Parade - Junior Woman's Club
- Talent Contest - Junior Woman's Club
- Pre-school Program - Junior Woman's Club
- Golden Age Tuesday Meeting - Nutley Elks Club
- Summer Festival - Nutley Jaycees
- Nutley Recreational Semi-pro Baseball - Nutley Businessmen
- Track - Nutley Track Club

A new addition to the Parks and Recreation building at 44 Park Avenue completed in 1981 will house various programs for senior citizens. It is open daily for shuffleboard, card playing, and socializing. Programs are run periodically in dancing, painting, chorus, aerobics, and physical education. Plans are currently being made for a recreation program for the handicapped.

A complete listing of athletic opportunities can be found in the Community Life section of this book.

Shade Tree Division

The Shade Tree Division of the Department of Parks and Public Property is under the direction of the Commissioner and the five appointed Shade Tree Commissioners who are responsible for all the town trees in the parks, along the tree belt between the sidewalk and curb, and other town-owned properties. The latest survey listed more than 7,000 trees under their jurisdiction. The employees of the Shade Tree Division remove dangerous limbs and trim, plant or remove trees as determined by the Commission. Residents are welcome to call 667-2800 and inquire about the availability of firewood, which can be picked up at the Recreation Building free of charge.

Buildings And Grounds

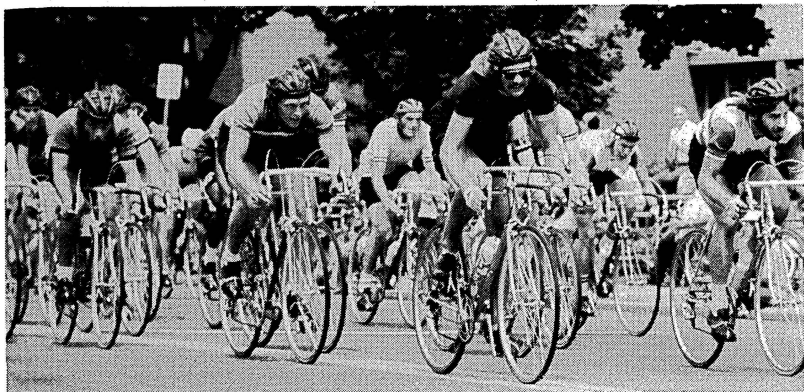
This division of the Department of Parks and Public Property is responsible for the care and maintenance of the Town Hall, Public Safety Building, Recreation Building, Volunteer Firehouses 1 and 2, DeMuro Park Fieldhouse (in conjunction with the Board of Education) and all park buildings.

Parks

The Department of Parks and Public Property owns and operates over 100 acres of recreational land in the Town of Nutley. No home in Nutley is more than one half mile from a park or playground. Picnic areas and ball fields in the parks can be reserved for private use through the Parks Department.

The first public park in Nutley was a county park (Yantacaw) of 28.7 acres laid out between 1915-19. This includes two baseball diamonds, a shuffleboard court, two comfort stations, and playground facilities for children.

Playground facilities in the parks include ladders, swings, see-saws, monkey bars, sandboxes, and fireplaces. Some parks have handball courts, baseball diamonds, football fields, and picnic areas. There is a 1.3 mile bikeway through three parks beginning at the Chestnut Street entrance to Memorial Park and concluding at the Kingsland Street exit of Kingsland Park.



BOOTH PARK 13.28 acres

1 baseball/softball field; playground; storage house

DeMURO PARK 11 acres (in cooperation with Bd. of Ed.)

4 all-weather tennis courts (nominal charge) (lights)

1 football/soccer field

1 all-weather track & field area

1 field house with showers & lockers

1 basketball court

1 handball court

1 playground area

FLORA LOUDEN PARK 7.52 acres

1 baseball field

2 baseball/softball fields

1 basketball court

1 football/soccer field

2 field houses

playground area

FATHER GLOTZBACH PARK 10.65 acres

2 baseball fields

1 playground area

2 field houses with concession area

large open space

KINGSLAND PARK 10.10 acres

1 picnic area

1 softball diamond

United Nations Garden site

bicycle path 1.3 miles

playground

field house

MSGR. OWENS PARK 11.77 acres (lighted)

2 basketball courts

1 football/soccer field

2 softball/baseball diamonds

4 tennis courts, all-weather
(nominal charge)

MEMORIAL PARK 13.53 acres

1 equipped play area

bicycle path

2 bocci courts

pond ("Mud Hole")

NICHOLS PARK 12.40 acres

1 softball field

1 picnic area

1 field house

1 playground area

1 basketball court (lighted)

REINHEIMER PARK 9.95 acres

2 baseball fields

1 lighted basketball court

2 field houses and concession area

1 playground area

YANTACAW (COUNTY PARK) 28.75 acres

3 baseball/softball diamonds

1 football field

2 playgrounds

shuffleboard courts

1 field house

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

1981 Appropriation.....\$811,640

The Department of Public Affairs embraces public health, mental health, public welfare, garbage and trash removal, vital statistics (birth and death certificates, marriage license issuance), air pollution control, inspection of food establishments, rodent control, ragweed and poison ivy control, apartment inspection and rabies clinics.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

History

"A Code for the Preservation of the Health of the People of Franklin Township" was published in the annual report of the Township Committee of Franklin for 1892-93. It ordained that "Whatever is dangerous to human health, or whatever renders the ground, the water, the air or food a hazard or an injury to human health is thereby declared to be a nuisance."

In 1915, municipal collection of garbage and purchase of an incinerator were turned down by the voters. At a town meeting James R. Hay claimed the town could not afford this luxury and that dumping in the Schneider quarry was satisfactory. When asked whether he would like to live in the neighborhood of the town dump, he expounded on the healthful appearance of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Schneider who owned the dump, lived near it, and took charge of it, collecting \$40 a month from the town for dumping privileges. By 1920, a private contractor was still collecting garbage for only half of the homes when an ordinance for municipal collection was passed.

A visiting nurse, hired in 1916, was let go in August of the same year. Mayor Diebitsch made this statement, "We believe in cultivating and developing in our citizens...a spirit of self reliance and self support...which will engender in them a feeling of proper pride that will not permit them to be fed or clothed or nursed at public expense."

When the epidemic of infantile paralysis hit the town in 1916, nine deputies were posted at entrances to the town to keep people out. These tactics proved useless and costly, and after 19 cases were reported, the "plague guards" were removed.

In 1917, when the Board of Health became the Department of Health, a full-time health officer was appointed. His duties embodied work previously done by the Health Inspector, Plumbing Inspector, Food Inspector, Secretary to the Board of Health, and Registrar of Vital Statistics.

The most difficult year was 1918. Not only was the war on, but the weather was the most severe in years. There was a coal shortage. Many homes were without water because of frozen pipes which, added to an already existing shortage, almost caused a water famine. The water in the schools was turned off. In February, the town was without gas until a large gas main thawed out. In the fall came the influenza epidemic when public meeting places were closed. Of 384 influenza cases reported, five resulted in death, while 36 of 65 pneumonia victims died. It was at this time that the health officials realized fumigation of sick rooms was of little value.

The Sanitary and Plumbing Codes were adopted in 1935, and in 1936 the milk

testing laboratory service was instituted and the milk code adopted. In 1939 the venereal disease clinic was established for examination, diagnosis and treatment. In 1941 the Child Welfare Service was inaugurated, providing nursing service and baby health examination.

Function

The functions of the Department of Health are to protect, preserve, and promote public health. Its services include public health nursing, the Home Health Agency (nine full-time visiting nurses), communicable disease control, maternal and child health, environmental health, mental health, health education, and vital statistics. The Nutley department is governed by state public health laws such as those concerned with communicable diseases, vital statistics, food, drugs and water.

Financing

The 1981 appropriation of \$243,884 represents a per capita cost of approximately \$8.13. The state provides consultation service, tuberculosis drugs for needy patients, biologicals for immunization against preventable diseases, economic support and supervision of the Crippled Children's Program and of selected mental patients, and assistance for public health promotion and protection as needed and requested.

Personnel

The principal duties of the full-time Health Officer in charge of the Health Department are to develop, supervise and administer the local public health program, and to enforce all pertinent laws, ordinances and regulations.

The Town Physician is responsible for the medical diagnosis and treatment of persons under public care as well as the medical reports of all town employees. He also works with the Police Department, and testifies when necessary.

The Health Department maintains a nursing service presently staffed by nine nurses (the same nine nurses service the Home Health Agency, the clinics and parochial schools), giving a ratio of nurses to the population of about one to 3,200. Registered professional nurses with public health experience are required. They follow up cases involving mental health or communicable diseases, make visits under the maternal and child health program, supervise crippled children, provide nursing services to the parochial schools, and make home visits to parochial school children as necessary.

Communicable Disease Control

Clinics are maintained for immunization against communicable disease as the occasion requires. All communicable diseases are reported and followed up by the Department of Health. Chest clinics for X-ray examination and diagnosis are held twice a month at the Essex County Geriatric Center in Belleville.

Maternal and Child Health

The department provides prenatal health supervision when needed. Nurses from the department visit all new mothers and babies regardless of economic status. Mothers may make an appointment for a conference (held weekly) with the Town

Pediatrician who may examine and, when indicated, immunize the child. He also advises the mother but gives no other treatment. A department nurse subsequently may follow up the child at home.

Environmental Health

The Health Officer, with enforcement power under the local Sanitary Code, is responsible for sanitary inspection in dwelling units. In providing for rodent control, the Health Officer may engage an exterminator to service all complaints of infestation in areas outside homes. Annual clinics furnish free rabies inoculations for dogs.

Retail food establishments, processing plants, and restaurants are inspected routinely by members of the Health Department with power of enforcement under Chapter 12 of the State Sanitary Code. Monthly milk samples and samples of potentially hazardous foods are analyzed at the laboratories by members of the Health Department. Meat is inspected by local officials to see that it carries federal stamps. Fat content may also be analyzed by local officials.

The problem of water pollution, due primarily to industrial wastes, is handled by the Nutley Health Department, the local health department of the community wherein the pollution originates, the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, and the Northern District Health Office. Smoke and odor abatement ordinances are in effect to curb air pollution of a local origin. The Department of Public Affairs has a contract with the Suburban Regional Health Commission to investigate air pollution and cooperates with the State Department of Environmental Protection.

The Health Department cooperates with other departments and boards in town control environmental health.

Garbage Collection

Semi-weekly garbage collection, performed under contract costs the community \$510,000 (1981) per year. The garbage is not sold for commercial use but is dumped into a sanitary landfill area.

A study for town-wide recycling of papers, bottles and aluminum cans is presently underway. Sponsored by the League of Women Voters, the committee consists of members from approximately nine town-wide organizations. Mandatory separation of newspaper is expected to be put into practice by July 1981.

Mental Health

The Community Mental Health Agency, supported by and serving Belleville, Bloomfield and Nutley, provides psychological and psychiatric diagnosis and treatment for all citizens.

Health Education

In-service education of public health personnel keeps them aware of advances in their fields. Health education for the community is provided by several means. Much informational material is carried in the local newspapers. Prepared literature is obtained from various sources and distributed by visiting nurses and other workers. When a nurse visits a new mother she gives advice concerning the care and manage-

ment of the child. At weekly child health conferences the pediatrician counsels mothers regarding the health of their children.

