



Rotary Club of Centennial Colorado



Centennial, Colorado

August 6, 2019

ROTARY MINUTE



Mary Alice Jackson presented the Rotary Minute. She pointed out how important it is for members of the club to fill out the number of volunteer hours they do each month. It is estimated, in a Johns Hopkins University study, that Rotarians donate

about 46 million hours per year. This is estimated to be \$86,000,000 in value.

BUSINESS MINUTE

Tim Eunice gave the Business Minute. He mentioned that his company is again nominated for the Better Business Award. He should know if he is the winner within the next two weeks.

GUEST SPEAKER

Ron Claussen from the Friends of Castlewood Canyon and with the Colorado Parks and Recreation gave a talk on the Castlewood Canyon dam and failure.

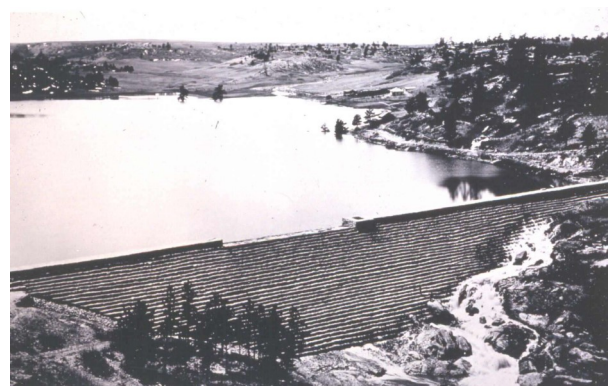
Castlewood gets its name from the 1880s when the developer of the Castlewood Canyon dam created a community near what is now Arapahoe Rd and Quebec St. He named the community Castlewood. It was supposed to be an agricultural community that got irrigation water from the Castlewood Canyon dam. The irrigation portion of the project never happened.



The Castlewood Canyon dam was built by 85 men, working 11 months, at a cost of \$350,000. Below is a picture of the dam being built.



The dam was completed in 1890. By 1891, the dam was starting to leak as can be seen in the following picture.



2018-2019 Club Officers

President—Samantha Johnston
President Elect—Diana Whye
Past President—Tim Eunice
Secretary—Angie Osili
Treasurer—Barbara Medina
Sergeant at Arms—Jon Bellum

Directors

Technology—John Peterson
Membership Growth & Enrichment—Trip Butler
Millennial Satellite Club—Andrea Tagtow

UPCOMING EVENTS

Aug 10-IFCS Food Drive

Aug 10-Centennial Under the Stars Fundraiser

Aug 13-Deanna French, DR. Marketing, Gaylord Rockies Resort

Aug 20-Rob Hanna-South Suburban Park & Rec

Aug 27-Jessica Rickert, CCIRA, Advancing Literacy

Sept 3-The C.E.L.L. Preventing terrorism

Sept _-Curt Harris, District Governor

On the right side of the picture one can see water coming out of the dam. There is also a flow from under the spillway in the center of the dam. These continued until 1933 when the dam collapsed and flooded Denver and Sullivan, which was located near Cherry Creek and Evans Ave.



The above picture is what is Confluence Park. On the right side of the picture is the Speer Blvd viaduct with Cherry Creek on the right side of it. At the top of the viaduct is the current REI building.

The dam collapsed at 1:20 AM on August 3, 1933. The dam caretaker went to the dam early in the morning of the collapse and witnessed strange level changes in the lake. The level went 15 feet below the top of the dam and a few minutes later it was going over the top of the dam. This went on for a while. After the dam collapsed there was a report of a tornado east of the dam. Some feel the tornado caused the level in the lake to fluctuate which caused the dam to collapse.



This is a 2008 photo of the remainder of the dam.

CLUB BUSINESS



Roger Cabbage from GA2030 who has been helping on the WaterRico project brought in

one of his water filters. His on the left and the WaterRico filter is on the right. The advantage of Roger's filter is that it does not have to be back washed. He will be installing some of his filter as part of the WaterRico project.

- Peach sales appear to be going well.
- Tom Gross announced that 209 pounds of drugs were collected at the Opioid Take Back.
- Karen Fleck said that **volunteers are still needed** at the Food Drive this weekend at the King Soopers at Parker and Arapahoe Rds. Here is a link to signup

<https://admin.clubrunner.ca/6859/Volunteer/ManageVolunteerContacts?VolunteerSignUpId=fd74cc07-4942-49dd-8108-c6ffb3ebb7fd>

- Centennial Under the Stars, this weekend **needs volunteers**. Here is the link to signup.

<https://admin.clubrunner.ca/6859/Volunteer/ManageVolunteerContacts?VolunteerSignUpId=9d9ad373-7dbe-430c-8530-82d2d7bd1d90>

TRAVEL GIFTS

Cathy Smith went to Block Island and brought back a wine bottle holder.

Dennis Livingston went to Maine and brought back a bowl, blue berry muffin mix, and napkins.

NEW MEMBER



On July 16, 2019, Kathie Janski became our newest member. Welcome to the club.

2018-2019 AWARDS AND AWARDEES

Club Service Award

Erik Nielson & Sarah Nielson

Newcomer of the Year

John Holzmann

Community Service Award

Karen Fleck & Shirl Mabary

International Service Award

John Peterson & Marc Garfinkel

Appreciation of Service Award

Ann West

All Avenues of Service Award

Cheryl Sartain

Four Way Test Award

John Berry

Quiet Rotarian Award

Don Shattuck

Service Above Self Award

Barb Medina

Devotion to Rotary Award

Kenneth Hope

Dedication to Excellence Award

Karen Berry

Rising Star Award

Dave Kotwasinski

Rotarian of the Year Award

Samantha Johnston

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

1787 FIRST DRAFT OF THE CONSTITUTION DEBATED

In Philadelphia, delegates to the Constitutional Convention begin debating the first complete draft of the proposed Constitution of the United States.

The Articles of Confederation, ratified several months before the British surrender at Yorktown in 1781, provided for a loose confederation of U.S. states, which were sovereign in most of their affairs. On paper, Congress—the central authority—had the power to govern foreign affairs, conduct war, and regulate currency, but in practice these powers were sharply limited because Congress was given no authority to enforce its requests to the states for money or troops. By 1786, it was apparent that the Union would soon break up if the Articles of Confederation were not amended or replaced. Five states met in Annapolis, Maryland, to discuss the issue, and all the states were invited to send delegates to a new constitutional convention to be held in Philadelphia.

On May 25, 1787, delegates representing every state except Rhode Island convened at Philadelphia's Pennsylvania State House for the Constitutional Convention. The building, which is now known as Independence Hall, had earlier seen the drafting of the Declaration of Independence and the signing of the Articles of Confederation. The assembly immediately discarded the idea of amending the Articles of Confederation and set about drawing up a new scheme of government. Revolutionary War hero George Washington, a delegate from Virginia, was elected convention president.

During an intensive debate, the delegates devised a brilliant federal system characterized by an intricate system of checks and balances. The convention was divided over the issue of state representation in Congress, as more-populated states sought proportional legislation, and smaller states wanted equal representation. The problem was resolved by the Connecticut Compromise, which proposed a bicameral legislature with proportional representation in the lower house (House of Representatives) and equal representation of the states in the upper house (Senate).

On September 17, 1787, the Constitution of the United States of America was signed by 38 of the 41 delegates present at the conclusion of the convention.