

Grand Junction, Colorado

June 7, 1933

The City Council of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado, met in regular session at 7:30 o'clock P. M. Those present and answering at roll were: Councilmen Carson, Ross, Oates, Boston, Hall, and President Holcombe, Councilman Roberts was absent. City Manager Soderstrum, City Attorney Bowie, and City Clerk Tomlinson were present.

The minutes of the meetings held on May 17th, and the regular adjourned meetings held on May 24th & 31st, were read and approved.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS Application has been made to the City Council of the City of Grand Junction by Chas. Birch for license from said City Council to sell beer in said City under the terms of said act:

AND WHEREAS, The City Council has investigated said applicant, and finds and determines that said applicant is qualified under said act to receive such license.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the City Manager and the City Clerk be and they are hereby ordered and directed to issue licenses to each of the above named persons for the terms of one year, upon the payment by said applicant of the sum of eighty (\$80.00) dollars to the Clerk of the City, and upon the exhibition of the license of such applicant issued by the Treasurer of the State of Colorado, or upon the production of satisfactory evidence that the annual license fee of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars required to be paid to said State Treasurer, has been transmitted to said official.

That pending the exhibition of such license from the State Treasurer he is hereby authorized and directed to receive from said applicants said license fee of \$80.00 and issue his receipt therefor, until such license shall be issued by the Council, upon the production of such license from the State Treasurer. That prior to the issuance of such license, the applicant be required to sign and verify a written application showing that said applicant is duly qualified under said Act, which application shall be filed in the office of the City Manager.

It was moved by Councilman Carson and seconded by Councilman Hall that the resolution be passed and adopted as read. Roll was called with the following result: Councilmen voting AYE, Carson, Oates, Ross, Boston, Hall, and Holcombe. All of the Councilmen present voting AYE, the President declared the motion carried.

The Proof of Publication to the Ordinance entitled, "AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 7 OF ORDINANCE NO. 486, PASSED AND

ADOPTED APRIL 1st, 1931, ESTABLISHING WATER RATES", was presented. It was moved by Councilman Carson and seconded by Councilman Hall that the Proof of Publication be accepted and filed. Motion carried.

The ordinance was then called up for final passage, upon motion of Councilman Carson and seconded by Councilman Hall.

Councilman Carson then moved and Councilman Ross seconded the motion that the ordinance entitled "AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 7 OF ORDINANCE NO. 486, PASSED AND ADOPTED APRIL 1st, 1931, ESTABLISHING WATER RATES", be passed and adopted, numbered 501, and published. Roll was called and all members present voted AYE.

The following proposed ordinance was introduced and read; "AN ORDINANCE FIXING THE TIME AND PLACE FOR MEETINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION." Councilman Carson moved and Councilman Ross seconded the motion that the proposed ordinance be passed for publication. Motion carried.

A letter from Governor, Ed C. Johnson, chairman of The Colorado Industrial Recovery Committee was read:

The Colorado Industrial Recovery Committee
130 STATE OFFICE BUILDING
DENVER, COLORADO

CLARANCE H. ADAMS
HERBERT S. CROCKER
HARRY C. DAVIS
WILBUR F. DENIOUS
ROY C. GOWDY
PETER H. HOLME
HAROLD A. KILEY
CLIFFORD B. NOXON
WILLIAM E. SWEET
HENRY C. VAN SCHAACK
ADOLPH F. ZANG

GOV. ED. C. JOHNSON
CHAIRMAN

EDWARD D. FOSTER
SECRETARY

June 1, 1933

To the People of Colorado:

A great program of public, semi-public and private work--to be put under way immediately--is contemplated by the National Industrial Recovery Act, now on its way to final passage by Congress. Under its terms a fund of more than three billion dollars will be made available at once for the construction of

projects that are needful and in the public interest. Under its provisions, if Colorado accepts the terms of the act, marked improvement in our unemployment situation should result.