Vital Statistics

The Health Department handles vital statistics concerning births, deaths, and marriages. In 1980 there were 260 births, 263 deaths, and 229 marriages.

Affiliations

The Health Department, which stresses private medical care and supervision in all of its programs, has a close working relationship with local physicians.

The department cooperates with the Geriatric Center in Belleville, the Clara Maass Hospital Cancer Clinic, the Nutley Family Service Bureau and the New Jersey Association of Retarded Children.

The state Crippled Children's Program helps the physically handicapped, and the state pays for nursing visits. Clinic services are generally available and institutionalization depends upon the treatment needed.

The nursing staff of the Home Health Agency works closely with the State Department of Health, local service organizations and others. It is endeavoring to develop closer relations with nearby general, and state and county mental hospitals. Financial arrangements are made in accordance with the patient's ability to pay.

The Health Department sponsors a Mental Health Clinic primarily for outpatients. The Clinic has been in operation since 1974, meets twice a week, and is staffed by the Essex County Hospital Center (the old Overbrook Hospital).

PUBLIC WELFARE

Local Assistance Board

The Local Assistance Board consists of five members appointed by the Mayor for four years. One member must be a woman and one a Commissioner (appointed for one year). The Board advises the Director of Public Affairs in regard to administrative personnel, conducts hearings of groups interested in relief problems including complaints relating to the administration of public assistance, and reviews problem cases with the Director of Welfare.

Director of Welfare

The Director of Welfare determines the eligibility of applicants for general assistance. He also determines the nature and amount of assistance required within the standards and limitations established by the State Bureau of Assistance. The Director is responsible for the operation of the welfare office including records, accounting, statistics and assistance administration. To be appointed director an applicant should hold a degree in public welfare administration and social work, or have comparable training and experience.

Local Assistance

Local assistance is available to indigent persons. Help from the town is given to general assistance cases up to age 65 and temporarily to those who then qualify for

assistance under one of the categories handled by the county.

Emergency assistance may include food, shelter, coal, oil, gas, electricity, clothing, household supplies, moving, hospitalization, medical services and supplies, and homemaker services.

After a person has applied for public assistance, the director investigates the circumstances of the case including legal residence, living conditions, resources, and direct and indirect causes of the person's need. Each applicant is required to sign an affidavit vouching for the correctness of his statements. Need determines eligibility.

Close cooperation is maintained with county welfare agencies, the juvenile court, probation officer, school attendance officer and public health agencies. Frequently, private agencies are called upon to assist in the rehabilitation of a family.

Other Assistance

A Nutley resident may receive assistance from the Essex County Welfare Board if he qualifies under one of the following programs: aid to the aged, aid to the disabled, aid to the blind, aid to dependent children, the Cuban program, or medical aid to the aged.

At the state level, the Bureau of Children Services, also called the Division of Youth and Family Services, handles adoptions and foster homes for children.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

1981 Appropriation.....\$2,849,735.

The two major functions of the Department of Public Safety are the police and fire departments. Also under its jurisdiction are the Municipal Court, Town Prosecutor, Jail, Juvenile Conference Committee, Volunteer Emergency and Rescue Squad, Office of Emergency Management, Consumer Protection, and Weights and Measures.

Police Department

Before 1908, chancemen and constables provided police protection for the town. In 1908, an ordinance established a police department, and in 1910 the by-laws and regulations of the department were published. A patrol wagon was purchased in 1915, and the police radio system was introduced in 1938. In 1980, an Emergency 911 system was introduced.

The chief of Police is responsible to the Director of Public Safety for enforcement within the municipality of state laws and town ordinances. He is also responsible for the prevention of crime or disorder, and the detection and apprehension of criminals.

Personnel of the Police Department totals 66 men: one chief, six captains, 15 sergeants, eight detectives, and 36 police officers. Approximately 25 police reserves in the Civil Defense Unit augment the regular police in disasters or emergencies. Although unpaid, the reserves are under the supervision of the department and must undergo periodic training.

To be appointed to the Police Department an applicant must be from 18 to 35 years old, a high school graduate or have comparable education, and a person of good character who has not been convicted of a crime. The new appointee must attend an 11 week basic training school at the Essex County Police Academy.

Yearly training at the department's police school every other week from September to April is required for all members. Once a year, all police personnel are required to score at least 70 percent in a combat shooting course. At the discretion of the Chief of Police, members of the department are sent to specialist schools such as the National FBI School, fingerprinting and photography school, or take courses on subjects such as juvenile problems, riots and civil disturbances, arson, firearms, narcotics, and traffic supervision.

The Police Headquarters is located in the Public Safety Building. The department has eight patrol cars, six detective cars, two jeeps, one truck, one C.P.U. (Crime Prevention Unit), and four traffic safety cars in addition to a civil defense vehicle. All are equipped with two-way radios, and patrol cars have warning lights, first aid kits, blankets, rope, gas masks, fire extinguishers, and a resuscitator. A two-wheel motorcycle is used to supervise parking and enforce traffic regulations.

The Nutley police utilize services from the FBI, State Police, and Offices of the County Court, Sheriff and Prosecutor.

To reduce police car accidents, patrol cars have been made easily discernible, the speed of cars used in responding to complaints is carefully regulated, and driving habits of individual policemen are closely supervised.

Traffic Safety Coordinating Committee

A Traffic Safety Committee of five citizens appointed by the Mayor to advise the Police Department conducts periodic studies and surveys of traffic problems, and recommends solutions.

Crime Prevention Unit

The Nutley Police Department's Crime Prevention Unit is an effort in the fight against crime. Having received federal funding for its implementation from the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency, the unit is staffed by a captain, sergeant, two detectives, and a civilian specialist. The objective of the unit is to reach as many Nutley citizens and business people as possible with "Target Hardening" recommendations regarding the various methods by which they can minimize their chances of becoming the victim of a crime. Some of the services offered by the unit are:

- Home and business security surveys

- Personal security tips

- Theft prevention techniques for home and business

- Neighborhood Watch programs

- An Operation Identification program designed to protect one's valuables

- Talks and presentations to interested civic organizations, clubs and groups as well as to the individual citizen upon request.

Jail

Nutley's jail, on the first floor of the Public Safety Building, has four cells for men and two for women.

Generally a prisoner is not held for more than 24 hours. If anyone must be confined for a longer period, he is usually committed to the proper authorities in Newark.

Juveniles are usually released in the custody of their parents or sent to the Parental Home in Newark. However, 17 year olds have been detained for short periods in the local jail but are separated from the adult offenders.

Town Attorney

The Town Attorney advises the Board of Commissioners and presents complaints, defends actions, and prepares all legal ordinances or documents on behalf of the town.

Town Prosecutor

The Town Prosecutor prosecutes violations of town ordinances, state statutes, and appeals of municipal ordinances; as well as other services relating to the legal affairs of the municipal court.

Municipal Court

The Magistrate, who is Judge of the Municipal Court, tries and disposes of criminal and traffic violations of the law without a jury. The Court holds criminal and traffic sessions on Wednesday and Thursday. The court personnel consists of a clerk, a deputy clerk, and a violations clerk. Defendants placed on probation are referred to the Probation Officer assigned by the Essex Superior Court to this jurisdiction. The State Parole Board handles all cases of parole in New Jersey. All traffic violations committed by any person 17 years old or over are heard by the judge.

Juveniles (under 18) cannot be arraigned or tried before a municipal court. On criminal charges they are sent directly to the Essex County Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court in Newark. The Juvenile Officer in Nutley handles the disposition of cases involving young offenders who are referred to him by the Essex Court.

Juvenile Conference Committee

The Conference Committee is comprised of eight Nutley volunteers selected by the judges of the Essex County Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court for an indefinite term. The chairman and referee is a lawyer, and the others are chosen for their understanding of, and experience with, children.

The committee meets once a month or more often if necessary, and acts as a family court. Parents appear with children for minor problems referred by the Police Department or other authorities. The committee recommends fair punishment or other disposition of the case. Reports of each case are sent to the senior judge of the Essex County Juvenile Court. Recommendations may be made to the authorities who referred the case, and the referee may reprimand the child and make recommendations to the parents. The committee has no power to imprison, place on probation, or demand payments.

Since all towns in Essex County have similar committees, a clinic is held once a year at the Juvenile Court in Newark to exchange ideas on methods of handling cases.

Fire Department

The Fire Department was created by ordinance in 1894 and consisted of 30 volunteers who were housed in the present Town Hall.

Today the department consists of 75 volunteers, one volunteer chief, three assistant chiefs and one secretary. The paid fire fighters consist of 30 men, one executive officer, four captains, a fire prevention captain, a fire prevention inspector, a fire-signal system technician.

The firemen are housed in three separate fire stations, located in strategic areas of our community. Fire Headquarters Company and Yantacaw Company are located at Chestnut Street, Hose Company #1 at Park Avenue, and Hose Company #2 at High Street.

The equipment consists of: four class A pumpers, one 100' aerial truck, one 40' articulated boom truck, two service cars, and one fire prevention bureau car, all of which are radio equipped.

Training is conducted on an on-going basis for all fire fighters and consists of fire fighting, first aid, and C.P.R. All fire fighters must complete an approved Fire Training Program within one year of their appointment to the Fire Department.

The Fire Prevention Bureau consists of one fire inspector and one fire prevention captain who also serves as the fire protection sub-code official for the town. They are responsible for reviewing all building plans, inspecting all multiple family dwellings, commercial, and industrial establishments as well as for the issuance of all fire permits in the town.

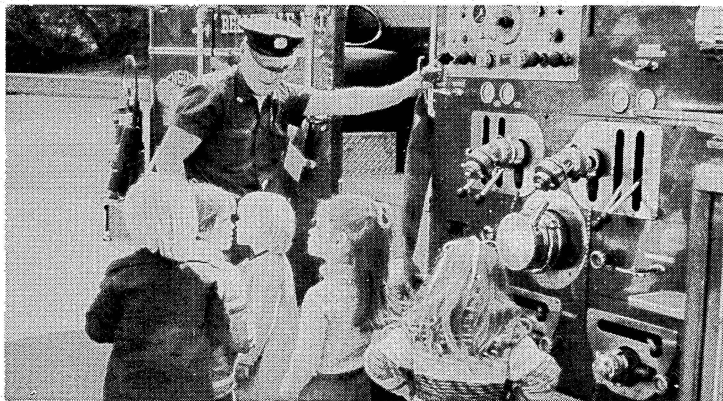
The Fire Signal System Bureau consists of one fire signal systems technician and one fire signal systems superintendant who also serves as the executive officer of the Fire Department. They are responsible for testing and servicing the 135 fire alarm boxes located throughout the town, the servicing and maintenance of traffic light intersections, the servicing and assignment of all radio equipment, and the installation and repair of most of the electrical installations in the municipal facilities.

1980 was the start of some progressive innovations for the Fire Department. With the completion of the new addition to the Public Safety Building, a Control Dispatch Center was completed and an Emergency 911 System established which allowed all emergency calls to be answered and dispatched from one central location enabling quicker responses and better communications between all of the emergency services.

Under the direction of the Essex County Prosecutor's Office an Arson Task Force was established of which three of our fire fighters are members. This task force provides additional manpower and resources in the investigation of fires whenever conditions require.

A Departmental Safety Committee was formed (which is one of the first in the state) to review accidents and provide recommendations to minimize future injuries and accidents. This will reduce the number of loss-time accidents.

In emergencies Nutley has a mutual aid pact with surrounding municipalities which provides for additional resources to our town.



Volunteer Emergency and Rescue Squad

Providing 24 hour service, the Volunteer Emergency and Rescue Squad of more than 50 members has answered over 12,000 calls since it was organized in 1953. The Squad covers any emergency arising from an accident or sudden illness. Emergency transportation to nearby hospitals is available when a physician requests the ambulance service. The Nutley group is affiliated with a statewide organization which cooperates in arranging relays over long distances.

The Squad also has numerous certified instructors who regularly teach classes in first aid. Junior members, between 15 and 20 years old, as well as senior members, must have passed the Red Cross First Aid Course.

Two ambulances are similarly equipped with splints, first aid, burn and obstetrics kits, as well as oxygen and other special purpose equipment.

Nutley Emergency Management Operations (Formerly Civil Defense)

Personnel of Nutley Emergency Management Operations consist of one coordinator and three deputy coordinators, who oversee the various divisions which include: communications, police, fire, radiological, shelter, health, transportation and engineering.

The communications division which is comprised of six officers and 38 men is the most active unit and is one of the finest in the state. They are capable of communications on any frequency as well as being able to provide power and lighting whenever the situation arises.

Their mobile equipment consists of one self-contained communications control center (POD), a two and one half ton generator truck, a one ton service truck, a three quarter pick-up truck, a trailer transport, and several support trailers. Their routine duties consist of supplying communications, power and lighting at town sponsored events as well as emergencies whenever needed.

The Police Reserves consist of eight officers and 27 men who are required to complete a basic police course. Their duties include augmenting and assisting the Police Department with routine patrols in the evenings, providing traffic control at the various churches on Sundays, and supplementing crowd control at football games.

The Fire Reserves consist of four officers and 20 men including cadet program for the 16-18 year-olds. Their equipment consists of two fire engines, a half ton van, a two and one half ton support vehicle. Their duties consist of providing stand-by coverage during general alarm fires, assistance at fires on the exteriors of buildings, assistance during emergencies whenever needed.

Weights and Measures

The function of the Weights and Measures Superintendent is to make periodic inspections of merchandise in all stores and to test and inspect all commercial weighing and measuring devices. The duties also entail inspection of more than 200 gasoline pumps and oil measuring devices found in local gas stations. All home delivery fuel trucks are annually inspected to make sure the meters and billing computers function correctly. Another function of the Weights and Measures Superintendent is to random-test pre-packaged food items, bulk meat purchases, freezer plans and in recent years, firewood deliveries.

Consumer Protection

The Consumer Protection Department, instituted by ordinance in 1970, has served as a model for communities throughout the country. During 1981 the department received, processed, mediated, and documented 204 cases. The monetary savings to consumers amounted to \$18,164. This figure reflects refunds, credits, contractual obligations voided or completed, and values of exchanges effected.



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

1981 Appropriation.....\$1,438,919

The Department of Public Works has approximately 40 employees supervised by the Superintendent of Public Works. The department is divided into road, sewerage, water, off-street parking, street lighting, engineering, property acquisition, snow and leaf removal and code enforcement.

History

Franklin depended on local wells and springs until 1889 when an independent Nutley Water Company laid mains and made house connections which enabled residents to drink sparkling water from a fast flowing spring on the banks of the Third River. In 1895, the town assumed responsibility for providing this water from a variety of sources. Since 1935 water has been purchased from the Passaic Valley Water Commission, a partner with Newark in the Wanaque Reservoir.

In 1907, the Passaic Valley Sewerage System provided the impetus for legislation to make a sewer system mandatory which would prohibit discharge of sewerage into the Passaic River between Paterson and Newark Bay. Work on a local sewer system was started by Town Engineer Frank T. Shepard. It was decided to tunnel from Whitford Avenue and Rutgers Place, through the Kocher or Schneider quarry and the golf course of the Yountakah Country Club, to the Passaic Valley Intercepting Sewer on River Road. The old brownstone quarry was nearly 100 feet deep and about 300 feet across. A major part of the job was to pump seven million gallons of water from the hole. Although the quarry for many years had been used as the town dump, the debris had made little impression on it--a trolley car and several automobiles were among the rubbish.

Water

Currently Nutley uses approximately three million gallons of water daily purchased for the most part from the Passaic Valley Water Commission at a cost of \$423.80 per million gallons. An additional supply of 50,000 gallons per day is purchased from the City of Newark for use in high elevation areas of the town.

In response to the 1980-81 drought, the Public Works Department installed two water taps at the War Memorial on Vincent Place from which excellent water for drinking and cooking is being drawn from an approximately 350 foot deep well.

Sewerage

Sewerage from Nutley and fringe areas of Belleville, Bloomfield and Clifton is disposed of through Nutley's sewerage system which includes a deep tunnel running through property owned by the ITT Corporation. It empties into the main trunk line sewer of the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission. Sewerage is then carried to a

pumping station at Newark Bay where it receives secondary treatment and is ultimately disposed of in the Atlantic Ocean.

The sewerage from each of 21 municipalities in the Passaic Valley Water Commission is metered and the expenses are divided according to use. The actual sewerage flow charge for Nutley in 1980 was \$216.82 per million gallons.

The Town Garage

The town garage on Tremont Place was designed by a former New York City architect, George A. Fitting, after whom it was officially named. The distinct design of the garage allows direct entrance and exit for many of the vehicles used by the road, sewer, building, engineering and water departments. Construction of the garage was completed in 1950. There are several workshops in the garage which are used to construct new tools and equipment and to make repairs on equipment belonging to this and other town departments. Workshops include blacksmith, carpenter, machine and water meter repair shop. Nutley's town garage has been a model for many other municipalities.

Code Enforcement

The Code Enforcement Official also performs the duties of Chief Building Inspector. Under his supervision there are an assistant building inspector and 3 sub-code officials: plumbing, electrical and fire.

The combined Sub-Code Officials administer and enforce state mandated building, plumbing, fire and electrical codes, barrier-free design regulations, soil conservation, solar energy and the Municipal Land Use Law.

They also administer and enforce municipal ordinances concerning property maintenance, flood control, fences, signs, contractors' licenses and zoning.

All officials are state licensed and reports are filed monthly with the Department of Community Affairs in Trenton.

Roads

Nutley has 65 miles of town roads under the jurisdiction of the Road Supervisor, eight miles of county roads and three miles of state roads, for a total of 286 streets. There are specific standards for the width of streets and street lighting is in accordance with findings by the Public Service Engineering Survey.

The road and sewer departments use 42 pieces of equipment for building and maintenance, snow removal, street cleaning, and weed and leaf removal.

Nutley has two metered self-supporting parking lots. One has entrances from Franklin Avenue, Centre Street and William Street; the other lot is on Chestnut Street. There is a permit-only parking lot on Franklin Avenue south of Centre Street.

Property Acquisition

Property acquisition is a function of the Department of Public Works. This department is in the process of acquiring land on the New Street-William Street block for

municipal use, probably parking. Public Works also has acquired property between William Street and Centre Street for a senior citizen building. Present plans are that the land will be purchased from the town by the Nutley Senior Citizen Housing Corporation. Approximately \$256,500 has been expended for the purchase of this land.



DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND FINANCE

1981 Appropriation.....\$495,954

All monies received and expended by the Town of Nutley are handled by the Department of Revenue and Finance. The staff includes the Town Clerk and Collector of Accounts, Town Treasurer, Purchasing Agent, Tax Assessor and their assistants and clerks. In addition to the duties implied in the titles, the department is responsible for water meter billing, all elections other than school, property acquired by the town through foreclosures, and some licensing.

Budget

The town's fiscal year runs from January 1 to December 31. Each department prepares a statement of it needs. These are correlated into a comprehensive municipal budget which must include all revenues and expenditures. This budget must be advertised 28 days prior to its introduction date which cannot be later than February 10. Public hearings are held and final adoption by the Board of Commissioners must not be later than March 20. The budget must then be submitted to the Director of Local Government Services in Trenton for final approval.

Since 1977, all New Jersey municipalities have been subject to spending limitations, commonly know as "caps". The "caps law" restricts a municipality from spending more than five percent above the previous years "caps" budget. Besides the main effect of limiting the rise in property taxes by keeping a lid on municipal spending, the "caps law" has had the indirect effect of delaying the budgetary process as the state legislature seeks to assist communities to live within this law.

Taxes

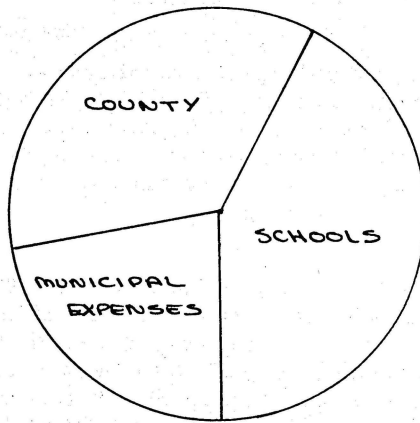
Most local revenue is derived from local taxes levied on real property on the basis of valuations determined by the Tax Assessor. Under Title 54, all assessors must be certified by the State of New Jersey Division of Taxation. Seminars are held yearly to enable assessors to be abreast of all changes.

Title 54, Statutes of New Jersey, requires the local assessor to examine all property annually (both real and personal) and to fix a value consistent with the true value of all such property as of October 1. This is complied with as far as possible.

In making his assessments, the assessor refers to a manual of specifications and classifications prepared by the New Jersey Local Property Tax Bureau. The Essex County Board of Taxation has the authority to revise the tax duplicate (a listing of all property) of a local assessor. Appeal by the property owner is first to the local Tax Assessor, then to the County Board of Tax Appeal, then to the New Jersey Tax Court.

Tax exempt properties comprise .66% of the valuation of all property in Nutley (\$490,422,500 total valuation). Sources of income other than local property taxes include franchise taxes, gross receipts taxes, interest on investments, state revenue sharings and license fees and fines.

Nutley properties were reassessed in 1977 to bring the town into conformity with the Title 54 provision calling for 100% of true value assessment on all properties. It is recommended by the state that a town-wide reassessment program be undertaken every five years.



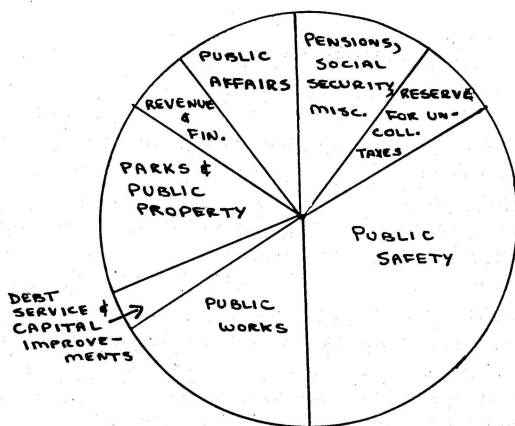
MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURES FROM 1981 BUDGET

The tax rate varies each year in accordance with the town's needs and the total value of taxable property. The total municipal appropriation, the school appropriation and Nutley's share of the county apportionment less revenues from all sources except the property tax equals the amount of money the town must raise through taxation. This amount is divided by the total assessed valuation of all real property to obtain the tax rates. The tax rate in 1981 was \$4.45 per \$100 assessed valuation for real property. Veterans and senior citizens within certain income requirements receive flat deductions of \$50 and \$200 respectively from their property tax. Information on who may qualify for these deductions may be obtained from the Town Clerk or the Tax Assessor.

In 1981, the total amount to be raised by taxes is \$21.8 million. Of this figure \$4,941,763 is for municipal purposes, \$9,554,856 for school purposes, and \$7,312,746 for Nutley's share of the county budget.

A decade ago in 1971, Nutley's total tax collection was almost \$11.6 million. The relative allocation of the municipal tax dollar for town, county and school was practically identical to what is now, although the total amount collected in 1981 is almost double. Most of the increase can be attributed to inflation. Along with the five percent annual "cap" limit placed on municipal spending, other restraints have attempted to hold down increases for schools and the county.

Taxes are payable quarterly, the first of February, May, August, and November. They are received by the Collector of Accounts. The town acts as a collection agency for the county and the schools. It also disburses all school funds.



MUNICIPAL TAX DOLLAR ALLOCATION FROM 1981 BUDGET

The Town's Accounts

The Treasurer receives all funds collected by the Collector of Accounts. Within 48 hours he must deposit them in New Jersey banks approved by the Board of Commissioners. All funds paid by the Treasurer must be approved by the Board. Payrolls are also approved by the Civil Service Commission. All checks require more than one official signature.

It is Nutley's practice to invest idle funds (primarily available on a short-term basis) in government securities and New Jersey Savings and Loan Institutions. Interest currently varies from 14.5% to 17% but is subject to great fluctuation.

The State imposes a debt limit of three and a half per cent of the latest three year average of total assessed value. Nutley's current indebtedness is about .51%. The town may issue bonds only for general improvements. In the near future Nutley may be floating long term bonds.

All purchases are under the control of the Purchasing Agent. Bids are required on all goods and services costing \$4,500 or more. The lowest responsible bid must be accepted, subject to approval by the Board of Commissioners.

Books for the Town of Nutley are audited annually.

TOWN PLANNING

History

The first attention given to regulating building in Nutley was in 1910 when a building ordinance was passed. Nutley's building code was drawn up originally in 1925 and has been amended many times.

The first move toward town planning was made in 1920 at the instigation of Town Engineer G.R.B. Symonds. Regulation of new real estate developments and markings of streets with adequate signs were the first activities assigned to the newly created Planning Board. Its president was William A. Lambert, builder and realtor.

In 1921, a professional planner was paid \$1,900 to zone Nutley. The subsequent ordinance, passed in 1922, established six types of zones and their locations. The settlement of a suit brought against our building department in 1923 invalidated all zoning in New Jersey until 1928 when state enabling legislation was passed.

Planning Board

The Planning Board is composed of the Mayor, a Commissioner appointed by the governing body, a town official appointed by the Mayor (presently a member of the town engineer's department), and six citizens, also appointed by the Mayor to serve four-year overlapping terms. In addition, the Board has an advisory committee, currently consisting of a member of the Zoning Board of Adjustment, a representative of the Board of Education and two citizens who also serve as alternates and who may vote in the absence of one of the citizen members of the board. Alternates and advisors serve two year terms. Advisory Committee members work with the Planning Board on committees such as zoning, streets and parking, and parks and public property. There are no technical qualifications for appointment to this board but in recent years efforts have been made to appoint citizens of diverse backgrounds and professions, thus enriching the decision making process.

Under the 1976 New Jersey Municipal Land Act and local ordinances, the function of the Planning Board is to plan for the future development (or in Nutley, redevelopment) of the town. It also has the power to grant subdivisions, to approve conditional use applications, and to grant variances from lot area, setback and yard requirements related thereto. There is no professional staff, except an attorney, but the Passaic Valley Citizens Planning Association is retained as consultant and carries out local studies requested by the board. Nutley does not have a site plan review board, nor does it participate in the preparation of the capital improvement budget. All meetings of the Planning Board are advertised in the local newspaper.

In its advisory capacity the Planning Board prepares and adopts a Master Plan. However the Master Plan is not binding on the Commissioners until they have adopted it as official. This process was recently completed and the Master Plan was adopted. The zoning ordinance implementing the Plan was adopted on January 2, 1979 as required by the new Land Use Act.

Zoning Ordinance

The purpose of Nutley's Zoning Ordinance is to divide the town into zones, and to regulate the land uses permitted in these areas, as well as to establish appropriate regulations concerning lot size, building height, lot coverage, yard dimensions, parking requirements, and in general to prevent overcrowding and encourage the most appropriate use of the land. Non-conforming uses permitted at the time the ordinance was enacted may be continued. The zones established are:

R 1	residential one family dwellings	8 families/acre
R 1A	residential one family dwellings	7 families/acre
R 2	residential two family dwellings	15 families/acre
R 3	garden apartments	28 dwelling units/acre
R-SC	residential senior citizens	
B 1	professional and business offices and research	
B 2	neighborhood business	
B 3	downtown business	
B 4	general business and light assembly	
M	manufacturing	
M0	industry and office work	
M1	industry and garden apartments	

The new zoning ordinance differs from the old ordinance, inasmuch as higher uses are not permitted in a lower zone. However, single family homes are permitted in all residential zones, but are prohibited in business and manufacturing zones. There is no urban renewal or public housing in Nutley but plans are underway to provide housing for senior citizens.

Zoning Board of Adjustment

Appeals for variances from the terms of the zoning ordinance are directed to the Zoning Board of Adjustment. This board is composed of seven citizens appointed by the Commission for overlapping, unsalaried terms of four years, and two alternates serving two year terms. Its function is to conduct public hearings and to rule on appeals for variances in accordance with the best interests of the town, the neighborhoods concerned, and the arguments of the appellants. Appeals from the rulings of the Zoning Board of Adjustment are directed to the Superior Court but appeals from a decision granting a use variance may be taken to the Board of Commissioners.

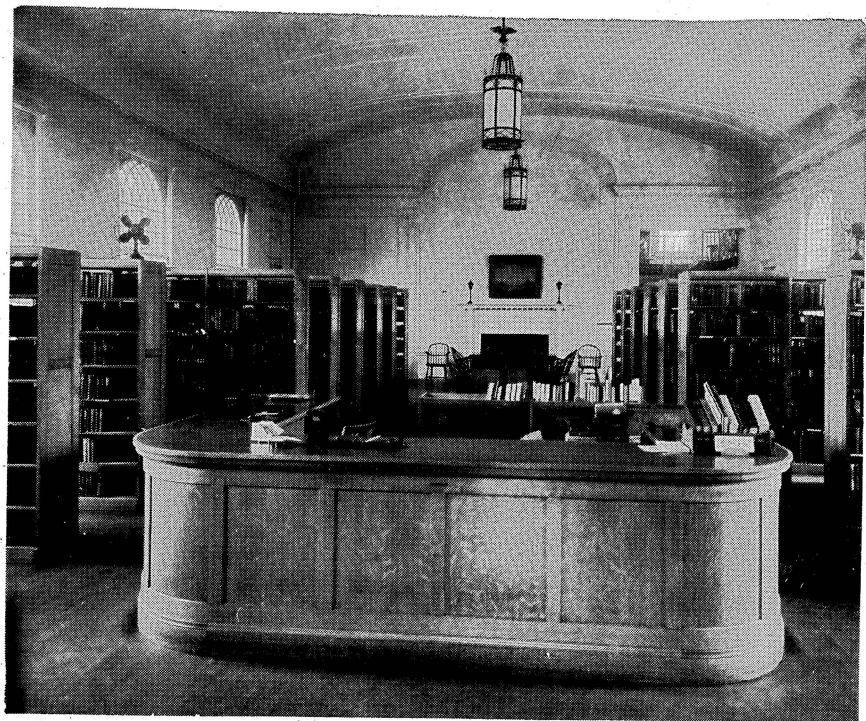
Of 48 appeals requested in 1980, 37 granted, 11 denied and none were appealed to the court. All meetings of the Zoning Board of Adjustment are advertised in the local newspaper.

Buildings

The zoning ordinance is enforced by the Code Enforcement Official to whom all plans for buildings are submitted for approval. It is also his duty to inspect new buildings during construction and to insure conformity to the building code. The purpose of the code is to set minimum standards for safe construction, adequate light, ventilation and means of exit. All dwellings or structures are subject to inspection any time at the discretion of the Code Enforcement Official or upon complaint.

In 1980, 2,767 building permits (mainly for alterations of already existing structures) and 30 demolition permits were issued for total values of \$5,232,913 and \$165,700 respectively.

Buildings are also subject to health and fire codes, the enforcement of which rests with the appropriate department.



Nutley Public Library

LIBRARY

1981 Appropriation.....\$263,135

The Free Public Library, in its present location at 93 Booth Drive, was opened in August, 1914. The building was designed by the architects, Armstrong and De Gelleke.

Board of Trustees

The library is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of five citizens appointed by the Mayor for five-year terms and two ex-officio members, the Mayor and the Superintendent of Schools. The board decides library policy, appoints the library director, is responsible for building maintenance and safety and for securing funds for the staff salaries and library service.

Revenue for the library is obtained from local taxes, state grants and book fines and fees.

Staff

The staff, headed by a director, is composed of four professional librarians, two supervisory library assistants, three senior library assistants and two junior library assistants. Also included are part-time clerks, pages and two custodians.

Collection

A book collection of approximately 90,000 books (70,000 adult and 20,000 children) is housed in the three-floor library. In addition, there is a record collection of some 7,000 albums. Cassettes and tapes are also available.

Adult Services

Special services provided at no charge to the public are delivery and pickup of books to shut-ins, talking books and large print books for the visually impaired and elderly. Other services are available to the visually impaired and can be requested.

The library offers film programs weekly for adults. Book talks are given on announced dates. The library premises and facilities are used for community purposes such as exhibits, displays or small group meetings when they reflect a community interest which is non-profit, non-sectarian and non-political.

Reference

A microfilm reader and film of the Nutley Sun dating from 1917 to the present is a very popular service that is available in the reference room. This is the reading room where current newspapers and a large collection of periodicals are also to be found for recreational reading or study.

Two photocopiers are available during library hours for public convenience.

To supplement the library collection, inter-library loans can be requested. The library does not stock films but acts as a pickup and dropoff station. Films may be ordered from the Essex-Hudson Film Center in the East Orange Library.

Membership

All Nutley residents, taxpayers and those who are employed or attending school in the community are entitled to library cards at no charge. A fee of \$10.00 per year is charged to non-residents.

Hours

The Adult and Reference Departments are open:

Sept. - June

Mon.	9-9:00
Tues.	9-9:00
Wed.	9-5:00
Thurs.	9-9:00
Fri.	9-5:00
Sat.	9-1:00

July - August

Mon.	9-9:00
Tues.	9-5:00
Wed.	9-5:00
Thurs.	9-9:00
Fri.	9-5:00

Junior Services

The junior department of the library invites all youth who either live in Nutley or attend a local nursery or grammar school, to register for a library card. There is no age stipulation and youngsters aged 1-12 will soon discover that their salmon-colored card entitles the bearer to more than the usual book and record-borrowing privileges. Numerous activities such as puppet and magic shows, live children's theatre, feature length films, class visitations, pre-school storyhours and craft demonstrations are standard fare in the children's area of the Nutley Library. (Several of these programs were considered innovative enough to have been covered in School Library Journal and American Libraries, well-know trade publications.)

Advance notice of junior department happenings can usually be found in the New Jersey Section of The Sunday New York Times, the Essex County DateBook of the Herald News or weekly issues of the Nutley Sun, as well as on Nutley's own cable-vision, Channel T. Further information about upcoming events is available in the junior department's Book Worm, a monthly newsletter which is distributed to all boys and girls attending elementary schools in the community.

Hours

Junior Department hours are as follows:

Sept. - June

Mon.	9-5:30
Tues.	9-5:30
Wed.	9-5:00
Thurs.	9-5:30
Fri.	9-5:00
Sat.	9-1:00

July - Aug.

Mon.	9-5:30
Tues.	9-5:00
Wed.	9-5:00
Thurs.	9-5:30
Fri.	9-5:00

STATE AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT

State Government

Although located some distance from Nutley, New Jersey's state government in Trenton has significant impact on the lives of Nutley citizens.

With its structure and responsibilities delineated in the Constitution of New Jersey, state government is divided into three branches; the executive, legislative and judiciary.

The Executive

The chief executive is the governor whose duty is to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed" and to "enforce comppliance with any constitutional or legislative mandate, to restrain violation of any constitutional or legislative power or duty by any officer, department or agency of the state" except the legislature.

According to the state constitution, a governor must be at least 30 years old, a U.S. citizen for 20 years and a resident of New Jersey for seven years. The terms lasts four years and the governor may succeed himself only once. After one term out of office, the individual may again be a candidate for this office.

The governor exerts strong influence by sending messages to the legislature, calling special sessions and approving or vetoing bills.

The Legislature

New Jersey's state legislature, like the federal government, is divided into two houses, the Senate and the General Assembly. Each citizen in New Jersey is represented in the legislature by one senator and two assemblymen elected from 40 legislative districts.

Our two assembly representatives serve for two-year terms. Our senator's term is four years. The legislature is constituted for a two-year period concurrent with the terms of the members of the assembly. Neither house has staggered terms. Membership in the legislature is considered a part-time job. Because New Jersey has a "commuter legislature", membership is effectively limited to those whose business or incomes permit them to absent themselves regularly for part of the year.

The powers of the legislature include:

1. Investigation and subpoena of witnesses for the purpose of remedial or corrective legislation.
2. Origination of constitutional amendments.
3. Appropriation for the support of state government in one bill that covers a fiscal year. The total amount may not exceed the total of revenues on hand or anticipated that year as estimated by the governor. Expenditures above one per cent of the yearly budget must be approved by the legislature.

Each legislative house is granted some individual powers. The senate shares appointive power with the governor by being required to approve or reject most nominations to posts in executive and judicial branches. All fiscal bills or new proposals for raising revenue must originate in the lower house, the general assembly.

The legislature has the power to impeach and try judicial and executive officers. The assembly serves as the impeaching agent and the senate sits as the court.

The Judiciary

New Jersey's highest court, the Supreme Court, is composed of a chief justice and six associate justices who sit as a body. Each justice serves a seven-year term with tenure upon reappointment. The supreme court hears appeals from the appellate division of the superior court in cases involving federal and state constitutional questions; in cases where the decision of the appellate division is not unanimous; in capital cases; and in certain cases that it agrees to hear upon application because of the public importance of the question involved.

The Superior Court is divided into three divisions; the appellate division, which is the intermediate appellate court; and two trial divisions, law and chancery. Any case may eventually be appealed to the appellate division which sits in five three-judge panels in Trenton and Newark. The trial divisions, like all trial courts, conduct trials, either with or without juries, presided over by a single judge. At least one law division judge sits in each county seat. Chancery division judges, who try all equity cases and some involving probate, sit by vicinages, which are combinations of counties. There are 120 superior court judges authorized, with the same terms and tenure provision as Supreme Court justices.

There are also 21 District Courts and 21 Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts, one per county. Contrary to the practice in almost all other states, judges in New Jersey have never been elected by the people. All judges with jurisdictions extending to more than one municipality are appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate.

For more information on New Jersey refer to Spotlight on Government available through the League of Women Voters.

County Government

In 1977 the voters of the County of Essex voted in favor of Charter Change and a new form of government for the county. The new plan is the County Executive Plan which places the entire administration of the county in the hands of a strong elected executive. The Executive's powers and duties within the county are like those of the governor at the state level. The Executive runs the administration with the help of a professional administrator and is directly responsible to the electorate.

The County Executive prepares and submits the annual budget and message to voters, proposes legislation, appoints administrative heads and may veto legislation, passed by the Freeholder Board. Politically, he is a strong and visible leader elected at large by the people of the county.

Also elected by the voters is the Board of Chosen Freeholders whose function is to oversee the County Executive. The new form of government provides a system of checks and balances and a separation of powers.

For more information on the County government refer to This is Essex County available through the League of Women Voters.

VOTING

Parties

The Democratic and Republican parties in Nutley have an active constituency. Each party is led by a Town Chairman selected for one year by the Nutley members of the County Committee who are elected each year in the primary. These leaders are active throughout the year, particularly during the primary and general election campaigns. The party chairmen often submit names to the county chairman for consideration in choosing the county slates of candidates for the Board of Chosen Freeholders, the New Jersey General Assembly and the Senate.

The Election Process

Elections in Nutley are held for local, state, and federal offices. In partisan elections, candidates are nominated in the primary election. Independent candidates file their petitions in the Hall of Records to get their names on the November bill. The voting machines also provide for write-in votes. Petitions for county and state offices are filed with the County Clerk. Those for Commission and County Committee are filed with the Town Clerk.

In addition to the Commission election (see Structure and Function of Government) and Board of Education election (see Schools Administration), in even years a Nutley voter helps to elect a congressional representative from the Eleventh Congressional District. In odd years New Jersey State officials are elected.

At the county level the voters elect nine freeholders, five from districts and four at large, and a County Executive.

To qualify for voting, one must be a United States citizen residing in the voting district at the time of application, a resident of the county for 30 days by the date of the next election, neither an idiot nor insane, nor disqualified for certain crimes. Registration must be completed 29 days prior to the election.

Forms to register by mail can be obtained from the Town Clerk, the County Board of Election, or the League of Women Voters. When completed they can be returned to the Town Clerk's office.

Registration is permanent with these exceptions:

- | | |
|---|---|
| Failure to vote in an election for four consecutive years | |
| Name change - | If within 28 days prior to the election, you may vote by signing both old and new names. |
| Residence change - | If the move is within the county, notify the Town Clerk or County Board of Education by mail. If 28 days or less before an election, vote in the former election district for that election only. |
| | If from another county, you must reregister. |

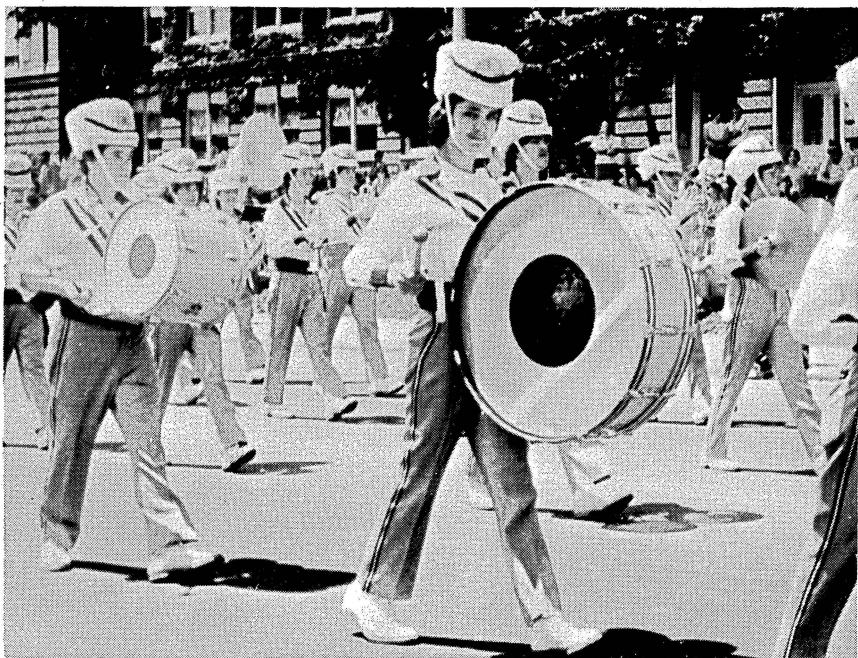
Election districts are determined by the County Superintendent of Elections. In the three Nutley wards there are 20 election districts with approximately 600 to 1,200 voters in each. Election officials from both parties for each district are appointed by the County Board of Election from persons recommended by the party committees.

A sample ballot designating the polling place for his district is sent to each voter. Under specified circumstances a voter may obtain an absentee military ballot or a civilian absentee ballot. For primary and general election absentee ballots, application can be obtained from the Town Clerk, and for school elections from the Secretary to the Board of Education. Civilian absentee ballot applications must be filed no later than seven days prior to the election day with the County Clerk. Military absentee applications must be filed prior to election day with the County Clerk.

School elections are held the first Tuesday in April to elect members of the Board of Education and approve the proposed school budget. This date has been frequently changed by legislation.

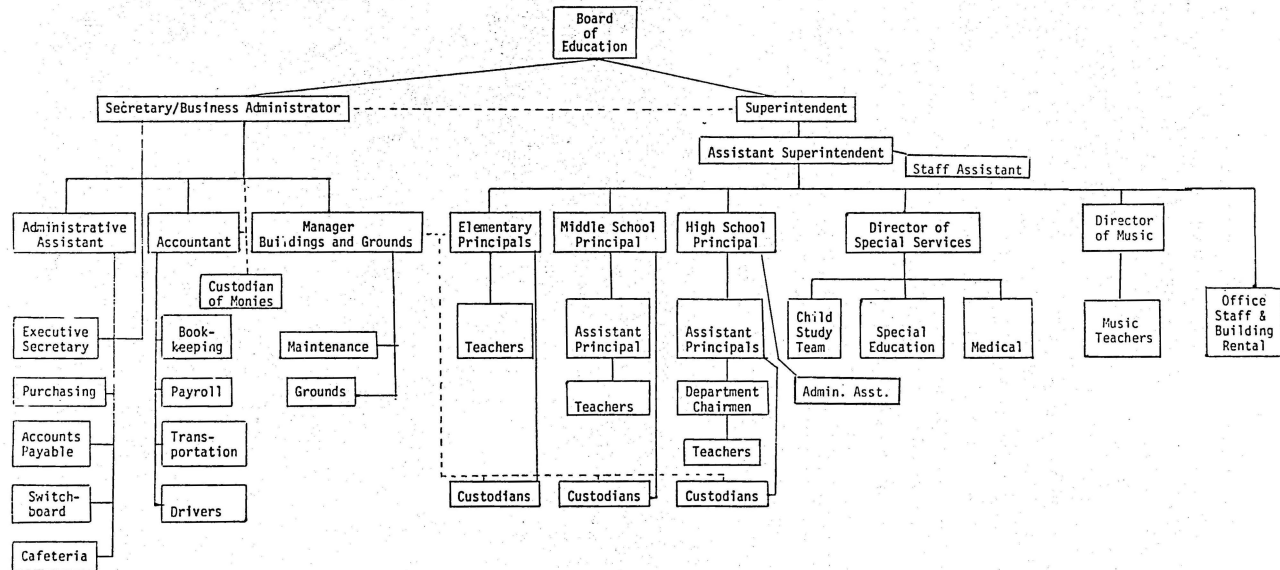
Municipal elections are held on the second Tuesday in May, every four years. The last one was held in 1980. There is no primary because this is a non-partisan election.

