Platte Canyon Area Chamber of Commerce

MESSENGER

October 2010

303-838-9080 PO BOX 477 BAILEY, CO 80421 WWW. BAILEYCOLORADO.ORG

Message from the President

Bill Kulenburg

General Membership Meeting Agenda Tuesday, October 12, 2010

Pledge of Allegiance

Greeting by President

Committee Reports

Special Event:

Lynn Griffin

Destination Bailey:
Susan Lambert

Speaker/Presentation for General Meeting:

Park County & Platte Canyon School District Regarding Impacts of Proposition 60,61, & 101

Business Presentation:

Paul Hood ~ Mountain Spirit Counseling

We have had a busy summer and a good mix of community and tourist events. This summer has also boasted Grand Openings of new businesses to the area: Bailey Plaza, River Canyon Gallery and Rustic Station. All of these things have either brought visitors' to Bailey or given them a reason to stop and enjoy our local amenities. I thank the directors and chamber members that have been so involved in promoting the Chamber and the Platte Canyon Area.

With the advent of fall the board will begin developing plans for next year. The board is also looking for suggestions of benefits the businesses would like to see the chamber provide to its members and local businesses. If you have ideas or suggestions please send them to info@bailey-colorado.org. We will use your ideas and suggestions as we formulate plans for 2011.

In the New Year there will be three board vacancies that will need to be filled. Anyone that has an interest in being on the board of directors for the Platte Canyon Area Chamber of Commerce should contact any board member or email me directly at info@bailey-colorado.org.

Inside this issue:

Business Tip of the Month

5 Tips on Budgeting

- Think of a budget as a useful tool—a written financial plan that helps you set goals and measure progress.
- Start by coming up with a sales revenue target. Make it your best estimate.
- Based on past experience, estimate your cost of goods sold (e.g., 70 percent of sales) and subtract it from the sales revenue to come up with your estimated gross margin.
- Forecast variable expenses (items such as travel and commissions that vary according to the level of sales) and fixed expenses (items like taxes and rent that stay the same, regardless of sales). Subtract these expenses from your gross margin to arrive at your estimated net income (before federal taxes).
- Break your annual budget into quarters and monitor your progress every three months to detect problems and make corrections.

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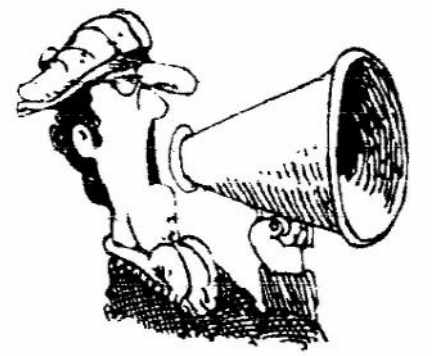

ANNOUNCEMENTS!!!!

Holiday Extravaganza

The Annual Holiday Extravaganza is looking for volunteers to help make this years event a success. Interested in volunteering? Please contact Bill Kulenburg via email at info@baileycolorado.com or by phone at 303-838-4243. Thanks in advance for your support of this great community holiday event!

Chamber Holiday Mixer

The Chamber will be hosting a business Holiday Mixer on Thursday, December 2nd from 3pm –7pm at the Shawnee Tea Room. More details to follow at the October General Meeting and the November Newsletter. Plan on joining us for this festive event.

Fall Colors

Trees in the Rocky Mountain Region have really been showing their colors. In most of the forests with higher elevations, colors have changed an average of 80%-100%. In most of the higher elevations, leaves are beginning to fall so they won't last long. While in the moderate to lower elevation forests, colors have changed between 50%-80% and leaves have another week or so. Every fall across the Northern Hemisphere, diminishing daylight hours and falling temperatures induce trees to prepare for winter and they shed billions of tons of leaves. In the Rocky Mountain Region, a spectacular color show precedes the shedding of leaves. Formerly green leaves turn to brilliant shades of yellow, orange, and red as a result of transformations in leaf pigments.

The green pigment in leaves is chlorophyll, which absorbs red and blue light from sunlight. Therefore, the light the leaves reflect is diminished in red and blue and appears green. Chlorophyll is not a very stable compound; bright sunlight causes it to decompose. To maintain the amount of chlorophyll in their leaves, plants continuously synthesize it. The synthesis of chlorophyll in plants requires sunlight and warm temperatures. Therefore, during summer chlorophyll is continuously broken down and regenerated in the leaves of trees.

Another pigment found in the leaves of many plants is carotene. When carotene and chlorophyll occur in the same leaf, together they remove red, blue-green, and blue light from sunlight that falls on the leaf. The light reflected by the leaf appears green. Carotene is a much more stable compound than chlorophyll. Carotene persists in leaves even when chlorophyll has disappeared. When chlorophyll disappears from a leaf, the remaining carotene causes the leaf to appear yellow. One factor in how and when a tree changes color is the balance of various chemicals in the plant Because of these differences, it is possible to see hillsides with one small group of trees that have already changed to vibrant gold colors standing among otherwise green aspen.

A third pigment, or class of pigments, that occur in leaves are the anthocyanins. Anthocyanins absorb blue, blue-green, and green light. