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FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
ON
SCHOOL
DISTRICT
ORGANIZATION

COLORADO STATE DEPARTMENT
OF EDUCATION

Byron W. Hansford, Commissioner



January
1961

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FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

ON

SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION

Section 10. Duties of Commissioner and Special Assistant

It shall be the duty of the Commissioner and his Special Assistant to publish an annual report of progress of organization plans in the several counties on or before January 1, 1958, and each January 1, thereafter.

Prepared by

Stanley A. Leftwich
Special Assistant to the Commissioner
Director, Division of School District Organization

L. M. Hardin, Consultant

Dr. Byron W. Hansford, Commissioner

January 1, 1961

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

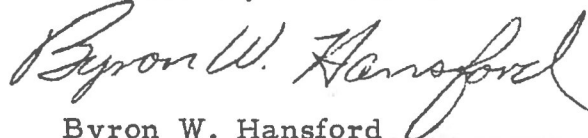
Honorable Stephen L. R. McNichols, Governor
and Members of the Colorado General Assembly,
State Capitol Building,
Denver 2, Colorado.

Dear Governor McNichols and Legislators:

The School District Organization Act of 1957, Chapter 237
Session Laws 1957, invests several duties within the office of the
State Commissioner of Education. Among these duties, Section 10
(3) specifically enjoins the Commissioner and his Special Assistant
"To publish an annual report of progress of organization plans in
the several counties on or before January 1, 1958, and each
January 1, thereafter."

In fulfillment of this duty as Commissioner of Education,
I herewith submit the fourth annual report on progress in School
District Reorganization as of January 1, 1961.

Respectfully submitted,



Byron W. Hansford
Commissioner of Education

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COLORADO TRENDS IN SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION

July 1, 1935 - December 31, 1960

NUMBER OF COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICTS
BY CLASS OF DISTRICT

Year	First Class	Second Class	Third Class	Sub-Total	County High Schools	Union High Schools	Grand Total
1935	36	89	1930	2055	23	27	2105
1944	44	82	1804	1930	23	32	1985
1949	49	77	1579	1705	26	28	1759
1955	45	79	891	1015	21	23	1059
1956	47	75	875	997	21	23	1041
1957	55	80	757	892	21	18	931
1958	59	79	726	864	20	16	900
1959	76	75	647	798	18	14	830
1960	130	41	200	371	8	3	382

NUMBER OF NON-OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS
FOR SELECTED YEARS

1954	327
1955	237
1956	234
1957	229
1958	215
1959	104
1960	57

COMMISSIONER'S SUMMARY

On January 11, 1960, at the request of the Colorado General Assembly under the provisions of 123-25-43, CRS '53 (Supp.), the Commissioner of Education presented plans of recommended organization for the school districts of all counties which had not completed their reorganizations as of November 1, 1959. These plans were presented to the Governor, to the members of the Colorado General Assembly, and to the members of the County School Planning Committees of the respective counties.

The recommended plans of organization were drawn for the following 27 counties: Adams, Arapahoe, Baca, Bent, Boulder, Conejos, Costilla, Crowley, Elbert, El Paso, Fremont, Garfield, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Kiowa, Larimer, Las Animas, Logan, Mesa, Montezuma, Montrose, Morgan, Otero, Saguache, San Miguel, Sedgwick, and Weld.

Since the presentation of the plans, the following counties have completed their reorganizations: Baca, Fremont, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Larimer, and Saguache. In addition to the counties which have completed their reorganizations, the following counties have accomplished partial reorganizations: Adams, Arapahoe, Conejos, Elbert, El Paso, Logan, Otero, San Miguel, and Weld. As a matter of interest, on December 31, 1960, there were only eight counties which had more than three districts at the time of passage of "The School District Organization Act of 1957" which have shown no decrease in their number of school districts. These eight counties, together with the number of districts each had on December 31, 1960 are:

* Bent	17
** Boulder	29
* Costilla	12
Crowley	9
* Montezuma	15
Morgan	14
Montrose	20
* Sedgwick	<u>14</u>
Total	130

* These counties have presented plans for district reorganization, but the plans were defeated at the polls.

** Boulder County was restrained by the court from voting on its plan of reorganization. The restraint is now lifted.

On the other hand, the number of counties having only one school district with headquarters in their counties has more than doubled -- from 6 to 18 -- and the number of counties having two districts with headquarters in their boundaries has increased from 7 to 10.

Counties with One District Having Headquarters
in those Counties

<u>July 1, 1958</u>	<u>July 1, 1960</u>
1. Archuleta	1. Archuleta
2. Delta	2. Clear Creek
3. Denver	3. Custer
4. Jefferson	4. Delta
5. Mineral	5. Denver
6. San Juan	6. Dolores
7. Summit	7. Douglas
	8. Eagle
	9. Gilpin
	10. Hinsdale
	11. Jackson
	12. Jefferson
	13. Lake
	14. Mineral
	15. Moffat
	16. Pitkin
	17. San Juan
	18. Summit

Counties with Two Districts Having Headquarters
in those Counties

<u>July 1, 1958</u>	<u>July 1, 1960</u>
1. Chaffee	1. Chaffee
2. Custer	2. Grand
3. Grand	3. Huerfano
4. Hinsdale	4. Ouray
5. Ouray	5. Park
6. Pitkin	6. Phillips
7. Pueblo	7. Pueblo
	8. Rio Blanco
	9. Yuma

Thus, 28 of Colorado's 63 counties have either one or two districts, and 45 reorganized counties of the state now have five or fewer school districts. The total number of school districts in these 45 counties is 99, while the remaining 18 counties have six or more districts per county and account for a combined total of 283 districts.

Unified Districts

A very important trend is noted in that there has been a large decrease in the number of school districts which have not offered a complete program of education, grades Kindergarten through twelvth or first through twelve within their own boundaries while the number of "unified" districts, school districts which do provide a complete program of education Kindergarten through twelvth grade or first through twelvth grade within their own boundaries, has increased.

In Colorado, the categories of districts offering less than a first through twelve grade program within their boundaries have been: (1) county high school districts, (2) union high school districts, (3) elementary districts, and (4) non-operating districts.

On July 1, 1957, there were 21 County High School Districts and 18 Union High School Districts in the state. By December 31, 1960, these numbers had been reduced to 7 county high school districts and 4 union high school districts. The county and union high school districts which have disappeared have all been replaced by unified school districts.

County High School Districts

<u>July 1, 1957</u>	<u>December 31, 1960</u>
1. Bent	1. Bent
2. Cheyenne	*2. Gunnison
3. Dolores	3. Las Animas
4. Douglass	4. Logan
5. Eagle	5. Montezuma
6. Garfield	6. Montrose
7. Gilpin	7. Sedgwick
8. Gunnison	*Gunnison has a small fragment of its county high school left after reorganization of the major portion. It is intended that the fragment be included in the Montrose County Plan.
9. Huerfano	
10. Jackson	
11. Las Animas	
cont'd.	

County High School Districts - Cont'd.

July 1, 1957

- 12. Logan
- 13. Moffat
- 14. Montezuma
- 15. Montrose
- 16. Phillips
- 17. Rio Blanco
- 18. Sedgwick
- 19. Summit
- 20. Washington
- 21. Yuma

Counties Having Union High School Districts,
and Number of Such Districts in Each County

<u>July 1, 1957</u>		<u>December 31, 1960</u>	
1.	Arapahoe 1	1.	Garfield 2
2.	Costilla 1	2.	Arapahoe 1
3.	Eagle 1	3.	Costilla 1
4.	Garfield 3		
5.	Grand 2		
6.	Las Animas 1		
7.	Lincoln 1		
8.	Phillips 1		
9.	Prowers 3		
10.	Routt 3		
11.	Yuma 1		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	Total 18		4

It is interesting to note that this pattern of unification has progressed to the point that 195 out of the 382 school districts in Colorado are now "unified". Further, the deadwood of Colorado's large number of non-operating districts is gradually being cleared away, being reduced from 229 on July 1, 1957, to 57 December 31, 1960. Many of these 57 non-operating districts are really fragments of districts which are awaiting completion of reorganization efforts in their area for ultimate inclusion within unified districts.

