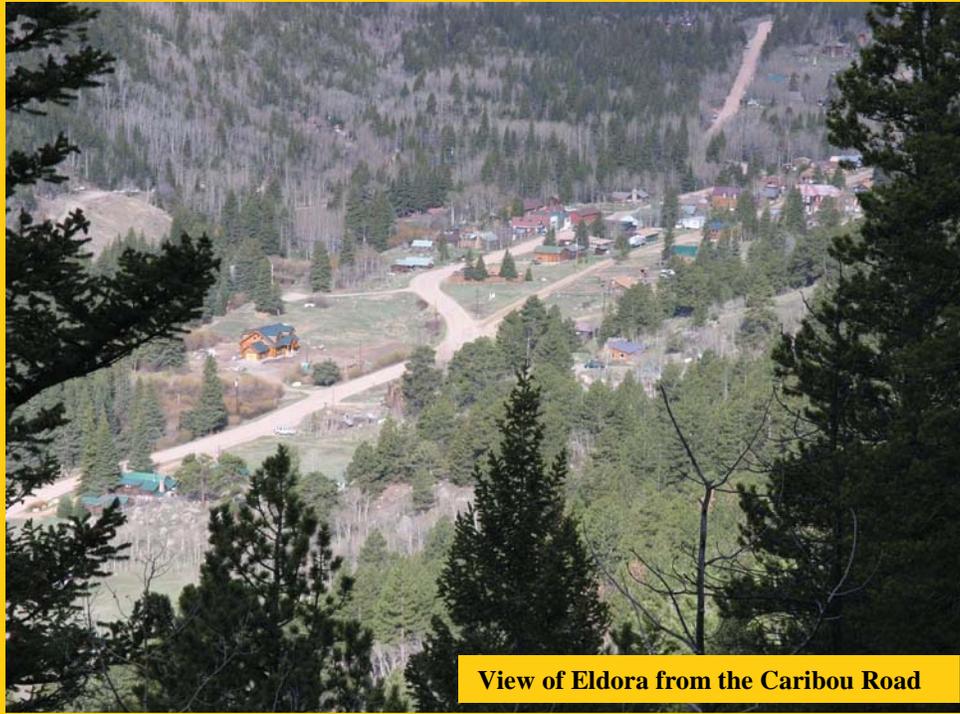




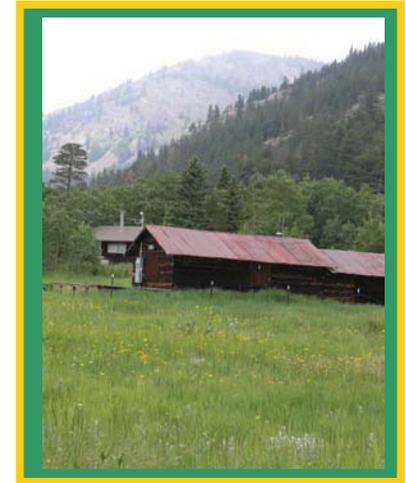
ELDORA HIGH COUNTRY©

Newsletter of the Eldora Civic Association - July 2010

The ECA Mission is to improve civic conditions to promote a feeling of good fellowship and sociability, to maintain the historic fabric, and to establish and maintain a reasonable balance between preservation and use of the natural environment in the Eldora area.



View of Eldora from the Caribou Road



ECA Board of Directors for 2009-10:

Diane Brown, President & Newsletter Editor
eldoradh1@rmi.net 303-258-3672
Pete Birkeland, Vice-President
birkelap@colorado.edu 303-442-0304
Fran Sheets, Secretary
fran.sheets@colorado.edu 303-444-3037
Audrey Godell, Treasurer
agodell@nednet.net 303-258-7949
Everett Colburn, Member at large
everett_colburn@yahoo.com 303-258-3339

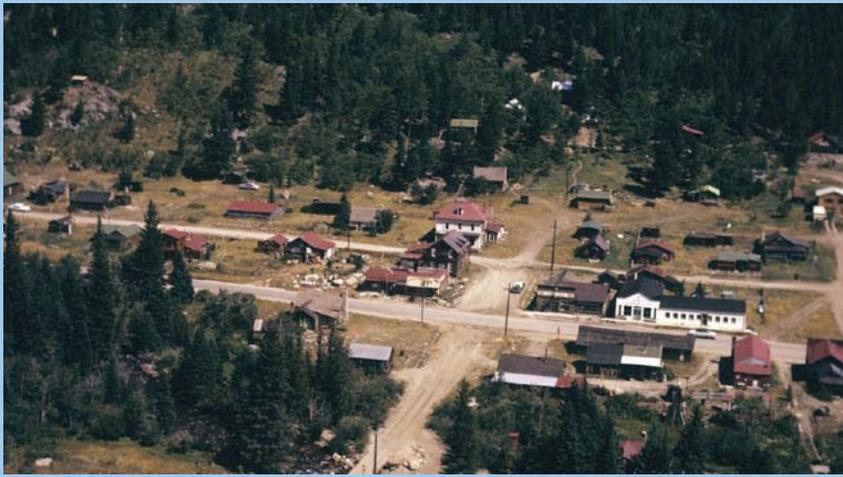
ECA Committees:

EEPP – Pete Birkeland, Mike McCoy, Audrey Godell
ELPF – Diane Brown, Fran Sheets, Jeanne McCleery
Noxious Weeds – Diane Brown, Jeanne McCleery
Newsletter – Diane Brown
USFS/Ski Area/County & State Liaison –
Pete Birkeland, Audrey Godell, Everett Colburn
History – Diane Brown, Earl & Barbara Bolton
Eldora Road Cleanup – Pete Birkeland, Earl Bolton
Nominations – All Board members
Social – Fran Sheets, Audrey Godell, Pete Birkeland
Transportation – Audrey Godell, Greg Massey
Member participation on these committees is welcomed!

Calendar of Events:

First Friday of each month at 5:00 PM – Eldora Night at the Pioneer Inn (Call Ted at 303-258-7273)
June 28 – July 1 and July 6 – 9 Carbaryl pesticide spraying at Eldora Mountain Resort and some USFS land
Saturday, July 3, 2010 - 8 to 12 noon – Help needed on steps on west side of Kyeshong Bridge (Kindig)
Thursday, July 8, 2010 – Deadline for determination of eligible ECA Voting Members
Saturday, July 10, 2010 at 2:00 PM – Annual Business Meeting – Brown/Hallock (2478 Eldora Road)
(Nominations for the 2010-11 ECA Board due at this meeting)
Week of July 12-16 – Mailing of ECA Business Meeting Minutes, Ballots and Member Survey
Wednesday, August 11, 2010 at 7:00 PM – Eldora History Night at the Gold Miner Hotel Clubroom
Sunday, August 15, 2010 from 12 to 2 PM – Eldora Community Picnic at Boltons (502 Eldorado)
Saturday, August 21, 2010 at 2:00 PM – Annual Member Meeting – Donahue Garage (1075 Eldorado)

Happy Valley Happenings



↑Eldora Town Center circa 1955 – Shickley Collection



Callie on Cleanup Duty ↑

Eldora History Night
 Wednesday, August 11, 2010 at 7:00 PM
 Gold Miner Hotel Clubroom

Scott Bruntjen and Carol Rinderknecht are hosting Eldora History Night and will share their knowledge and experience in dealing with the renovation of an historic building. They are requesting people to bring any photos, programs, menus or bylaws related to the Gold Miner Social Club and share any memories heard from parents or grandparents about the social club and the hotel.

Local artists have been invited to display their works, and Eldora vests, T-shirts, note cards, coverlets and honey will be available to purchase.

This will be an opportunity for the Eldora community to view the renovation of the Gold Miner clubroom and admire the exterior improvements to the hotel.

The ECA Board has written letters of support for two grants for historical renovation of the Gold Miner Hotel this year: one for replacing the metal roof and one for removing and replacing the chinking of the main structure.

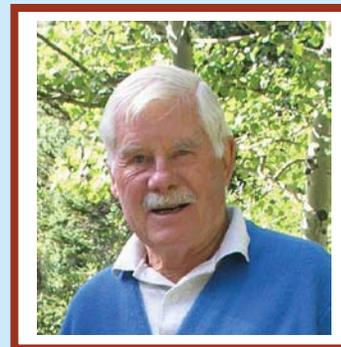
The Gold Miner Hotel has a well-crafted website:
goldminerhotel@spacespace.com

It documents the historical restoration being done on the hotel and any stories people may have about the hotel are being solicited for the website.

Please send your stories to:
scott@goldminerhotel.com

ELDORA is even more beautiful thanks to the road cleanup crew who bagged trash on a rainy June 12:
 Jeanne McCleery
 Diane Brown & Callie
 Jerry Donahue
 John Brocklehurst
 Fran & Payson Sheets
 Pete & Sue Birkeland
 Earl Bolton ☁️🌧️

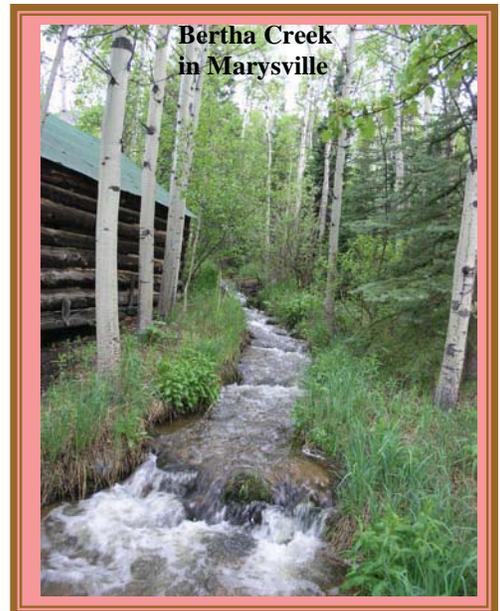
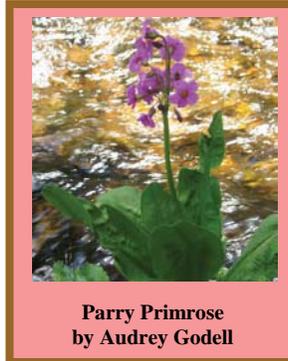
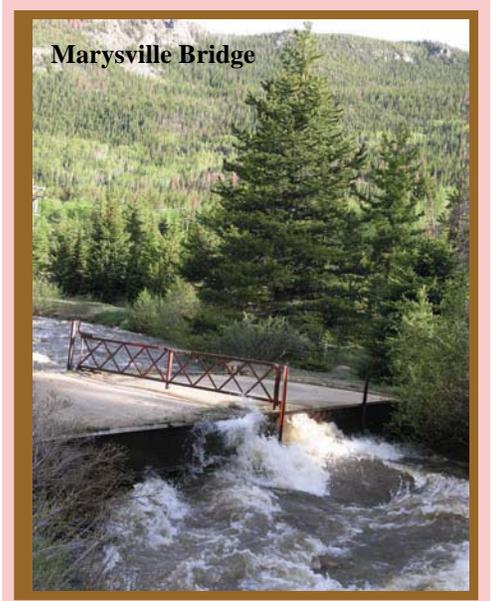
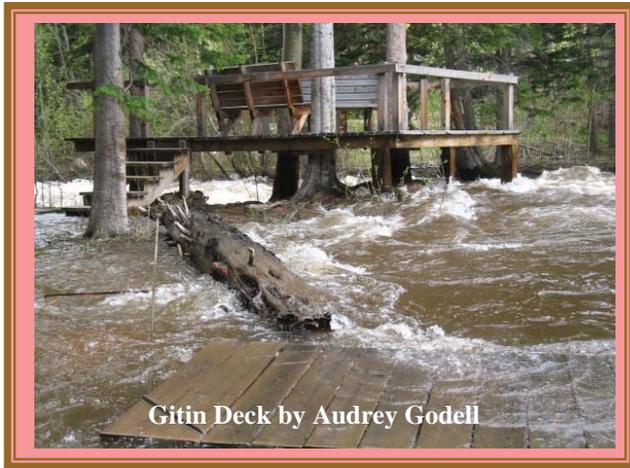
A special thanks to Barbara Bolton for being such a gracious hostess and to Fred Stites for taking everything that was collected to the dump!