Of 16,898 registered voters, 12,732 voted in the 1980 general election; 2,051 Democrats and 1,064 Republicans voted in the June 1980 primary.



Nutley High School Band

NUTLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS



NUTLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

1981-1982 Appropriation.....\$12,551,054

History

Records show that, in the area which is now Nutley, the first school existed as early as 1794 in the Lower District. Here, at the corner of Passaic Avenue and Avondale Road (now Park Avenue) was located the Old Stone School House. On the other side of the Third River in the Upper District, a school on Water Cress Patch (now Bloomfield Avenue and Centre Street) was in use as early as 1815. The present Historical Society Building was erected as a school in 1875. The Upper and Lower Districts were consolidated in 1889 and a high school was formed with classes on the first floor of the Passaic Avenue School. In 1894, the first unit of Park School was built. In 1934, Park School became the Junior High School and in 1959 the Senior High School. Yantacaw was built in 1902, Washington in 1911, Lincoln in 1915, Spring Garden in 1917, and Radcliffe in 1955 as elementary schools. Franklin School built as a high school in 1927, has been used for seventh and eighth grades since 1959.

The town has two parochial schools, St. Mary's School which opened in 1921 and Holy Family School in 1950.

Board of Education

Any literate citizen, 18 years of age or older, who has lived in Nutley for at least two years may be nominated for election to the Board of Education by presenting a petition signed by a minimum of ten registered Nutley voters. Of the nine members of the Board, three are elected each year for a three-year term on a date designated by the state legislature (currently the first Tuesday in April). Members may serve for an unlimited number of terms and receive no salary. Board policy provides the guidelines for the administration of the school system.

The Board works with the Superintendent and Business Administrator in planning school policy, school budgets and facilities. It has the legal responsibility of approving courses of study and staff appointments proposed by the Superintendent. The Board approves all expenditures of school funds. It is also responsible for maintaining accounting procedures consistent with state regulations and providing an official audit annually of all school funds by a qualified public accountant.

Administration

In New Jersey, the authority and responsibility for public education is shared between the State and the local school districts. Local authority and initiative are balanced by state control and supervision. The State Board establishes rules and regulations to carry out the school laws in Title 18A and the Commissioner of Education and his assistants administer the regulations.

In Nutley, the local Board of Education establishes policy for the school system, functioning independently of the municipal government. The school board and town commissioners consult and cooperate on matters of mutual concern.

Chief Administrative Officers

The Nutley public schools operate under dual executive control. The Superintendent of Schools has jurisdiction over all educational aspects, while business and allied functions are under the jurisdiction of the Business Administrator, who is also Secretary to the Board of Education. They work independently but cooperatively.

The Superintendent is the chief educational officer and representative of the Board of Education. He has a seat on the board and the right to speak on all educational matters, but not to vote. He exercises general supervision over the instruction in the schools including curriculum, special services, teaching staff, textbooks and class size.

The Secretary-Business Manager is the chief financial and business officer of the Board of Education. As an officer of the board, he must attend all board meetings and has the right to speak on financial and business matters, but not to vote. His duties include maintenance of school buildings, rentals, purchasing, payroll, building plans and cafeterias. He compiles the complete budget. All arrangements for school elections are made by him with board approval.

Final authority for employing these executive officers as with all school personnel, rests with the Board of Education. For the position of Superintendent of Schools the requirements are a New Jersey school administrator's certificate, a Master's Degree with a concentration of credits in educational administration and supervision, and a minimum of three years experience in school administration. The position of Secretary-Business Administrator requires a New Jersey business administrator's certificate and experience in education, business accounting and personnel work.

Other Administrative Staff

The Assistant Superintendent of Schools, under the direction of the Superintendent, is responsible for the educational program and supervision of administrators and professional staff. The basic qualifications for this position are similar to those for the Superintendent.

Principals are responsible for the total operation of their schools. They are required to have a New Jersey principal's certificate, a Master's Degree with a concentration of college credits in educational administration and supervision, and a minimum of three years teaching experience.

The High School has two Vice-Principals and an Administrative Assistant. The Franklin School has a Vice-Principal. They are responsible to the building principal and assist in all phases of administration and supervision.

A Director of Special Services is responsible for the organization, administration, and coordination of all phases of services of the Child Study Team, placement of special education students in and out of the district, and all medical services in the schools. The Director of Music coordinates and supervises the music program district-wide. A Staff Assistant, under the direction of the Assistant Superintendent of Schools, is responsible for the coordination of specific federal and state programs, including the preparation of required applications and reports.

The basic qualifications for these administrative positions are similar to those for principals.

Teachers and Staff

In the 1980-81 school year the Nutley Schools had 302 teaching positions. Included in this total were department chairmen in the high school, guidance personnel, school nurses, librarians, and special services personnel. Additionally, there were 42 part-time teachers employed as supplemental instructors for state mandated and federal educational programs. All teachers must be certified by the state and hold at least a Bachelor's Degree.

The district also employed support staff totaling 119 positions. Included were secretarial and clerical personnel, school aides, custodians, maintenance personnel, ground keepers, food services staff, and bus drivers.

All district personnel are paid according to salary schedules adopted by the Board of Education as a result of contract agreements negotiated by the Board and employee groups. These salary schedules are competitive with those of Essex County communities and are available for public examination at the Board of Education office, 149 Chestnut Street.

Special Services

Two full-time child study teams, each consisting of psychologist, learning disabilities teacher consultant, and social worker, are employed to identify, evaluate, and plan suitable educational programs that are appropriate for children experiencing difficulty in learning.

Two full-time speech correctionists are employed to provide evaluation and remedial services to pupils exhibiting conditions characterized by the presence of defective and incorrect sounds and/or other speech impediments not due primarily to hearing deficiency. Screening occurs at kindergarten entrance and by teacher referral.

Curriculum

Courses of study and textbook selections are studied and suggested by committees comprised of teachers and administrators. Careful consideration is given to new books, information, and practices. Recommendations are subject to the approval of Superintendent and the Board of Education. Courses of study are available for public review.

Nutley High School offers a comprehensive curriculum for the college-bound student, the business/secretarial student, and the prevocational/technical student. Cooperative work-experience (work study program) is available to qualified senior students as a means of making the transition to the work world.

State law mandates 105 credits for graduation from high school. They must consist of four years of English, four years of physical education, four years of health, two years of history, one year of science, one year of mathematics, one year of fine or industrial arts, and the equivalent of one semester of career education. These are chosen from approximately 153 courses offered at the high school.

Guidance

The Guidance Department of Nutley High School, made up of a director and six counselors, is dedicated to assisting each student in developing life skills and achieving academic success. In order to reach these goals, the Guidance Department has developed a student-centered program based on the individual needs of each student across all grade levels. It is developmental in nature, emphasizing the sharpening of decision-making skills at the student's own rate.

The Guidance Department may also be used by students who have completed their formal education at Nutley High School. Counseling students on college transfers, personal and social problems, and steps leading to a high school equivalency diploma are examples of these services.

Programs for Academically Talented Students

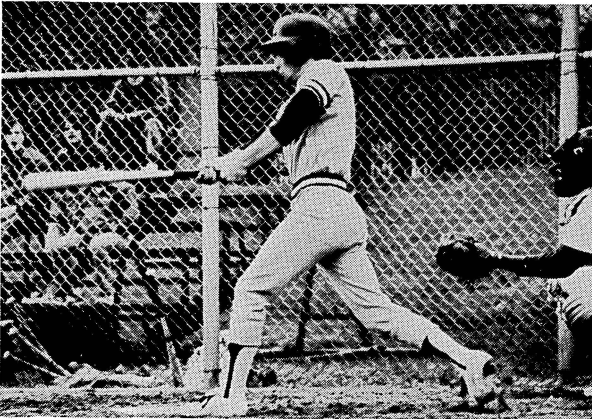
The Nutley Board of Education sponsors two programs for academically talented students; the Cultivating Academic Talent (CAT) and VECTOR programs.

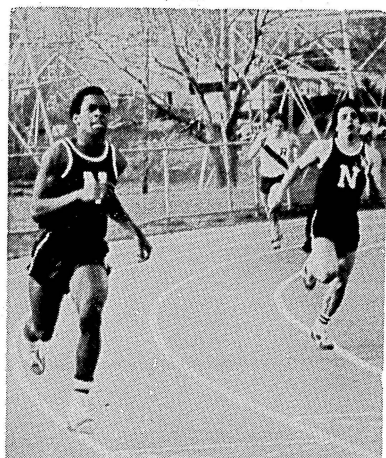
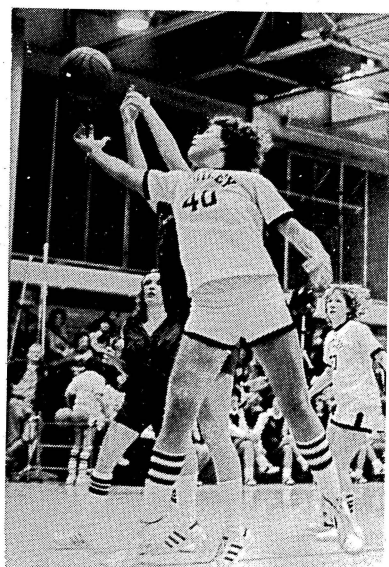
The CAT program, for selected fifth and sixth graders, is held each Saturday morning for 20 weeks. Pupils participating are given an opportunity to study subject matter within their own fields of interest. Field trips, guest speakers and community activities augment the two and one half hour classes.

The VECTOR program for academically talented seventh and eighth grade pupils offers advanced courses in English, science, mathematics and social studies. Daily activities encourage independent study skills and the development of thinking skills, analysis, synthesis and evaluation. The High School also offers a number of honors courses for the advanced student.

Summer School

The Board of Education provides a tuition-free six week summer school for Nutley students in grades 7 through 12 who have failed a course or courses. A student may not enroll in more than two courses and will receive make-up credit for successful completion of course(s).





Extracurricular Student Activities

A number of extracurricular activities are available to the students of the Franklin School and the High School. The Franklin School offers several intramural sports programs and a large variety of club activities.

The High School offers participation in a full range of athletic activities from freshman to varsity, including an intramural program. There are also approximately 64 language, service, and cultural clubs.

Transportation

All schools in the district are within the State-required walking distance for students (two miles for elementary, two and a half miles for high school). The school district owns three large school buses, nine vans equipped for passengers, and three station wagons. These vehicles are used for transporting handicapped students and athletic teams and for student field trips.

Community Use

Community groups are permitted and encouraged to use the school facilities for worthwhile purposes when such uses will not interfere with the school program. Parent-Teacher Associations, student activities, scout groups, and certain other community groups may use school facilities free of charge. Other groups pay a fee based on a schedule established by the Board of Education.

