

PROGRESS *to date.....*

EARNs TITLE OF ALL-AMERICA



CITY



City Of Grand Junction ANNUAL REPORT For 1962

CITIZEN EFFORTS SPARK AWARD

Accomplishments resulting from voluntary citizen efforts won the coveted All-America City title for Grand Junction in 1962. The City's 24-block downtown rebuilding project along with the sugar beet industrial effort, St Mary's and Hilltop House fund drives and local government cooperation all attested to the community's spirit. This is the 14th year the All-America City awards have been made jointly by the National Municipal League and LOOK Magazine.

**FIRST
INCORPORATED
1881**



**HOME RULE
CHARTER
1909**

NEW JOB SYSTEM MODERN, FLEXIBLE

The drafting of a comprehensive job classification system by City department heads and employe representatives completed a two-year personnel program in 1962. The new job rating was based on a survey by the Colorado State Department of Employment conducted early in the year.

A new set of personnel rules and regulations were drawn in the same cooperative manner during 1961. The system calls for constant touch between management and all employes through a 16-member employe representative committee selected annually by written ballot.

The 1962 committee held ten

meetings including two with City Councilmen. The regulations adopted in 1961 coupled with the classification and salary schedules of 1962 provides city employes with one of the most modern and constructively flexible systems in use in modern municipalities.

Newly adopted provisions during 1962 included cash awards for efficiency suggestions, tool allowances for city mechanics and a fringe increment for policemen and firemen to offset holiday work schedules as well as fire call-backs and police court time. A monthly newsletter to better inform the City's 190 employes was also authorized.

1962 Service Pin Awards

OVER 25 YEARS

Paul Savoya
Al Wing
Joe Brady
Helen Tomlinson
Ralph Stocker
Harry McKissen
Wm. Gardner
Robert Hart

OVER 20 YEARS

Karl Johnson
Carl Davis
E. A. Ingram
Kenneth O'Key
J. T. Vanlandingham
Beth Woolverton

OVER 15 YEARS

John Burton

John Hooker
Clarence Mistler

OVER 10 YEARS

Helen Mulford
C. P. O'Brien
Earl Williams
John Bennett

OVER 5 YEARS

Oscar Abbey
John Quintana
Flavian Montover
Robert Johnson
Robert Amelang
Robert Brown
Louis Coates
Olin Pattee
H. E. Vandertook
Homer Young



City department heads during 1962, left to right: Frank Kreps, Fire Chief; Carl Alstatt, Public Works; Lynn Taylor, Purchasing; John Burton, Utilities; Paul Swoboda, Recreation; Charles Green, Finance; Ralph Stocker, Parks; Helen Tomlinson, Records; Karl Johnson, Police Chief; Jerry Fossenier, Engineering; Donald Warner, Development; Bob Hamilton, Library.



Graduates of the 1962 class in supervisory training, left to right: W. Jayne, Parks; C. Davis, Police; W. Reeves, Utilities; J. Brady, Fire; B. Green, Streets; F. Willers, Water Plant; Walt Wheeler, instructor; H. Ferguson, Equipment; Al Wing, Utilities; L. Huff, Engineering; W. Warren, Streets, and R. Hart, Police.

CITY STATISTICS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1962

POPULATION: 21,232 (1960 Census of 18,694 plus actual count of annexation population)

AREA: 3,186.64 acres; 4,915 sq. miles

ASSESSED VALUATION: \$35,455,200.00 (Does not include annexations during 1962)

WATER SYSTEM CAPACITY: 38,500 persons

NOW SERVING: 32,000 persons*

SEWER SYSTEM CAPACITY: 30,000 persons

NOW SERVING: 22,336 persons*

(*Including, those inside and outside City limits)

PAVED STREETS 80.5 miles; 886 blocks**

UNPAVED STREETS: 9.7 miles; 90 blocks**

(**Average of 11 blocks per mile)

PARKS: 7 parks, covering 142 acres

EMPLOYEES: 190 (full-time, only)

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

SPECIAL TRAINING HELPS SUPERVISORS

The year 1962 marked the beginning of regular training courses for City supervisors and department heads. Twelve sec-

ond-level supervisors participated in the first course presented by Walter Wheeler of Mesa College from a program prepared by the International City Manager's Association.

PERMITS UP

Building permit values during 1962 finished strong after a slow start. The December monthly total was \$354,474 after beginning the year with a January monthly total of less than \$20,000.

The Development department administers building permits in addition to coordinating city planning with the regional planning office in the county court house. Other tasks now underway include proposals for a city housing code, off-street parking plans, securing needed street right-of-way and evaluating annexation and subdivision proposals.

The second such course is being taught in weekly two-hour classes to twelve department heads February through April 1963. The course provides top city personnel with the latest techniques in supervision of municipal employes as another means of doing a more effective job at a lower cost.

The course is presented in a 300-page manual titled "Supervisory Methods in Municipal Administration." All phases of city supervision including employe communications, organizing to do the job, improved methods, handling personnel, public relations, training and safety are covered.

NEW GROWTH POLICIES UNDER STUDY

ANNUAL REPORT

This report is prepared annually to inform Grand Junction citizens about their city government so that they may take a more active part in its future. It has cost approximately 10c per person to prepare and distribute in order to inform Grand Junction citizens about City operations involving over \$2,000,000.00 per year. It also provides a current picture of City operations to help inform potential industrial leaders. More copies available at City Hall at no extra charge.

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 |
| Charles Green | Finance Director |
| Don Warner | Development Director |
| Jerry Fossenier | City Engineer |
| 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 |
| Robert E. Hamilton | Librarian |

A new look at all City policies and sewer accounts is to be considered. that help shape the economic development of the urban center of Mesa County is underway. This is part of the evaluation task assigned to the City administration by the City Council for 1963.

Under study are regulations for street development including the City's first comprehensive set of specifications regarding street widths and curb and sidewalk types. Subdivisions regulations are also due for a full review with an eye toward matching new, flexible provisions with the new zoning ordinance.

ENCOURAGE BUILDING

Policies and specifications for financing water and sewer system expansion also will get attention. The financing of water lines and sewer plant improvements particularly need attention. A complete administrative ordinance for handling of water

present financial provisions will barely be able to keep up with annual operating costs, let alone a sound capital improvements program.

A more modern approach which would couple the city's bonding authority with private development plans and capital and Federal housing financing programs could encourage sound urban development at the lowest total cost ever in this area.

FINANCE KEY

The most important task is that of evaluating the future financial outlook to 1970 (see story page 6). A projection of costs for municipal services at the level demanded by Grand Junction citizens to that year along with potential revenues from present sources will present the outlook which can be expected by the taxpayer under the present financial structure.

An initial capital improvements program studied by the Planning Commission and the City Council in the Fall of 1962 indicated that

present financial provisions will barely be able to keep up with annual operating costs, let alone a sound capital improvements program.

BIG SAVING

The new central fire station at 6th and Pitkin is this City's first major facility to be built entirely from funds set aside over a period of years to accumulate \$130,000 for a building which could easily be anticipated. The result is a saving of at least \$35,000 in bond interest that need not be paid since no bond issue was necessary.

