

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CANOE CLUB JULY 5, 1984

1984 MEETINGS:

August 26 Nail Soup
October 6 Fall Meeting

NAIL SOUP

The nail soup social will be held this year at Green Mountain Reservoir on Sunday August 26. Beginner training will be held on a river within easy driving distance of Green Mountain Reservoir on Saturday August 25. We are hoping that people who participate in the beginner training will be able to camp overnight at Green Mountain Reservoir and take advantage of the sophisticated company of club members as well as take part in the additional beginner training that will take place on Sunday morning before the social. We are looking forward to another day of good games, good friends and good food. Remember to bring at least one ingredient for the soup as well as a dish to pass around. The club will provide the drinks.

President's Report

By now everyone's upper bodies should be beginning to get in shape again and the rough edges of early season paddling should be smoothed. Another high water year is with us with its accompanying long season and adrenalin surges. The club has already run many trips, many of which have been well attended and most of which have been safely and civilly run. The one exception being the numerous expletives muttered under the breath about me for leading a trip which consisted of two days of paddling sideways across the river against the wind and concluded with a 220 foot rock climb with a canoe on one's back. The club would like to thank a couple of new members who took considerable time out of their schedule to teach quite a few paddlers to be Red Cross certified river canoeing instructors. Barbara Osgood and Bruce Cox subjected themselves to many hours of abuse from opinionated paddlers who not surprisingly were able to disagree with just about every established rule of canoeing. Their effort will mean that all members who take training will be rounded by experts eager to practice their new found skills (and gain certification). The most astounding fact is that even after being subject to abuse for 20 hours, Bruce and Barbara still paddle with us. After culling the roster of those people who have moved or decided not to renew their membership, we now stand at about 125 members. Many of you bought t-shirts but as of yet I have not seen you on a river to deliver them to you. If you bought a T-shirt and have not received it yet, give Pauline or I a call and we can arrange a means of delivery.

The officers would like to broach a subject with the members and debate an issue which should be resolved before the election of new officers in October. Unlike established politicians we want to reflect on the issue of taxes (ie membership dues) in an election year. This past year we were given a considerable surplus from last year's operating budget which enabled the club to have some activities in the winter which a lot of people enjoyed. This year we have supplemented the club's income by selling advertising in the newsletter. Since banks are unlikely to give us loans to allow for deficit spending, and since we think that there is a need to maintain a budget which allows the club to offer a variety of activities, we would like the members to reflect on a change in the dues which would be voted upon at the fall meeting. Currently dues are \$7.50 a year per household. We think that since a good percentage of the dues goes towards providing refreshments and food at our meetings, single people are bearing an undue share of the burden, since they consume less than couples or households. (excepting some voluminous consumers). In light of this the officers think that a change in dues which would reflect higher dues for couples (though not double since only one newsletter is sent out) would be appropriate. For example, if dues remain at the current level it might be appropriate to charge couples \$10.00 and singles \$7.50. If dues are raised, say to \$10.00 for a single, then perhaps \$12.50 or \$13.00 for a couple might be more equitable. These figures and ideas are only suggestions. We would like the members to give these ideas and these and other figures thought over the summer so that a decision can be made at the fall meeting. Deciding before new officers take over will relieve them of an unpleasant yet necessary task. If any member is interested in becoming a club officer next year please express this interest to one of the current officers so that your name can be nominated at the fall elections.

Kerry Edwards

GOOD NEWS

We have a new canoeist in the club. His name is Coulter Stanley Bidwell, born on June 20, 1984 to the Bidwell family. Chris says he has the go ahead from the Forest Service to run Morhtgate Canyon in August. He says it looks like there will be a healthy amount of water even then.

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CLASSIFIEDS

For Sale: Menonah Whitewater II Fiberglass, like new, \$650 Call Bob Eaton 1-

For Sale or Trade: Gemini 5 Slalom C-2 (decked) good condition, excellent for racing or cruising. Prijon Wildwater C-2 (decked) excellent condition: Previous winner of Fibark downriver class. Good for racing or cruising. Interested in trading both for an open boat, or \$500 for both, or \$300 each or best offer. Call ask for Eric.