In honor of John "Brock" Brocklehurst
 Sunday, July 11, 2010 at 4:00 PM a free one-hour concert will be performed by Longs Peak Dixieland Gospel Band in the Nederland Community Center's Backdoor Theatre. After the concert an afternoon tea will be held in NCC's All Purpose Room.
 Courtesy of the David H. Shortridge II Foundation

As an interested party, ECA received a certified letter from Eldora Mountain Resort notifying us that the pesticide carbaryl will be sprayed on trees on their own private land and on leased USFS lands from June 28 to July 1 and from July 6 to July 9.

Eldora in June 2010: A Wet and Wild Water World



All photos by Diane J. Brown except as noted

Eldora Weather Report

By John "Brock" Brocklehurst

"The Merry Month of May?" MAYHEM in May would be a more accurate description of the weather in the mountain town of Eldora.

A total of 23 inches of snow fell and the early morning temperature dropped to 18° Fahrenheit on the 18th of May to a low of 41° on the 29th and a high of 82° on the same day.

One hundred and three inches of snow fell from January 1st to June 13-14 with a low temperature of 31° and another two inches of moisture in the form of sleet, snow and rain on June 13th. Icicles framed the entire roof of our cabin on May 17th.

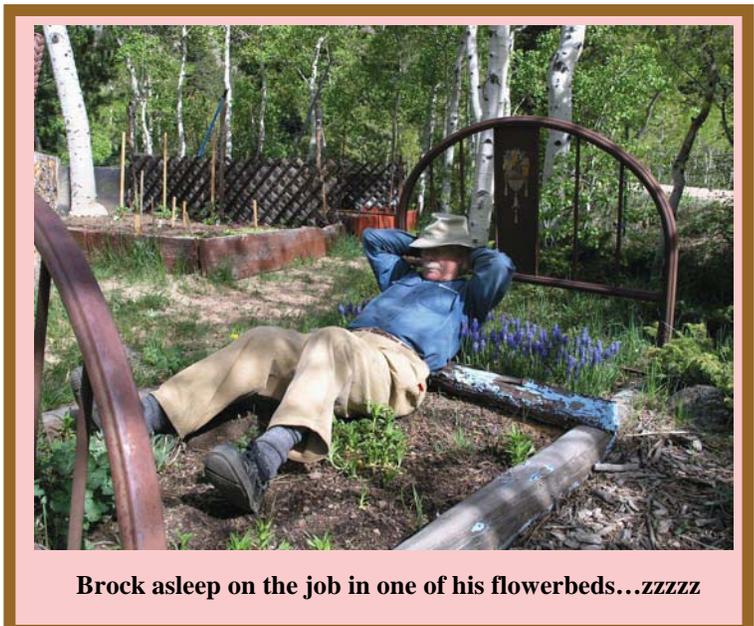
The first brave hummingbird appeared May 8th. A lone bull moose was sighted from our bedroom window and swallows were seen in Eldora and at the Nederland Post Office on May 18th.

A sure sign of spring raised my hopes with the sound of "peeper" frogs in the swamp just east of Marysville on May 19th and I both saw and heard the dipper bird on the creek next to our cabin. The very next day I heard a kingfisher and more hummingbirds appeared at our feeders as a host of golden daffodils graced our garden.

Finally, the first aspen leaves broke open on Arapaho Ranch on May 24th, plus there was a good show of pasque flowers in the meadow.

The entire Nederland and Eldora district received a delightful boost of morale when the Carousel of Happiness opened in the B & F shopping center. In Eldora Willi and I witnessed a happy swarm of hummingbirds, lots of freshly minted aspen leaves and a wild torrent as Middle Boulder Creek roared past our cabin.

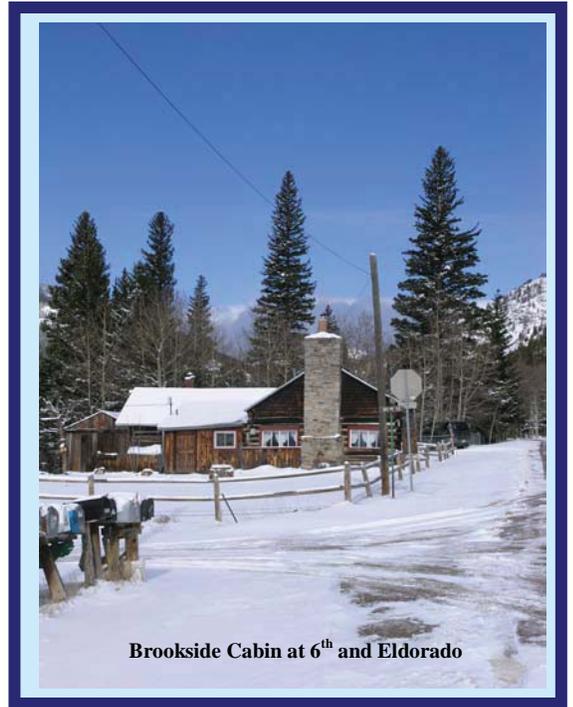
If Eldora residents should ever wish to design a flag to hoist with the Stars and Stripes, I would recommend the colors green, gold and blue to represent our green valley, golden banner and the larkspur flowers which decorate the roadsides in June.



Eldora Fire Stories

**Mssrs. Theden and Rader returned from a hunting trip yesterday with a quantity of grouse. They report a foot of snow on the range – anyhow one foot was there, one of the party having burned a shoe the night before and was obliged to make most of the trip minus a brogan. (brogan = Irish for heavy workshoe, fitting high on the ankle)
The Eldora Miner - September 16. 1899**

Marion Rogers had sleeping space available on the attic floor of his cabin (Brookside). Several had been bunking there till roomier quarters became available. On this night Rogers' son, Clarence, was the last one to arrive. He came in about ten o'clock. With a small kerosene lamp to light his way, he started up the stairway, tripped, fell, and dropped the lamp, which crashed to the floor below. Within seconds the loft was filled with suffocating smoke, and flames were eating into the stairwell. Rogers senior finally succeeded in smothering the fire with a wet blanket. Efforts to open the attic window to clear the room of smoke were fruitless, as the window was nailed shut. "Silver, Gold and Black Iron" by Donald C. Kemp



Brookside Cabin at 6th and Eldorado

Barn burned. On Tuesday afternoon about three o'clock fire was seen to issue from the frame building used as a barn by Henry Lucia on Klondyke Avenue. The alarm was given and the people turned out en masse, forming a bucket brigade, but the building could not be saved. It was a lucky thing that the day was calm, for had there been a high wind, a terrible conflagration would have resulted, and no telling where it would have ended. The cause of the fire is stated to have been children playing in the barn with lighted candles.

The Eldora Miner - September 16, 1899

1901: On a warm September day a small wavering ribbon of smoke was seen near the foot of the range some two miles west of Felch and Jones' sawmill in Woodland Flats. Though seen by several persons, no one paid any attention to it, and it continued for several days. The summer had been unusually hot and dry, and the advent of early fall brought no change. Seasonal winds were apparent only as a faint breeze. More often there was total calm, and the skies were cloudless. Suddenly it was realized that the wavering smoke ribbon had swelled into a billowing cloud. The growing fire generated a stiff breeze which fanned the smoldering area into a roaring inferno of flame, which rapidly spread in all directions through the dry forest, leaving in its wake a charred, smoldering ruin of bare tree trunks where a short time before had stood a majestic growth of virgin spruce and pine. Woodland Flats, Woodland Mountain, and a section of Guinn Mountain were enveloped. The fine sawmill of Felch and Jones melted away in the fiery holocaust. Possibly because of a shift in the direction of the wind, Bryan Mountain escaped damage. The fire swung northwest, moved down the timber on the west face of Chittenden Mountain almost to Jasper Lake, then leaped into the North Fork and denuded the east face of Chittenden and the west sides of both Klondike and Mineral Mountains. But here the southern flank of Arapaho Peak, above timberline, together with the stump-studded expanse of Caribou Flats, leveled by wood cutters during the halcyon days of Caribou's mines, and a thick growth of aspen toward the south end of Mineral Mountain, slowed the progress of the flames and saved the little communities of Grand Island and Hessie. Eldora itself was never seriously threatened. At long last came a gentle rain, and the two-weeks old forest fire was extinguished. "Silver, Gold and Black Iron" by Donald C. Kemp

Burned timber was logged out down a skid trail starting high on Tennessee Mountain. The trail is still evident as a narrow trench, one to two feet deep. Large stumps remain in the area, but practically no burned logs of that era can be found.

Miriam Colson 1966

In the summer of 1896 we moved into a small log cabin just west of the old Kemp place. No trace of the cabin can be found now. The next summer Dad (F. M. Langley) had a two-story building put up on the hill on the Alma Lode claim he had located. We lived on the upper deck for awhile, later lived in the lower part.