If this type of vital pay-as-you-go saving is to be continued, a financial structure that provides enough money to allow a little at a time to be put away for each future improvement must be adopted. The future belongs to those who prepare for it. 1963 will be a year of financial decision for Grand Junction taxpayers.

CITIZEN BOARDS ADVISE CITY COUNCIL

PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION

Robert G. Baker, Chairman
1700 N. 17th Street

Elmer B. Nelson
1600 North Avenue

V. L. Colony
562 Main Street

Mrs. Robt. Russell
1721 N. 20th Street

Arthur Hadden
855 Colorado Avenue

Mrs. William Hyde
221 Orchard Avenue

Ray A. Meacham
263 Main Street

LIBRARY BOARD

Fred C. Hottes, Chairman
357 Orchard Avenue

Miss Beth Forcum
DeMerschman Gardens

Mrs. Russell Hall
1940 North 8th Street

Miles Kara
121 Mesa Avenue

Charles H. Love
1602 Orchard Avenue

RECREATION BOARD

Mrs. William L. Reed
320 Cedar Ct.

Keith G. Mumby
2241 N. 21st Street

Fred Garcia
520 West Main Street

Clinton Smith
565 Cedar

Ed VanderTook
2410 Texas Avenue

Miss Ruth Slomer
1315 Mesa

Arthur Hadden
855 Colorado Avenue

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
236 Main Street

Herbert M. Wright
936 North Avenue

(All other Councilmen are Alternates)

CONTRACTORS' LICENSING BOARD

Robert F. Hightower, Chairman
929 Main Street

Jerome Fossenier
City Engineer

H. E. Anderson
2371 H Road

Henry Blaylock
631 — 26 Road

Clifford Robison
1921 Chipeta Avenue

James E. Stockton
Building Inspector

Carl A. Alstatt
Public Works Director

BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT-APPEALS

Warren L. Turner, Chairman
1460 E. Sherwood Dr.

Richard L. Reed
1821 Elm Ave.

Geo. E. Randolph
1725 No. 7th Street

Anthony M. Mastrovich
510 N. 18th Street

E. H. Settle
318 Mayfair Dr.

PARK IMPROVEMENT ADVISORY BOARD

M. A. Cornelison, Chairman
1101-3rd Avenue

Arthur Hadden
855 Colorado Avenue

Arthur Jens
1202 Grand Avenue

Horace J. Wubben
1120 North Avenue

LIBRARY ADVISORY BOARD

Horace Wubben, President
1120 North Avenue

Mrs. Jean F. Briskey
811 North 12th Street

Mrs. Mary Brown
617 — 26 Road

Mrs. Irene Wubben
616 North Avenue

Charles Love
1602 Orchard Avenue

Roe Saunders
Fruita, Colo.

Richard G. Ayers
2115 Grand Avenue

Robert Hamilton
521 White Avenue

Joe M. Lacy
City Hall

CITY SERVICES ARE FOR YOU

ALL OTHER BUSINESS — 243-2633

EMERGENCIES

Police Aid	242-2522
(Including Dog Control)	
Fire Calls	242-1234
Department Business	242-2900
Rescue Calls	242-2900
Water Breaks	243-2433
After Hours	242-2522
Sewer Stoppage	243-2433
After Hours	242-2522

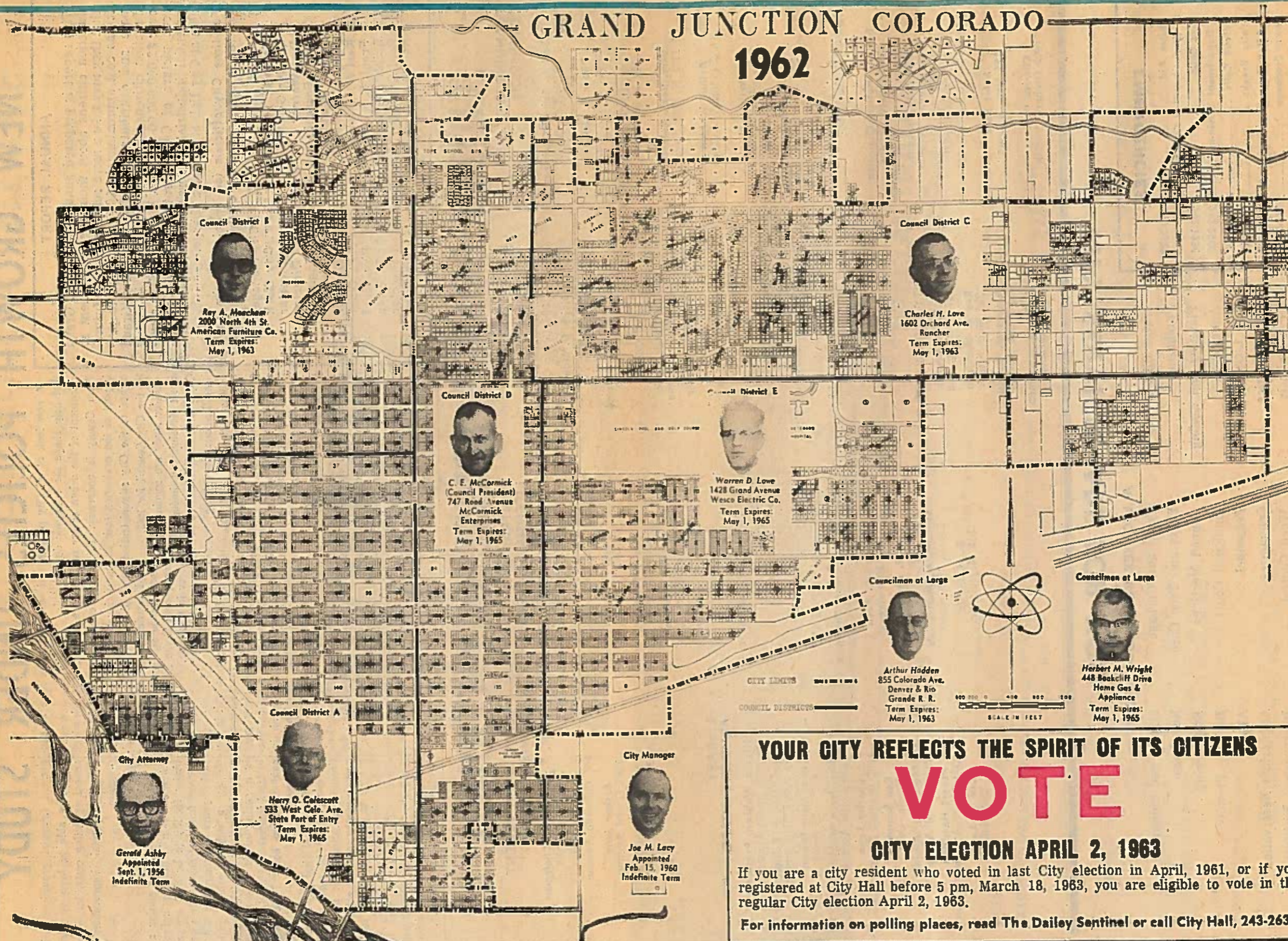
- Water Bills
- Purchasing
- Planning and Zoning
- Annexation
- City Licenses
- Vital Statistics
- Dead Animals

- 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.

