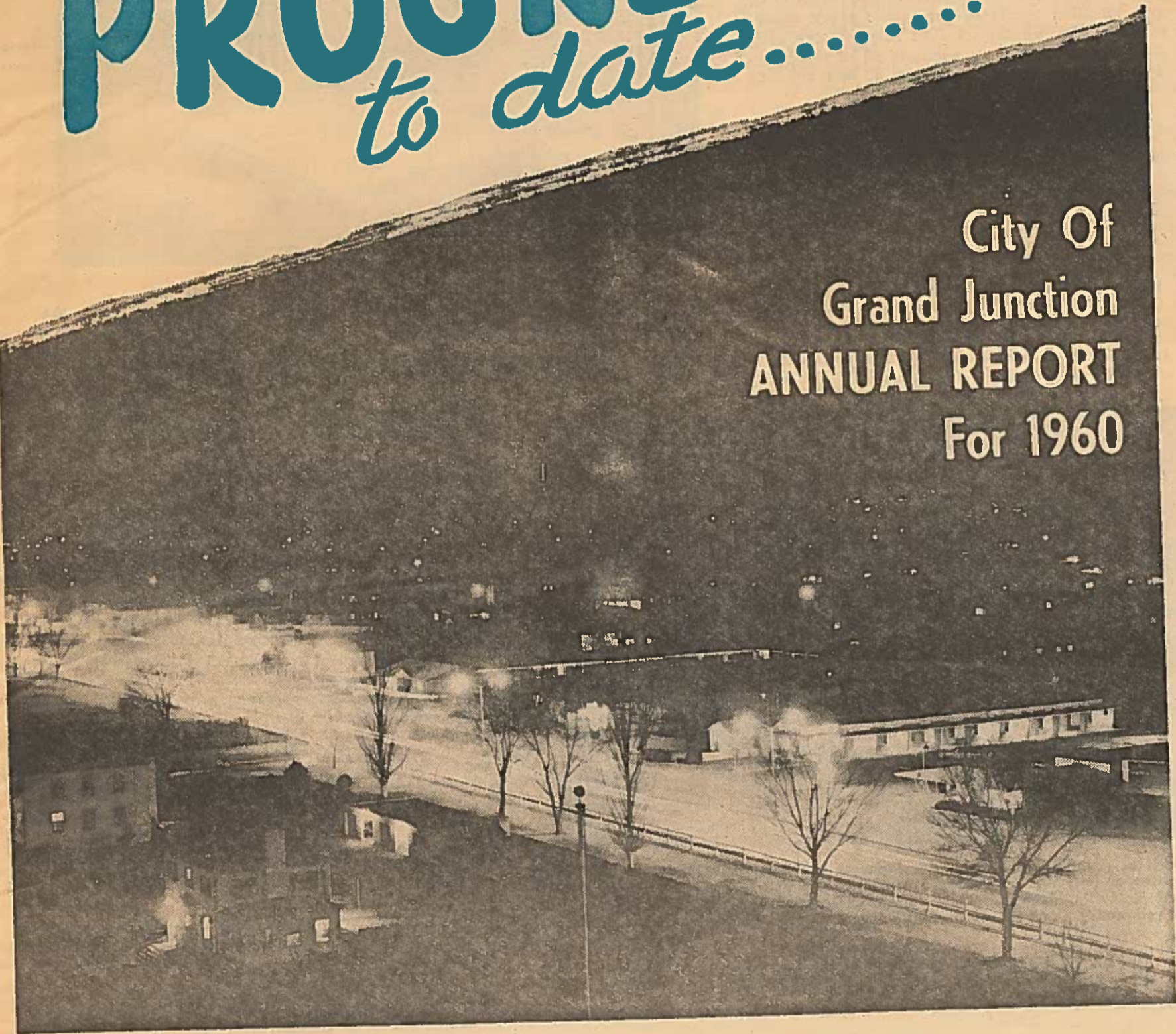


# PROGRESS *to date.....*

City Of  
Grand Junction  
**ANNUAL REPORT**  
For 1960



**FIRST  
INCORPORATED  
1881**



**HOME RULE  
CHARTER  
1909**

# COMMUNITY HELPS DRAW NEW ZONING ORDINANCE

The largest single administrative project in 1960 was the drafting of a new City zoning ordinance. The nine-month project involved five official hearings and seven other meetings attended by 167 people and more than 200 drop-in conferences between citizens and City officials.

### PUBLIC INFORMED

A total of \$1,600.00 was spent in legal advertising and map publication to afford the public every opportunity to study the proposals before they became official in February of 1961. As a result of all of the meetings and hearings 118 text changes and 28 map changes were made from the original draft.

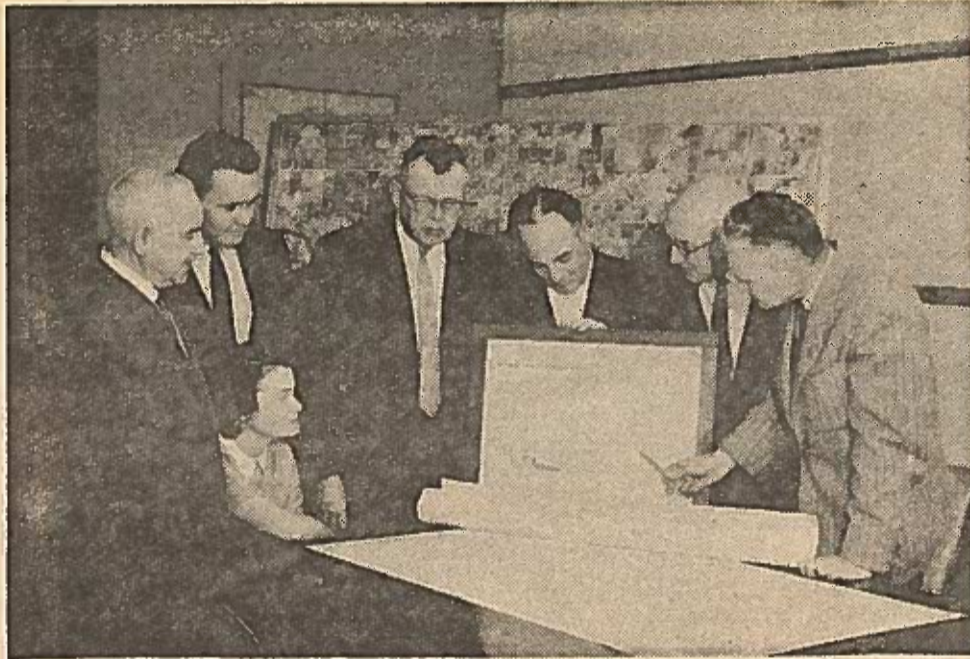
### FLEXIBLE PROTECTION

It has been designed to protect neighborhood characteristics and still be flexible enough to allow future community growth. Information on zoning provisions can be had by calling Development Director Donald Warner at CH 3-2633.

The result is a document which has been cited by National organizations involved with zoning matters as one of the most modern of its types. Commendations on the City's new ordinance and its method of achieving it have been received from the State Planning Division, the American Society of Planning Officials, the Urban Land Institute, and the National Association of Municipal Law Officers.



The Planning and Zoning Commission is the City Council's chief advisor on the development of the City. Development Director Donald Warner (far left) assists members in studying a future subdivision. (left to right) Mrs. William Hyde, Elmer Nelson, chairman, Arthur Hadden, Ray Meacham and Mrs. Eleanor Diemer. Members Alex Bauer and V. L. Colony were absent at picture time.



The task of planning downtown development has been delegated to the Citizens Committee of (left to right) Rudy, Susman, Robert VanDeusen, Mrs. William Hyde, Howard McMullin, Amos L. Raso, James S. Gormley and Leland Schmidt, Chairman. Preliminary plans should be ready for community study by mid-1961.

## CITY STATISTICS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1960

<b>POPULATION:</b>	19,213 (1960 Census of 18,694 plus actual count of annexation population)
<b>AREA:</b>	2,789.14 acres; 4.357 sq. miles
<b>ASSESSED VALUATION:</b>	\$35,814,370.00 (Does not include annexations during 1960)
<b>WATER SYSTEM CAPACITY:</b>	38,500 persons
<b>NOW SERVING:</b>	28,500 persons*
<b>SEWER SYSTEM CAPACITY:</b>	30,000 persons
<b>NOW SERVING:</b>	21,700 persons*
	(*Including those inside and outside City limits)
<b>PAVED STREETS:</b>	77.9 miles; 857 blocks*
<b>UNPAVED STREETS:</b>	8.3 miles; 91 blocks*
	(*Average of 11 blocks per mile)
<b>PARKS:</b>	7 parks, covering 142 acres
<b>EMPLOYEES:</b>	166 (full-time, only)

**SOURCE:** Mesa County Assessor; U.S. Census, 1960; City Utility, Public Works, Parks, and Personnel Records.

(Paid Advertisement)

## CITIZEN'S COMMITTEE AT WORK FOR NEW DOWNTOWN

A rejuvenated downtown Grand Junction is the goal of the seven-man citizens' committee appointed in 1960. The committee is working with the City Planning Commission and the Regional Planning office in gathering background data for the project.

Much basic data has been gathered including assessed value maps for land and improvements, zoning districts, traffic measurements and parking studies. Such basic data provides the foundation for a comprehensive and workable plan.

### CONSUMER SURVEY

Highlight of the data gathering was a consumer postcard survey taken in early fall. The survey revealed such things as the preference of 79 per cent of the consumers for angle parking over parallel parking, that 61 per cent of the shoppers shop either once or twice a week in downtown, and that 67 per cent of the shopping trips last from one to two hours.

A total of 83 per cent of those surveyed felt that convenient parking was usually difficult to find in the downtown area and that most shoppers felt that parking space within one block of their destination is convenient enough for them.

### PARKING PRIORITY

Of six major improvements under consideration the survey showed the following order to be the priority in the minds of the consumer:

1. More parking.
2. Less through traffic on Main Street.
3. More modern merchandising.
4. Store front remodeling.
5. More beautification. (Trees, etc.)

### 6. Better street lighting.

A key to the new plan is a storm sewer to serve the downtown and surrounding area. Initial drawings call for the sewer to be installed on Colorado Avenue running from 6th Street westward to the river.

### PUBLIC HELP

The financing and scheduling of such improvements will be a major effort of the committee. All phases of the plan will be thoroughly presented publicly and discussed thoroughly with all segments of the community before any definite proposals are presented to the City Council for consideration.

### STAGED GROWTH

The final plan will contain various stages of development. Each stage will be dependent on the ones preceding it and designed so as not to create an unjustified financial burden on any segment of the community. The plan can be speeded up or deferred depending on the economic picture in the Grand Valley from year to year.

Major projects included in the plan are traffic circulation, off-street parking, storm sewers, street lighting, beautification store front remodeling, improved merchandising and other suggestions which may be made to improve downtown.

### SHOPPER'S DREAM

Plans to date anticipate toilet facilities and public telephones conveniently located for shoppers, shade umbrellas and benches located near fountains and gardens. Other improvements may be included as the plan progresses. Your suggestions are welcomed by the Citizen's Committee for Downtown Development.

# REORGANIZATION CONSOLIDATES WORK, CUTS OVERHEAD

A thorough look at the City's organization was made in preparation to annual budget work. The result was a different concept in budgeting which permits the Council as well as the public to see the relationships between the jobs being done by each department and the costs involved.

## IMPROVED SERVICE

The new system not only allowed eight fewer employees but paved the way for five new functions to help provide better service for the community: (1) A Development Department to coordinate all regulations

concerning property development. (2) A communications service center to centralize telephone and information functions. (3) A coordinated personnel and payroll operation under a single department. (4) Provisions for a property control operation in the Finance program. (5) Traffic engineering records and projections to make City traffic safer.

The new organization is flexible enough to be altered as needed for maximum efficiency and economy. Continual efforts are being made to improve services and lower costs.



Mrs. Helen Tomlinson, City Clerk, is Personnel Officer in addition to Chief Recorder for the City's official activities. Municipal research and acting on behalf of the City Manager in his absence also are her major responsibilities.



Machine accounting is a key factor in City record keeping. Here Mrs. Maxine Moore posts charges to budget encumbrances. The same machine also does double duty in preparation of bi-monthly payrolls. Its joint use by the Finance and Records Departments typifies efforts toward maximum usage of all equipment.

# PERSONNEL PICTURE IMPROVED

The City Council authorized the first standard personnel classification system for the City with the 1961 budget. The new system provides for additional recognition through salary for continued satisfactory employment without setting up "automatic pay increases".

The new system provides for lower starting salaries for new employees. It is anticipated that the annual salary increases will be off-set largely by normal employee turn-over of the City's present 167 full-time positions. The primary aim of the new system is to provide better motivation for City employees as well as stabilize payroll accounts for the next few years.

## BETTER PROGRAM

One of the top priority projects for 1961 is a revamping of the City's personnel rules and regulations. The present rules were implemented in 1951 and have not been revised substantially since that time. Additional fringe benefits are also under consideration.

## EMPLOYEES HELP

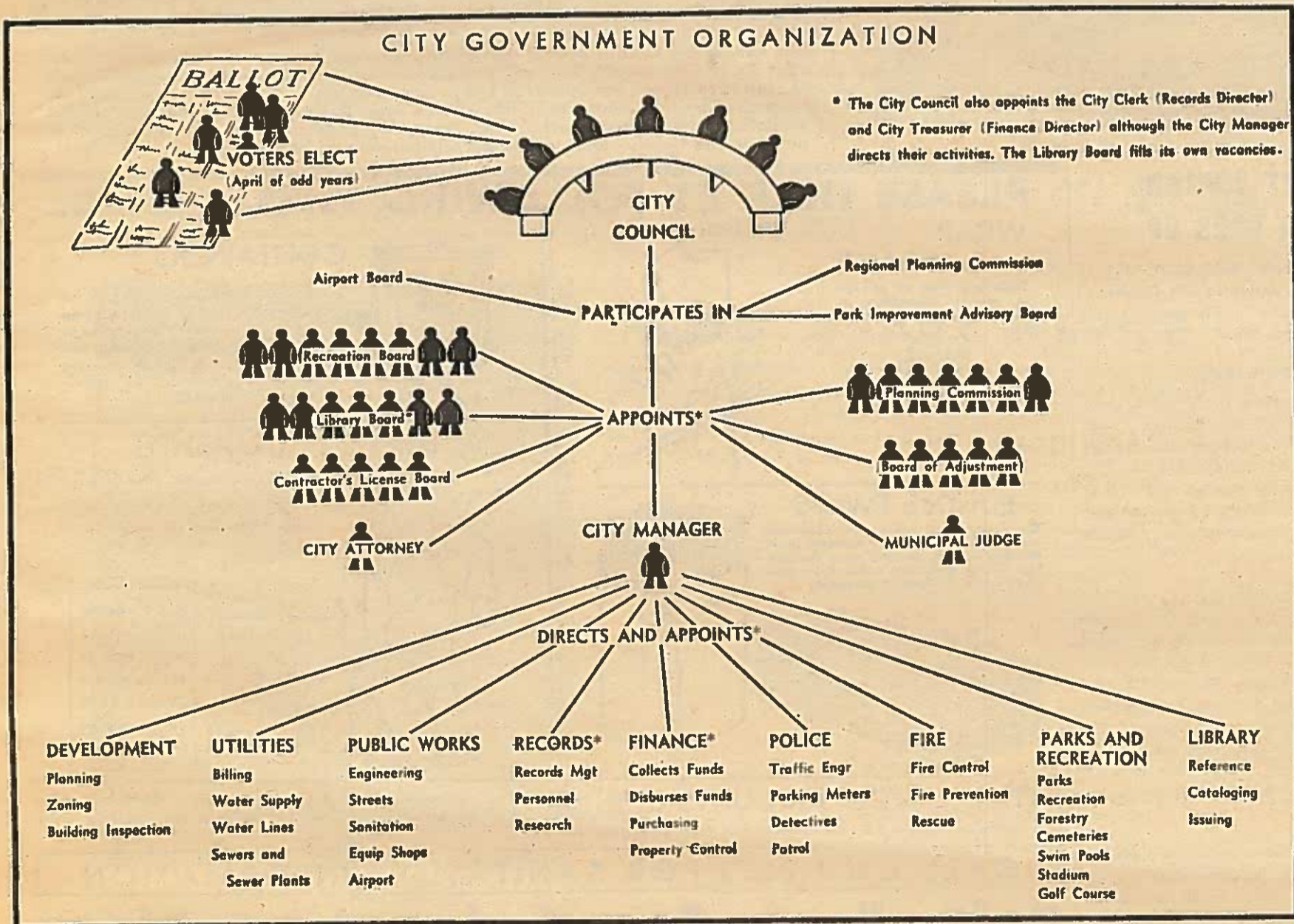
A committee of City employees will be asked to help the administration in preparation of the new rules along with all department heads. It is expected that several drafts of the rules will be necessary before the City can boast of one of the most modern sets of regulations in the region.

## INSURANCE

Under consideration are optional life insurance group programs and City payment of a part of the existing group health insurance plan. Other changes to permit vacation time schedules to match that of other employees in the area is also contemplated.

## REGULAR STUDY

The City's existing personnel regulations were drafted in 1951. Provisions to require regular, frequent study of the rules are to be featured in the new regulations. Full and thorough study of these provisions by the employees themselves along with department heads will take many weeks.



# NEW TRUCKS, NEW TYPE DUMP TO CUT SANITATION COSTS

The City's trash and garbage procedure was thoroughly studied late in 1960 with better service at a lower cost to be the result. New equipment and a sanitary landfill located much closer to town permit faster service by sanitation crews.

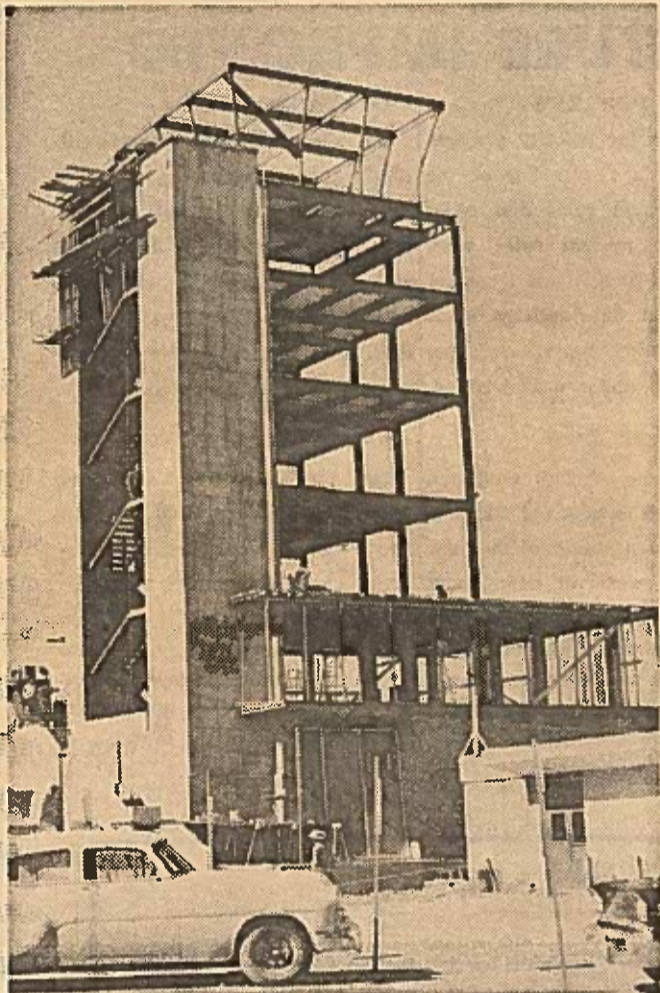
The discontinuance of an \$18,000.00 per year garbage hauling contract made possible by changing dump procedures and allowing garbage to be collected along with trash is the major reason why sanitation costs will be cut early in 1961.

It is planned that all single-family residences will pay a flat \$1.25 per month for weekly sanitation serv-

ice. New equipment and a sanitary landfill located much closer to town permit faster service by sanitation crews. A key to the new service is cooperation of the public in placing all refuse in standard containers which can be handled by one man in order to speed up the process. It is hoped that this will make it unnecessary for City householders to burn any of their refuse, although burning before 4:00 p.m. is not prohibited.



The Monument road dump was closed on February 15, 1961 after 12 years' operation. The City owns the land which is slated for future recreational development.



## AIRPORT CONTROL TOWER GOES UP

The new \$285,000.00 airport tower was started in late October of 1960. The new facility should be finished June 5, 1961.

### MODERN SAFETY

The six-story tower will be operated by the Federal Aviation Agency with the Federal government paying \$170,000.00 of the cost and the City and the County sharing the balance. The tower is designed to assure safer air travel for all aircraft using Walker Field facilities.

### HEAVY TRAFFIC

Walker Field has for many years had a volume of air traffic second only in the state to Stapleton Airfield in Denver. The new control facility along with the newly-opened Aeroplane Restaurant will provide the Grand Valley area with some of the most modern Valley air terminal facilities in the Rocky Mountain Region.

Airport development and operation is guided by the City-County Airport Board. The Board relies heavily on advisory assistance from the Chamber of Commerce Airport Committee.

(Paid Advertisement)



Four new compactor trucks (right) were necessary before sanitation crews could move fast enough to guarantee weekly service to all residences. Elimination of the old type truck (left) lowered the lift for sanitation crewmen and guaranteed tighter packing of all refuse collection. The result was fewer trips to a dump location closer in to the route area.



The City's new landfill area is eliminating stagnant ponds of water near the Colorado River (left above). Each night the daily refuse collection is covered with dirt as land is reclaimed for industrial usage as shown right above. The operation has been cited by the County and State Health Departments as one of the most needed sanitation improvements in the area. Only City packer trucks are permitted to dump in the tightly controlled land reclamation project.

## PLEASE HELP BY FOLLOWING THESE RULES:

### WRAP GARBAGE

Drain and wrap all garbage in several thicknesses of paper — not just a paper bag.

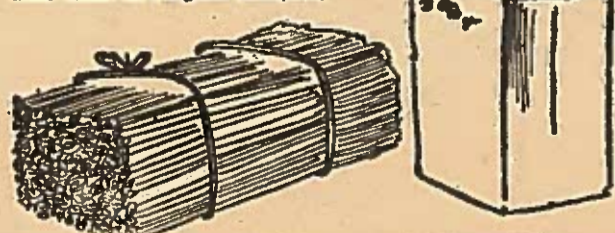


NOT THIS:



### BUNDLE TWIGS

Crews can only remove branches and twigs smaller than 2" in diameter when bundled in 3' lengths or in containers. Large limbs are removed by separate crews on irregular schedules.



### CONTAINERS



Containers should be small enough for one man to lift. Use as many as you need. Standard 26-gallon galvanized cans with lids are recommended.

### EMPTY YOUR ASHPIT



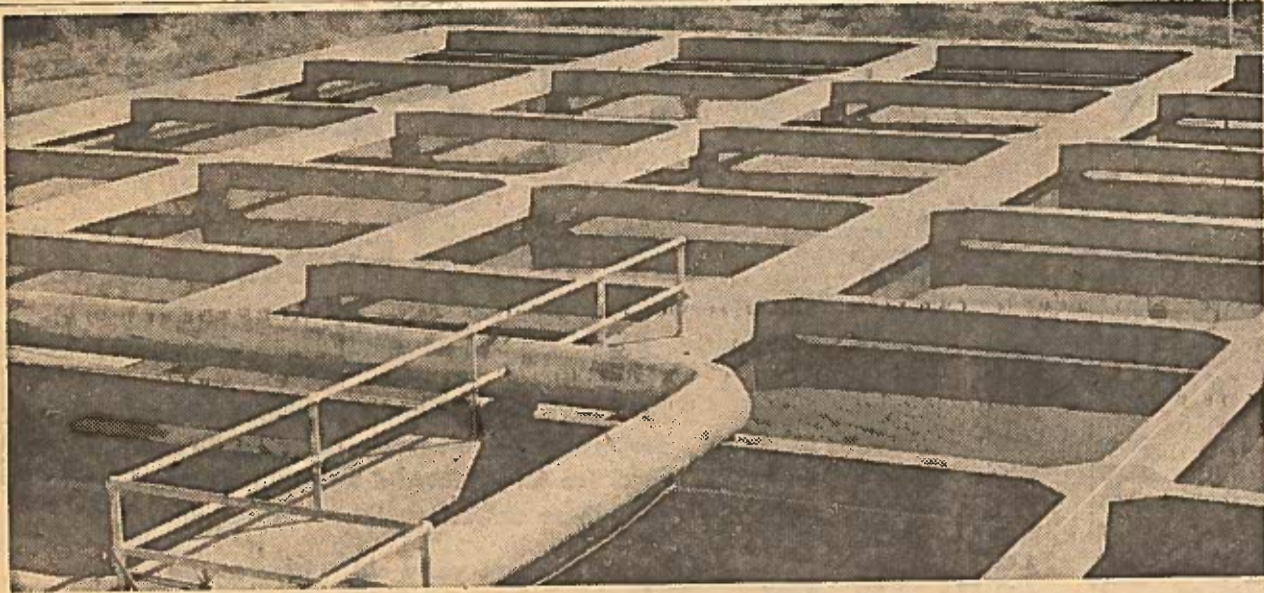
Remove all ashes, etc., from incinerators into standard containers. Ashes will be taken only when cold.

Ashpit cleaning service once a month can be had for an additional \$1.00 per month service charge.

**EXTRA LARGE AMOUNTS** Standard weekly amounts of household refuse normally amount to 25-50 gallons for a single family. You will be notified if you have an excessive or unusual load in order that additional charges may be authorized or other arrangements made.

**CALL CH 3-2633 FOR SANITATION INFORMATION**

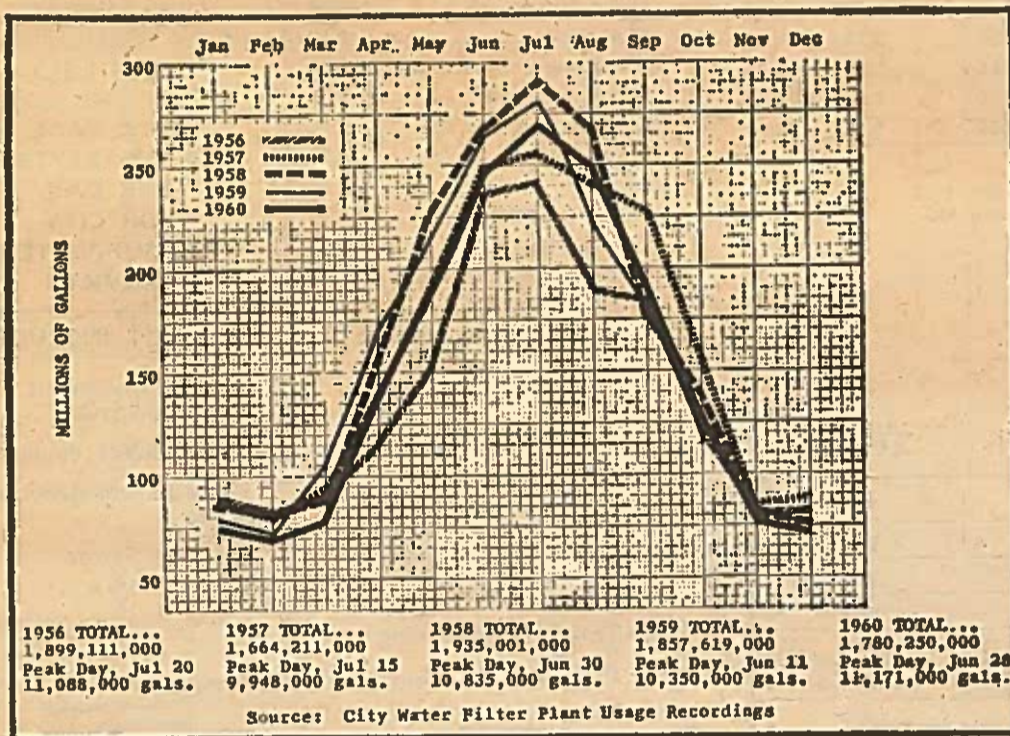
**Help Keep Grand Junction Clean**



Treated water stands in settling ponds while chemical action occurs to further purify it before it starts through the distribution system. The City's water supply is furnished by the headwaters of Kannah Creek which are fed by reservoirs on Grand Mesa. A total of approximately 9,200 water taps inside and outside of the City yield \$500,000 per year in water revenue to improve and operate the water system.

Technician Windell Kay tests water for purity at the City's filter plant. Laboratory facilities at the plant insure continual testing of the City's water supply.

### WATER USAGE 1956-1960



### SEWER SYSTEM GROWS, ODOR PROBLEM DOWN

During 1960, the \$149,000.00 West Lake Park sewer system was completed providing much needed sewer service to approximately 120 recently-annexed customers. The Fruitvale Sanitation District completed its system also, and by the end of the year the City was treating sewage for approximately 204 Fruitvale District customers.

Routine sewer work during 1960 included 56 new sewer connections, 35,000 lineal feet of sewer lines cleaned, and 216 sewer line stoppages cleared.

#### LINE GASES

Efforts to control odors from the West Side sewer plant continued during the year. Since most of the problem arises within the

sewer system itself, regular flushing of the sewer lines and adding of chemicals to counteract gas formation was carried on during all warm months.

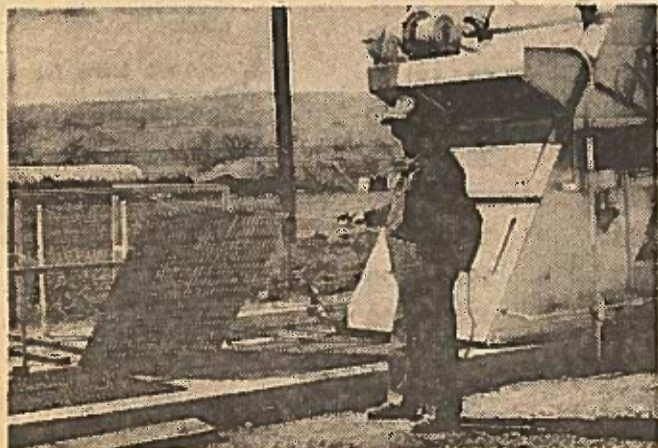
#### SPECIAL COVERS

The open flow basins where the sewer system reaches the plant were covered to help minimize problems from gas escaping from the system itself before sewage entered the plant. Improvements were also made on the bacteria digester to allow more effective cleaning and flushing of the unit.

#### SEWER DISTRICTS

Sanitary sewers within the City are installed and financed through special improvement districts. Cost of each project includes the contract bid plus engineering and interest on bonds issued to pay for the improvement.

The City charter provides authority for an ordinance which sets the pattern for assessment of the costs. These are levied on the basis of square footage of ground owned and normally run about 3 cents per square foot.



Sewer Plant operator Art Traynor inspects one of the new covers under the inlet grating at the west side plant. The covers were installed as a further effort to minimize odors at the plant, most of which come from excessive gas which forms in the system before reaching the plant.

### WATER DEVELOPMENT A CONTINUING JOB

Three major water line projects were completed during 1960 at a total cost of \$415,455.00. They provided full service to the West Lake Park and Fruitvale annexations and a 24" main to serve the high storage tank in Mantey Heights to guarantee adequate pressure and supply to water users in the northern part of the community.

#### \$1,400 SAVING

Installation of facilities at the City's water plant to provide handling of chlorination in large containers will result in an annual saving of over \$1,400. The City uses approximately 23,500 lbs. of Chlorine per year.

#### NORMAL OPERATION

The Utilities Department three-man meter-reading crew made 83,191 readings during the year and cleaned, repaired and tested 573 meters.

The cool spring of 1960 accounted for a slightly lower total usage in 1960 than that in 1959. However the summer rate of usage was the same as that for the previous year in spite of the exceptionally dry season.

At the end of the year there was approximately 750 acre-feet of water in storage, not including the reserve supply. City water on the north fork of Kannah Creek was not needed during the year.

#### 2-1 RATE

A project-need study to 1970 is currently under way. Depending on the findings of the study, the City Council has indicated its wish to adjust water rate differences between inside and outside users in order that the outside user will not be paying more than two-to-one compared to the inside user.

#### NEW PLANT

Work on the City's second treatment plant is scheduled to begin during the summer of 1961. The micro-strainer treatment unit designed to provide primary treatment of 6 million gallons per day is to be located near the City's storage reservoirs on Kannah Creek. Future plans call for facilities to fully treat all water including chlorination and fluoridation.

### Water Rates Among Lowest

Metered home water cost in 23 Colorado cities in order of cost for 5,000 gallons per month

1. Edgewater	\$7.00
2. Greeley	7.50
3. Golden	6.30
4. Arvada	4.00
5. Longmont	3.50
6. Rocky Ford	3.40
7. Littleton	3.15
8. Aurora	3.07
9. Westminster	2.97
10. Colorado Springs	2.85
11. Alamosa	2.56
12. Lamar	2.50
13. Canon City	2.25
14. Pueblo	2.25
15. Montrose	2.18
16. Boulder	2.00
17. Ft. Collins	2.00
18. Trinidad	2.00
19. GRAND JUNCTION	1.80
20. Denver	1.75
21. Englewood	1.75
22. Sterling	1.50
23. Brighton	1.50

SOURCE: Colo. Municipal League Survey "Municipal Water Systems in Colorado", June, 1960.

(Paid Advertisement)



Annexations mean new water lines. A crew installs water mains in a part of the \$60,000.00 Fruitvale project in 1960.

# THE FINANCE

## PROPERTY TAX MILL LEVIES, AFFECTING GRAND JUNCTION CITY TAX PAYERS, 1940-1960\*

YEAR*	CITY	County	Public Schools	Mesa College	Colo. Riv. Cons. Dist.	School Dist. 51	Colo. State	G.J. Drain District	TOTAL
1940	\$15.50	\$10.43	3.29	\$ .75	\$ .20	\$23.00	\$4.35	\$1.50	\$59.02
1941	15.50	10.33	3.44	1.25	.20	22.40	4.25	1.50	58.87
1942	15.50	10.49	2.98	1.25	.15	22.40	4.00	1.50	58.27
1943	15.50	10.76	2.58	1.25	.15	22.40	3.85	1.50	57.99
1944	16.00	11.28	2.25	1.25	.15	24.40	3.64	1.50	60.47
1945	16.40	11.47	2.18	2.25	.15	25.05	3.50	1.50	62.50
1946	21.40	13.10	1.93	2.25	.15	25.05	3.42	2.00	69.30
1947	25.50	17.47	2.22	3.99	.15	26.61	4.53	2.50	82.97
1948	25.50	16.28	3.41	4.49	.15	25.50	4.00	2.50	81.83
1949	25.50	15.98	3.57	4.45	.15	28.00	3.86	2.50	84.01
1950	25.50	16.32	3.63	4.89	.20	30.87	3.90	3.00	88.31
1951	25.50	16.99	4.03	4.68	.20	30.90	3.86	3.00	89.16
1952	19.00	10.38	3.99	3.67	.14	20.31	2.71	1.96	62.16
1953	18.50	9.42	4.25	3.78	.15	28.01	2.71	2.03	68.85
1954	17.50	8.18	4.25	3.78	.16	31.16	2.70	2.07	69.80
1955	17.50	7.51	4.50	3.65	.15	28.54	3.63	3.00	68.48
1956	20.00	9.07	4.50	4.10	.20	35.23	3.57	2.86	79.53
1957	17.40	10.46	12.00	4.07	.20	24.01	3.56	2.74	74.44
1958	17.40	9.59	12.00	4.07	.20	25.99	3.56	2.53	75.34
1959	17.60	9.57	12.00	4.04	.20	27.99	2.40	2.57	76.37
1960	17.50	9.42	12.00	4.04	.22	26.77	2.20	2.55	74.70

\*YEAR—Year of levy for taxes to be paid the following year.  
 #Collected by the County and distributed to School Districts in Mesa County.  
 This levy is required by State law in order for School Districts to receive State aid.  
 SOURCE: Mesa County Assessor and Budget Officer.

### 1960 MILL LEVY TOTALS FOR MESA COUNTY AREAS

AREA	MILL LEVY	INCORPORATED?	DOMESTIC WATER?	SANITARY SEWER?
Clifton	86.81	no	yes	yes
Palisade	85.42	yes	yes	yes
Fruita	82.2	yes	yes	yes
Fruitvale	75.90	no	no	yes
Grand Junction	74.7	yes	yes	yes
De Beque	73.42	yes	yes	yes
Collbran	70.58	yes	yes	yes
Hillcrest Manor	55.85	no	yes	no
Orchard Mesa	55.53	no	yes	no
Redlands	55.35	no	no	no

SOURCE: Mesa County Assessor's Office, Mesa County Health Dept.

## Monthly Homeowner Costs For Typical Grand Junction Home

An imaginary household has been determined with the cooperation of all agencies listed in the table source. These costs are the AVERAGE MONTHLY costs for a household with these characteristics:

- Frame House, 6 years old
- 1000 sq. ft. on ground floor
- 3 bedrooms, 1 bath
- Unfinished Basement
- Carport
- 7000 sq. ft. lot, paved street
- Gas forced air heat
- Electric cooking
- One telephone, 2-party line
- Market value, \$14,600.00
- Assessed value, \$4,600.00 (Annual property tax \$351.24)
- Residents are Parents with teenage son and daughter

**AVERAGE MONTHLY COST**

Natural Gas	\$10.00
Electricity	8.17
Telephone	8.04
Water & Sewer	5.05
Garbage & Trash	1.50
School District 51 tax	10.71
City tax*	6.76*
Public School tax	4.50
County general tax	3.66
Other property tax#	3.55#
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$62.03</b>

\*City tax-supported services —

**INCLUDE:**

1. Police Protection
2. Fire Protection
3. Parks & Recreation
4. Street Maintenance
5. Street Lighting
6. Traffic Engineering
7. Planning & Zoning
8. Library
9. Administration

#Includes: Mesa College, \$1.55; G.J. Drain District, \$1.00; State, .91c, and Colo. River Consv. District, .09c

**DO NOT INCLUDE:**

- Special Improvement Districts to construct:
1. Paved street construction
  2. Sidewalk construction & repair
  3. Sanitary Sewer construction
  4. Storm Sewer construction

Sources: Mesa County Assessor  
 Public Service Company  
 Mountain States Telephone Company  
 City Utility Department

## CITY BONDED DEBT — DEC. 31, 1960

(General Obligation Bonds Only)

Year	Paving Intersections	Sewer Bonds	Police Bldg. Bonds	Lincoln Pk. Pool Bonds	Water Bonds	Total Bonds
1961	\$ 5,359.40	\$ 39,610.00	\$ 21,075.00	\$ 7,275.00	168,610.00	\$ 241,929.40
1962	5,215.60	39,755.00	21,610.00	7,100.00	143,775.00	217,455.60
1963	5,071.90	39,870.00	21,130.00	6,925.00	210,175.00	274,171.90
1964	Paid	42,910.00	22,620.00	6,750.00	212,375.00	284,655.00
1965		42,875.00	22,080.00	6,575.00	218,275.00	289,805.00
1966		42,810.00	22,525.00	6,400.00	223,900.00	295,635.00
1967		42,715.00	21,955.00	7,200.00	219,625.00	291,495.00
1968		42,590.00	22,370.00	7,960.00	215,012.50	287,932.50
1969		37,510.00	18,815.00	7,720.00	210,400.00	274,445.00
1970		36,490.00	18,305.00	7,480.00	35,787.50	98,062.50
1971		35,470.00	17,795.00	7,240.00	Paid	60,505.00
1972		32,480.00	18,270.00	Paid		50,750.00
1973		Paid	Paid			Paid
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$15,646.90</b>	<b>\$475,085.00</b>	<b>\$248,550.00</b>	<b>\$78,625.00</b>	<b>\$1,848,935.00</b>	<b>\$2,666,841.90</b>

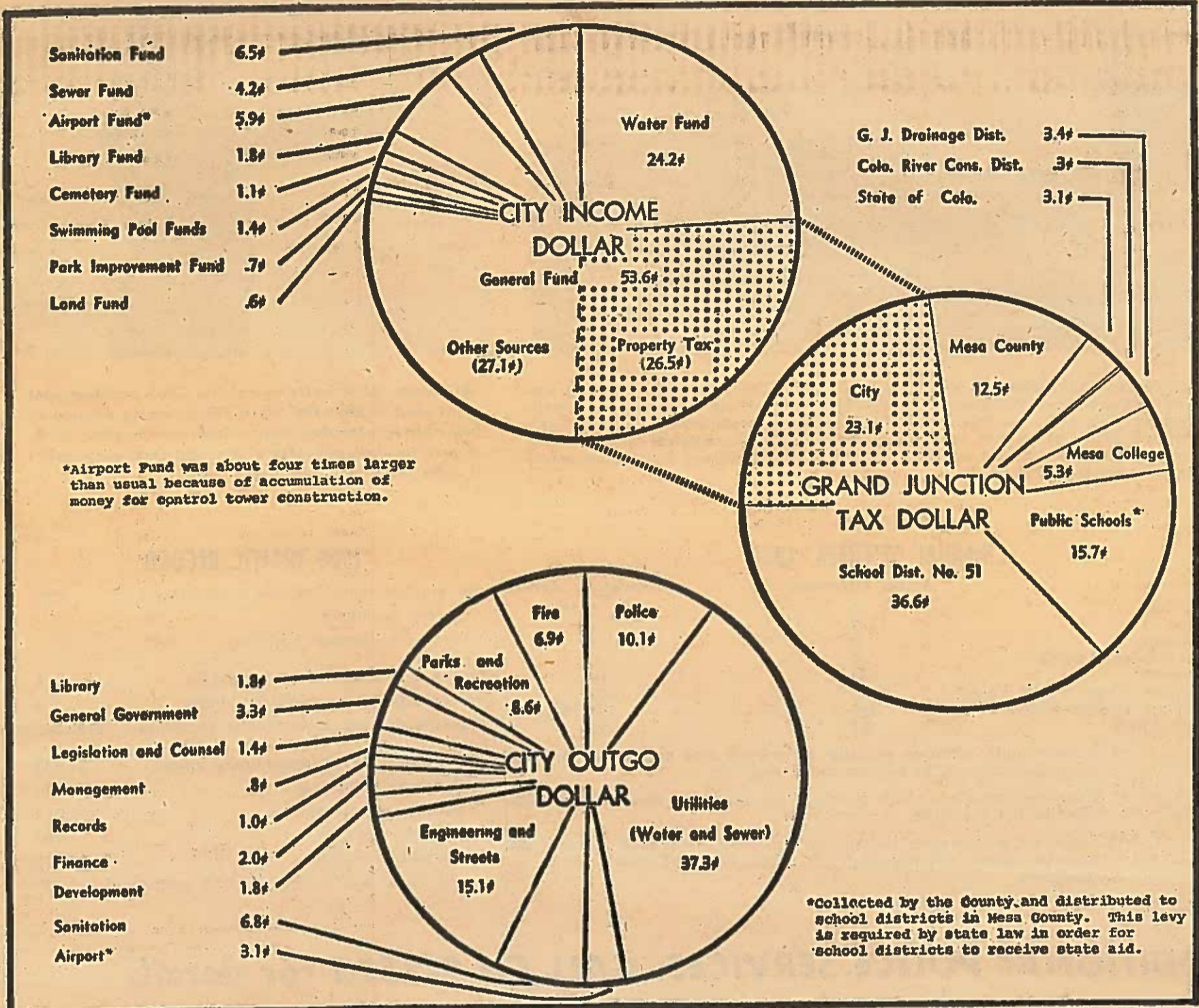
(Paid Advertisement)

**NOTES**

1. \$40,000 issue for 10 years, June, 1953, for paving street intersections in special paving districts.
2. \$480,000 issue for 15 years, March, 1957, for construction of south side sewer plant and remodeling of west side plant.
3. \$240,000 issue for 15 years, March, 1957, for construction of new police building and jail.
4. \$80,000 issue for 15 years, April, 1958, for construction of Lincoln Park Swimming pool.
5. Four different issues for general enlargement and improvement of water system:
  - \$500,000, 15 years, Dec. 1946 for storage
  - 430,000, 14 years, Jan. 1947 for enlargement
  - 395,000, 18 years, Jan. 1948 for water meters
  - 1,500,000 15 years, Apr. 1955 for flowline

# PICTURE

## 1960 REVENUE AND EXPENSES



NOTE: Apparent variances between outgo and income, either higher or lower, are due to funds carried over from previous year or remaining in the fund on Dec. 31, 1960

and carried over into the 1961 fiscal year. This applies to percentages in chart above as well as to dollar amounts in table below.

### 1960 REVENUE & EXPENSES

#### REVENUE FUNDS\*

General Fund	\$1,159,311.58
Property Tax	(572,458.78)
Other Sources	(586,852.80)
Water Fund	524,388.75
Sanitation Fund	141,211.91
Airport Fund	128,115.58
Sewer Fund	90,053.27
Library Fund	38,216.37
Swimming Pool Funds	30,092.50
Cemetery Fund	23,981.15
Park Improvement Fund	15,100.00
Land Fund	14,250.00
TOTAL	\$2,164,721.11

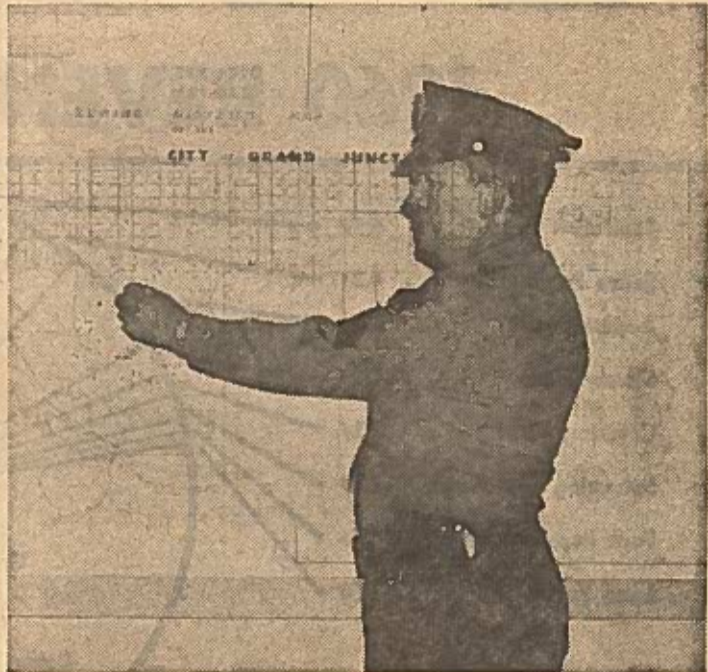
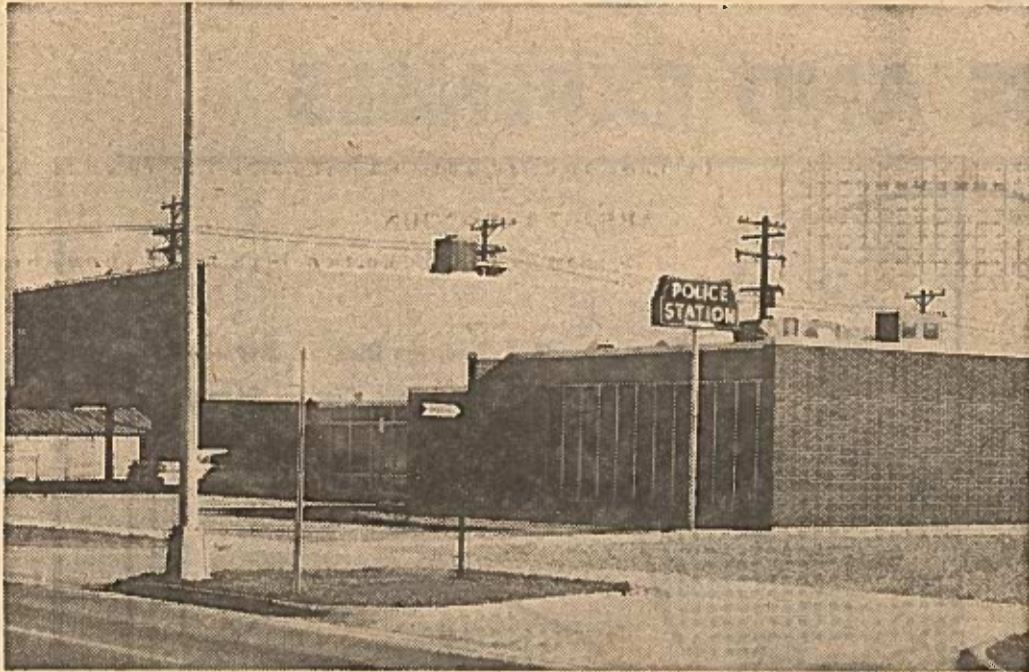
#### DEPARTMENT EXPENSES

Utilities (Water & Sewer)	\$ 787,366.54
Engineering & Streets	317,557.08
Police	213,433.07
Parks & Recreation	181,005.67
Fire	146,373.23
Sanitation	141,146.97
General Government	70,717.60
Airport	66,087.54
Finance	42,919.49
Library	38,158.59
Development	37,840.61
Legislation & Judiciary	30,310.53
Records	20,788.46
Management	17,634.18
TOTAL	\$2,111,339.56#

\*Does not include carryover from 1959.  
#Balance of \$53,381.55 Carried over into 1961 Budget

(Paid Advertisement)

# POLICE OFFER EXTRA SERVICES AS ROUTINE



The City's new Police building was occupied in 1959. The plan of the building was cited in the December, 1960 issue of the FBI law enforcement bulletin as a "well-planned building that has paid off". The building is headquarters for the City's twenty-nine Police employees who travel 260,069 miles in six patrol cars and three motorcycles protecting Grand Junction citizens. Average mileage for a police patrol car in one year is 45,000 miles.

Sgt. Mead Abbey posts one of the City's accident spot maps used to alert the Traffic Engineering division of particularly hazardous traffic locations. Further study of each location indicates what might be done to make it safer for drivers and pedestrians.

## CRIMINAL OFFENSES, 1960

Classification	Actual Offenses*	Cleared by Arrest
Murder	1	1 **
Rape	1	1
Robbery	3	1
Aggravated Assault	7	6
Burglary	145	49
Larceny (Over \$50.00 Value)	63	50
Larceny (Under \$50.00 Value)	436	52 ***
Auto Theft	21	13

\* Includes only offenses actually committed and not those that investigation proved to be unfounded reports.  
 \*\* This was a murder-suicide in which the murderer committed suicide after killing his wife.  
 \*\*\* Larcenies in this class includes all reported thefts such as auto accessories, bikes, and miscellaneous items, many of which cannot be identified.

## 1960 TRAFFIC RECORD

Total number motor vehicle accidents	739
Injury accidents	96
Property Damage accidents	643
Number of persons killed in traffic	1
Number injured in traffic accidents	134
Estimated damage from traffic accidents	\$192,965.00
Total number traffic summonses issued	17,839
Speeding violations	544
Stop signs and signals	548
Careless Driving	288
Parking violations	14,967
All other traffic violations by summons	1,497

## ADDITIONAL POLICE SERVICES: CALL CH 2-2522 for details

VACATION	WEEKLY	BUSINESS	BAD CHECK
HOME	SCHOOL	HOUSE	WARNING
WATCH	SAFETY VISITS	SECURITY CHECKS	CENTER

The Municipal Court was thoroughly studied by the City Council during 1960. As a result, Court procedures were streamlined and simplified.

### BEST SERVICE

Police Judge William Foster and his assistant, Frank Spiecker, conduct Court twice each weekday, at 8:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M. This schedule assures Grand Junction citizens the most convenient court hours and frequency of all twenty-three cities studied by the City Council.

Assistant City Attorney Harry Clausen represents the City in all cases involving the need for legal council.

(Paid Advertisement)

# MUNICIPAL COURT REPORT

## MUNICIPAL COURT SUMMARY

Persons in court for traffic violations	17,881
Found guilty as charged	16,623
Persons in court for non-traffic	709
Found guilty as charged	651
Jury trials during the year	10
Court trials for traffic violations	812
Court trials for non-traffic violations	709
Violations referred to Justice of the Peace or other courts	

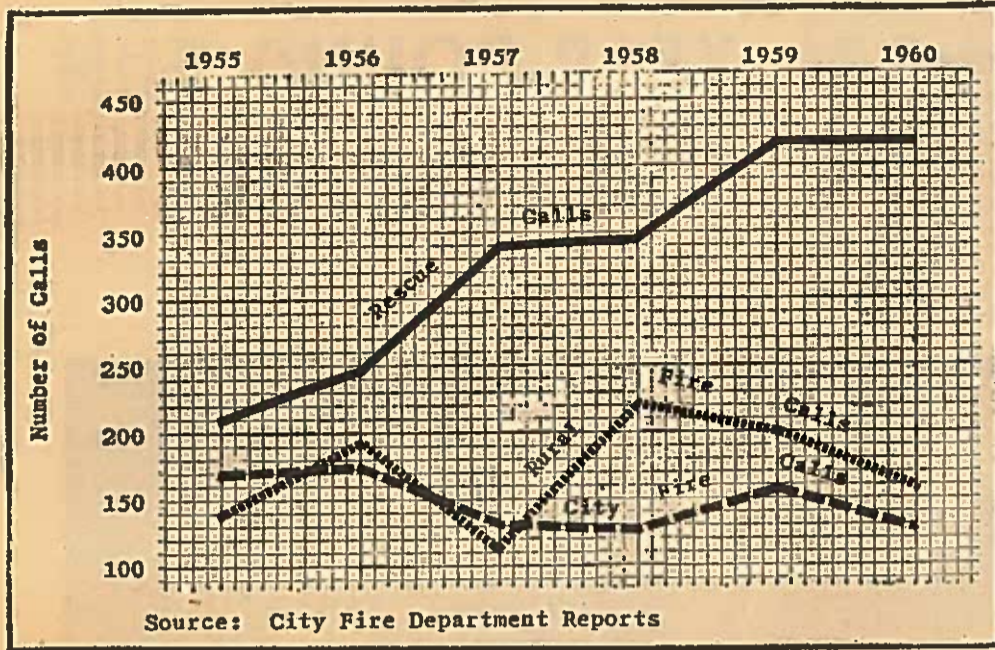
\* as a result of Supreme Court decisions taking jurisdiction away from Municipal Courts.

Larceny	73
Liquor Law Violations	92
Drunk Driving	92
Miscellaneous	131
Traffic Summonses	234

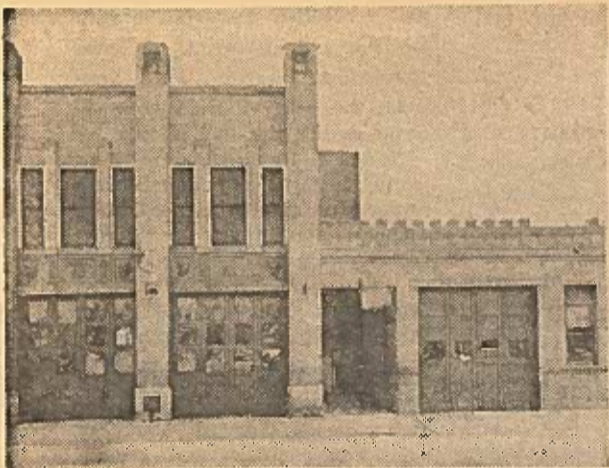
\* Includes those persons appearing before Traffic Violations Bureau and paying fine without court hearing.



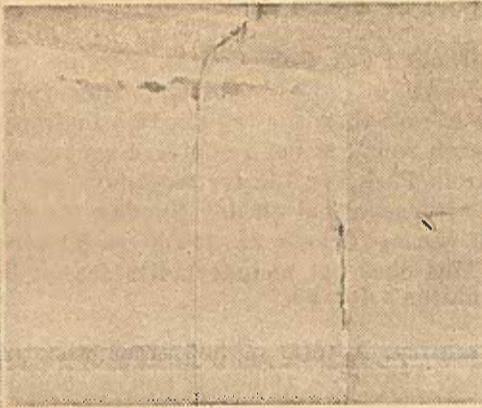
# FIRE CALLS DOWN, RESCUES UP IN 1960



	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Calls						
Fire, City	168	177	131	124	163	127
Fire, Rural	139	191	111	223	200	157
Rescue Squad	207	247	340	343	418	419
Miscellaneous	39	36	37	37	72	60
False	10	6	11	14	17	18
Estimated Loss	\$22,962	\$120,978	\$23,286	\$150,982	\$24,132	\$53,653
Loss per Capita	\$1.24	\$6.37	\$1.08	\$6.94	\$1.06	\$2.75



Plans for a new central fire station to replace the one above were authorized by the City Council with the 1961 Budget. The old station built in 1913 has deteriorated badly. Reinforcing rods have not stopped the constant cracking (right above). It is hoped that construction on the new building next to the new police station at 6th and Pitkin can begin in 1962.



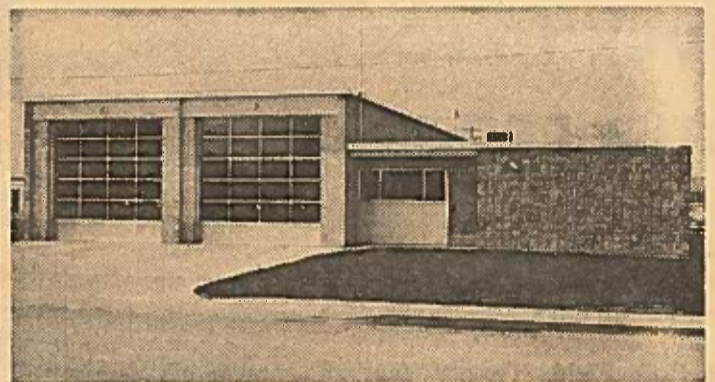
Fire calls and loss from fire damage continues to decrease in Grand Junction. The contrasting increase in rescue calls reflects the same pattern being experienced by most modern cities with efficient fire departments.

### AREA PROTECTION

The 26-man Grand Junction Department also serves the rural fire district of approximately 75 square miles surrounding the City. In return for this service the fire district provides three trucks to be used for rural fire control and stand-by City control, along with \$12,000.00 in cash to keep pace with the actual cost of rural calls in recent years this amount was raised to \$14,400.00 for 1961.

### CODE PAYS OFF

The primary reason for continuing decrease in fire calls is the effectiveness of a proper building code over many years and increased efforts toward fire prevention by the fire department.



Fire Station No. 2 was put into operation in April, 1960. Three firemen man the station at all times to operate one City and one rural fire truck housed at the new station, 1135 N. 18th Street.

**FOR FIRE OR  
RESCUE CALL  
CH 2-1234**



High school students are taking advantage of one of the Library's increased services as a reference center. Here students are checking the clipping file for current data on world events as part of their school assignments.

## MORE LIBRARY SERVICE

Increased use of all Library facilities continued during 1960. The most noticeable increase was in circulation of non-fiction material and the use of the Library as a reference center. Highlight of the year for the Library staff was the hosting of the Colorado Library Association Convention in October.

### EXTRA SERVICES

Materials available at the Library in addition to books and reference materials include:

- Bound files of local newspapers
- Documents
- Clippings
- Complete magazine files
- Pamphlets
- Maps
- Pictures
- Phonograph records
- Sheet music
- Exhibits

### VARIED PROGRAMS

Programs sponsored regularly

by the City Library include: weekly story and activity hour for preschool children and mothers, puppet shows for children, special story hours and varied programs for older children, reading programs with terminal dates and recognition certificates, tours and visits from schools and kindergartens, Saturday night play-reading group, Thursday noon book review, occasional film or slide programs, talks for civic groups and poetry study.

### PUBLICITY

Special efforts are made to assure the public of information on Library facilities and publications. These efforts include: a monthly KREX radio program, daily one-minute book reviews on KEXO, by all radio stations, other special additional time on radio and television, numerous publications covering special books or special interests.