For Sale: Mad River ME, Yellow, Outfitted with Pedestal
Barbara Osgood-Cox

Treasurers Report

June 11, 1984

	Expense	Incoe
Newsletters	425.08	
Canoe Files Festival	77.61	
Canoe Roundup	80.00	
Leaders Meeting	40.00	
Spring Meeting	71.46	
Red Cross Instructor Training	30.00	
Canoe Club T-Shirts		-54.11
Dues		922.50
Advertisements		70.00
Miscellaneous	26.54	
Totals	750.69	1046.61
Balance as of 1983 Fall Meeting		478.68.
New Balance		774.60

Canoe Club Membership List

Here is the latest list of the paid membership of the Rocky Mountain Canoe Club. If you're name does not appear here it is because the treasurer has screwed up again or it may be that you haven't sent in your \$7.50 for this year. Give me a call if you see anything wrong. My number is

Terry Owen

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WHEN: Sunday July 22nd
 WHERE: Cherry Creek State Recreation Area
 TIME: 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Call Hollubar for more information. Please bring paddles and life vests with you if you have them--some will be available.

UNIVERSITY HILLS PLAZA
 2490 So. Colorado Blvd.
 758-6366

LAKESWOOD
 11355 W. 6th Ave.
 238-7511



Aas, Eric
 Aikin, Bob & Carol
 Akey, David
 Allured, Dave & Viloya
 Anderson, Elizabeth
 Anderson, Coral & Dick
 Andrews, Richie
 Archibald, Sam & Patricia
 Baron, Gordon
 Barrett, Tom & Diane
 Beck, Bob & Ann
 Benavidez, Richard & Jane
 Berry, Lyn
 Bidwell, Christopher
 Booth, Walter
 Boulder Outdoor Center, INC
 Boyce, Bob & Ann
 Brown, Joanne P
 Brown, Barbara
 Browning, Mary
 Burbank, Rosemary
 Burdette, Nancy
 Byrnes, Tom
 Carter, Ralph & Leslie
 Carty-Mullen, Kathy
 Caswell, Nancy Jo
 Cialone, David
 Clark, Donald
 Conrad, Chris and Rodney
 Corbin, Rick
 Cox, Gary & Carolyn
 Cox, Sheila & Katrina
 Cox, Bruce D.
 Cragle, Scott
 Crockett, Ray
 Danahy, Michael
 Davis, Denis & Elaine
 Donahue, Gayle
 Dougan, Philip
 du Bois, Donald
 Edwards, Kerry & Pauline
 Eisen, Randy & Linda
 Emison, Arthur
 Falconer, John
 Felton, Rusty

Forberg, Andrew
 Gathright, Jack & Carol
 Geislar, Thomas J
 Gerus, Pete
 Gilbert, Robert & Sue
 Godin, Edward
 Goldberg, Jennie
 Goldmuntz, Barry & Phyllis
 Good, Mark
 Green, Rick & Jane
 Green, Pauline
 Gregory, David
 Hagan, Judy M.
 Harrop, Mary
 Harshbarger, Beryl & Barbara
 Hellbusch, Ronald
 Herring, Jim & Susan
 Hillyard, Mary Jane
 Holland, Ann
 Hornick, Chris W.
 Jackson, Nick
 Janes, Catherine
 Jennrich, James & Gerlinde
 Jones, Mike & Pat
 Kaftan, Lud
 Kaldenbach, Tom & Ginger
 Keeler, Jeff & Lorna
 Kelly, Kevin & Karen
 Ketchin, Anne F.
 Kimbrough, Ray & Jessica
 Kint, William A.
 Kinter, Bob
 Kochel, Laura
 Kvan, Keith
 Lacey, Lee & Sue
 Lance, Wayne & Phyllis
 Lanphier, Phil & Connie
 Lester, James R.
 Lewandowski, Gayle
 Licht, John & Priscilla
 Linch, Andy & Sandy
 Lindtveit, Ted & Bernice
 McCaw, Michael R.
 McLaughlin, Bob & Linda
 McLean, Norman
 Meredith, Tom