GRAND JUNCTION COLORADO 1962



Council District B

Ray A. Maacham
2000 North 4th St.
American Furniture Co.
Term Expires:
May 1, 1963

Council District C

Charles H. Love
1602 Orchard Ave.
Rancher
Term Expires:
May 1, 1963

Council District D

C. E. McCormick
(Council President)
747 Rood Avenue
McCormick
Enterprises
Term Expires:
May 1, 1965

Council District E

Warren D. Love
1428 Grand Avenue
Wesco Electric Co.
Term Expires:
May 1, 1965

Councilman at Large

Arthur Hadden
855 Colorado Ave.
Denver & Rio
Grande R. R.
Term Expires:
May 1, 1963

Councilman at Large

Herbert M. Wright
448 Beckliff Drive
Home Gas &
Appliance
Term Expires:
May 1, 1965

Council District A

Harry O. Colecott
535 West Cole. Ave.
State Post of Entry
Term Expires:
May 1, 1965

City Attorney

Gerald Ashby
Appointed
Sept. 1, 1956
Indefinite Term

City Manager

Joe M. Lacy
Appointed
Feb. 15, 1960
Indefinite Term

YOUR CITY REFLECTS THE SPIRIT OF ITS CITIZENS
VOTE
CITY ELECTION APRIL 2, 1963
If you are a city resident who voted in last City election in April, 1961, or if you registered at City Hall before 5 pm, March 18, 1963, you are eligible to vote in the regular City election April 2, 1963.
For information on polling places, read The Dailey Sentinel or call City Hall, 243-2633.

The city with foresight, Grand Junction, Colorado, has been named to a position on the "All America" City Squad, and we are grateful for this chance to compete for a berth on the first eleven. Everyone knows an All American player is one who has reached the zenith of his college career, but each All American is aware that his fame can only result from the close teamwork of a spirited group.

Much like a proud football squad, our Grand Junction citizen team has shown close teamwork so critical to the success of any venture. Members of service clubs, women's groups, professional organizations, local government committees, school associations, and elected officials have done their part.

Our players have kept strict training as evidenced by continual project work covering a four-year period. The successful completion of one project has served as inspiration for the undertaking of another.

We have asked no quarter in any competition. Few cities would attempt the complete downtown street development job on a do-it-yourself basis as is now being completed in Grand Junction. Now I will ask Mr. Hollingsworth and Mr. Lacy to present the details of our story.

Grand Junction, with a 1960 population of 19,000 people, is located in the center of the spacious uranium-rich Colorado Plateau of Western Colorado and Eastern Utah. It serves as the commercial, transportation, cultural, and medical hub of a geographical area that compares in size to the State of Ohio.

Because the areas are vast and the population sparse, leadership of the size and type normally needed for cities ten times the size of Grand Junction has been required.

OPERATION FORESIGHT

An impressive series of community advancement programs culminated in 1962 with the construction of "Operation Foresight", Grand Junction's downtown redevelopment. The program's name signifies the forwardness of the undertaking which has completely rebuilt 27 blocks of streets and other public facilities in the central city without the use of a cent of Federal or State funds. The nearly one million dollar project includes new waterlines, sewers, street lights and signals, sidewalks, streets, and a four-block "shopping park".

This unique concept presents a gentle "S" curve street winding through the beauty and much of the safety of a mall, but with the convenience of limited auto travel and parking. It is significant that this program was locally planned, administered, and financed by citizens who sought advice from every source, but who decided for themselves what the final plan would be.

Seventy-one percent of the landowners petitioned for the proposals which would reconstruct the downtown area, but would also increase their taxes. This response and the later 13-1 favorable bond issue vote came as a direct result of the leadership of a determined and dedicated group of citizens who wanted Grand Junction to keep moving forward.

HOSPITAL EXPANSION

Additional facilities for St. Mary's Hospital became essential in 1960, even though the hospital had been newly built only 10 years earlier. Citizen groups throughout the community joined forces and raised \$600,000 to match Hill-Burton funds for an 80-bed addition.

OUR ALL-AMERICA CITY STORY—AS

Presented Before The All-America City Jury, Washington DC, Nov. 17, 1962

Thousands of residents cooperated and contributed their time and money to the success of the campaign. The hospital today is a model of medical advancement serving the entire area.

HILLTOP HOUSE REHABILITATION CENTER

As a partner to the hospital, the community has sponsored and financed Hilltop House, a rehabilitation center for children and adults. This much-needed facility now operates in a modern attractive building adjacent to St. Mary's Hospital. It is financed entirely from local volunteer funds and is open to all citizens.

The Hilltop House fund drive was another co-ordinated volunteer effort. More important, however, volunteer workers of many civic groups continue to keep the rehabilitation center functioning at the highest possible efficiency on a minimum budget.

BEET INDUSTRY SAVED

Grand Junction has kept pace with the explosive growth in Western America by assisting its existing industry as well as welcoming new plants. In December, 1961, the Holly Sugar Company advised the growers of Montrose, Delta, and Grand Junction's Mesa County that it was to close the sugar processing plant at Delta, forty miles from Grand Junction. Acreages had dwindled over the years, and unfortunately, so had the relations between the farmers and the Holly Sugar Company.

Business and Agricultural groups met the crisis by working out an agreement with the sugar company officials. In order to change the planned closing into an \$800,000 expansion, Grand Junction agreed to raise \$100,000, half of a "good faith fund", along with assuring increased beet acreages.

Community-wide action was necessary and immediate. Agricultural and business leaders of the three-county area raised the money in a concentrated drive, secured the acreages, and renewed cooperation between the growers and company officials. Here was another community effort, this time, to help retain and expand an area industry.

CLOSE GOVERNMENT COOPERATION

We believe that government at the local level is best, but even duplicated local government services can be costly. Grand Junction, Mesa County, Mesa Junior College, and School District 51 are constantly exploring new ways in which close cooperation can result in more effective services at a lower cost.

Examples of such cooperation, triggered largely by citizen advisory groups, have been responsible for such things as joint City-County street and bridge construction agreements, and the dredging of a troublesome waterway on the edge of the City to minimize the possibility of more major damage like that which had occurred in the past.

AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT

Walker Field, the modern City-County airport, now has facilities and air traffic volume second only to the Colorado Capitol city, Denver itself. Cooperation toward this goal resulted directly from a citizens investigation committee formed to look into needed expansion for air facilities and the most practical means of financing. The result was first major runway construction and then completion of a \$385,000 Control Tower in 1962.

JOINT JAIL SAVINGS

In less than one week from today, the contract will be let for a new County jail which will adjoin the three-year-old City Police Building. This joint facility, the first of its type in Colorado, will save thousands of dollars in annual operating costs in law enforcement for Grand Junction and Mesa County.