A county-by-county analysis of the picture of unified, elementary, high school, and non-operating districts as of December 31, 1960 follows:

Unified, Elementary, High School and Non-Operating
School Districts by County, December 31, 1960

County	Uni- fied	Elemen- tary	High School	Non-Opera- ting	Total
Adams	7	2	-	-	9
Alamosa	2	-	-	1	3
Arapahoe	6	3	1	-	10
Archuleta	1	3	-	-	4
Baca	5	-	-	-	5
Bent	-	8	1	8	17
Boulder	6	17	-	6	29
Chaffee	2	-	-	-	2
Cheyenne	3	-	-	-	3
Clear Creek	1	-	-	-	1
Conejos	5	4	-	2	11
Costilla	1	10	1	-	12
Crowley	3	2	-	4	9
Custer	1	-	-	-	1
Delta	1	-	-	-	1
Denver	1	-	-	-	1
Dolores	1	-	-	-	1
Douglas	1	-	-	-	1
Eagle	1	-	-	-	1
Elbert	5	-	-	-	5
El Paso	16	1	-	-	17
Fremont	3	-	-	-	3
Garfield	3	4	2	7	16
Gilpin	1	-	-	-	1
Grand	2	-	-	-	2
Gunnison	1	-	1	2	4
Hinsdale	1	-	-	-	1
Huerfano	2	-	-	-	2
Jackson	1	-	-	-	1
Kiowa	3	-	-	-	3
Kit Carson	6	-	-	-	6
Lake	1	-	-	-	1
La Plata	3	-	-	-	3
Larimer	3	-	-	-	3
Las Animas	6	8	1	5	20
Lincoln	5	-	-	-	5
Logan	3	8	1	3	15
Mesa	3	-	-	-	3
Mineral	1	-	-	-	1
Moffat	1	-	-	-	1
Montezuma	2	9	1	3	15

Unified, Elementary, High School and Non-Operating School Dists.,
Continued

County	Uni- fied	Elemen- tary	High School	Non-Oper- ating	Total
Montrose	-	16	1	3	20
Morgan	6	4	-	4	14
Otero	6	5	-	2	13
Ouray	2	-	-	-	2
Park	2	-	-	-	2
Phillips	2	-	-	-	2
Pitkin	1	-	-	-	1
Prowers	4	-	-	-	4
Pueblo	2	-	-	-	2
Rio Blanco	2	-	-	-	2
Rio Grande	3	-2	-	-	3
Routt	3	-	-	-	3
Saguache	3	-	-	-	3
San Juan	1	-	-	-	1
San Miguel	3	-	-	-	3
Sedgwick	1	7	1	5	14
Summit	1	-	-	-	1
Teller	2	-	-	-	2
Washington	5	-	-	-	5
Weld	23	11	-	2	36
Yuma	2	-	-	-	2
Totals	195	119	11	57	382

Classification of School Districts

Another marked change is noted in the decrease of the number of third class school districts and the increase in number of first class school districts. There is also a sharp decrease in the number of second class school districts.

Third Class School Districts

July 1, 1957

757

December 31, 1960

200

Second Class School Districts

July 1, 1957

80

December 31, 1960

41

First Class School Districts

July 1, 1957

55

December 31, 1960

130

Enrollment of School Districts

Most authorities agree that school districts should have enrollments of 1,000 or more children to justify an acceptable range of services at a reasonable cost per pupil. Although Colorado's geography has forced compromise on this point, one-third of its counties having less than 1,000 children enrolled within their boundaries, much improvement in this picture is noted during the biennium. On June 30, 1957 the average school district in Colorado enrolled 366 pupils. On December 31, 1960, the average school district enrolled 1,243 children.

As of December 31, 1960, the median school district in Colorado enrolled 206 pupils. Only 13,156 pupils (3.3%) were enrolled in the 158 operating school districts smaller than the median. Of the 158 operating districts with pupil enrollment below the median, 64 (40.5%) are in counties having had little or no reorganization of school districts.