SCHOOL STATISTICS

1980-81

School	High School	Franklin	Lincoln	Washington	Yantacaw	Spring Garden	Radcliffe
Grades	9-12	7-8	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6
Year Built	1926	1928	1915	1911	1902	1917	1955
Major Addition	1955	-	1928	1927	1929	1927	1967
Play Area - Acres	3	1	3	3	3	3	2
Classrooms	59	23	29	22	21	19	19
Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Music Rooms	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Art Rooms	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Home Ec. Rooms	4	1					
Shops	5	2					
Auditorium Seats	738	786	312	359	313	320	450
Gym Stations	5	2	1	1	1	1	2
Cafeteria	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
No. of Students	1801	687	466	392	434	338	332

Finance

The major source of revenue for schools is the local property tax which is expected to provide \$9,554,856 of the \$12,551,054 budgeted for the 1981-82 school year. The balance of revenue is expected from sources such as state aid, federal aid, tuition, appropriations from balances, and miscellaneous. The only means to increase funds for schools, other than by raising taxes, is through bond issues which must be approved by the voters in a referendum.

Preparation of the annual school budget begins in late September each year for the school year beginning ten months later. Principals are asked to submit their requests for equipment, supplies, and repairs. These are compiled, priced, and evaluated in October. The Superintendent and Secretary-Business Administrator formulate a tentative budget and submit it to the Board budget committee in early November.

The budget committee, after a thorough review requiring four or five sessions, submits the budget to the full Board with its recommendations for change. The full Board, after several sessions of review and modification, finalizes in December and adopts in early January a tentative budget, which is then submitted to the County Superintendent by January 15.

The County Superintendent reviews the budget for accuracy and adequacy, after which the budget is advertised and then presented to the citizens in a public hearing in early March. A budget book and budget brochure are also prepared to present to the public budget detail and other facts relative to tax impact and comparisons with other school districts. The brochure is mailed to all residents of the town prior to the school election which currently is scheduled for the first Tuesday in April.

If the voters approve the budget, the district taxes require to support it are certified to the municipality and to the County Board of Taxation. If the voters reject it, the Board of Commissioners of the Town must certify to the County the total amount that they, the Commissioners, decide is necessary by April 18. If the Board of Commissioners of the Town fail to so certify by April 18, then the Commissioner of Education of the State of New Jersey shall make the determination.

Per Pupil Cost

Comparative current expenses costs per pupil in the 15 Essex County K-12 school districts for the 1979-80 school year ranked Nutley in 12th position. Nutley's cost per pupil was \$2,183. The highest per pupil cost in the county was \$2,979 and the lowest spent \$1,814 per pupil. The county median was \$2,581 cost per pupil.

1981-1982 SCHOOL BUDGET

Instruction	\$8,055,546	64.1%
Operation of Plant	\$1,528,950	12.2%
Fixed Charges	\$1,185,630	9.4%
Maintenance of Plant	469,556*	3.7%
Administration	459,410	3.7%
Special Projects	243,751	1.9%
Debt Service	257,300	2.1%
Transportation	179,840	1.4%
Student Body Activities	144,081	1.1%
Health Services	16,990	.1%
Food Services	5,000	.04%
Community Services	5,000	.04%

Total Budget	12,551,054	
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*Equipment - Purchase	169,070	
Equipment - Maintenance	41,786	1.7%
Maintenance of Plant	258,700	2.1%

469,556

COMMUNITY LIFE

Nutley has many civic, social, educational and recreational organizations available for all age groups. For information on community life Nutley has two main sources of local news. A weekly newspaper, The Nutley Sun, is published every Thursday. Channel T, Nutley's own TV station, is available to subscribers of U.A. Columbia Cable TV. The two daily newspapers that carry area news are The Passaic Herald News and the Newark Star Ledger. The library also has a list of contact people for most groups in town.

Youth

For the youngest residents, some churches offer play groups and the public library provides pre-school programs. There are several nursery and day care facilities available in town. Detailed information can be obtained at town hall. The town recreation department provides weekend craft, dancing, and theatre programs for elementary age children; a week-night skating program for fourth, fifth and sixth graders and various recreational programs for all ages.



Annual Halloween Parade

Many churches and schools sponsor Boy and Girl Scout programs. The Montclair YMCA offers Indian Guide and Princess programs to Nutley school children.

The Youth Aid Bureau, located in the Public Safety Building, provides free confidential counseling and assistance to all young people through 18 years of age.

The Special Young Adults provides an atmosphere of acceptance and accomplishment to retarded people over 21 years of age. Their building at 83 Franklin Avenue is used weekdays for instruction and creative learning experiences in a closed workshop atmosphere.

Adults

The Jaycees (ages 18-35) encourage male members to be active in community service projects, sports and socials. Each year at a dinner they present awards to one outstanding young adult and to four individuals who have excelled in the fields of business, education, community service, and public health and safety.

The Nutley Family Service Bureau offers professional group and individual counseling to any family or individual who lives or works in Nutley. It cooperates with the schools, Youth Aid Bureau, courts and churches to provide such counseling on a sliding scale fee or refers them to other agencies. The Women's Auxiliary administers the Nutley Sun Camp Fund, which provides camping experience for needy Nutley children and operates the Thrift Shop at 351 Passaic Avenue. It also sponsors a Cocktail Party and Luncheon Fashion Show to raise funds to support the Bureau. The annual Charity Ball is a major fund raiser for the Bureau and a social occasion for the town.

The American Association of University Women is open to any woman who has received a baccalaureate or higher degree from an approved college. The Nutley chapter's activities revolve around its stated purposes of the furtherance of knowledge in all fields, assuming a responsible role in meeting social needs, and the advancement of women. Each year money is raised for scholarships and fellowships to aid high school students in attaining higher education.

The League of Women Voters is an organization of women and men interested in informed and active participation in government.

The Widowed Person Service helps recent widows or widowers handle changes in their lives by putting them in touch with those who have successfully dealt with similar difficult adjustments.

The Historical Society and Museum at 65 Church Street is open Saturday and Sunday afternoons for exhibitions of historical interest. Special programs are offered once a month. A Children's Humanities Center in the museum basement should be ready for the public by the end of 1981.

The Historical Restoration Trust is a group of volunteers who are restoring the town-owned Kingsland Manor on Kingsland Street. The group provides free tours and craft demonstrations the third Sunday of each month and supervises a sewing group which creates articles for sale to help pay for restoration of the 18th century building.

The Woman's Club, a service organization for women over age 35, has both day-time and evening divisions. Their major activities are geared toward the preservation and upkeep of their 18th century clubhouse at 216 Chestnut Street. A Junior Woman's Club is open to ages 18 through 35. A sub-junior division includes ages 14-18. All groups support civic welfare programs.

The Nutley Adult School, one of the oldest in the State of New Jersey is totally funded by student tuition. A volunteer committee organizes and directs the school. Fall and spring terms offer courses in the business, craft, educational and recreational fields. Instruction is also offered in preparing for CLEP, SAT AND GED exams. New school instructors and committee members are always welcome.

The Nutley Chapter of the American Red Cross operates a disaster service with their chapter headquarters designated as a temporary evacuation center. Counseling, communication, inquiries, financial aid and reporting are provided for the military and the Veterans Administration. The chapter also has an extensive civilian referral service and operates a loan closet for medical equipment. It helps with initial screening and recertification of clients for food stamps. Free blood services, transportation, canteens, a cancer dressing unit, and a variety of youth programs are provided. Courses are offered in water safety, first aid and C.P.R.

Nutley Fish is a volunteer group providing emergency, non-professional, anonymous assistance to residents who have no other help available when faced with a period of stress.

The Nutley Little Theatre has been active since 1934 and now presents seven to nine plays a year at its converted barn theatre at 47 Erie Place. Each season includes one or two youth action plays in which young people from ages 14-18 handle all aspects of the production. Free acting classes are held summer evenings for interested adults.

The Civic Celebrations Committee presents an annual Easter egg hunt, a fireworks display on July 4th, and the helicopter arrival of Santa Claus shortly after Thanksgiving.

The Nutley Symphony Society presents four classical concerts and one "pops" concert each year. Guest artists of international renown, as well as other artists, are featured. Sponsored by local businesses, corporations and the Society's membership, the concerts are currently offered free of charge.

Senior Citizens

A Friendly Visitor Program provides telephone and drop-in companionship for elderly shut-ins.

The Nutrition Program provides hot lunches five days a week at Grace Episcopal Church.

Membership in the Nutley Chapter of AARP is available to the first 700 eligible people who register in January of each year.

The very popular Nutley Old Guard of approximately 260 retired men, has the size of its membership limited only by the seating capacity of its meeting room.

Though a chapter of a state organization, the Nutley Old Guard is extremely active within the community, encouraging its members to become involved in civic affairs, as well as sharing fellowship and common interest amongst themselves. Legislative and tour group committees assure that the group remains both active and informed. An all-member orchestra entertains at every meeting. A glee club, consisting of non-members as well as members, is well know throughout both the town and state.

The Nutley Golden Age group is a town-sponsored group of about 300 women who meet weekly for fellowship and entertainment. Active participation of women 55 years of age and older is limited by the size of their meeting room. The group celebrated its 32nd anniversary in April, 1981. A Youth for Age Club from the high school prepares and hosts a montly "birthday party".

In 1978 the Nutley Senior Citizen's Housing Corporation was formed. It is a non-profit corporation of volunteers appointed by the Board of Commissioners for the purpose of providing housing for low and moderate income senior citizens in Nutley. A team of professionals was chosen by the trustees, including consultants, an architect, a builder and an attorney. Land has been acquired by the Commissioners partly by use of Community Development Block Grant funds. On May 13, 1981, the Corporation filed with the Department of Housing and Urban Development a preliminary application for federal subsidy for a 135 unit facility for senior citizens. The proposal is for a six story building an a site located off William Street and running along the park to Center Street. The building will include community space, medical and social services, laundry facilities, and parking. The trustees now await for a response to their preliminary application.

Sports and Recreation Activities in Nutley

For information call the Superintendent of Recreation and Playgrounds (667-2800) or stop at the Recreation Building, 44 Park Avenue. Coming events are advertised in the Nutley Sun and youth activities notices are sent out through the schools.

Baseball:

Farm League (8-12 yrs.)

Little League (to 12 yrs.)

13 Year Old League

Boys League (14-15 yrs.)

Football:

Midget League (5-8 grades)

(80-120 lbs.)