Again, it was a citizen's committee working for the County Commissioners, the City Council, and the Chamber of Commerce which brought the situation into focus and paved the way for another cooperative effort.

Other joint City-County efforts include a single health department and a Regional Planning Commission which has resulted in far-sighted zoning provisions for both the City and the County.

COLLEGE BONDS

Grand Junction is part of the Mesa College District which has been able to continue with its regular expansion program because of citizens' efforts to explain the need for the facilities, thereby securing favorable bond issue votes. Some 1100 students now attend this 2-year college.

Perhaps the clearest evidence of community spirit through citizen action is in the area of cooperative recreational facility development. In 1960, efforts by the Grand Junction Lions Club to expand recreational facilities and programs led to the formation of the Park Improvement Advisory Board supported jointly by the City, County, College, and School District.

CONTRIBUTES RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

The first results were four new tennis courts near the Grand Junction High School from contributions by the Lions Club, the Quarterback Club, the high school student body, and the Grand Junction Tennis Club. During 1961 and 1962, other projects were completed including improved track meet facilities, new stadium ticket booths, and replacement of old stadium lights with an up-to-date \$51,000 system.

With the community spirit aroused by the successful completion of all these projects, plans are being made for a consolidated regional library, a new golf course, ski area expansion, indoor swimming pool and major park redevelopment.

FORESIGHT CLIMAX

Without doubt, the outstanding achievements of the past years was culminated in 1962 with the undertaking of "Operation Foresight" which has completely changed the concept of the downtown business area, the economic and social heart of our city.

In addition, and of great importance, it has brought all segments of the community closer together in a proud determination to continue working on better community facilities and programs.

Grand Junction is not a city that has had to rise from the depths of corruption, blight, or economic chaos. Our people pride themselves on having recognized the symptoms of stagnation that comes from leaving well enough alone.

We feel that this awareness and the unusual amount of strength, togetherness, and foresight that have resulted in the projects just outlined for you clearly prove Grand Junction, Colorado to be a city not satisfied with "marking time", but dedicated to "making history".



The All-America City Committee flew to Washington DC in November to tell the Grand Junction Story. Left to right; Leland Schmidt, downtown development committee, Joe Lacy, city administration, Frank Wagner, industrial development, Dale Hollingsworth, Chamber of Commerce, Mayor C. E. McCormick, City Council, Dr. George Bosma All-America chairman, and Tom Clark, Lions Club.



The first greenery in the new Shopping Park were the pines in the cement tubs. Each planter tub is equipped with its own sprinkling head and electrical outlet for decorative lighting. A special brilliant white masonry paint will finish the job.



The gentle S-curved lanes of the Shopping Park are part of the design which makes the new concept safer for traffic. During the 1962 Christmas shopping there was only one traffic accident on Main Street compared to six during the same period a year earlier.

1962—THE YEAR OF FORESIGHT

WATER LINE REPLACEMENT NOW A YEARLY PROGRAM

The replacement of 6,000 feet of major water lines in the downtown area initiated the first year of an annual program of water line replacement. The \$77,600 job as a part of Operation Foresight renewed lines in Main street from 1st to 7th streets, in Colorado Ave. from 4th to 7th streets and in 5th street from Main to Ute Ave.

The line change program became necessary to combat the mounting number of water breaks which occur most frequently in the Spring and Fall when changing water usage demands alter water line pressure. Over \$20,000 in replacement work is scheduled for 1963 including mains in White and Rood avenues from 12th to 15th streets, and in 7th street from the railroad to Struthers Ave. ahead of the planned street rebuilding project.

FRUITVALE SYSTEM

In the newly annexed Fruitvale area 32,000 feet of new cast iron water mains were installed at a cost of \$145,000. New water taps inside the city totaled 210 while 70 new outside taps were made during 1962. Total cost of making new taps and providing meters for them came to \$30,000.

All of the city's 408 fire hydrants received a new coat of green paint with yellow trim. The new color combination resists weather far better than the traditional red, and are easier to locate during both daylight and darkness.

WATER USE RECORD

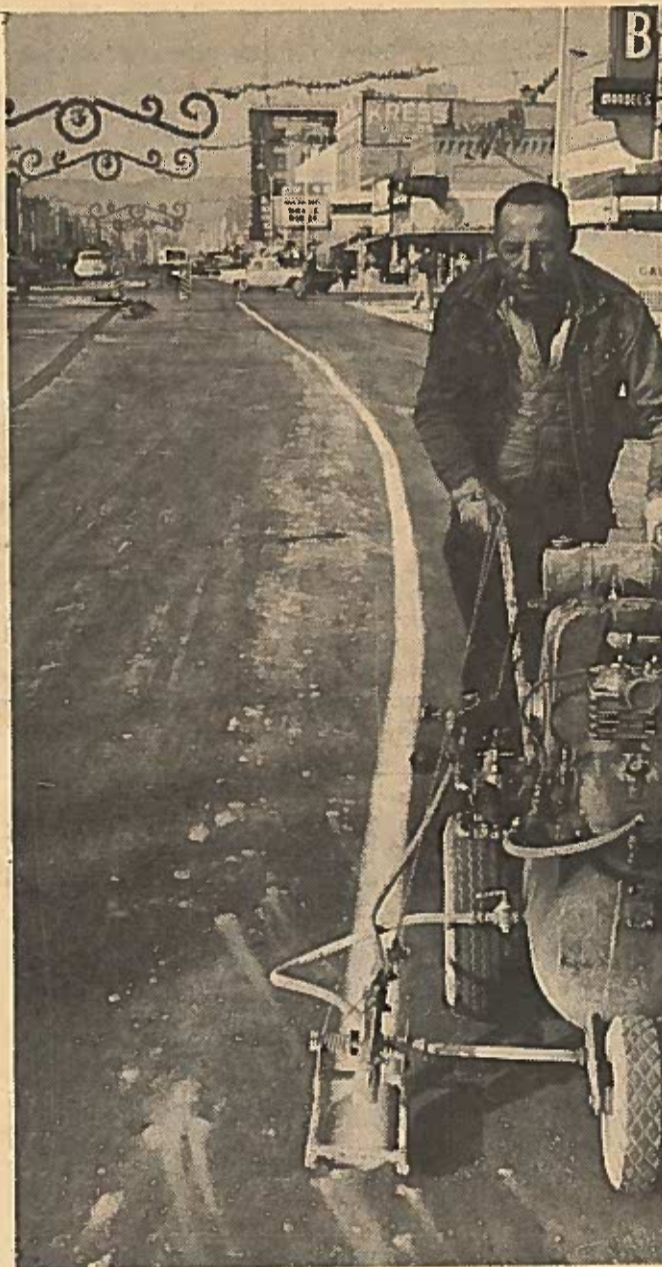
Water consumption hit an all-time high, 7,313 acre-feet, as compared with 6,837 in 1961 and 7,171 acre-feet in 1958, the previous record. One acre-foot of water serves the total needs of an average family for one year. During the peak usage summer months, daily usage climbs to between 10 and 11 million gallons per day.

The new micro-strainer treatment plant near the Hallenbeck reservoir along Kannah Creek went into operation in March 1962. About 65 per cent of the city water supply passes through this plant before being treated at the filter plant atop the high bluff on Orchard Mesa.

SEWER WORK

The biggest single sewer system improvement of 1962 was Sanitary Sewer District No. 20 providing service to the area west of 12th Street between Orchard and Bookcliff avenues. Several jobs of uncovering faulty lines to replace damaged sections or correct grade alterations due to settling were completed in order to minimize sewer backup problems.

The engineering firm of Henningson, Durham and Richardson, specialists in sewer plant design, was retained to draft detailed improvements for the West Side Sewer Plant.



Keeping traffic moving safely calls for continual street painting. George Low, Traffic Maintenance Man, marks a new center line.



Opening the street surface in Colorado Ave. was the first step for the new storm sewer. Until 1962, the majority of the downtown area was not served by any storm sewer. The new sewer will allow regular flushing of the streets to keep the city center cleaner.

RESCUE CALLS STILL CLIMBING



This 1939 model rescue unit was damaged in an accident during 1962. Rescue calls outnumber fire calls by almost five to one.



This new special unit went into service in mid-1962. Being specially designed throughout, it helps firemen do a better job of emergency rescue.

The total of 652 rescue calls in 1962 almost doubles the number of such calls five years ago while fire calls have shown only a slight increase in the same period. Modern building codes and effective fire prevention programs are credited with fewer fire calls.

Four new firemen were added to the department during the year, bringing the total to 30 men. The City fire department fights fires in the rural areas near Grand Junction as provided by a cooperative contract with the Grand Junction Rural Fire Protection District.

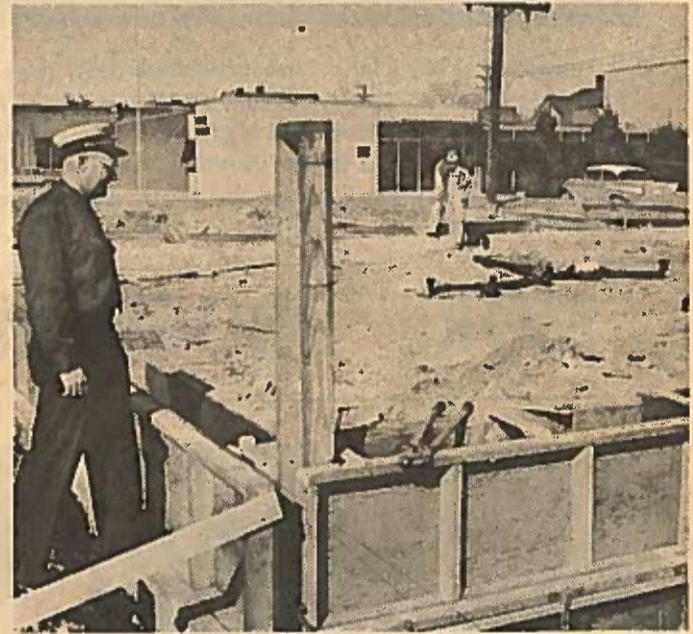
Fire Chief Frank Kreps inspects foundation for new \$130,000 central fire station at 6th and Pitkin (below).

FIRE LOSS SHOWS SHARP DROP

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Fire, City	124	163	127	167	159
Fire, Rural	223	200	157	157	160
Rescue, Total	343	418	419	429	652
All Other Calls	51	89	78	106	93
Estimated Loss*	\$150,982	\$24,132	\$53,653	\$222,297	\$34,585
Loss Per Capita*	\$6.94	\$1.06	\$2.75	\$11.40	\$1.68

*Inside City only

Only one large loss fire, involving damage to an apartment house in the amount of \$13,000 occurred in 1962. The 1939 model rescue unit was replaced after being damaged in an accident.



FIRE OR RESCUE:

242-1234



LIBRARY GETS NEW HEAD, PAINT JOB

A bright new interior paint job and a thorough clean out of all duplicated or unusable material gave the City Library at 5th street and White Ave. a new look during 1962. Rearrangement of reading room furniture and re-finishing of much of it also added

Head Librarian Bob Hamilton (left) assumed his Grand Junction duties in 1962.

to the pleasantness of the 25-year-old building.

Mrs. Mary Brown acted as Head Librarian from April 30 until October 1, 1962, when Robert E. Hamilton became Head Librarian. Mr. Hamilton had formerly been county librarian in Stuart, Florida.

An apparent drop in circulation of miscellaneous library materials was due only to a closer method of recording actual

usage. Previous figures presented a distorted picture because of the record system used for paper-back exchanges and clipping file usage. Late arrival of many books ordered in 1962 is credited with the lower figure for cards issued during the year.

City Library Use Is Open To All Without Special Charge

CIRCULATION	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Adult & Teen					
Fiction		42,755	40,269	44,585	46,582
Non-Fiction		31,433	33,855	37,623	36,073
Other (clipping, pictures, records, maps, interlibrary loans)		11,472	15,965	14,852	5,863
Total Adult	84,951	85,660	90,089	97,060	88,518
Juvenile					
Fiction		31,911	28,617	29,051	27,011
Non-Fiction		5,831	5,311	5,278	5,480
Other		201			
Total Juvenile	55,123	37,943	33,928	34,329	32,491
TOTAL CIRCULATION	140,074	123,603	124,017	131,389	121,009
CARDS ISSUED					
Adult (including teen)	1,705	1,815	2,322	2,332	1,576
Juvenile	678	886	681	743	694
Total	2,381	2,701	3,003	3,075	2,270

PARK IMPROVEMENT CONCEPT SAVES \$27,600 IN TWO YEARS

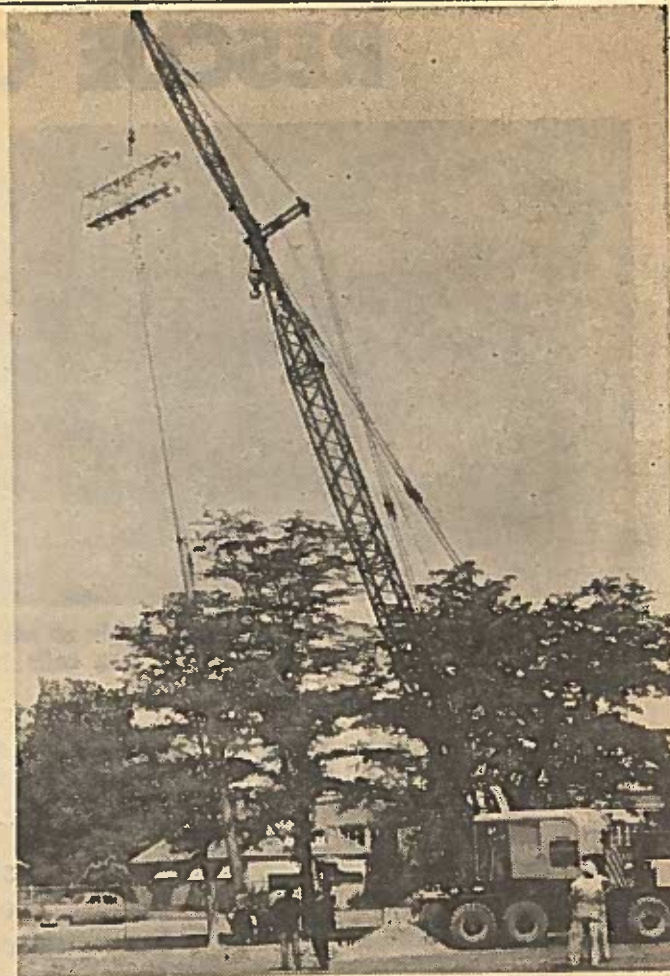


Bus Bergman, 1962 Lions Club president (left) presents a \$1000 donation to Al Cornelison, PIAB chairman, Mrs. Inez Prinster and Mrs. Barbara Hyde of the Grand Junction Garden Club. PIAB is coordinating the Garden Club efforts to build a Lilac Park at the southwest corner of 1st and North Ave.