On the other hand, 92 districts in Colorado which enroll over 500 pupils account for 357,483 pupils (91% of the total number of pupils in the state.) Fifty five (55) districts in 31 counties enroll over 1,000 each, and contain 83.9% of the state's total.

At the time of writing this report, four counties are putting final touches on their plans and are holding hearings preparatory to submitting their plans to the Commissioner, hopeful that they may hold elections early in 1961. These counties, together with the present number of districts and the number of districts their plans envision for the respective counties are as follows:

COUNTY	Present No. of Districts	No. of Districts Contemplated
Boulder	33*	2
Montrose	23**	2
Bent	17	2
Otero	<u>13</u>	<u>6</u>
Totals	86	12

* Includes four Weld County Districts

** Includes three Gunnison County Districts

Ten other County Committees still at work trying to devise some satisfactory solution for their counties are:

COUNTY	Present No. of Districts	No. of Districts Contemplated
Weld	36	?
Las Animas	20	?
Garfield	16	2 or 3
Logan	15	3
Montezuma	15	?
Costilla	12	2
Arapahoe	11	?
Conejos	11	?
Adams	9	?
Kiowa	<u>3</u>	<u>2 or 1</u>
Totals	148	?

Four County Committees which seem to have reached a stalemate in their efforts are:

COUNTY	Present No. of Districts	Remarks
El Paso	17	Has used dissolution and annexation to the point where all districts but one are "unified" districts.
Morgan	14	Faces tremendous opposition.
Sedgwick	14	Has tried a modified county unit plan twice, losing by 28 votes on the first attempt and by one vote on the second attempt. Feelings have been very high, and the Committee seems to feel that a "cooling off" period is necessary.
Crowley	9	Committee has reached a stalemate. Members agree on the principle of one district for the county, but disagree on territory to be made joint with Otero County.
Totals - 4	54	

POSSIBLE AREAS OF CONSIDERATION BY
THE COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

While the general progress of school district reorganization has been favorable under the provisions of "The School District Organization Act of 1957" and its subsequent amendments, there are several areas of discussion which recur with sufficient frequency to warrant the attention of the Colorado General Assembly.

Appropriation

1. There still remain unpaid legal services of attorneys Charles E. Williams and Roger Stevens for the work they performed on behalf of the Boulder, Lake, Yuma, and Fremont County Committees at the request of these committees and the Department of Education prior to the clarification by the Colorado General Assembly, of the role of the Attorney General's Office in 123-25-40 in the 1959 Session. Unpaid claims for these men amount to \$2,600.00.

2. Chapter 253 of the Session Laws of 1959 limited the amount allocated to County School Planning Committees for necessary elections under the law to two hundred dollars (\$200.00). This amount has generally been adequate until applied to school districts of over 3,000 school population, in which the law requires voter registration and payment to the county clerk of one cent for each and every name certified by him (123-10-8, CRS '53). Also in these larger districts more polling places and more judges have been found necessary to conduct elections properly, so that two hundred dollars is really insufficient. The Otero County Committee feels that an insufficient number of polling places in La Junta, causing many voters to be turned away from the polls because of their unwillingness to wait in a long line on a stormy day was the reason for the loss of their election in that area.

The Larimer County Committee had more costs in the Poudre School District election than the allocation would meet. Several of the committees have complained that the amount stipulated for payment to the judges, \$5.00, (123-25-20, CRS '53, Supp.) is unrealistic. This is especially true when a trip by the judges to an explanatory session is found necessary in view of the complex definition of a qualified taxpaying elector (123-25-3(9), CRS '53, Supp.) plus an eleven-hour day at the polls, plus the time necessary to count and certify the returns, plus a lengthy round-trip from the polling place to election headquarters to make the returns. The State Department of Education should be granted some discretion to allocate additional

funds up to five hundred dollars for some of these larger elections, and if the amount of five dollars per judge cannot be increased, then at least travel expenses of eight (8) cents per mile actual travel should be authorized. The State's appropriation for the county committee expenses should take these problems into account.

Director Districts

1. Some county school planning committees have taken strong positions about establishing director districts as required by 123-25-13(2) CRS '53 (Supp.). They feel that it would be better for school districts in their counties to nominate board members at large. We can see no harm in making the nomination by director district or the nomination at large an optional matter with the county school planning committees in the preparation of their plans.