Junior Raider League (7-8 grades)

Basketball:

Nutley Basketball Ass'n

Jr. League of NJ (5-8 grades)

2 boys - 1 girl

Sr. Men's League

Softball:

- Girl's League (5-12 grades)
- Women's League (18 years & over)
- Men's Fast-pitch League (18 years & over)
- Men's Slow-pitch League (18 years & over)

Volleyball:

- Men's League (18 years & over)
- Women's League (18 years & over)

Track & Field

- NAAA Club

Soccer:

- (3-12 grades)

Others:

- Golf-Town Tournament open to all residents
- Tennis-Town tournament begins in July for men and women
- Summer Playgrounds (school age)
- Pre-school summer program (four year olds)
- Roller Skating

NUTLEY CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS

Civic:

- American Field Service Organization
- Daughters of the American Revolution
- Historic Restoration Trust
- Nutley Chapter, United Nations
- Nutley Chamber of Commerce
- Nutley Civic Celebrations Committee
- Nutley Community Council
- Nutley Historical Society
- Nutley Jaycees

Educational:

- American Association of University Women
- League of Women Voters
- Nutley Adult School
- Nutley Committee for Quality Education
- Special Young Adults

Musical:

Covered Bridge Squares
Nutley Community Choir
Nutley Symphony Society

Political:

Nutley Democratic Club
Nutley Republican Club
Women's Campaign Committee
Young Democrats
Young Republicans

Social:

Amateur Radio Society
AARP, Nutley Branch
BPOE Elks, #1290
De Molay, Nutley Chapter
Essex County Women's Bowling Association
Essex Film Club
Golden Age Club
Home Garden Club
St. Mary's Knights of Columbus, #2346
Mt. Carmel Knights of Columbus
Nutley Little Theatre
Nutley Masonic Lodge, #167
Old Guard
Order of the Eastern Star, #121
Order of the Rainbow Girls, #54
Speaker's Club
Tri-County Camera Club
Twin Hickory Ski Club & Juniors

Service:

Alcoholics Anonymous (at Vincent Methodist & Grace Episcopal Churches)
Community Mental Health Services Auxiliary
Family Service Bureau Auxiliary
Friendly Visitor Program
Gamblers Anonymous (at St. Paul's Church)
Italian-American Civic Association
Junior Women's Club
Kiwanis & Kiwanians
Lion's Club & Lioness

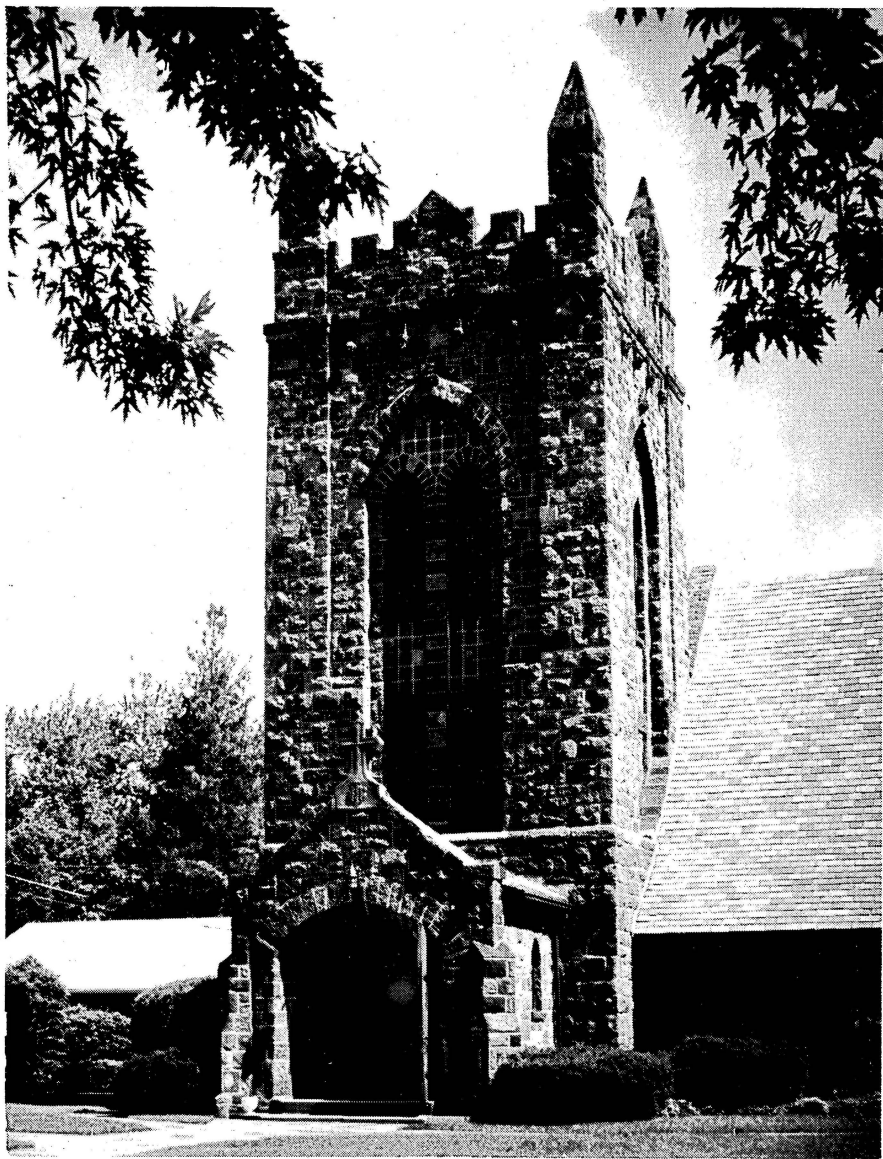
Martin Luther King Memorial Committee
Nutley Emergency Rescue Squad
Nutley FISH
Optimists & Opti-Mrs. Club
Red Cross Volunteer
Rotary & Rotary-Anns
Tri-Town Business & Professional Women
Unico & Auxiliary
Volunteer Firemen
Widowed Person Service
Women's Club of Nutley
Women's Ecumenical Committee
Youth Aid Bureau

Veterans:

American Legion, Post #70 & Auxiliary
Amvets, Post #30, & Auxiliary
Catholic War Veterans, Post #17
Nutley Veterans' Council
Veterans of Foreign Wars, #493

Miscellaneous:

Animal Welfare League
Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Brownies, Cub Scouts
Civilian Defense-Disaster Control
Indian Guides, Indian Princesses
Little Leagues
Mature Singles Club
Midget Football
Miniature Art Society
Nutley-Fuji Bicycle Club
Nutley Tenants Association
Soccer Leagues
United Taxpayers



Grace Episcopal Church

HOUSES OF WORSHIP

Bethany United Presbyterian Church
293 W. Passaic Avenue
Bloomfield
338-8737

Bethel Assembly of God
25 New Street
667-8525

First Baptist Church
13-15 Harrison Street
661-0887

Franklin Reformed Church
Church & Prospect Streets
667-4846

Friendship Baptist Church
89 Passaic Avenue
No phone

Grace Episcopal Church
200 Highfield Lane
235-1177

Holy Family Roman Catholic Church
28 Brookline Avenue
667-0026

Holy Trinity Lutheran Church
Hillside & Vreeland Avenues
667-0256

Jehovah's Witnesses
23 Hunt Place
667-8754

Nutley Assembly of God
Bloomfield & Milton Avenues
667-4329

Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Roman Catholic Church
Harrison & Prospect Streets
667-2580

St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church
17 Msgr. Owen Place
235-1100

St. Paul's Congregational Church
Franklin Avenue & St. Paul's Place
667-4812

St. Thomas the Apostle Roman Catholic Church
90 Byrd Avenue, Bloomfield
338-9190

Temple B'nai Israel
192 Centre Street
667-3713

Trinity Chapel of the Christian & Missionary Alliance
Union and Hancox Avenues
667-3878

Vincent United Methodist Church
100 Vincent Place
667-5440

The League of Women Voters wishes to acknowledge the financial support given by the institutions listed below. Without their support this publication would not have been possible. The high level of their generosity enabled the League of Women Voters to offer KNOW YOUR TOWN at a cost well below that of printing.

ATLANTIC CHEMICAL CORPORATION

"Creative Chemistry for Colorful Living"

HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE, INC.

"Working Today for a Healthier Tomorrow"

ITT

AVIONICS DIVISION

DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

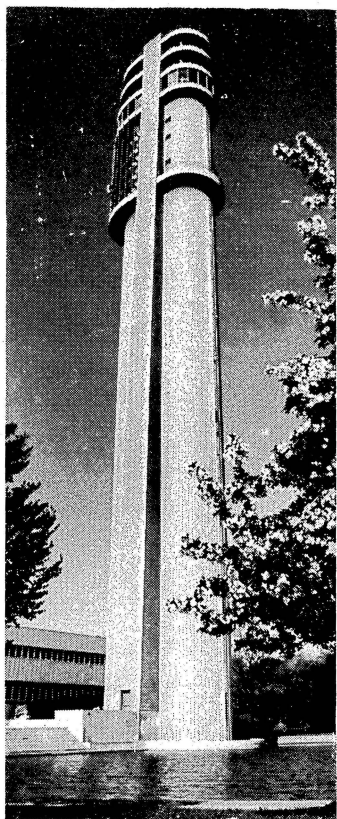
"Leader in Electronics and Communications"

NUTLEY SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

"Nutley's Only Home-Town Banking Institution"

NUTLEY PARK SHOP-RITE

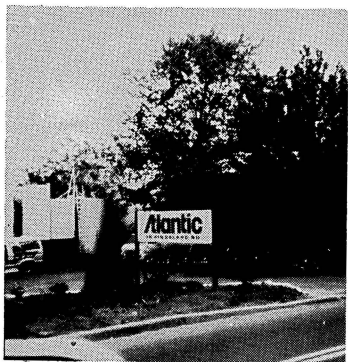
"Nutley's Largest Food Shopping Center"



ITT



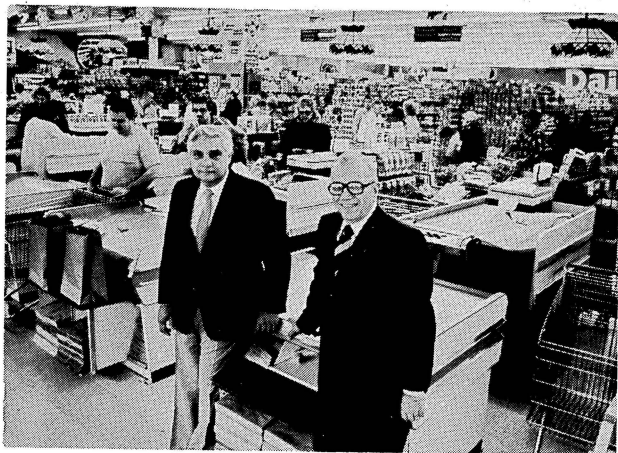
Hoffmann - La Roche, Inc.



Atlantic Chemical Corporation



Nutley Savings and
Loan Association



Nutley Park Shop-Rite

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TOWN OFFICES AND MEETINGS

Town Hall	667-2800	9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Kennedy Drive		Monday to Friday
School Administration	661-3500	8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
149 Chestnut Street		Monday to Friday
Board of Commissioners	1st & 3rd Tuesdays	Town Hall
Board of Education	4th Monday	Board of Education Bldg.
Zoning Bd of Adjustment	3rd Monday	Town Hall
Planning Board	1st and 3rd Thursday	Town Hall
Library Board	4th Tuesday	Library
Municipal Court	Wednesday & Thursday	Public Safety Bldg.

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

FOR EMERGENCY USE ONLY DIAL 911

FOR OTHER CALLS:

Fire Department:	667-3300
Police Department:	667-3300
First Aid:	667-3300

WHERE TO:

Apply for a variance - Building Inspector, Town Hall
 Get a building permit - Building Inspector, Town Hall
 Get a Certificate of Occupancy - Code Enforcement Official, Town Hall
 Get a birth, marriage or death certificate - Health Department, Town Hall
 Get a dog license - Town Clerk's office, Town Hall
 Get extra copies of this book - M. Farabaugh, 667-3784
 Hear "no school" announcements - Channel T, WOR, WNBC, WPAT, WVNJ,
 WINS, WNWS-FM, WNEW, 667-1919
 Register to Vote - Town Hall
 Make Copies - Library
 For bus service information - call Transport of N.J. 800-772-2222
 For non partisan voting information - League of Women Voters 800-792-8836

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