The Park Improvement Advisory Board (PIAB) established early in 1961 has coordinated the construction of five projects involving both private contributions and tax money at a total saving of \$27,611.30. The biggest project was the new \$51,000 lighting system in Lincoln Park football stadium built at a cost of \$31,434.

The City Park department provided the labor for this project. Other activity in the department this year included planting 346 trees and removing 287 which had become hazardous, and the rebuilding of all or part of seven greens in Lincoln Park golf course. More fence was installed around the course along with a new flood light at the club house. Old restrooms in Lincoln Park were removed now that those in the pool building are ready for year-round use.

New Lincoln Park football lights were installed with a \$20,100 saving, thanks to community cooperation through PIAB.



MORE PROGRAMS DOUBLE RECREATION USE



SKI PROGRAM MUSHROOMS

A ski instruction program begun as one-class experiment mushroomed into three separate sessions of more than 60 students each. The program conducted by Grand Mesa Winter Sports Inc. and the City Recreation Department consists of six sessions for a \$9.00 fee.

Students begin with two "dry land" sessions in Lincoln Park auditorium. The remaining four sessions are on the ski slopes at Grand Mesa. Rental boots, skis and poles for all ski sessions are available from local sporting goods stores for a total of \$11.00.

Since there is no age limit many entire families have registered for the course. Bus transportation is available for \$2.00 per round trip.

The initiation of eleven new programs and increased interest in existing programs doubled the number of participants in the City recreation program in 1962. A total of 69,664 persons were tallied at the many sessions.

Some \$12,664 was collected from program admissions (not including stadium 10 cent field fees) entry fees, etc. All but \$825 of this amount for Moyer Pool went to help support the 1962 Recreation budget of \$28,507.

Programs conducted during 1962 included:

Golden Age Club, met 52 times with attendance of 6,621.

Junior Rifle Club, met 50 times with attendance of 1,018.

High School Teen Dances, met 19 times with attendance of 4,614.

Ballet Instruction, met 68 times with attendance of 1,379.

Jr. Archery Instruction, met 14 times with attendance of 129.

Adult Archery Clubs, met 32 times with attendance of 336.

Flag Football, played 9 Sundays with attendance of 640.

Softball Program, played 197 games with 5,126 player attendance.

Learn-to-Swim Program, 1,475 enrolled and attendance of 19,659.

Jr. Tennis Instruction, met 7 weeks with 1,618 attendance.

Supervised Park Program, in four parks, attendance of 8,991.

Basketball Program, 33 teams and 4,100 player attendance.

Latin Teen Club, met 42 times with 1,669 attendance.

Adult Volleyball, played 112 game sets, 1,500 player attendance.

High School Mixed Volleyball, practiced three times with 215 players.

Model Airplane Club, met 41 times with attendance of 935.

Bridge Instruction, met 12 times with attendance of 78.

Square Dance Instruction, met 13 times with attendance of 404.

Jr. High Recreation Center, met three times and was discontinued.



Ballet instruction for both beginners and intermediates is provided by instructors like Wendy Barnes (above). Mrs. Joanne Gardner coordinated the 68 class meetings which had an average attendance of 20 pupils per meeting.



Typical scene in downtown during the summer of 1962. The Grand Mesa Constructors Corporation was low bidder on the 24-block project.

TAKE THE EASY WAY—

DRIVE AND PARK ON ROOD AND COLORADO WHICH ARE DESIGNED FOR CARS.

AVOID DRIVING IN THE SHOPPING PARK ON MAIN ST., SHOPPERS HAVE PRIORITY



Four concrete canopies in each Shopping Park block provide shade for benches underneath. Public telephones and ground lighting are also featured.

CONSTRUCTION & AIRPORT MARK BUSY WORK YEAR

The tight coordination of the 24-block rebuilding project downtown kept Public Works crews operating at top speed all during 1962. The Engineering department was responsible for this coordination, but still accomplished engineering on bridges, sanitary sewers, residential streets and miscellaneous jobs totaling \$840,000 at a city cost of only \$35,000.

City crews worked with Public Service personnel in installing the new downtown street lights and did all traffic signal work themselves. Traffic signal bases were installed at all downtown intersections under the new sidewalks to minimize installation costs for these signals in the future. Street overlay mats which were not completed in 1962 because of weather will be completed early in 1963.

FORESIGHT COSTS

The total assessable street construction cost on the originally planned 19 blocks was \$8,535 less than estimated. However the addition of five additional blocks by petition added \$43,238 to the project cost even though it did not affect the front footage cost per owner.

Front footage costs for the Operation Foresight street project were within estimates as petitioned. Assessments vary according to specific improvements but generally amount to \$11.75

per front foot on side streets and \$43.16 in the Shopping Park, including ALL incidental costs as petitioned.

The downtown storm sewer project totaled out at \$1,900 less than estimated. This project is paid for by an annual mill levy on the downtown area for ten years. The levy for 1963 is set at 1.99 mills.

AIRPORT BUSY

The new Walker Field airport control tower completed its first full calendar year of operations with records showing activity almost double that which had been estimated earlier. A total of 63,363 landings and takeoffs were recorded during the year for a daily average of 174.

A total of 47,036 commercial airlines passengers passed through Walker Field during 1962. Of these 32,788 were Frontier passengers while the other 14,248 were flying via United Airlines. March emerged as the busiest month for air activity with 6,551 aircraft operations while January showed the least activity with 3,195.

The city equipment division continued its fine work of keeping City equipment in top shape and replacing worn out pieces. The Sanitation division completed another successful year with an increase of 74 customers and a steadily decreasing number of complaints.



The new storm sewer is graduated up to a 3-foot diameter. The main trunk lies in Colorado Ave, and picks up drainage off Main via collector lines and gutters.



Although Grand Junction's Main Street is the first to do the "twist", other cities are drawing construction plans to copy the concept.

THE FINANCE

TAXES DROP 7%, STUDY SET

City property taxes for 1963 will show a 7.1 per cent drop because of the regular five-year depreciation in the assessed value for improvements in Mesa County. The City Council held the City mill levy at 17.5 mills which will mean a drop in property tax revenue of over \$49,000 in 1963.

In addition to the property tax cut, a drop in highway user's revenue of \$20,000 further tightened the City's 1963 budget. With drops in two major City revenue sources it was possible to hold the same mill levy only because of an unanticipated carryover balance at the start of 1962.

In holding the mill levy the City Council stated: "The Council cannot express too strongly to the people of Grand Junction that to maintain the present flow of services which we have, it will require a substantial increase in mill levy to make up for the drop in assessed value and meet minimum requests from department mill levy next year, or some other means of raising money."

In the 1963 budget message it was noted: "This situation emphasizes the inadequacy of the property tax as a major revenue source for modern municipalities. heads, a levy of 20.5 mills would have been necessary for 1963." The City's total assessed value

drop occurred even though the Central Fruitvale annexation, the largest in the City's history, came on the City tax rolls for the first time in 1962. The Council has called for a thorough study of the financial outlook before budget time in 1963.

MONEY EACH 90 SECONDS

The Finance department collected \$3,165,255 during 1962 in 76,000 transactions. This averages one transaction each 90 seconds through the year. Expenditures for the year totaled \$2,990,137.

Interest from investment of idle funds totaled \$25,383. This revenue is added to those funds from which the capital was invested. The fund enjoying the largest interest earning was the General Fund with over \$8,000 followed by the Water Fund with over \$7,000 in interest earnings.

The Purchasing Division issued 3,145 purchase orders to purchase \$790,428 worth of materials, supplies and services (excluding payroll). This is an average of 262 purchase orders for \$65,869 per

month. In addition to normal operating purchases, 125 purchase orders were issued for contracted capital improvements totaling \$879,262.

Four bond issues for special improvement districts were sold during 1962. The issues totaled \$461,000 and were sold at an average interest rate of 3 per cent. Previous issues had been selling for about 4 per cent. (See story below)

Fred E. Hagie, City Treasurer for 15 years, resigned to re-enter private business in Crawford, Colorado. Hagie had previously operated the Crawford General store before joining the City administration.



Charles Green, City Finance Director, deposits the day's cash in the City Hall wall safe. The Finance department handles all city funds as well as purchasing and investment of idle funds.

STREETS, SEWERS & OTHER IMPROVEMENTS PAID FOR THROUGH SPECIAL DISTRICTS

Improvements such as paved streets, sidewalks, storm and sanitary sewers and sidewalk repair are regularly financed through special districts and paid for by property owners of the benefitted property. Formation of these districts is normally by petition with at least 30 per cent of the owners affected signing up for the project. Since January, 1951, a total of 17 of these districts have been formed.

Improvements made through the establishment of improvement

districts are financed by the issuance of bonds. The amount of these bonds issued since January 1, 1951 has been \$1,689,400, of which \$833,100 is outstanding at the present time.

CREDIT TOPS

The average interest rate of the bonds issued prior to the year of 1962 was 4 per cent. However, the average rate for those bonds issued during 1962 dropped to 3 per cent, reflecting the continued improvement of the City's credit rating.

Special assessment district bonds are generally issued with 10 year maturities, but are callable upon 30 days notice so the bonds are redeemed as the assessments are paid. Though the bonds have 10 year maturities, the trend in recent years seems to be toward paying off the entire issue in 9 years.

EASY PAYMENTS

The cost of the improvements is assessed against the benefitted property of the district in the form of special assessments. Pay-

ment may be extended over a 10-year period or paid in full at the time the assessment is levied, thus resulting in a savings of the interest and collection charges to the property owner.

Special improvement district bonds do not add to the City's general obligation debt (See table below) since they represent a lien only on the property included in the district and benefitted by the improvement. If annual assessments as billed annually through the County Treasurer's office are not paid promptly, the property may be sold to satisfy the overdue assessments.

EARLY PAYOFF

In recent years, approximately 35 per cent of the cost of the project has been paid by the property owners at the time the assessment is levied with the remaining balance paid in installments. Once such improvements have been made, the City assumes the responsibility of maintaining them through the normal life of their existence. Once the facilities have outlived their design and material life such as the 40-year-old downtown streets, a new district may be needed to re-improve the area.

CITY BONDED DEBT—DEC. 31, 1962

(General Obligation Bonds Only)

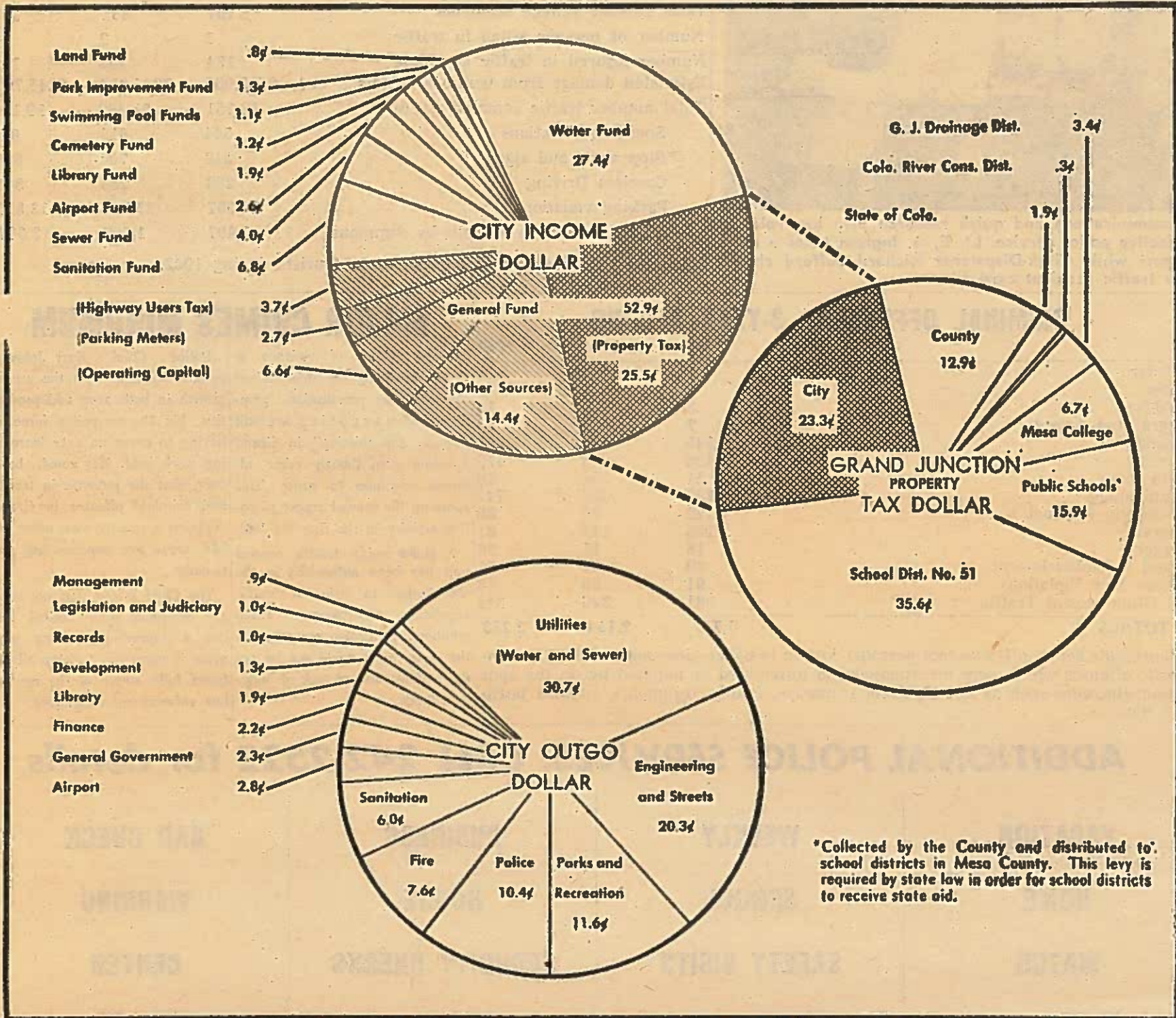
Year	Paving Intersections	Sewer Bonds	Police Bldg. Bonds	Lincoln Pk. Pool Bonds	Water Bonds	Total Bonds
1963	\$ 5,071.90	\$ 39,870.00	\$ 21,130.00	\$ 6,925.00	\$ 210,175.00	\$ 274,171.90
1964	Paid	42,910.00	22,620.00	6,750.00	212,375.00	284,655.00
1965		42,875.00	22,080.00	6,575.00	218,275.00	289,805.00
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
Totals	\$ 5,071.90	\$395,720.00	\$205,865.00	\$64,250.00	\$1,536,550.00	\$2,207,456.90