2. Another consideration about director districts has arisen in some of the districts reorganized under 123-25-13(2) CRS '53 (Supp.) in that large shifts in population have occurred since the director district boundaries were established, and there is now no legal machinery available by which the director district boundaries may be changed. The removal of the housing from the Climax area in Lake County is a case in point. The plan of reorganization provided for two director districts in that area, but the population remaining within them has dwindled to the point that it is difficult even to justify one board member from the area.

While recognizing the need for change of the machinery in an area of that sort, we hasten to point out that the establishment of the director-district pattern is the very cornerstone upon which many of the reorganizations have been accomplished, and any modification in the law must be carefully drawn so that these considerations may be fully respected.

Minor School District Boundary Adjustments

While the county school planning committees have been at work with their broad scale changes of school district boundaries, it has been advisable to hold in abeyance the means by which small portions of existing districts may be detached and annexed to neighboring districts. There are numerous situations in the state, even in districts recently reorganized, where minor shifts in school district boundaries would alleviate pressures. If the general Assembly feels it advisable to renew the process of detachment and annexation, it should take care to see that this process is carefully safeguarded so that wholesale "shopping about" from district to district would not result.

Selection of New Committee

The State Department of Education interprets 123-25-5 to mean that the terms of office of the present committee members expire on June 30, 1961, unless the committee of which they are members has an approved plan ready for election, or unless the county has voted approval of a plan or plans proposed by the committee but the committee has not yet held the election of the first board of education of the reorganized district.

Since two committees working for more than four years have not accomplished anything in some of the counties, although the need for reorganization of school districts is just as pressing in those counties as in the counties wherein something has been accomplished, the General Assembly might well give consideration to changing the method of selection of the committee members, or else think about some means other than the committee process for development of reorganization proposals in such counties. It becomes increasingly questionable whether the top-heavy representation on some of the committees from islands of low-tax privilege is defensible in view of the general interests of the public. One district in our state having 79 children on the 1960 school census has a high assessed valuation (\$21, 514, 790) than 39 counties of the state have for their children. This district is not the only district opposed to reorganization, but it has lent weight far in excess of its population in slowing down committee action in its county.

Shared Services

Reorganization has moved ahead on a basis which has set rather broad geographic lines as its pattern. Since thinking on this broad basis in some sparsely settled areas of Colorado has not made it possible to include enough children within the boundaries of such districts to justify at reasonable cost per pupil the furnishing of some necessary educational services on a basis of cooperation between the boards of education of reorganized districts becomes necessary. The General Assembly might well consider legal means of facilitating such broad cooperation.

In the counties of Jackson, Grand, and Summit where there were 27 districts, there are now four. These four counties taken together have a school census of 1881 children. Working separately, the boards of education of the four districts, interested though they are, cannot justify some specialized services, but working in concert could easily establish them. This would involve agreements between school districts of the first class across county lines, but such services on a shared basis along regional lines would open up new vistas of educational opportunities throughout the state.

PROGRESS REPORT - S. B. 385 ELECTIONS

AND

DISSOLUTIONS AND ANNEXATIONS UNDER H. B. 272

January 1, 1960 to December 31, 1960

**Arranged in Chronological Order of Approval
by the Commissioner and the Electors**

Summary for 1960

Total Elections in 1960	19
Total Elections Carried in 1960	14 (73.7%)
Total Elections Failed in 1960	5 (26.3%)
Total Districts Dissolved and Annexed in 1960	26
Total Districts 1-1-60	478
Total Districts 12-31-60	382
Reduction in Districts in 1960	96 (19.8%)

Summary Under S. B. 385

May 1, 1957 to December 31, 1960

Total Elections Held	114
Total Elections Carried	87 (78.1%)
Total Elections Failed	25 (22.9%)
Total Reduction in Number of Districts	543 (58.6%)

CHRONOLOGICAL PROGRESS REPORT OF ELECTIONS, DISSOLUTIONS AND ANNEXATIONS

JANUARY 1, 1960 TO DECEMBER 31, 1960 UNDER PROVISIONS

OF "THE SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION ACT OF 1957"