The proposed act provides for an outright grant by the government of not more than thirty per cent of the cost of any approved project, which means that such projects can be constructed by a local expenditure of not more than seventy per cent of the actual cost. Combined with the lower prices of construction materials today, that means a saving on any approved work. At the same time it means that the State and its individual communities are provided the possibility of doing away with the existing ruinous dole and of restoring to our working people their self-respect.

Although the act has not yet finally passed Congress, Colorado must act quickly if it is to take advantage of this opportunity for federal aid. Satisfactory projects that comply with the provisions of the act must be ready for submission to the United States Administrator as soon as the act becomes a law. Delay will place Colorado at a disadvantage with other states.

For the purpose of enabling Colorado to act promptly if it approves the federal program, there has been established a state committee to secure from all available sources data concerning feasible and desirable projects coming within the intent of the act. This committee has no authority to approve or disapprove any proposed project. Its only duty is to summarize the information gained through questionnaires and submit it to the United States Administrator, who will have final authority concerning any proposed project.

The committee invites you to prepare and send in at once complete data concerning any desirable project of which you may have knowledge. Give any information which may tend to show the character of the project, its location, its importance, its purpose, the number of people who may be given employment, the length of time required to complete, etc., as indicated on the questionnaire. Bear in mind that the proportion of labor cost to total cost must be such as to make employment a major factor in the work.

The salient and more important provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act are quoted on another page. Read them carefully and be sure that your proposed projects come within the intent of the measure. Its purpose is broad and includes almost any construction work which is of reasonable public importance and which, above all, promises work for those who are now unemployed.

Search the possibilities of your territory carefully.

Let us have your suggestions by June 10th, if possible.

Very truly yours,

/s/ ED C. Johnson
Governor and Chairman

Address:

THE COLORADO INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY COMMITTEE
130 State Office Building,
Denver, Colorado

The City Manager was directed to fill in the questionnaire in so far as the completion of the dirt reservoir was concerned. Several other projects were discussed at some length, but nothing definite arrived decided.

It was moved and seconded that Mr. Chas. Rump and Mr. J. J. Vandemoer be requested to go over the plans for lining the dirt reservoir, also.

Character of Projects Contemplated by the National Industrial Recovery Act Now Being Considered in Congress

"Nature of the Works to Be Projected:"

"See. 202--The administration, under the direction of the President, shall prepare a comprehensive program of public works, which shall include among other things the following:

"(a) Construction, repair and improvement of public highways and parkways, public buildings and any publicly owned instrumentalities and facilities;

"(b) Conservation and development of natural resources, including control, utilization and purification of waters, prevention of soil erosion, development of water power, transmission of electrical energy, and construction of river and harbor improvements;

"(c) Any projects of the character heretofore constructed or carried on either directly by public authority or with public aid to serve the interests of the general public;

"(d) Construction under public regulation or control of low-cost housing and slum-clearance projects;

"(e) Any project (other than those included in the foregoing classes) of a character heretofore eligible for loans under sub-section (A) of Section 201 of the emergency relief and construction Act of 1932, as amended."

NOTE--Sub-section (A) of Section 201, above referred to, contains authorization as follows:

"(1) to make loans to, or contracts with, States,

municipalities, and political subdivisions of States, public agencies of States, of municipalities, and of political subdivisions of States, public corporations, boards and commissions, and public municipal instrumentalities of one or more States, to aid in financing projects authorized under Federal, State, or municipal law which are self-liquidating in character, such loans or contracts to be made through the purchase of their securities, or otherwise, and for such purpose the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized to bid for such securities: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, in carrying out the provisions of this paragraph, from purchasing securities having a maturity of more than ten years;

"(2) to make loans to corporations formed wholly for the purpose of providing housing for families of low income, or for reconstruction of slum areas, which are regulated by State or municipal law as to rents, charges, capital structure, rate of return, and areas and methods of operation, to aid in financing projects undertaken by such corporations which are self-liquidating in character;

"(3) to make loans to private corporations to aid in carrying out the construction, replacement, or improvement of bridges, tunnels, docks, viaducts, waterworks, canals, and markets, devoted to public use and which are self-liquidating in character;

"(4) to make loans to private limited dividend corporations to aid in financing projects for the protection and development of forests and other renewable natural resources, which are regulated by a State or political subdivision of a State and are self-liquidating in character; and

"(5) to make loans to aid in financing the construction of any publicly owned bridge to be used for railroad, railway, and highway uses, the construction cost of which will be returned in part by means of tolls, fees, rents, or other charges, and the remainder by means of taxes imposed pursuant to State law enacted before the date of enactment of the emergency relief and construction act of 1932; and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is further authorized and empowered to purchase bonds of any State, municipality, or other public body or agency issued for the purpose of financing the construction of any such bridge irrespective of the dates of maturity of such bonds."

"Authority Provided for the Financing:

"See. 203 (A)-With a view to increasing quickly employment, while reasonably securing any loans made by the United States, the President is authorized and empowered, through the administration or through such other agencies as he may designate or create, (1) to construct, finance or aid in the construction or financing of any public-works project included in the program prepared pursuant to Section 202; (2) upon such terms as the President shall

prescribe, to make grants to States, municipalities or other public bodies for the construction, repair or improvement of any such project, but no such grant shall be in excess of 30 per centum of the cost of the labor and materials employed upon such project."

A letter from Governor, Ed C. Johnson, chairman of The Colorado Industrial Recovery Committee was read:

To the Colorado Industrial Recovery Committee

130 STATE OFFICE BUILDING,
DENVER, COLO.

Data on Proposed Projects in Your Territory:

(Please fill out in typewriter and return before June 10 to The Colorado Industrial Recovery Committee, 130 State Office Building, Denver, Colorado.)

County in Which Project is located: Mesa

City or Town, if Located in a Municipality: Grand Junction,
Colorado, Lots 1, 2 and 3, Sec 26, T1S, R1W, Ute

General Nature of Project: Concrete Lining for Reservoir

Location--Section, Township and Range, if not in a Municipality:

Name of Project: Concrete Reservoir & Settling Basin

What Purpose Will It Serve: Water Supply

What Local Funds, if Any, Are Available to Supplement Public Funds: Water Department income

What is the Total Estimated Cost: \$79,074.68

How Nearly Complete Are Plans for This Work: Complete

Of the Total Cost, How Much Will Be Paid for Labor: 40%

How Much for Materials, and What Materials Will Be Required:
60% Cement, Rock, Sand, Reinf Steel, Form Lumber

How Many Men Will the Project Employ, and for How Long:
50 men 90 days

How Soon Can Work Be Started if Funds Are Available:
immediately

When Can Project Be Completed if Fully Financed: 90 to 100

days

Signed: J.P. Soderstrum
Address: Grand Junction, Colorado
Title, if a public officer: City Manager

NOTE--Use the back of this sheet for further detail if necessary. Be sure to give the committee all available information as to the character of the project and the nature of local financing, whether by bond issue, private capital, tax levy, accumulated public funds or any other source of local financing to meet funds from the Industrial Recovery Act.

The City Manager was directed to fill in the questionnaire in so far as the completion of the dirt reservoir was concerned. Several other projects were discussed at some length, but nothing definite arrived decided.

It was moved and seconded that Mr. Chas. Rump and Mr. J. J. Vandemoer be requested to go over the plans for lining the dirt reservoir, also.

An invitation to the Colorado Fire College held in Estes Park on June 26, 27, 28, and 29th was read.

Councilman Hall moved and councilman Boston seconded the motion that the City councilmen's fees be paid in scrip, as and when the City Treasurer has it on hand Roll was called with the following result: Councilmen voting AYE - Carson, Oates, Ross, Boston, hall, and Holcombe. Councilmen voting NO - None. All of the Councilmen present voting AYE, the president declared the motion carried.

It was moved by Councilman Carson and seconded by Councilman Hall that the meeting adjourn.

/s/ Helen C. Tomlinson
City Clerk