NOTES

- \$40,000 issue for 10 years, June, 1953, for paving street intersections in special paving districts.
- \$480,000 issue for 15 years, March, 1957, for construction of south side sewer plant and remodeling of west side plant.
- \$240,000 issue for 15 years, March, 1957, for construction of new police building and jail.
- \$80,000 issue for 15 years, April, 1956, for construction of Lincoln Park Swimming pool.
- Two different issues for general enlargement and improvement of water system. \$395,000, 18 years, Jan. 1948 for Carson Lake and water system improvements. \$1,500,000 15 years, Apr. 1955 for flowline.

PICTURE

INCOME & OUTGO COMPARISON



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,

1962 and carried over into the 1963 fiscal year. This applies to percentages in chart above as well as to dollar amounts in table below.

1962 REVENUE & EXPENSES

REVENUE FUNDS

General Fund	\$ 1,364,782.29
Property Tax	(657,273.84)
Highway Users Fund	(96,314.40)
Parking Meters	(68,982.44)
Operating Capital	(169,119.88)
Other Sources	(373,091.73)
Water Fund	709,514.92
Sanitation Fund	175,054.88
Sewer Fund	102,515.02
Airport Fund	68,282.79
Library Fund	50,318.63
Cemetery Fund	30,908.74
Swimming Pool Funds	27,397.10
Park Improvement Fund	33,799.00
Land Fund	19,471.71
TOTAL	\$ 2,582,045.08*

*Balance of \$392,555.44 carried over into 1963 accounts.

DEPARTMENT EXPENSES

Utilities (Water & Sewer)	\$ 671,528.00
Engineering & Streets	444,642.20
Parks & Recreation	253,193.07
Police	228,707.63
Fire	166,758.41
Sanitation	130,850.75
Airport	62,590.49
General Government	50,106.10
Finance	49,649.92
Library	41,121.43
Development	27,772.94
Records	22,097.51
Legislation & Judiciary	21,138.01
Management	19,333.09
TOTAL	\$ 2,189,489.64*

RADAR SPEED CONTROL COMING



Communications and quick research play key roles in effective police service. Lt. E. A. Ingram takes a radio report while Clerk-Dispatcher Richard Safford checks the traffic accident card file.

CITY TRAFFIC RECORD

	1960	1961	1962
Total number vehicle accidents	737	831	905
Number of persons killed in traffic	1	2	2
Number injured in traffic accidents	134	143	179
Estimated damage from traffic accidents	\$192,965	\$205,258	\$245,783
Total number traffic summonses issued*	18,851	21,482	19,124
Speeding violations	544	618	674
Stop signs and signals	548	704	626
Careless Driving	283	238	301
Parking violations	14,967	15,899	13,856
All other traffic violations by summons	1,497	1,507	3,667

*Includes 1,905 warning tickets issued to tourists during 1962.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES,* 3-YEAR RECORD

	1960	1961	1962
Murder	1	0	1
Rape	1	1	2
Robbery	3	3	15
Aggravated Assault	7	9	10
Burglary	145	179	205
Larceny	499	630	618
Auto Theft	21	54	76
Drunkenness	433	637	747
Disorderly Conduct	122	89	89
Vagrancy	106	113	81
Forgery	18	17	26
Fraud & Embezzlement	39	37	51
Liquor Law Violations	91	60	18
All Other except Traffic	281	325	314
TOTALS	1,717	2,154	2,253

*Represents actual offenses (not persons) known to police: does not include 728 non-traffic offenses which were investigated and unfounded or handled by on the spot action. (Includes such as lost children, runaways, family arguments, rubbish burning, etc.)

MAJOR CRIMES MINIMUM

Major crimes of violence or those involving commercialized vice such as prostitution, gambling and narcotics are still "among the missing" in Grand Junction even though other offenses continue to grow. This sums up the annual report of police activity in the City for 1962. A \$1,500 radar traffic control unit has been authorized in the 1963 budget to help in traffic regulation enforcement. Three additional policemen requested by the department could not be authorized because of lack of budgeted funds.

Police Chief Karl Johnson pointed out that with the recent growth in both area and population, his 32-man police force is having to cover an ever increasing work load. He noted, however, that the increase in traffic and criminal offenses in Grand Junction is exactly what other urban areas are experiencing nationally. The Chief stated that not only are additional men needed but that a stepped-up training program is necessary to keep all officers fully aware of the newest law enforcement techniques.

ADDITIONAL POLICE SERVICES: CALL 242-2522 for details

VACATION

WEEKLY

BUSINESS

BAD CHECK

HOME

SCHOOL

HOUSE

WARNING

WATCH

SAFETY VISITS

SECURITY CHECKS

CENTER



Court Clerk Pauline Harmon issues receipt for "cafeteria" traffic fine. Municipal court is in the Police building at 6th and Ute Ave.

MUNICIPAL COURT REPORT

	1960	1961	1962
Persons charged for traffic violations	17,881	17,819	14,644
Found guilty as charged	16,623*	16,783*	13,817*
Persons charged for non-traffic violations	709	860	1,005
Found guilty as charged	651	788	927
Jury trials during the year	10	21	12
Court trials for traffic violations	812	820	961
Court trials for non-traffic violations	709	826	1,083

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

Special booklet explaining the
Citizen's Rights in Municipal Court
 available FREE at court offices
 in Police Building, 6th Street at Ute Ave.