COUNTY	NAME AND NUMBER OF DISTRICT	DATE OF ELECTION OR ANNEX.	METHOD		ELECTION RESULTS IF UNDER S.B. 385	
			H.B. 272	S.B. 385	VOTES FOR	VOTES AGAINST
SEDGWICK	SEDGWICK Co. No. RE-1	1/4/60		X	204	232
	WALSH No. RE-1	1/28/60		X	89	17
	PRITCHETT No. RE-3	1/28/60		X	103	5
	SPRINGFIELD No. RE-4	1/28/60		X	108	25
	CAMPO No. RE-6	1/28/60		X	175	11
ELBERT	PINE RIDGE No. 24	2/26/60	X			
	MOUNTAIN VIEW No. 45	2/26/60	X			
BACA	VILAS No. RE-5	3/10/60		X	128	7
ADAMS	PLEASANT VALLEY No. 15	3/12/60	X			
LARIMER	PARK No. R-3	3/21/60		X	303	20
	POUDRE No. R-1	3/28/60		X	1,584	1,122
ARAPAHOE	COAL CREEK No. 51	4/1/60	X			
	LA GRANGE No. 27	4/7/60	X			
	BUELL No. 59	4/7/60	X			
	BEEBE DRAW No. 84	4/7/60	X			
	KIOWA No. 88	4/7/60	X			
WELD	BRACEWELL No. 17	4/7/60	X			
	OTERO	TRI-COUNTY No. R-1	4/12/60		X	291
	ROCKY FORD No. R-2	4/12/60		X	682	302
	EAST OTERO No. R-3	4/12/60		X	847	906
ELBERT	WILLOW GROVE No. 39	4/22/60	X			
LARIMER	THOMPSON No. R-2J	4/26/60		X	699	596
GUNNISON	GUNNISON WATERSHED No. RE-1J	5/9/60		X	364	226
CONEJOS	ESPINOZA No. 25	5/14/60	X			
ALAMOSA	STAR No. 24 JT.	5/14/60	X			
COSTILLA	VALLEY No. RE. 1	5/31/60		X	129	139
	HINSDALE No. RE. 1	6/1/60		X	28	0
ADAMS	FIRST CREEK No. 37	6/20/60	X			
SEDGWICK	SEDGWICK Co. No. RE-1	6/23/60		X	415	416
ADAMS	LONG BRANCH No. 23	6/30/60	X			
WELD	LA SALLE No. 65	7/1/60	X			
EL PASO	WIGWAM No. 9	7/1/60	X			
LOGAN	WILLARD No. 1	8/3/60	X			
	MERINO No. 24	8/3/60	X			
	EAGLES POINT No. 95	8/3/60	X			
	FLEMING No. 69	8/3/60	X			
	PEETZ No. 9	8/3/60	X			
OTERO	VROMAN No. 18	8/16/60	X			
LARIMER	TWIN MOUND No. 38 JT.	8/20/60	X			
SAN MIGUEL	NORWOOD No. R-2J	10/24/60		X	187	36
FREMONT	FREMONT RE-1	11/10/60		X	564	57
	FREMONT RE-3	11/10/60		X	130	1
SAN MIGUEL	BASIN No. 12	11/30/60	X			
FREMONT	TALLAHASSEE No. 20	12/9/60	X			
ARAPAHOE	TOLL GATE No. 25	12/15/60	X			
TOTAL DISSOLUTIONS AND ANNEXATIONS			26			
TOTAL S.B. 385 ELECTIONS				19		
ELECTIONS CARRIED				14		

COMPARATIVE REPORT ON ELECTRIC UTILITIES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Report of the Board of Public Utilities, District of Columbia