It was while this building was going on that the big forest fire cleaned out a lot of the country west of Hessie. Everyone was ready to leave in case the city of Eldora was doomed. Horses and wagons were ready to go in a hurry. We kids didn't have our clothes off for about three days, as it seemed we might have to leave any minute. The wind changed to the south and pushed the fire up over Mineral Mountain where it ran out of fuel when it hit the stump patch where all the timber had been cut for use in Caribou. John R. (Jack) Langley

The glow of the fire could be seen many miles away, and the sun shone as a great red ball through the billowing clouds of smoke. Happy Valley by Don Kemp & Jack Langley



↑View over the Hessie area from the Fourth of July Road



Toward the west, in the fire area, several miners were working claims on the west end of Bryan Mountain and the north slope of adjoining Guinn. They lived in cabins near their respective workings. George McNerty, one of the miners, was driving a tunnel whose portal was half a mile or so up the mountainside above Felch and Jones' sawmill. His cabin stood a hundred feet from the portal. George's father from Nebraska, a man of seventy years, had arrived for a summer's visit with his son. The two men had seen the wavering smoke column at the foot of the "back range" and had noted its growth and movement eastward into heavily timbered Woodland Flats. A few days later they saw the creeping flames a short half-mile below them. Suddenly, through the smoke cloud, they saw a flash of flame as it jumped from the ground and enveloped the treetops. The wind fanned the flames toward the cabin. With frantic haste the two moved bedding and supplies to safety in the tunnel. Heedless of George's entreaties, his father returned to the doomed cabin for one more armload; he started to return at a dead run, stumbled, and fell headlong into the flaming underbrush. Despite George's valiant effort to smother the flames, they destroyed the old man's clothing and inflicted terrible burns on his body. George, too, was badly burned while dragging his injured parent to the tunnel. That done, he set out for Eldora in search of help. Not until midnight did he reach town. A rescue party arrived at the tunnel about nine o'clock the next morning. McNerty senior had died during the night. Placing him on a litter improvised from a sheet of corrugated roofing fastened to two poles, they carried the remains to the wagon waiting on the road a couple of miles away. Charley Williams, the undertaker, prepared the remains for shipment to Nebraska. The grief-stricken George accompanied them and never again returned to Eldora.

"Silver, Gold and Black Iron" by Donald C. Kemp

In 1934 this area was beautiful and unspoiled. Some areas, however, did show the effect of forest fires that had occurred around the turn of the century. Blue grouse and band-tailed pigeons were common, and the songs of solitaires, robins, black-headed grosbeaks and other songbirds could be heard everywhere as I rode along the trails. There were quite a few deer, some elk, and on rare occasions a black bear or cougar. Excellent fishing was to be found in the nearby lakes and streams. We were always just a few miles east of the Continental Divide and the rugged peaks were in constant view. This spectacular scenery, the magnificent blue sky, the pine forests, and the blanket of wildflowers were overpowering.

"From Happy Valley to the Mountaintop" by Lee S. Evans



↑Note the ladder to Valli Hi's roof and man with pole on roof.

↩"Valli Hi" cabin at 525 Huron is on the left. The burning Rugg house is on the right. The cabin above Valli Hi is the Kent family's "Pine Shadow" at 585 Washington.

In 1922 when the Rugg house caught fire, I remember standing in the crowd watching the bucket brigade carrying water from John Graff's well – at least until the well went dry. I was 5 years old. Lee S. Evans

Next to the bell pull rope (which we learned we should not pull) were the stairs to the second floor. The bell also served to notify everyone when there was a fire in town, and I recall the dreaded sound when the previous Rugg house burned down. "From Happy Valley to the Mountaintop" by Lee S. Evans

The Eldora Schoolhouse was near the Rugg cabin.



Mrs. Rugg had gone to the grocery store and Binx, age 3, got to playing with matches. The house caught on fire. Well, all the men in town rallied and formed a bucket brigade from the well to the house until the well ran dry, and then they were bringing water from the creek. They managed to save the house next door because they got up on the roof of it with long poles and pushed the burning logs of the Rugg house in away from the house next door. That night they had a big gathering in the schoolhouse, the second floor of the schoolhouse, and took up a collection to help the Ruggs because they had lost everything. The man who owned the place next door had sent up a big batch of ice cream and so we all had a nice gathering. I forget how much money they collected, but it was enough to get the Ruggs back on their feet, build a new house and furnish it.

Margaret Frazier in an oral interview taped by Virginia Jones Kent in 1983



When there was nothing left of the Rugg cabin but charred logs, the Nederland fire engine arrived, pulled by two horses who maintained a leisurely walk! Lucile Millikin Bowman



Fires were a constant menace to dwellers in early day mining camps. Hastily built stores and residences were tinderboxes and firetraps. People were sometimes careless and knew little about elementary safeguards against fire. In the flimsy cabins the stove arrangement was faulty and chimneys clogged with soot caught fire.

"Silver, Gold and Black Iron" by Donald C. Kemp

The story of the lonely chimney between 9th and 10th Streets on Eldorado: The cabin burned down sometime during the years that my family had the Log Cabin Corner opened. My best guess is that it burned in the summer sometime between 1972 and 1978. I was not in Eldora the night that the cabin burned. Here is the story as it was told to me by my Mom. Every time I think about this story, I am amazed that when the cabin burned, the fire did not spread beyond the footprint of the cabin. The cabin was owned by a group of families that shared in the expenses and maintenance of the property. One of the families was at the cabin cleaning. They cleaned the ashes out of the fireplace, and they put the box of ashes just outside the backdoor, which was on the Klondyke side of the cabin. During the night, in the early hours of the morning, the family awoke from their sleep by the smell of smoke and discovered the cabin was on fire. Luckily all of the family got outside in time, but the cabin burned to the ground as they watched. Apparently there were still some hot coals in those ashes taken out of the fireplace. It is my understanding that the box was made of cardboard or wood and the wind in the night got the blaze going. (It could not have been a very strong wind or else the fire would have spread through Eldora.) One of the women who shared the cabin with the other families came into the store fairly often to talk with my Mom. This is how my Mom learned of how the fire was started. The lady said it was dumb of them not to have handled those fireplace ashes more carefully. Since there was no insurance on the cabin, the families that owned the place chose ↩not to rebuild.

Arnold R. Cross



Some people considered Harry Cox to be unpredictable. For example, why had he opened the front door of the two-story house ⇒ across the street from the Gold Miner Hotel and yelled, “Fire!”? One of the two ladies who occupied the house broke her leg running down the stairway from the second floor.

“From Happy Valley to the Mountaintop”

by Lee S. Evans



Mr. Harry Cox noticed smoke arising from the cabin west of his home, and spread the alarm so that the fire was easily extinguished. The fire started on the roof from sparks. There was no damage.

Eldora Echo – August 16, 1935

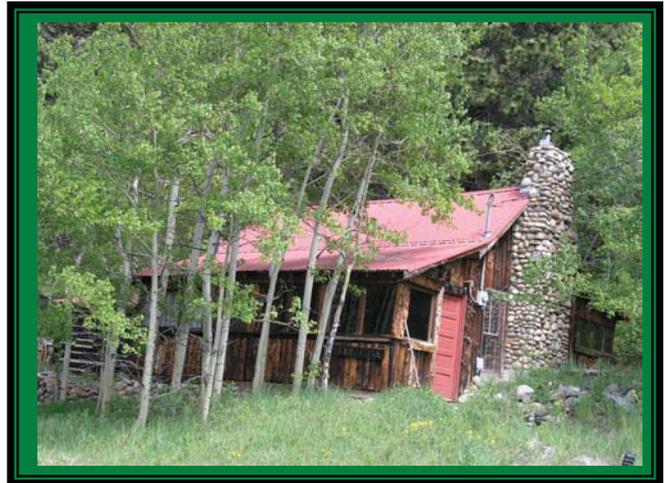
A small forest fire started at Jasper Lake last week, but was easily put out by fishermen. The fire is believed to have started from a campfire left by a careless camper.

Eldora Echo – August 16, 1935



We had bought a new fireplace insert for the Rocky Ledge. It worked beautifully, but one day our neighbor, Ethel Rouse, whose kitchen window faced our chimney, noticed flames shooting from the chimney. She called us and we immediately shut the vents, which extinguished the fire. Then we had the fireplace completely rebuilt with river rock in 1986. ⇒

Diane Brown and Dave Hallock



The Eaton cabin at 255 Eldorado belonged to Charles H. Eaton, former two-term mayor of Eldora in the early 1900s. It was called “Cozy Nook” by the family of Dr. Harold Martin, who owned it in the 1930s. Later it belonged to the Rewinkel family until it burned down in 1993 when a tenant built a fire in the fireplace that got too hot for the old stone chimney and caught the logs in the attic on fire. The 42-year old tenant awoke to a house full of smoke and escaped by staying low on the floor. Since it was a one-room cabin, he didn’t have far to go. Rewinkels were not able to rebuild as the cabin encroached on national forest land.

Eldora Fire Station, officially known as Station 3, was completed summer 2000.



On July 9, 1989 the Black Tiger Fire destroyed 44 homes on Sugar Loaf Mountain and burned over 2,100 acres. Boulder County was experiencing very hot temperatures, low humidity and gusty winds. The fire was man-caused. Over one-half of the 44 homes that were destroyed were **not** covered by insurance. It cost \$11.3 million to fight the fire.



Eldora Hydrant

2010: El Niño weather patterns brought heavy snow and rain to Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah reducing the danger of forest fires.

William T. Harpel
By Charles E. Hornback



William T. Harpel succeeded Mr. Eaton as mayor on April 10, 1909; and, except for the term of 1910, in which John D. Kohlman managed to gather enough votes to elect himself (though reportedly he was not a town resident), Mr. Harpel was re-elected each succeeding year through 1915. "Silver, Gold and Black Iron" by Donald Kemp

⇐Eldora as Mayor Harpel knew it in 1905
The Mogul Mine power house is the large building in the foreground with the tall stack.

William Thomas Harpel came to Eldora before 1900. He and Mrs. Maggie Harpel had two daughters, Clara and Mary, and a son, Bill. I believe Mr. Harpel came to Eldora from Denver where some of his relatives still live. Mr. and Mrs. Harpel were good friends of my grandparents, Charles and Clara Hornback, and they often visited one another. Mrs. Harpel and her daughter Mary died from the flu in 1918. Bill died in the 1920s. Clara Harpel married Merle C. Rugg and thus became part of the Rugg family.

Mr. Harpel was involved in mines and mining all during the time he lived in Eldora. He and my grandfather, Charles Hornback, often worked together. They patented several mines. I believe they were working together in 1914 when my grandfather was involved in a mining accident, which killed him. The mining boom in Eldora ended about 1910 and many of the miners left Eldora; however, Mr. Harpel stayed on and lived in Eldora until he died in 1938 of silica-tuberculosis.

Mr. Harpel was active in Eldora town politics as long as there was an active town government. He must have been elected mayor of Eldora at one time; we always knew him as The Mayor. He eventually was the last member of the government and so had the town books and records. Charles (Binx) Rugg eventually inherited them and several years ago sent all of them to the Carnegie Historical Society in Boulder.