Montgomery, Barbara
 Moore, Gary & Janis
 Mullen, John
 Murphy, Cindy
 Neas, Hugh & Betsy
 Nelson, Bill & Becky
 Neumann, Larry
 Newman, John & Patricia
 Nyre, Jerry
 Obee, Nick & Kaye
 Oldham, Michael E
 Osgood-Cox, Barbara
 Owen, Terry
 Patterson, John D.
 Pederson, Robert C.
 Peters, Michael A.
 Pfeiffer, Jim & Sally
 Poche, Pat
 Post, Madison
 Quade, Dear & Patricia
 Ramsay, Ken & Marilynn
 Randall, Gaither & Katy
 Reed, Jr., John C.
 Ribaud, Howard J
 Roberts, Peggy
 Sander, Lynn
 Savage, Janet
 Schimel, Dave
 Schoeberlein, Liz
 Schrader, Ann
 Schuchardt, Don
 Sears, William B.
 Sedbrook, Tod
 Shepard, Chuck
 Shugrue, John & Pat
 Singleton, Ron & Bonnie
 Stitt, William
 Stoecker, Bob & Jill
 Subber, Stephen W.
 Taylor, Carol
 Theis, Michael
 Townsend, Don
 Vining, Wyman
 Wahle, Bruce
 Waters, Bruce & Jeanne

Waymire, Tom & Ginger
 Welsh, Fred
 Westgard, Richard A.
 Wetekamp, Susan
 White, David & Nancy
 Wood, Laurence
 Yuhasz, Albert & Mary Houck

TIDBITS OF TRIPS

RIO GRANDE: This trip really should have been designated as an exercise in rock climbing with a canoe on one's back, because that is what the take-out amounted to. All were equal to the task however and it certainly helped broaden everyone's vocabulary. The scenery on this trip is outstanding, and was well worth two days of sidewinds. In keeping with the wilderness character of this trip, campsites were undeveloped and suitable for small to medium sized groups. There were numerous class I riffles with a couple of easy class II's interspersed on the second day. Guidebook directions to the put-in and take-out are not accurate and caused everyone who drove to the put-in at night to resort to compass readings to find the river. A trip well worth repeating when the memories of the take-out have faded.

Kerry Edwards

SOUTH PLATTE-Power Plant to Greeley: This trip had 13 boats all of whom enjoyed the warm water (54 degrees at beginning and 62 at the end). The weather and water cooperated to the extent that the group beached on an island and swam in the river. There were three small dams on the section, the second of which provided a golden opportunity to play and watch the trip leader along with two other boats capeize while surfing the wave at the base of the dam.

Tom Waymire

SOUTH PLATTE-Power Plant to Greeley: Twenty six canoeists celebrated Mother's Day on the St. Vrain and South Platte rivers Sunday May 13. High water helped in making three irrigation dams runnable, and no one seemed to have any trouble dodging the S. Platte's numerous strainers. We saw deer, birds, a snake, and other wildlife and had good weather for the entire trip. We had a little trouble keeping a group this large together so if we get this many boats next time we will consider splitting the trip into two groups. Special thanks to Kaye Obee for helping with the shuttle.

Bruce Waters

WHITE RIVER-Rangley to Ouray: Three canoes departed Rangley on Saturday May 26, 1984 at 4:00p.m.. The first 10 miles downstream of Rangley was flat, arid and uninteresting country. Leaving this country behind we entered an ever-deepening canyon and camped on a beautiful meadow near the remains of an old pioneer ranch. The river was at flood stage and running in excess of 5000cfs. The following day we ran through more significant canyon country and reached the Ignatio bridge at Bonanza, Utah by lunchtime. A long but non-technical class I rapid 3 miles upstream of Bonanza was fun for all. One canoe left the trip at Bonanza and the other two continued downstream. Magnificent canyons continued for another 30 miles below Bonanza and about 5 miles upstream of the Mtn. Fuel bridge we ran a series of long, non-technical class I rapids and enjoyed the huge waves. Below the Mtn. Fuel bridge we peddled through a flat, featureless plain which because of high water had turned into a vast swamp. We ended the trip at a bridge on the White river about a quarter mile upstream from its confluence with the Green. Boats and gear were portaged for 200 yards and then paddled along a flooded road for 2 miles until we reached dry land. Our previously spotted truck was just a few hundred yards away and thus ended a fine trip.

John Shugrue

Terry Owen

NORTH PLATTE: This trip was cancelled after the participants woke up at the put-in on Saturday morning and found their tents covered with snow and a 38 degree air temperature. These factors combined with a 44 degree water temperature, a stiff breeze, and a river running one fourth again as high as it was on the high water trip last year, dictated that the trip be postponed. At that water level the rapids would have been extremely challenging and a long swim in that water with little chance to warm up in the air could have quickly led to hypothermia. Some paddlers headed home after looking for other rivers to paddle. Some others camped by the Blue River on Saturday night and had a great run on the Blue River on Sunday, paddling from below the canyon to Green Mountain Reservoir. At high water this stretch of the Blue is continuous Class II, Class Fun.

Kerry Edwards substituting for Ron Singleton

BLUE RIVER: This trip turned into a training trip for unloading and loading boats and canoe rescue. We first attempted to put-in at Silverthorne but were ejected by the fire marshall who had closed the river in the town. We then loaded up the boats, drove outside town and attempted to put-in again. After we unloaded the boats a friendly neighbor pulled up and asked us if we knew that there had been a mudslide the previous night which had displaced the river into a stand of willows. Prudence dictated that we load up the boats again and put-in below the mudslide. About a hundred yards below the put-in the boat overturned in the 9mph current. The swimmers made it to shore but the boat continued downstream. Most of the experienced rescuers were in solo boats and therefore were unable to do much to rescue the boat. A tandem boat managed to get the free boat to shore but in the meantime, tipped over themselves and lost their boat. A solo paddler managed to grab the tandem boat and thought he had it rescued until he jumped out of his boat into what he thought was shallow water but which turned out to be over his head. He then lost both his boat and the tandem boat. His boat lodged on the head of an island and was recovered. The tandem boat continued downstream with two solo paddlers chasing it. The 9 mph current and almost complete lack of eddies resulted in their inability to rescue the boat. After they passed the take-out and were headed into the Class IV Blue River canyon they gave up. Just as they gave up however, the gods came to their aid. The bailing bucket in the lost boat was tied in with a piece of nylon cord. This cord caught on a log and the boat swung into the only eddy within a hundred miles. We were able to carry the boat up to the road. All's well that ends well (perhaps). The trip does give rise to some thoughts. The most experienced tandem boat was paddling sweep therefore they couldn't assist in the boat rescue. Is this the best way to designate sweep when most experienced paddlers are solo? Secondly, was everyone on the trip prepared for the difficulty that a 9mph current can cause? Is the Blue River a good place to train people? Lastly, is there an economic factor to be taken into account when considering rescue of a lost canoe. The canoe that originally capsized was fairly inexpensive. The canoe that capsized trying to rescue and was almost lost in the canyon was very expensive. How do we weigh these factors?

Scott Cragle

DOLORIS RIVER: Once again the foolish machinations of the human species fail to hold back the power and mystery of Nature. Despite the attempts of economically motivated short-sighted technocrats Mother Nature provided a heavy snowpack which had to be released through the McPhee Dam. This flow of liquid gold enabled another group of canoeists to enjoy the mystery and splendour of Little Glen and Slickrock Canyons. When attention could be diverted from the challenging rapids the deep canyons and slowly changing landscape made us recall that nature works on a scale far vaster than that of immediate gratification. Perhaps the splendour of these canyons carved over tens of thousands of years can give us hope that if our enjoyment of these canyons will temporarily be curtailed by the harnessing of the waters that flow through them, the final victory over our human follies will be won by a nature that works relentlessly over the centuries. Maybe a species with more foresight than ours will paddle these canyons and enjoy a rapids running over asymmetrical rubble named McPhee's mistake.

Kerry Edwards

Here is a list of equipment that you might want to consider bringing on each river trip. The list is broken up into two parts. The first part is for all trips and the second part is for more advanced canoeing.

Recommended Basic equipment

Canoe
Paddles
Life Jacket (PFD Type III)
Painters or canoe end ropes that are at least 15 feet long each
Bailing bucket
Sneakers
Drinking Water
Extra Food for lunch or snacks
Spare Clothing
Water proof containers for food, clothing, etc.
First Aid Kit
Sun Screen
Sun Glasses
Chapstick
Mosquito Repellent
Hat
Rain Jacket and Pants
Dry Clothes and towel in the car

For the Intermediate and Advanced trips you'll find the following most essential:

Flotation
Extra Paddle
Wetsuit Booties or neoprene socks and sneakers (wool socks work well too)
Knee Pads
Wool or Fiberpile Sweater
Paddle Jacket
Spare clothes should be of wool, fiberpile, polypro or other warm-when-wet materials
Wet Suit
Throw Rope

You will find that some of the more experienced paddlers carry all of this gear on even the easiest of trips. They do so because of the colder water in our Colorado rivers and because the weather is so unpredictable. And this is only the beginning. Come along on some of our outings and you'll see quite an array of different equipment. On most of our overnight trips you will hardly see a person without their canoe camp chair.

Susan Herring

Water flows downstream—and it swirls upstream in eddies, slows down along the shore, forms into standing waves, boils in holes and slides over rocks. And in those places where the water does more than flow steadily downstream lie an infinity of adventures.

There exists in the world of boating a large number of paddlers who believe the whole point to canoeing concerns mileage. These paddlers plan trips which involve getting from Point A to Point B reasonably—or sometimes unreasonably—rapidly. They often pride themselves on their efficiency and elegance in paddling. There is a great deal to be said for this, especially if one is attempting to paddle 160 miles by the day after tomorrow. But paddling is a sport, and sports are supposed to be enjoyable, invigorating, renewing and, most of all, fun.

There is another way to paddle, a way which also is remarkable for efficiency and elegance while encompassing an entirely different philosophy and approach.

Playing.

Playing means doing both more and less than covering miles. It means reading the water and heading for the spots you would normally avoid. It means shortening trip lengths, testing skills and risking getting wet. It means changing your priorities and goals.

When you concentrate on playing, your day-trip length changes from 15 or 20 miles to 5 miles or less. Suddenly all those islands, rocks, shoals, chutes and waves which slowed you down or endangered your long trip become great opportunities, opportunities which are anticipated with glee.

Grabbing every eddy and trying every surfing wave become shared pleasures rather than guilty thrills resented by partners on a long trip. Practicing eddy turns and peel outs from all different approaches and angles allows you to fine-tune skills that may, some day, save lives. "If I don't make this eddy, I'll go over a 50-foot waterfall," you tell yourself, and when the day comes that a waterfall really does lie just beyond the eddy, your reactions and skills will be honed.

A play group thrives on shared enjoyment and learning. All members are partners in trying new skills. Suggestions can be offered freely and accepted with the certainty that an upset will not end in disaster. Each boater is ready to rescue—or be rescued.

And playing allows you to enjoy the purely physical aspects of paddling. You may be sore at the end of the day, but it's not the soreness caused by long hours of steady downstream paddling. You lean into your eddy turn, lean your boat, plant the paddle in the still water and feel the hard, strong pull in your shoulders and back. Paddle hard out the top of an eddy to catch a wave, feel the boat sliding down while being held in place by the water sweeping under it and realize the sudden, magic impression of time and motion halted. Feel the thrill of accomplishment at perfectly executing a series of eddy hops through a rapid. It's a combination of the purely physical and the ultimately intellectual, the boat and paddle following the mind and eye.

Playing on the river opens up new perspectives, allows you to learn and refine skills, try new techniques, stretch your mind and muscle, notice your surroundings and realize your abilities. And most of all, playing gives you an opportunity to find the pure fun that lurks in water that doesn't always flow steadily downstream.

□ □ □ □

When a capsizing occurs, most people know the first rules of safety: feet downstream, stay upstream of your boat etc. I hope this article will help the readers to understand what more can be done.

The most important item for any canoe rescue is the painter. A minimum length of fifteen feet and a composition of polypropylene is preferable since polypropylene rope floats and submerged painters are hard to find. Securing the painter with velcro, shock cord, or anything easily released is a must. Never tie knots on the end of a painter since they increase the chances of entanglement and entrapment.

After capsizing, the swimmer should stay with the boat to make himself or herself more easily locatable by rescuers. If time allows, secure the paddle to the boat (I shove it under the flotation). Next, if assistance is not immediate, the swimmer should grab his or her painter (putting it in your teeth frees both arms) and swim to the nearest beach. Pulling by the painter helps to maintain a better ferrying angle and enables one to get to shore more quickly since you can swim wide of the canoe. The canoe can then be pulled in. A partner in this escapade can help by pulling on the upstream end of the canoe. In this situation one should always be aware of river hazards such as rocks, strainers, etc.

For those with the strength and agility, jumping back into the boat after rolling over is fastest. Paddle it like any swamped canoe.

Assisted canoe rescues (those involving other boats) require cooperation and coordination. The rescuing canoes should separate the swimmers (one swimmer to one canoe) from their boat and take them to shore immediately, especially if they are tired or ignorant of how they can help. Do not prolong a rescue by trying to pull a canoe with people hanging on to it. One or two canoes can rescue the capsized canoe: one can pull it by the painter while the other nudges it to shore.

A throw bag rescue involves skill and a little preparation. Hitting a moving target with a throw bag is often no more than luck, although practice sometimes helps. The rescuer should anchor himself or herself by being situated behind a rock or next to a tree. A half turn around a tree can provide enough friction to prevent being pulled in.

I deliberately omitted canoe over canoe rescues and the Capistrano flip. In my opinion, these maneuvers require flat water and very skilled boaters. Canoe rescues have certain factors governing their execution and success: skill, fatigue of the boaters involved and river hazards, to name a few. Be prepared and quick witted. We all know how long swims in cold water create problems. By the same token, taking an occasional dump in the drink is part of the game and can be fun too. Capsizing is how we all learn to become better river rats. Happy Boating.

Ray Crockett

NOTES

Tom Byrnes is interested in running the Platte River near Brighton on weekday evenings when the evenings are long and light.

Call to make arrangements

Mojubar is hosting a Mad River Canoe Demo Day with 19 models to paddle and compare. This is a great chance for catalog paddlers and canoe addicts to try lots of boats.

Cherry Creek Reservoir, Sunday, July 22; 9-3

Colorado Whitewater Festival -- July 13,14,15 -- Arkansas River Rapid #1 North of Buena Vista -- Starts at 10:00 Am Information call 395-2421
Colorado Kayak Supply Festival Headquarters

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CANOE CLUB

FUNDAMENTALS OF RIVER CANOEING

- Session 1 July 12 (Thur) 7pm Holubar Mountaineering
U. Hills Mall; Colo. Blvd.
- Session 2 July 19 (Thur) 7pm Holubar Mountaineering
U. Hills Mall; Colo. Blvd.
- Session 3 July 21 (Sat) 9am - 5pm Chatfield Reservoir
S end of SW Arm
*Aug. 16 Repeat of Ses. 1 & 2 Am. Red Cross
170 Steele St.*
- Session 4 August 25 (Sat) 12noon - 5 pm Green Mtn. Reservoir
South end
- Session 5 August 26 (Sun) 9am - 2pm Green Mtn. Reservoir
(in conjunction with "Nail Soup" picnic)

This course is designed for first time, beginner canoeists; no canoeing experience is assumed. The objectives will be to provide the participants with enough experience (both practical and book knowledge), to begin learning basic river canoeing skills.

Participants should bring notebook and pencil and at least one quality canoe book. (Eg. American Red Cross, Canoeing and Kayaking; Robert McWair, Basic River Canoeing; Boy Scouts of America, Canoeing Merit Badge; Sports Illustrated, Canoeing) Equipment list for the lake sessions will be discussed at the Thursday meetings.

Please call Lyn Berry , Andy Forger , or Kerry Edwards , if you have any questions AND to sign up for this Training Activity.

NOTE: It is not necessary to attend all sessions.
There is no cost to RMCC members.

RMCC instructors, please call Lyn, Andy, or Kerry to indicate willingness to instruct.



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