For the year ending June 30, 1935

Utility Name	District	1935		1934		Total
		Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Expenses	
Washington Electric Light & Power Co.	Washington	1,200,000	800,000	1,100,000	750,000	2,300,000
Rock Creek Electric Co.	Rock Creek	500,000	350,000	450,000	300,000	900,000
Georgetown Electric Co.	Georgetown	300,000	200,000	280,000	180,000	660,000
Brookland Electric Co.	Brookland	200,000	150,000	180,000	120,000	400,000
Northwest Electric Co.	Northwest	150,000	100,000	140,000	90,000	330,000
Capitol Hill Electric Co.	Capitol Hill	100,000	70,000	90,000	60,000	250,000
U.S. Government	Various	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	400,000
Total		2,450,000	1,670,000	2,240,000	1,500,000	4,690,000

TABLE A -- Number of Children Per Enrollment Interval
by County

TABLE B -- Number of School Districts Per County Dis-
tributed by Enrollment Intervals

NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER ENROLLMENT INTERVAL BY COUNTY - CONTINUED

COUNTY	NON-Op.	1	2-5	6-14	15-25	26-35	36-48	50	55	61-75	76-100	101-150	151-200	201-250	251-500	501-750	751-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001-3000	3001-5000	5001-7500	7500-10000	10001-15000	15001-20000	OVER 20,000
LAS ANIMAS	5	-	-	14	-	35	48	262	-	-	82	232	185	-	766	569	-	-	-	2318	-	-	-	-	-	-
LINCOLN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264	-	-	206	291	574	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOGAN	3	-	-	-	-	-	86	-	-	-	87	127	530	274	284	-	950	-	1887	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MESA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	-	-	421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11031	-	-
MINERAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1849	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOFFAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1661	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MONTEZUMA	3	-	-	22	-	-	125	133	-	-	92	-	-	-	875	581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MONTROSE	3	1	-	-	25	31	47	310	159	145	-	-	-	-	666	703	2493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MORGAN	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	133	-	-	126	180	208	-	550	550	1332	-	1997	2947	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTERO	3	-	-	21	-	-	45	63	-	-	-	-	-	1070	627	-	-	-	1997	2804	-	-	-	-	-	-
OURAY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	-	276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PARK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PHILLIPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	488	738	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PITKIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROMERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	638	-	-	880	-	-	2239	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUEBLO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3492	-	-	-	-	23096
RIO BLANCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	695	798	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RIO GRANDE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	472	-	909	1493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ROUTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218	281	-	829	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGUACHE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	-	283	-	879	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAN JUAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	261	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAN MIGUEL	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167	225	341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEDGWICK	7	-	-	8	22	-	48	-	-	-	-	352	250	416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUMMIT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	532	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TELLER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	613	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASHINGTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	197	233	330	732	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WELD	2	-	5	54	-	34	119	116	270	118	364	1680	1741	1680	3744	6455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
YUMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	59	1	5	177	194	258	965	1359	2035	3673	3881	3619	19180	15403	12393	17793	14393	29336	26689	26581	24900	22967	18833	146195	-	

GRAND TOTAL 392830

NUMBER OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS PER COUNTY DISTRIBUTED BY ENROLLMENT INTERVALS - CONTINUED

COUNTY	0	1	2-5	6-15	16-25	26-35	36-50	51-75	76-100	101-150	151-200	201-250	251-500	501-750	751-1000	1001-1500	1501-2000	2001-3000	3001-5000	5001-7500	7501-10000	10001-15000	15001-20000	OVER 20000	TOTAL DISTRICTS	
LAS ANIMAS	5	-	-	1	1	1	1	4	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20
LINCOLN	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
LOGAN	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
MESA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
MINERAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
MOFFAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
MONTEZUMA	3	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
MONTROSE	3	1	-	1	1	1	1	5	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20
MORGAN	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
OTERO	3	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
OURAY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
PARK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
PHILLIPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
PITKIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PROWERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
PUEBLO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
RIO BLANCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
RIO GRANDE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
ROUTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
SAGUACHE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
SAN JUAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
SAN MIGUEL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
SEDGWICK	7	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
SUMMIT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TELLER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
WASHINGTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
WELD	2	1	5	1	1	1	3	2	3	1	2	1	7	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	36
YUMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
TOTALS	66	1	1	17	9	7	23	21	23	29	22	16	53	25	14	15	8	11	8	4	4	3	2	1	3	362