Mr. Harpel must have had a bit of money when the boom in Eldora was over, because he bought up a lot of the mining claims and properties by paying the taxes. Many people simply abandoned their properties when they left Eldora. If an individual paid the taxes for five years and the original owner did not attempt to redeem the property, then the new taxpayer became the property owner. In that way he acquired a lot of property in Eldora. He believed that there would be another boom and hence he could make some money from the properties he had acquired. Of course, the boom never came, and Eldora basically became a summer tourist town with a few full-time residents.

Through the years Mr. Harpel sold some of his properties to various individuals for their homes. My grandmother, Clara Hornback, obtained our property from Mr. Harpel sometime during the 1920s.

There was some mining done in and around Eldora until the beginning of World War II. I believe Emery Olsen, who owned and mined the Norway Mine at Lost Lake, was the last to do any serious mining in the Eldora area, though I suppose the last work at the Mogul in about 1996-97 would be considered the very last effort. Others who mined during the 1930s were: W. R. Hamilton, Verne Hornback, Merle Rugg, Al Bolton, Abe McCoy, Jack Langley, Cecil Conklin, Will Gunter, and several who would come for a summer or a few weeks. Mr. Harpel owned the Mogul, the Enterprise and several

other mines. I believe he also owned the old Bailey Mill at the west end of Eldora. Mr. Alnat owned the New York Mine about a mile west of Lost Lake where my dad and Merle Rugg mined. Jay Rowley owned the Shirley Mine where my dad and Al Bolton mined.

My father, Verne Hornback, lived with Mr. Harpel for several years (about 1917 to the mid 1920s) and learned most of his mining skills from him. Mr. Harpel treated my father as a son, especially after he lost his son Bill.

There were several incidents about Mr. Harpel, which I recall either hearing about or witnessing:

Dress code

Mr. Harpel was a fairly large man for those days (I would guess about six feet tall and weighed about 200 pounds). He always wore a dark blue or black suit and a felt hat (I suppose he wore work clothes when doing heavy work). He was a nice man with a pleasant disposition and was not boisterous or abusive and didn't use foul language. In the 1930s he seemed to me to be an old man, but I suppose he was in his sixties or early seventies. He had silicosis (miners' consumption) and was not in good health. He died in 1938. He was a member of the Boulder Elks and during the last few years of his life, he had a room at the Elks where he stayed during the winter.



Old car (Model T Ford)

He had an old Model T Ford pickup with a canvas roof and no side curtains. Many of the old Fords had a starter, but it was unreliable and only worked when everything was in tip-top condition. The preferred way of starting the old cars was to coast them down a hill, put the car in gear and let the car's momentum start the engine. Mr. Harpel would park his Model T in the garage, which is the building just east of Binx Rugg's house, and when he wanted to start the car, he would coast down toward the main street.

The other alternative was to crank the engine by hand which often led to broken arms and other accidents. (The old Fords had a crank permanently mounted in the front of the car.) There were, of course, times when he would have to crank the engine. The Model Ts had a clutch handle on the left side of the car, which one pulled back to disengage the clutch. The clutch never seemed to become completely disengaged, so that when the engine was running, the car would tend to creep forward. On several occasions, I saw Mr. Harpel all skinned up when, while cranking, the engine started and the car ran over him. The old car never seemed to be any worse for wear, as it would simply roll up against something and stop. I don't remember him ever being seriously hurt from one of the car events.

He would drive the old car everywhere with his two little white dogs (Itty Don and Big Don). In the wintertime, when the stores were closed in Eldora, he would drive his Ford to Nederland to get the Denver Post and some groceries. When it was cold and the Eldora winds were blowing, you would see him wearing a heavy coat and a big scarf wrapped around his felt hat and head and driving down the road. Only the windshield and canvas top protected him from the wind and snow. Since there were no side curtains, it could be a very cold ride.

He had two little white dogs that rode in the back of his Ford pickup. They barked all the time when he delivered ice. You could hear them for blocks. – Earl Bolton

Planting potatoes

My grandmother and Mr. Harpel decided one time to plant potatoes in the area behind and east of the Aftermath cabin. They used Harpel's horses, Buck and Doll, and an old plow and plowed up the ground and planted the potatoes. There was a spring above the potato patch which filled a dam they had made. The dam had a watering pipe and valve. I don't remember if there were any potatoes harvested (usually the gophers and rabbits took whatever grew large enough to be used for eating purposes), but I do remember my grandmother madder than a wet hen when a gopher dug into the dam and drained all the water out.



Getting wood

Another incident with Grandmother and Mr. Harpel was when they got a load of firewood. Grandmother was a great motivator, so this particular time, she saw Mr. Harpel and said "Come on, Harpel, let's go get some wood." He was very accommodating, so away they went to get wood. For some reason, my brother Quentin and I were staying with Grandmother, so, of course, we went along riding in the back of his Model T Ford pickup. They drove down to the area where the present Nederland High School is. There was still some snow on the ground and I remember being surprised to see blue pasqueflowers blooming through the snow. Grandmother found a dead tree, which she and Mr. Harpel cut down using a two-man crosscut saw. (In those days the Public Service Company owned the land and did not object to having dead wood taken from the land.) Once the tree was cut up, it was loaded onto the pickup and we drove back to Eldora.

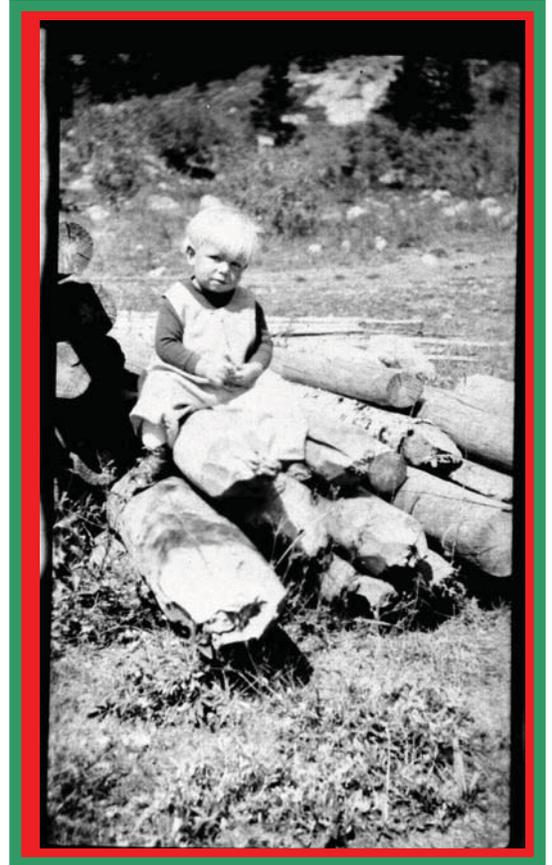
Holiday Dinners

On rare occasions we used some of the cream to make ice cream. We would buy a small block of ice from the iceman – Mr. Harpel, the town mayor. Lee Evans

Quite often on Sunday Mr. Harpel would go to Nederland for the Sunday Post and would get a pot roast, which he would bring up to us. Mother would cook the roast and fix potatoes and gravy and probably some dessert (often apple pie). Mr. Harpel seemed to always enjoy it. I always liked it because we seldom had beef or pork otherwise; also we would get to see the funnies from the Post. One of the funnies was the Katzenjammer Kids with a wild-haired character called Fritz, which is what Mr. Harpel loved to call my brother Quentin who also had a mop of wild hair. Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners always included Mr. Harpel as well as John Graff, who was Mr. Harpel's neighbor and was the Eldora coal and wood man.



Verne Quentin Hornback in 1930/31⇒ at about 3 years old. He is sitting on some logs his father used to build the present Hornback cabin, located at 315 Eldorado. His mop of hair is why Mr. Harpel called him Fritz.



The name Katzenjammer is German for "cat yowling" and also means "hangover." The Katzenjammer Kids comic strip, featuring Hans and Fritz, two incorrigible children, is the oldest one still in syndication and was inspired by the German children's story of the 1860s called "Max und Moritz" by German author and cartoonist Wilhelm Busch.

William T. Harpel served as Eldora's mayor for the last 30 years of his life. Harpel's proudest achievement as mayor was to pay off the town's \$30,000 debt, a balance that accumulated, according to Harpel's children, during John Kemp's brief stint as mayor during the boom period. Eldora Historical and Architectural Survey 2007-08

The high country is clean country and it usually requires some activity to acquire the grime of the workman, but Mr. Harpel was usually clean and always freshly shaven except for his moustache, which was bushy, but neatly clipped. He had come to America from Sweden and had at one time been a carpenter, I believe. Ben Hilliard O'Connor

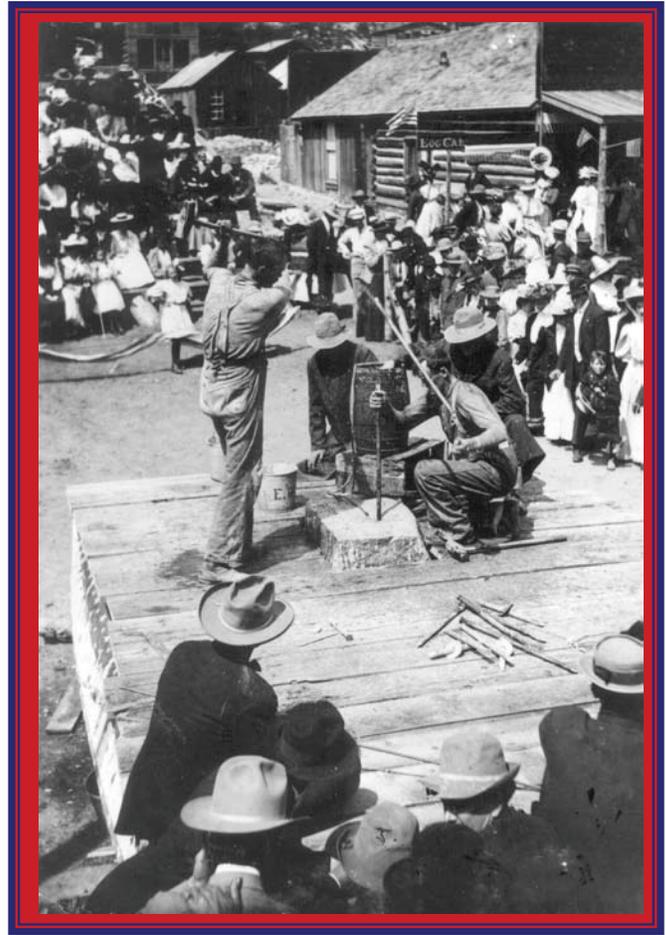
Harpel typified the miner-come-service-provider: over the years he bought, sold and worked mining claims, meanwhile supplementing his income by cutting ice in the winter and selling it to tourists in the summer. Eldora Historical and Architectural Survey 2007-08



An Old Fashioned Fourth of July in Eldora

Eldora's Fourth of July and Labor Day celebrations, usually lasting three days, were noisy and uninhibited. A good-natured crowd gathered from far and wide to see the fun and to root for their respective hometown contestants competing for cash prizes to be awarded the winner in the several main contests. Of chief interest among these was the hardrock drilling, both single and double hand. The drilling contestants practiced assiduously by sinking drill holes in granite rocks spotted at various points on the outskirts of town. For the event itself, a huge flawless block of Eldora granite, about four feet high and perhaps three feet square was quarried from the mountainside west of Eldora and hauled on a sledge to the designated place in town. A plank platform upon which contestants and assistants operated was built around the rock mass, and a grandstand was set up to accommodate spectators. Lesser events included foot races for men, women and children, sack races, three-legged races and so on. On tap there was plenty of pop, lemonade and hot coffee; and in the saloons there were varied "hard likkers" for the more fastidious. On these occasions the restaurants were crowded to overflowing. A grand ball climaxed the festivities. To the music of a piano, fiddle and possibly a cornet or guitar, the crowd danced the night through, except for a couple of hours recess for a midnight supper.

"Silver, Gold and Black Iron" by Donald C. Kemp



↑ Rock Drilling Contest in Eldora – 1908
Photo by Ed Tangen



Fourth of July and Labor Day were the chief annual celebrations. There were horse races, three legged and sack races, climbing the greased pole, catching the greased pig; pie eating contests, horseshoe pitching, dancing contests; an assortment of events for the youngsters. This galaxy made the occasion one grand round of pleasure and excitement for all corners: a round lasting for three days and nights.

As to the rock drilling, it may be added that the World's Champion single-hand driller, Fred Yockey, was an Eldora product: trained and coached by F. M. (Nick) Langley. Several of the granite blocks used for practice and for the contests themselves are still to be seen, as full of holes as the lid of a pepper box. Along the creek banks and here and there in the timber one sometimes encounters blocks used for secret practice by aspiring contestants.

"Happy Valley: A Promoter's Paradise"
by John R. Langley and Donald C. Kemp



Labor Day Celebration in Eldora - 1900



MOOSE ETIQUETTE

By Diane J. Brown



Moose are a relatively new species in the Eldora area. Historically they only entered Colorado in the northern part of the state and there was no record of breeding until the Division of Wildlife introduced them to North Park in 1978. Since then they have spread into new areas, primarily boreal forest habitat near streams and wetlands. They arrived in Eldora from the Winter Park area in about 1997-98.



Moose droppings are a sure sign moose are in the area.

Moose are the largest members of the family Cervidae.

Moose weigh up to 1500 pounds, can be 6 ½ feet high at the shoulder, and have long legs and sharp hooves. Males have impressive palmate antlers. Shear size means they can plow through shrubs, water and deep snow with relative ease. An adult can defend itself against a full-grown grizzly bear.

Moose like their privacy.

Moose tend to be reclusive. They prefer to avoid humans, if possible. Moose have a “critical personal space” that should not be trespassed into. They are not normally aggressive, however there are certain stressful circumstances in which they can become very aggressive, particularly if they are continually being harassed by the presence of people, traffic and dogs. Moose are likely to be ill tempered from being tired and hungry after a long winter of deep snow and frigid temperatures. In spring and early summer when cows have young calves, they need the consideration of extra space. The same is true in autumn when bulls are courting cows and don’t appreciate rude interruptions.

Dogs and moose don’t mix!

Moose have a natural dislike of all canines because they are often preyed upon and harassed by coyotes or wolves. If a dog barks and runs towards a moose, the moose will likely defend itself by lunging, kicking and chasing the dog. A frightened dog will run back to its master for protection, leaving the master between the dog and 1000 pounds of irate moose. If you have a dog with you, even on leash, give the moose even more space than normal.

Just back off!

Be aware of your surroundings when you enter known areas of moose habitation, such as wetlands and proximity to streams. If you encounter a moose, be sure to back off and give it plenty of respect and room to either stay where it is, or to escape easily. Never approach a moose for any reason.

You’re in moose trouble!

When a moose puts its head down, flattens its ears, starts clacking its teeth, begins pacing back and forth, and most importantly when the stiff hair on its neck and back stand up, it’s time to start worrying and plan your own escape route.

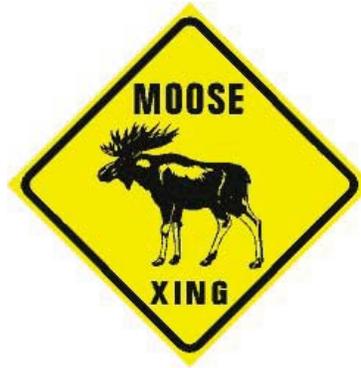
How to survive a moose charge:

Moose attacks are more common than bear attacks and most are bluffs designed to scare you out of their territory. Unlike with bears or dogs, it’s usually a good idea to run from a moose because they won’t chase you very far. If a moose charges you, you can usually make a run for it and be OK. If you find yourself in close quarters with a moose, and unable to get away, try to get behind a large tree or boulder, keeping yourself opposite the moose. Moose cannot maneuver as easily as a human in a tight space. If a moose knocks you down, it may continue running or start stomping and kicking you with all four feet. Curl up in a fetal position and play dead. Do not fight back and further enrage the moose. Protect your head with your arms and lie still.

On May 18 I was charged twice in a single encounter by a cow moose, perhaps protecting her newborn calf, on our property in Marysville. The incident inspired me to research moose behavior for this article.

Moose Musings

Eldora newspaper carrier, John, related two moose stories he heard. One was of a woman skiing at Eldora Mountain Resort who came screaming down the slope shouting that a moose was chasing her. Another moose story took place in Ruby Gulch north of Nederland where the Rainbow family congregates for the summer. A moose wandered into their camp and some of the campers started following it to get a better look. The moose turned around, charged and kicked a man in the head. He didn't feel much pain as he was on medical marijuana.



Moose signs are so often stolen that in the Bitterroot Valley of Montana, the highway department gave up posting them. Near Edmonton, Alberta, a life-size moose crossing sign welded to heavy steel posts defies theft.

Moose have such long legs, that when a car or truck hits them, their huge body tends to roll over the hood and into the windshield and can cause very deadly consequences to passengers, depending on the speed at which the vehicle is traveling.

Unlike deer and elk, moose do not feel the need to run away from humans. They tend to stand their ground or even move towards you, especially if you have entered a favored moose sanctuary.

At Grand Lake a bull moose knocked down a 92-year old man on his way to church. Two weeks earlier a woman was knocked down in the same area and stepped on by perhaps the same moose that may have been startled by her unleashed dog. The moose was shot and killed by a Division of Wildlife officer. It was found to have 5 broken ribs on its right side, one of which had punctured its chest cavity, along with several separated vertebrae, probably as the result of a vehicular collision.



⇐Tasty willow shoots

Think of moose feet as boxing gloves!

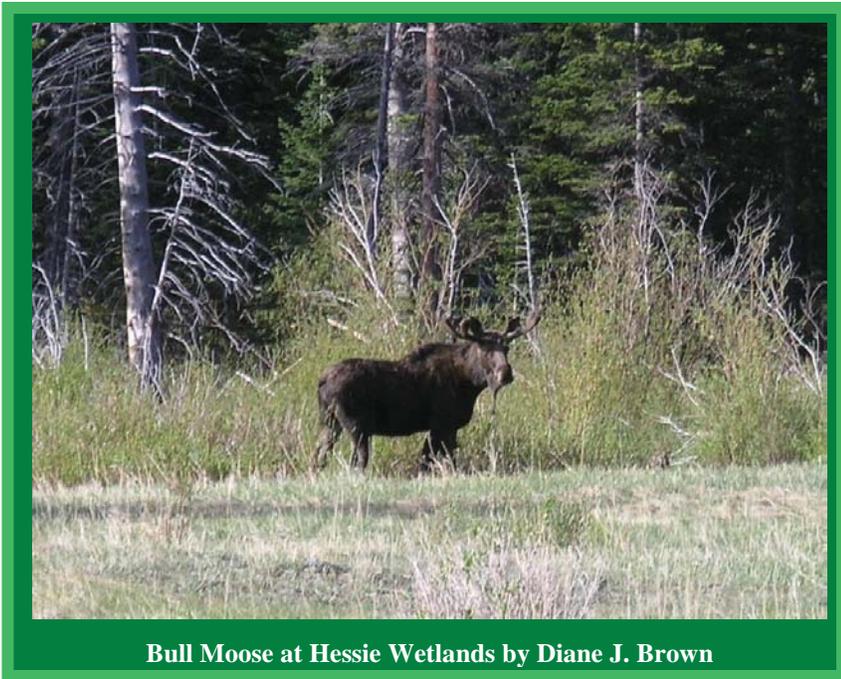
⇒Moose in Snow⇐
at Marysville
Photo by Diane J. Brown

⇓Moose in the woods on the Arapaho Ranch
Photo by Virginia Evans

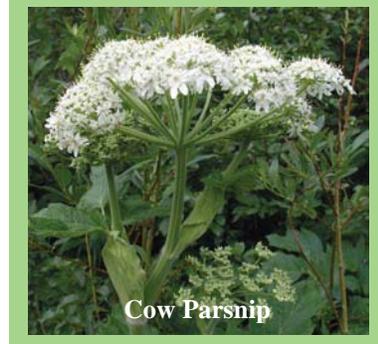


Ollie Elgerd, father of Anders Elgerd of Marysville, was born and raised in Sweden where moose are very common. The name Elgerd means "moose garden" in Swedish. He loved to tell about a bull moose that was in the road when a school bus came along. The bus stopped, the moose turned its back, walked a short distance up the road, then turned around, lowered its heavily antlered head and charged the bus full speed ahead. The moose seemed fine, but the bus suffered damages.

A Look at Nature
“On the Banks of Middle Boulder Creek”
By David H. Hallock



Bull Moose at Hessie Wetlands by Diane J. Brown



Cow Parsnip



Twisted Stalk

If there is one landscape feature that ties us all together in Eldora, it is the creek: Middle Boulder Creek. Associated with the creek are plants and animals that congregate on its banks due to the greater availability of water. This ecosystem is called “riparian” meaning “associated with flowing water.”

The vegetation along the creek tends to be dense as there is ample water to support lots of growth. And there can be several layers of plants, including an overstory of trees, a mid layer of shrubs, and a lush groundcover of forbs, grasses, sedges and rushes. The band of riparian vegetation along Middle Boulder Creek is dominated by the trees Engelmann spruce (*Picea engelmannii*) with a little subalpine fir (*Abies bifolia*), the shrubs thinleaf alder (*Alnus incana* ssp. *tenuifolia*), swamp honeysuckle (*Distegia involucrata*), and drummond willow (*Salix drummondiana*), and a rich understory of cow parsnip (*Heracleum sphondylium*), twisted-stalk (*Streptopus fassetti*), big-leaved avens (*Geum macrophyllum*), false solomon-seal (*Maianthemum amplexicaule*, *M. stellatum*), field horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*), bluejoint reedgrass (*Calamagrostis canadensis*), beaked sedge (*Carex utriculata*), water sedge (*Carex aquatilis*), and arctic rush (*Juncus arcticus*).



The density and structural diversity of the plants provide abundant niches for animals, many of which are only found in the wetter micro-environments along creeks. Bird species associated with riparian habitat include Cordilleran flycatcher, golden-crowned kinglet, Swainson’s thrush, MacGillivray’s warbler, yellow warbler, Wilson’s warbler, black-headed grosbeak, song sparrow, fox sparrow, and Lincoln’s sparrow. Most of these bird species nest in the shrub layer of the riparian zone. Riparian-loving mammals include meadow vole, montane vole, montane shrew, water shrew, western jumping mouse, mink, muskrat, beaver and moose. And a healthy riparian zone will influence the health of the aquatic ecosystem found in the creek by providing shade to keep the water cool for cold-water fish, fallen logs for pools, and organic matter for aquatic insects.

According to experts in riparian area management (from the Bureau of Land Management field book *Riparian Area Management: A User Guide to Assessing Proper Functioning Condition*), a riparian area is considered to be in proper functioning condition when adequate vegetation is present to:

- Dissipate stream energy associated with high waterflow, thereby reducing erosion and improving water quality;
- Filter sediment;
- Improve flood-water retention and ground-water recharge;
- Develop root masses that stabilize streambanks against cutting action;
- Develop the channel characteristics to provide the habitat and the water depth, duration, and temperature necessary for fish production, waterfowl breeding, and other uses;
- Support greater biodiversity.

The most important plants towards achieving the above listed functions are the shrubs (alders and willows) and trees. They have the strongest root systems to stabilize streambanks and withstand the floodwaters of spring. They also provide the best structural diversity, particularly the shrubs, for nesting warblers and sparrows.

People have a tendency to want to be able to “see the creek” and will sometimes thin out the shrubs and trees along the bank. This ends up diminishing the functions of the riparian zone. Streambank stabilization, erosion control and wildlife habitat are all degraded. When rock (riprap) has to be brought in to stabilize the bank, most of the natural functions of the riparian ecosystem have been lost. And the impacts carry downstream with increased sediment in the stream.

Like most human settlements along creeks, the condition of riparian vegetation in Eldora is a mixed bag with some areas very good and others in poor shape. A simple test is to stand about 10 feet behind the bank of the creek and try and look all the way through the bank vegetation to the other side. If you have a hard time seeing through to the other side of the stream, then chances are you have a properly functioning riparian ecosystem. If you can easily see all the way through, then chances are you don't.

The riparian zone should be viewed as a filter that stabilizes the bank and traps sediment running off of the adjacent uplands. It is the final membrane before runoff enters the creek. We can help the creek by maintaining a healthy and robust plant community on its banks.



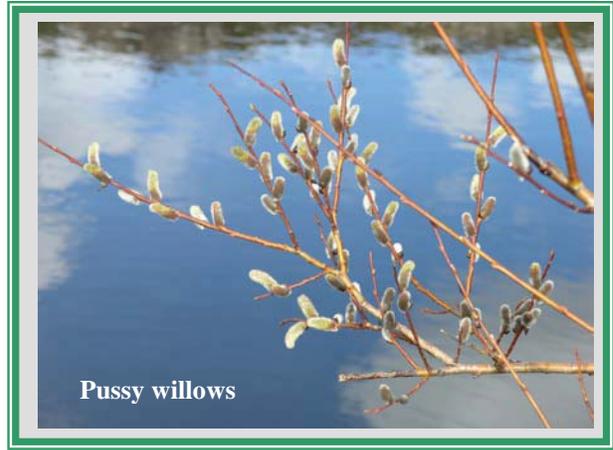
Mama Mallard with Ducklings on Hesse Pond by Diane J. Brown



Butterflies That Use the Willow Family as Host Plants for their Eggs and Caterpillars:
Mourning Cloak, Western Tiger Swallowtail, Viceroy, Frigga Fritillary,
Purplish Fritillary, Scudder's Sulphur, Green Comma, Weidemeyer's Admiral

**↑ High Quality
Riparian Habitat
Far East End of Eldora**

The Wonderful World of Willows: Family Salicaceae
 By Diane J. Brown



←Willows secure streambanks on Arapaho Ranch.

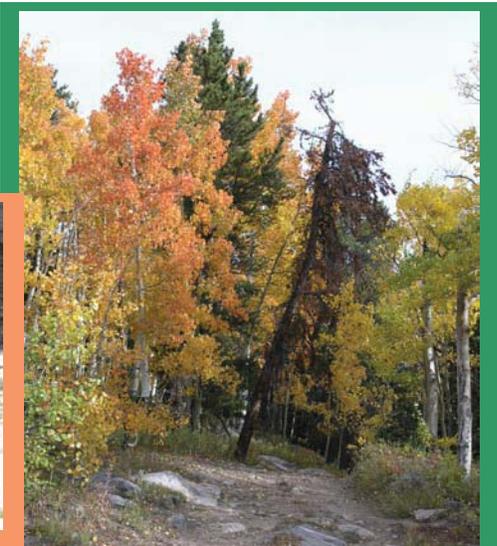
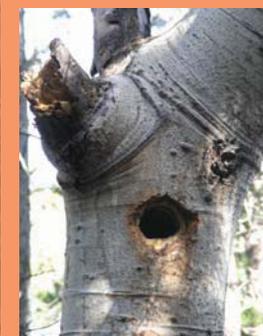
The willow family of shrubs and trees is well represented in Eldora. Our crown jewel, Middle Boulder Creek, as well as ponds and lakes, are framed with a wide variety of willow shrubs. The slopes of both Spencer and Eldorado Mountains are painted green, gold and red with aspen, another member of the willow family. An uncommon willow species is found in Marysville Gulch, on the Arapaho Ranch and along Eldorado Avenue between 7th and 8th Streets: the fragrant balsam poplar tree, a relict of the Pleistocene era, typically found much further north in Canada and Alaska.

Aspen, willow and poplars have shared characteristics of being wind and insect pollinated, deciduous, having petalless flowers called catkins, and seeds that bear soft tufts of fluffy hair, which fill the air when the wind blows in early summer.



Aspen catkins with fluffy cotton-like seeds

Flicker hole in a large aspen ↓



Aspen trail on Spencer Mountain

Aspen trees sustain wildlife in all seasons as food, protection from the elements, hiding and resting places and building material. Light greenish aspen bark is packed with nutrients that beaver, moose and elk can utilize, especially in winter when other greenery is absent. Flickers and woodpeckers excavate nesting holes in aspen, which are used over the winter as shelter from cold and wind and utilized the next season for nesting by other birds, such as chickadees, bluebirds and tree swallows. Elk and moose browse tender, young aspen shoots and beaver cut aspen for food and for building lodges and dams.

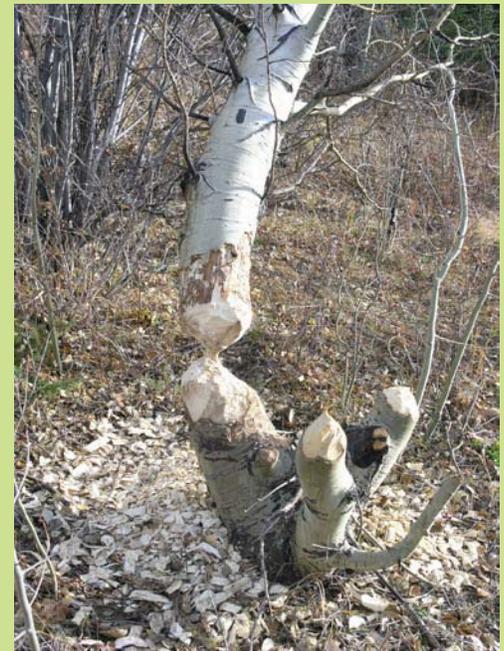
In terms of wildlife benefits, dense willow shrub habitat provides excellent resources. In spring beaver, elk, deer and moose browse bud-laden willow twigs. When deep snow covers grasses and forbs, willows and other shrubs become a life-sustaining nutritional staple for them. Willow thickets, mostly impenetrable to humans, provide safe places for resting and protecting young. Birds, particularly yellow

and Wilson's warblers, red-winged blackbirds, and song, fox and Lincoln's sparrows, prefer willow thickets over other habitats. Early blooming willow catkins offer hungry bees a bonanza of pollen. Low growing elfin willows in alpine habitat are favored for food and shelter by ptarmigan.

Most willow shrub species in our area have high light and moisture requirements. Willows have evolved with disturbance from flooding and are crucial to erosion control on streambanks. They are found along riparian corridors, in canyon drainages or near wet meadows and subalpine bogs. Only Scouler and sometimes Bebb willows can be found on moist sites away from water. Willows are dioecious, meaning there are male and female bushes. In springtime willows give us soft gray pussy willow catkins, and in autumn they bring beautiful coloration to streams and ponds both in foliage and twig hues of red, gold, orange, purple and rust. Another gift from the willows is in their bark: salicin, the active ingredient of aspirin. Native Americans traditionally use willow bark as a tea or as a compress on wounds to stop bleeding. Slender, supple willow twigs are used in creating basketry.



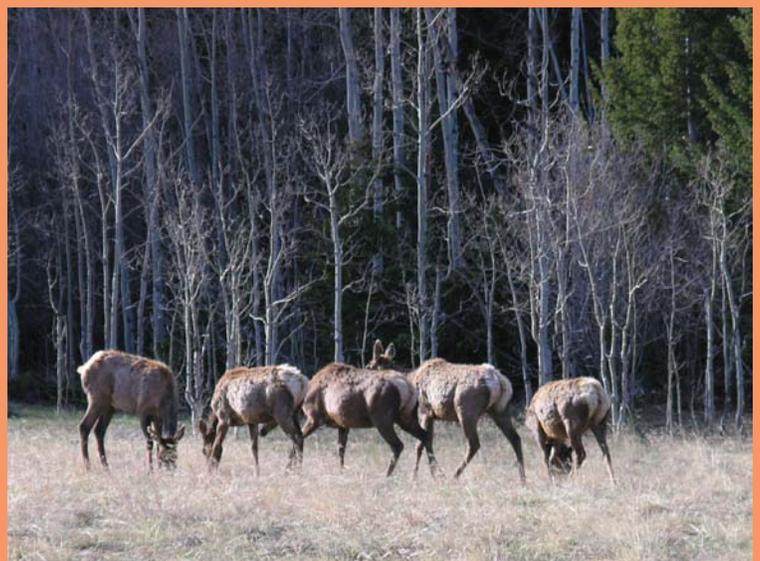
Moose in typical favored willow habitat
Photo by Dorothy Emerling



Signs of beaver work on aspen

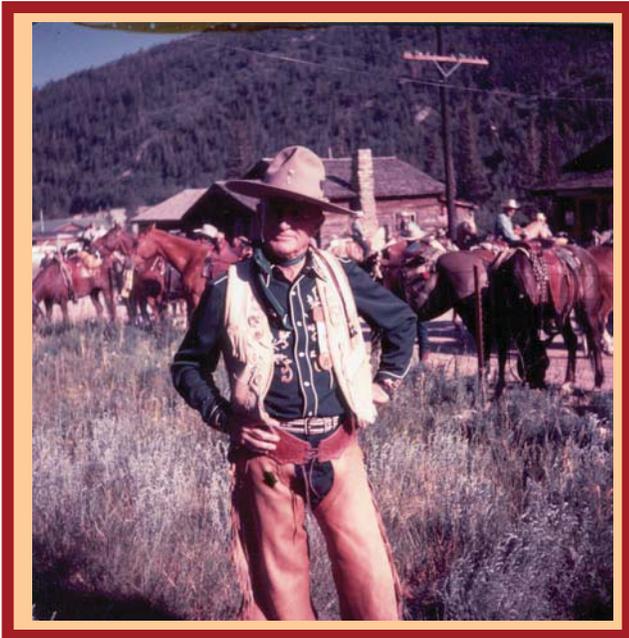


Balsam poplars



Elk against a backdrop of aspen at Arapaho Ranch
Photo by Diane J. Brown

Eldora Photographer – Donald C. Kemp



**Don Kemp with the Roundup Riders of the Rockies
July 1955 Shickley Collection**

Don's father, John H. Kemp, was a mining man who first came to the Eldora area on a hunting trip in the early 1880s. He located the 585-acre Happy Valley Placer claim on September 5, 1891 and established headquarters in two large tents where the Penrose Lodge now stands. By 1893 he built one of the first cabins in Eldora, a commodious two-story four-room home, in the infant Eldorado Camp (later to be called Eldora). The Kemp cabin still stands at 715 Klondyke and is now owned by the Billingsley family. Klondyke Avenue was at one time called Kemp Avenue.

World War I cut short Captain Kemp's mining career. He spent the next 18 years in the service. Captain Kemp retired from the Army in 1935, the same year he and his wife Lois were married. The Kemps lived in Mexico, Colorado and Arizona. While in Eldora, Captain Kemp ran a photography shop. He spent a lot of time taking pictures of the mountain scenery in the area. He was especially interested in taking pictures of timberline trees.



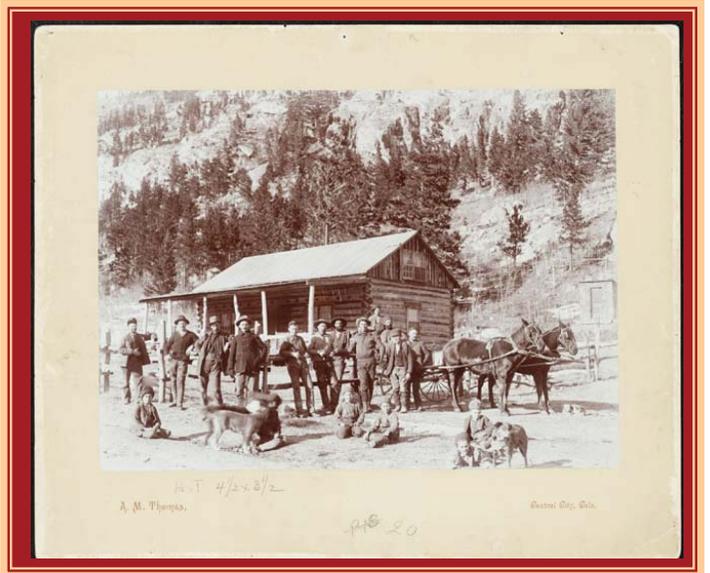
**The Kemp cabin as it looks today⇒
Photo by Diane J. Brown**

Diane Brown compiled information for this article from Donald Kemp's three books: "Happy Valley: A Promoter's Paradise", "Silver, Gold and Black Iron" and "Colorado's Little Kingdom."

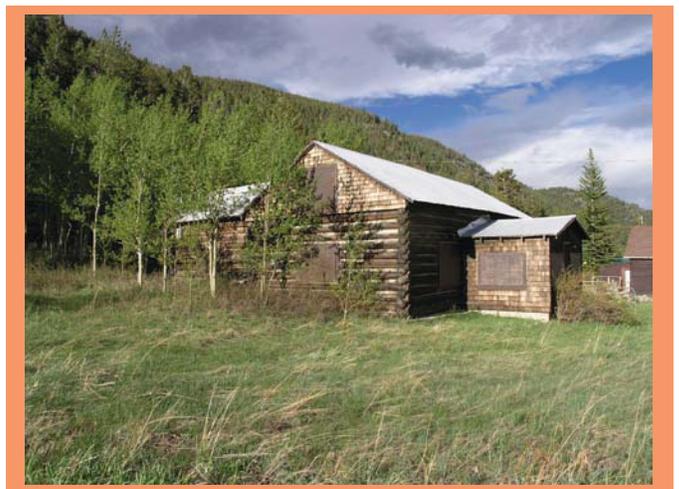
Donald Kemp was interested in mining all his life. He was born in Central City, the first Colorado mining camp. He remembered many of its mines and mills and the men who worked them. He experienced the deafening cacophony of the dozens of mine whistles sounding, the roar of Black Hawk's mills and trains and the sight of quartz wagons and plodding teams of horses, hooves clattering over rocky roads, as they journeyed to and from the mines.

Kemp was interested in photography ever since, when a small boy, he received a two-dollar Brownie camera for a birthday present.

His life-long friend, Harry H. Lake, was an early photographer in Central City, who inspired Don with his photographic records and memories.



**↑Headquarters of the Happy Valley Placer Company 1895
Photo by A. M. Thomas of Central City**

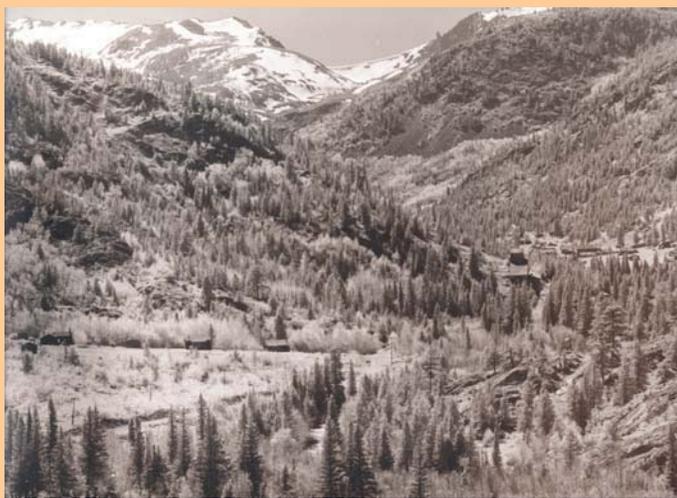


Lee S. Evans wrote the following about Don Kemp in "From Happy Valley to the Mountaintop:"

Don renovated the old Kemp cabin that his father had built in 1893, adding on a kitchen, bath and front porch. The careful restoration work that he had done in the living and dining room greatly enhanced the old cabin. Don and Lois bought one of the Woodring/Kuhn cabins at 702 Klondyke across the street, and Lois opened a gift shop. In the winters Lois and Don lived in Chihuahua City, Mexico, where Lois bought Mexican jewelry and knickknacks for her gift shop.

Don spent some of his time doing leatherwork in a little shop he set up in the "Barnacle," an adjoining cabin to the main house. He carved leather and did fancy braiding on horse equipment. Most of his time, however, was spent on photography. Don was a marvelous photographer, having had years of experience as an Army photographer. He won many national and even international awards for his work. He used a small 35mm Leica for fieldwork. He also had a large studio camera he used for portraits. Eldora had no electric service until 1947, so Don had to do all of his developing and enlarging in a little shop he rented in Nederland.

Marysville: Gateway to Happy Valley 1940 ↴

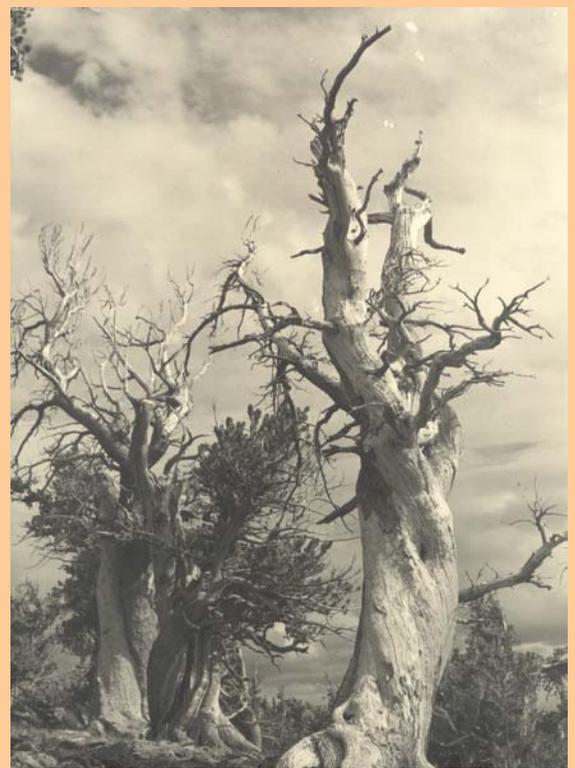


Three Kemp photos are shown here
(Courtesy of Brown Collection)

Joe Lasinsky on Snowshoes near Jasper Lake 1942 ↴



Don was especially interested in photographing timberline trees and stumps as well as scenic views. Since I rode a lot in the high country, both with tourists and again when I packed for the sheep camps, Don asked me to watch for unusual trees or scenic views. Then we would ride together back to the places I found. I have a number of enlargements of the pictures he took of old weathered trees and stumps. These bring back many fond memories of our times together. But I also remember that sometimes it was very boring waiting around for hours for the right clouds or for the light to get just right on the subject! Many of the timberline trees we rode to were along the ridge between South Fork and Jenny Creek and from Lost Lake to Corona. A few were along the top of Tennessee Mountain, and a number of days we rode clear over around Mammoth Gulch south of Tolland.



DONATIONS 2009 – 2010

Eldora Land Preservation Fund
(not tax deductible):

The ELPF now totals \$22,522,96 not including the BCPOS Foundation.