The present Library building at 5th Street and White Avenue is

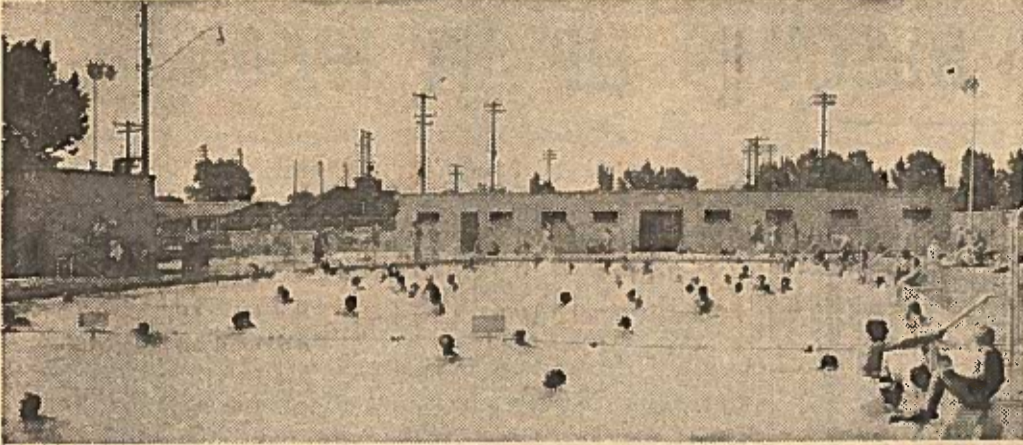
fast becoming over-crowded. The Library Board and the City administration are considering ways and means of providing additional facilities for City Library services as well as a possible Regional State Library center to be located in Grand Junction and serve the Western Slope.

### SPACE NEEDED

Long-range planning indicates a need for a cultural and recreational center in the Lincoln Park area. The location is fast-becoming the geographical center of the City because of annexation and urban development in the Fruitvale area. A new library could be the focal point of such a new facility.

### SUGGESTIONS

Citizens are urged to contact the Head Librarian, Mrs. Louise Floyd, or any member of the Library Board for information on the Library or to make suggestions for its improvement.



Lincoln Park pool is a summer favorite in the Grand Junction area. Swimming lessons in Moyer Pool attracted 1,464 registrants in 1960. Both swimming pools are completely self-supporting. Arrangements can be made for group use of Moyer Pool on various evenings by contacting the Parks and Recreation Department.

## YEAR-ROUND FUN FOR EVERYONE

### PARKS & RECREATION COMBINED FOR BETTER PROGRAMS



The Golden Age Club is one of the most active recreational groups in the City. The favorite program of the self-supporting group is square dancing. The Recreation division of the Parks and Recreation Department is available to advise any group which wishes to organize for recreational activity.

City Recreational facilities were given their usual heavy workout during the 1960 season.

**Football Field.** Twenty football games, six track meets (plus practices every day during the season), elementary school band and chorus, Shrine Circus, and trailer part of Boat and Trailer Show.

**Baseball Field.** Seventy-two games played, including fifteen games during the national Junior College Championship.

**Park Auditorium.** Twelve dances, ten civic events such as Boy and Girl Scout gatherings and the Lions Club Carnival, and eight commercial or private uses such as Christmas parties and the trailer portion of the Boat and Trailer Show.

**Swimming Pools.** Lincoln Park pool had a total of 53,497 paid admissions which yielded a total income of \$20,389.50. Lincoln Park pool admission fees are 50c for single admission of a child and 75c for an adult. Season tickets cost \$5.00 for children and \$10.00 for adults. Season tickets for Lincoln Park pool also include admission to Moyer Pool.

There was a total of 31,495 paid admissions into Moyer Pool yielding a total income of \$9,321.05. Single

admissions for children are 25c and for adults 50c in this pool. Season tickets cost \$3.00 for children and \$6.00 for adults. (In both pools, each usage of a season ticket is counted as a paid admission).

**Lincoln Park Golf Course.** Playing records show a registration of 25,987 players. However, many more rounds of golf than the registration indicates were played since each round is not registered separately. Green fees at Lincoln Park are 75c for weekdays and \$1.25 for Saturday afternoon and all day Sunday for 9 holes. A total of 340 season tickets at \$45.00 each were sold during 1960. This does not include ladies season tickets for \$20 nor children's for \$8.

**Forestry.** A total of 365 trees were planted during the year. 158 were removed and a total of 2,041 were trimmed. In addition, all Elm trees and Honey Locust were given their annual spray treatment and all City property lawns were sprayed to eliminate dandelions.

**Cemeteries.** 1960 burials totaled 170. During the year 124 head or foot stones were set.

**Rifle Club.** The twenty-seven paid members of the Tiger Marksman Junior Rifle Club met 37 times during the season at the old City shops' range. Attendance averaged 15 persons per meeting and included 61 hours of instruction time.

#### RECREATION

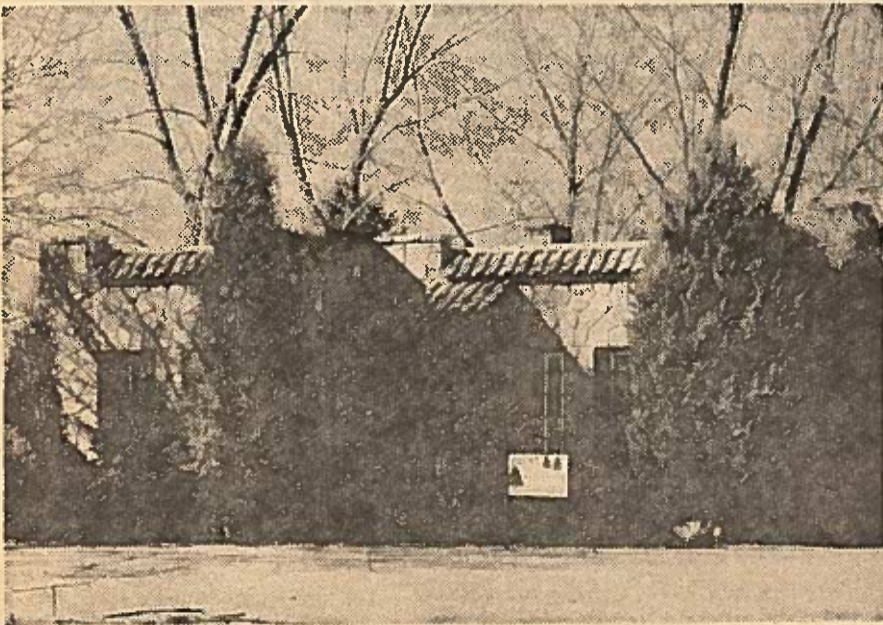
The City's reorganization placed the Recreation Department with the Parks Department. A new Recreation Director, Paul Swoboda, was selected from 32 applicants during the fall of 1960.

The new Director's first duty is to conduct a comprehensive community survey of needs and wishes of the citizens for a recreation program. Upon completion of the survey a program will be proposed to be considered by the City Council with the 1962 budget.

#### PROSPECTS UNLIMITED

Questionnaires used in the survey give the public a choice of every conceivable form of recreation. Possibilities cover year-round programs such as ice skating and skiing, if the public indicated a demand for such programs. All programs require some degree of financial contribution from participants.

Persons interested in any phase of recreation should contact the Recreation Director at CH 3-2633 to register suggestions and comments.



New Parks and Recreation offices have been located in Lincoln Park. This building formerly served as the home of Parks Director Ralph Stocker. Increased demand for Park services resulted in the need for increased office space as the Parks and Recreation departments were consolidated.



The Forestry division uses a chipper in maintaining trees in residential parkings and in the parks. Each year all trees are trimmed and sprayed as required to keep them healthy. Use of the chipper results in more efficient handling of branches and twigs.



Welcome signs were installed in November. Eventually all major entrances to the City will display such signs. The signs are a part of the City's effort to help develop the tourist trade and spruce up the appearance of the community.

**ANNUAL REPORT**

This is Grand Junction's first Annual Report since 1949. It has cost approximately 10c per person to prepare and distribute in order to inform Grand Junction citizens as to City operations in spending \$2,500,000.00 per year. It also provides a current picture of City operations to help inform potential industrial leaders. It is planned that such a report will be an annual affair. All photos by Homer Young.

Full-time City officials (all appointed) who have assisted in the preparation of this report include:

- Joe M. Lacy ..... City Manager
- Helen C. Tomlinson ..... City Clerk
- Fred E. Hagie ..... City Treasurer
- Carl A. Alstatt ..... Public Works Director
- John A. Burton ..... Utilities Director
- Karl M. Johnson ..... Police Chief
- Frank E. Kreps ..... Fire Chief
- Ralph Stocker ..... Parks Director
- Paul Swoboda ..... Recreation Director
- Don Warner ..... Development Director
- Louise Floyd ..... Librarian

# OUTLOOK FOR TOMORROW

Community cooperation is the keynote for tomorrow's progress. This is the pattern that has been set in City affairs during 1960.

**PARK GROWTH**

The most outstanding example of such cooperation is the formation of the Park Improvements Advisory Board. The four major taxing bodies in the Grand Valley area, the City of Grand Junction, Mesa County, School District 51, and Mesa College have all joined together in an Advisory Board to coordinate and improve recreational facilities in the Greater Grand Junction area.

Each Board also contributes an agreed amount of money annually to provide the nucleus for a supplementary fund to be used to help finance improvement projects. During 1960 four new tennis courts were built on the High School grounds and six other courts on Mesa College grounds and in Lincoln Park were improved at a total cost of slightly over \$11,000.00. Contributions to the Park Improvement fund either in cash or as individual projects are encouraged.

**PAY-AS-YOU-GO**

The financing on a pay-as-you-go basis of the new airport control tower and the same type of arrangement for the proposed central fire station sets a new precedent for Grand Junction financing. This is the first time in recent years that such major projects are planned far enough ahead so that money can be accumulated for their construction rather

than requiring the issuance of bonds. Such a procedure saves approximately 30 per cent of the total cost in bond interest per project.

This theme is being followed through in all phases of City operations. Water development and system modernization is the area in which most money can be saved if such a pay-as-you-go program can be devised to keep up with the ever increasing demands on extending the system.

**INFORMED PUBLIC**

This annual report and the communications service center are typical of efforts made to acquaint the citizen with the services and needs of his local government. It is the sincere belief of the administration that only an informed public can make its wishes known and enjoy the benefits of the services provided by his tax money.

The governmental reorganization effected in 1960 is only the first of numerous administrative projects facing the City Council and the administration. A new reorganizational ordinance to fully implement that already begun is next on the list after the new Personnel Regulations manual is completed.

**GROWTH STANDARDS**

A revamping and alignment of specifications for community development will follow next in line. These include a revised subdivision regulation ordinance to match the new zoning ordinance, a new set of trailer court regulations, standard street and sidewalk specifications for different types of streets and areas, and improved

methods to construct special improvements by the district method.

**HOUSING**

Public housing was given a great deal of attention in 1960. It is but the first step to a comprehensive urban renewal program which must be planned in its entirety to be effective. As work in this area is under-taken a comprehensive housing code will be necessary to up-grade deteriorating structures which can still be rehabilitated.

**BETTER WAYS**

The re-evaluation of administrative practices is being made a regular and continuing task of all departments. By requiring periodic analysis of the ways and means of providing City services the most modern methods will be employed to do a better job for less money.

An example of such efficiency was the new method devised in 1960 of cleaning storm sewer catch basins. Street Department employes developed a special pump unit to stir up debris in the bottom of the basins so that it could be pumped out instead of slowly shoveled as was done previously.

All citizens are urged to keep themselves informed on community affairs in order that their voice may be heard and be effective in shaping the future of Grand Junction. Your City Council welcomes your comments and suggestions to help make our community even better.

## CITIZEN BOARDS ADVISE CITY COUNCIL

**PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION**

- Elmer B. Nelson, Chairman  
1600 North Avenue
- Alex Bauer  
1543 North 12th Street
- V. L. Colony  
562 Main Street
- Mrs. Eleanor Diemer  
1255 Grand Avenue
- Arthur Hadden  
865 Colorado Avenue
- Mrs. William Hyde  
221 Orchard Avenue
- Ray A. Meacham  
263 Main Street

**LIBRARY BOARD**

- Joe M. Lacy, Chairman  
City Hall
- George S. Graham  
518 Main Street
- Mrs. C. A. Latimer  
1261 Ouray Avenue
- Charles H. Love  
1602 Orchard Avenue
- Mrs. John S. Martin  
2711 Midway Avenue
- J. D. Severson  
682 South 7th Street
- Mrs. Charles A. Willson  
630 North 7th Street

**RECREATION COMMISSION**

- Mrs. Ila McCarrle, Chairman  
260 Ute Avenue
- Mrs. Fred R. Allen  
853 Ute Avenue
- I. K. Boltz  
2115 Grand Avenue
- Richard F. Gilmore  
403 Kennedy Avenue
- Arthur Hadden  
865 Colorado Avenue
- Charles M. Knoch  
1450 Elm Avenue
- H. B. Manuel  
602 Main Street
- (One Vacancy)

**AIRPORT BOARD**

- County Commissioners:
- Arthur Jens  
1202 Grand Avenue
- Roe Saunders  
Fruita, Colo.
- Henry Tupper  
Collbran, Colo.
- City Councilmen:
- C. E. McCormick  
747 Rood Avenue
- Ray A. Meacham  
263 Main Street
- Herbert M. Wright  
836 North Avenue
- (All other Councilmen are Alternates)

**CONTRACTORS' LICENSING BOARD**

- Robert F. Hightower, Chairman  
929 Main Street
- Carl A. Alstatt  
City Hall
- H. E. Anderson  
2371 H Road
- Henry Blaylock  
631 - 26 Road
- Clifford Robison  
1021 Chipeta Avenue
- James E. Stockton  
City Hall

**CITIZENS' COMMITTEE FOR DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT**

- Leland A. Schmidt, Chairman  
447 Main Street
- James S. Gormley  
552 Main Street
- Mrs. William Hyde  
221 Orchard Avenue
- Howard McMullin  
136 North 4th Street
- Amos L. Raso  
461 Rood Avenue
- Rudy Susman  
423 Main Street
- Robert Van Deusen  
421 Glenwood Avenue

**PARK IMPROVEMENT ADVISORY BOARD**

- M. A. Cornelison, Chairman  
1101 - 3rd Avenue
- T. S. Ary  
1340 Houston
- Arthur Hadden  
855 Colorado Avenue
- Arthur Jens  
1202 Grand Avenue
- Horace J. Wubben  
1120 North Avenue

**COMMUNITY CITIZENS' WATER COMMITTEE**

- Cecil A. Walt, Chairman  
735 - 4th Avenue
- LeRoy Bacon  
359 Main Street
- Lawrence Collins  
225 Main Street
- E. J. Duggan  
749 Main Street
- John Harper  
1230 North 12th Street
- Orville E. Jaynes  
352 Main Street
- Oscar T. Yarbrough  
3400 North 17th Street

**BOARD OF ADJUSTMENTS-APPEALS**

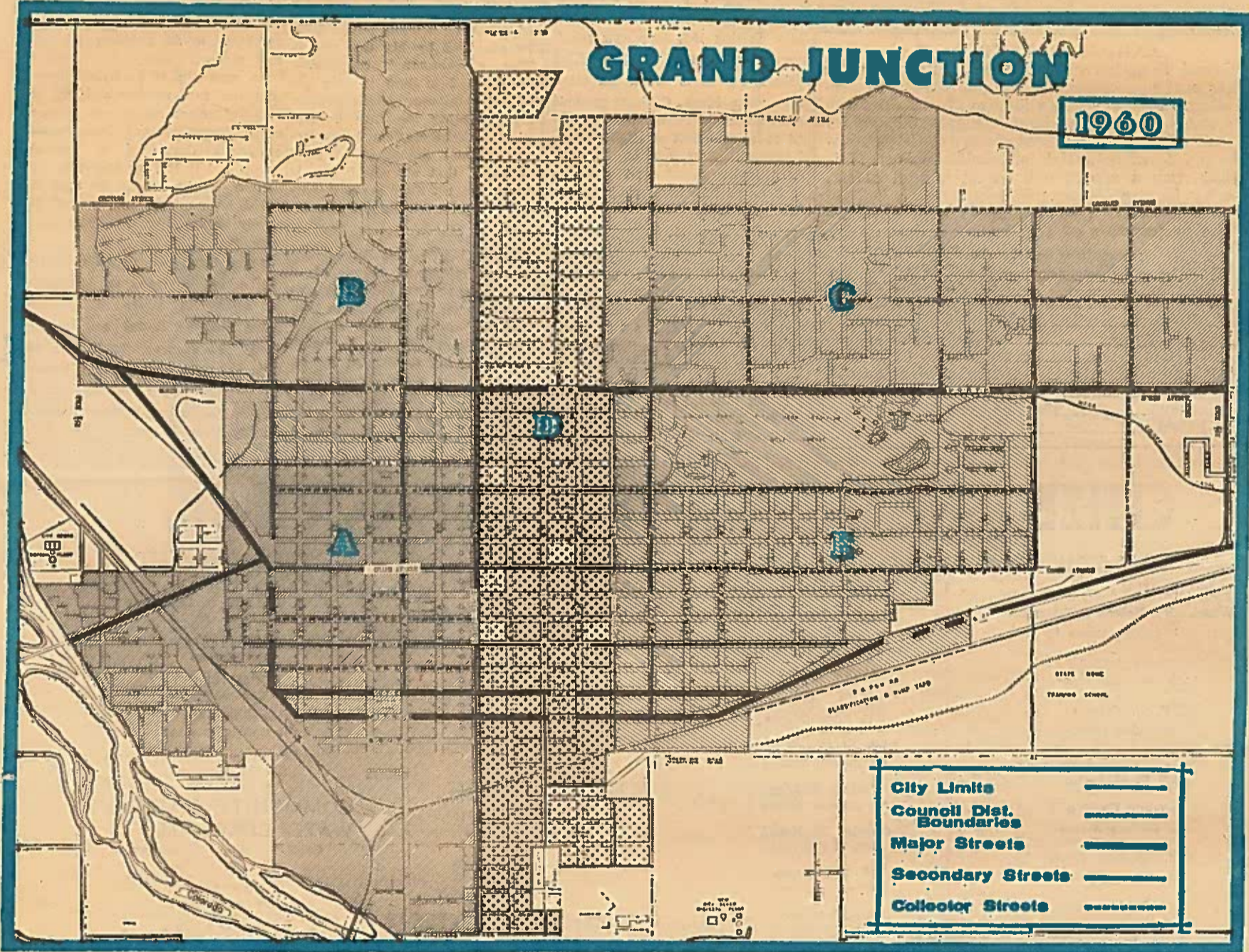
- Ray C. Hume, Chairman  
400 Main Street
- Bruce E. Brownson  
1101 - 3rd Avenue
- Floyd E. Felt  
1700 U.S. Highway 6 & 24
- Glen Hopper  
303 Mayfair Drive
- G. E. Randolph  
743 Rood Avenue

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**YOUR CITY COUNCIL** meets on the first and third Wednesdays of each month. Citizens are always welcome at all meetings. Left to right; Ray A. Meacham, District B, 2000 N. 4th St.; Arthur Hadden, At Large, 855 Colorado Ave.; Charles H. Love, District C, 1602 Orchard Ave.; Gerald Ashby, City Attorney; C. E. McCormick,

District D, 747 Rood Ave.; Mrs. Helen C. Tomlinson, City Clerk; Harry O. Colescott, District A, 533 W. Colorado Ave.; Warren D. Lowe, District E, 1428 Grand Ave.; Herbert M. Wright, At Large, 448 Bookcliff Drive; and Joe M. Lacy, City Manager.



## CITY SERVICES ARE FOR YOU

### EMERGENCIES

- Police Aid -----CH 2-2522  
(Including Dog Control)
- Fire Calls -----CH 2-1234
- Department business CH 2-2900
- Rescue Calls -----CH 2-2900
- Water Breaks -----CH 3-2633
- After hours -----CH 2-2522
- Sewer Stoppage -----CH 3-2633
- After hours -----CH 2-2522

- Water Bills
- Purchasing
- Planning and Zoning
- Annexation
- City Licenses
- Vital Statistics
- Dead Animals

### ALL OTHER BUSINESS — CH 3-2633

- Trash and Garbage
- Parks and Tree Care
- Council Meetings
- Municipal Court
- Personnel
- Cemeteries
- Weed Control
- Streets and Sidewalks
- Recreation
- Engineering
- Building Permits
- Airport
- Auditorium Reservation
- Improvement Districts

Or for information on other matters of City business.