Spencer Mountain \$1 - \$49

Diane Brown for Angel kitty
Gene & Gail Gitin for Willis pup
Theresa Hannon & Dennis Merrill
Duncan & Christine Heitman
Nick & Mary Jane Newens
In memory of Tom Andersen

Eldorado Mountain \$50 - \$99

Diane Brown for Emmy pup
Diane Brown & Dave Hallock
In memory of Marjorie Bevlin
Diane Brown & Dave Hallock
In memory of John Lavender
Brian & Lynne Collins for Willis & Woody pups
Sara Goolsby for Hollie pup
Amy Hoffman
In memory of Lee Evans
Amy Hoffman
Ron & Cindy Leever
Richard Rivers & Charles Fletcher
Flip & Louise Rouse for Ellie pup

Tennessee Mountain \$100 - \$249

Gretchen Beatty for Salto kitty
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Kate Burns
In memory of Hugh & Bev Burns
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Experimental Aircraft Association
Bud & Rachel Frazier
Audrey Godell for Ellie pup
Robert Goolsby – Honey money
Dave Hallock & Diane Brown
In memory of Lee Evans
Bruce & Ann Marron
Philip Rouse Family
In memory of Lee Evans
Harold & Jan Schneider for Willis pup
Payson & Fran Sheets for Emmy pup

Guinn Mountain \$250 - \$499

Mineral Mountain \$500 - \$999

Bryan Mountain \$1000 - \$2,499

Ed & Eleanor Edison Busch in memory of
Elizabeth Edison Christian & Edward Edison

The Eldora Land Preservation Fund account at Mutual of Omaha Bank in Nederland, Colorado, was established in 1996. It receives donations without the benefit of tax deductions. It is the resource from which fundraising items such as Eldora note cards, coverlets, vests, calendars, cookbooks and T-shirts are purchased. Profits from sales are deposited into this account. When the account reaches above operating expenses, it contributes to the purchase of Eldora open space lands.

Boulder County Parks and Open Space Foundation/Eldora Land Preservation Fund (tax deductible):

Spencer Mountain \$1 - \$49

Eldorado Mountain \$50 - \$99

Tennessee Mountain \$100 - \$249

Ed & Eleanor Busch
In memory of Elizabeth Christian
Jerome and Barbara Donahue
Michael and Susan Weissberg

Guinn Mountain \$250 - \$499

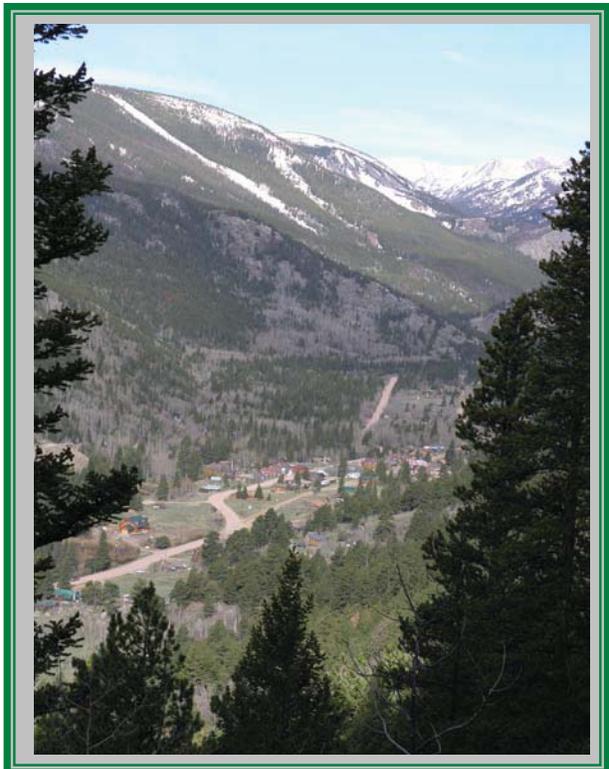
Mineral Mountain \$500 - \$999

Bryan Mountain \$1000 - \$2,499

Balancing Rock LLP

Chittenden Mountain \$2,500 - \$4,999

The BCPOS Foundation/Eldora Land Preservation Fund is managed by Boulder County Parks and Open Space Foundation as a 501c3 organization, which means that donations to the Foundation are tax deductible. The ELPF account within the Foundation is solely for the purpose of land purchases in the Eldora area. It offers Eldora residents who want to deduct donations from their taxes a way of doing that. The BCPOS Foundation/ELPF account was formed as a way to encourage larger tax-deductible donations.



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Anderson, Bob/Pat
Bailey, John
Baker, Charles/Lois
Barrett, Phillip/Marilyn
Bartelma, Bob/Jan
Billingsley, Cleo
Billingsley, John/Jim/Joe
Birkeland, Pete/Suzanne
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Bolton, Earl/Barbara
Brocklehurst, John/Willi
Brown, Diane/Hallock, Dave
Bruntjen, Scott/Rinderknecht, Carol
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Burns, Kate/Schroeder, Sheila
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Carson, R. Edgar/Julia
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Cohen, Ken & Family
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Egaas, Brian/Bersentes, Korina
Evans, Virginia
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Geer, Richard/Nan
Gitin, Gene/Gail
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Goolsby, Robert
Hartsell, Rich/Marilyn
Hawkins, James/Nancy
Hill, Jim/Sharon
Hollis, Edna
Hunziker, Bud/Joyce
Jensen, Jeff/Kathy
Johnson, Dale/Frandee
Johnson, Don/Dorothy
Kent, Jinny
Kindig, Jean
Kladstrup, Barbara
Kready, JoAnne
Kubitschek, Michael
Leever, Virginia/Randy/Ron
Lovelace, Stuart
Marron, Bruce/Ann
Martin, Jim/Anne
Martin, Margaret

McCleery, Jeanne
McCoy, Michael/Patricia
McDonald, Joe/Pam
McHenry-Duvall Family
McGuffee, Cris/Liz
Merrill, Dennis/Hannon, Theresa
Merrill, Nancy
Miller, Kent/Kay
Mount, Robert/Virginia
Newens, Nick/Mary Jane
Nichols, Ron/Barbara
Phillips, Matt
Pierce, Lowel/Annie May
Pierson, Bill/Kathleen
Pierson, Bill/Kay
Piper, Bruce/Peaches
Postlewait, Michael/Sharon
Postlewait, Tim/Miller, Lindy
Reynolds, Matt/Jeannie
Rivers, Richard/Fletcher, Charles
Roberts, Carl/Donna
Rock, Paul/Phyllis
Rockett, Carol Ann
Rottman, Gary/Stringfellow, Ann
Rountree, Robert
Rouse, Philip/Louise
Rouse, Romaine
Ruhnka, John/Sallie
Sandquist, Rick/Katrina
Schneider, Harold/Jan
Shaw, Marilyn
Sheets, Payson/Fran
Sheldon, George/Ruth
Simpson, Robert
Smith, Jared R. W./Deborah
Sturm, Ron/Judy
Swope, James/Beverly
Tafoya, Jan/Windolph, Audrey
Tillotson, Rich/Lee
Vahling, Arnie
Wallace, John/Rita
Waltrip, Dave/Susan
Warren, Ted/Peggy
Weber, Gerhard/Deborah
Weissberg, Michael/Susan
Wheeler, Jeff/Signe
Whitworth, Sam
Williams, David J.
Wohlers, Duane/Linell
Young, Russ/Marion
Zemanek, Phyllis

Associate Members:

Amaranto, Ernie/Marion
Amme, Robert
Anderson, Anne
Barrett-Smith, Alison
Bauder, Jane
Beaman, Vance/Dot
Beatty, Gretchen
Carline, Glenna
Cole, David/Jennifer

Evans, Deb
Flowers, Willard
Forstner, Roland
Goolsby, Ann
Goolsby, Mark/Ramona
Goolsby, Sara
Gross, Richard/Regina
Gross, William/Mary Nell
Guthrie, Bill
Harnden, Alec/Kendra
Heitman, Duncan/Christine
Helmberger, Skip/Jane
Hill, Tom/Sherry
Hornback, Charlie/Rachael
Huffman, Vonne
Hutchinson, Ed
Johnson, Irene Courtney
Kent, Chris
Kent, Michael
Klenk, Anne
Leise, Donna
McCaffree, Inez
McCleery, Kathy
Merrill, Susan
Mount, Carl/Dawley, Marty
Mount, Robert/Laurie
Naylor, Earl/Joan
Olsen, Nancy
Overlees, Pat Springer
Quarterman, Linda
Roberts, Kathryn
Roossinck, Marilyn
Shaw, Ben
Sheldon, Betsy
Sheldon, Julie
Soyka, James/Faye
Vance, Patti
Wiepking, Robert/Jodie
Whitworth, Gretchen
Woodward, Edgar
Young, Al/Cindy
Young, Donald



This list shows ECA dues paid for 2009-10. **Dues for 2010-11 will be payable on or before September 1, 2010.**

The following organizations receive a complimentary copy of our newsletter:
Nederland Area Historical Society
Nederland Community Library
Carnegie Library (Boulder)
Boulder County Commissioners
Boulder County Parks & Open Space
Boulder County Land Use Department

ELDORA CIVIC ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP FORM 2010-2011

ECA membership dues for fiscal year 2010-2011 are due on September 1, 2010. Full membership dues are for Eldora area property owners and associate dues are for non-property owners or extended family. Please note that there is only one full/voting membership per property. Extra copies of the newsletter for extended family members can be purchased as associate memberships.

Name _____
 Eldora Address _____
 Eldora Telephone _____
 Other Address _____

 Other Telephone _____
 E-Mail Address _____

Subscription Rates:

- Full Member – Paper Copy in Black and White.....\$45
- Full Member – Paper Copy in Full Color.....\$75
- Full Member – Electronic Newsletter (This requires a computer & email address!).....\$30
- Associate Member – Paper Copy in Black and White\$30
- Associate Member – Paper Copy in Full Color.....\$60
- Associate Member – Electronic Newsletter (This requires a computer & email address!).....\$15

Additional copy of newsletter(s) to be sent to:

Name _____
 Address _____
 Telephone _____
 E-Mail Address _____

Please send your check to: Eldora Civic Association, P. O. Box 988, Nederland, CO 80466-0988



Eldora Land Preservation Fund
 P. O. Box 988
 Nederland, CO 80466-0988

Enclosed is my check for \$ _____
 to support the preservation of natural areas in
 and around Eldora. (Write a check to ELPF
 and mail to address above.)

Please note that donations to ELPF are *not*
 tax deductible.

Please send an acknowledgement of this
 donation to:

This donation is in memory of:



Thanks!



Boulder County
 Parks and Open Space Foundation
 P. O. Box 227
 Hygiene, CO 80533-0227

Please find enclosed my *tax deductible*
 Donation of \$ _____
 to support the purchase of open space in
 and around Eldora. (Write check to
 BCPOS Foundation and mail to above
 address.)

**This donation is to be applied to the
 Eldora Land Preservation Fund within
 the BCPOS Foundation.**

Please send an acknowledgement for tax
 purposes to:

This donation is in memory of:
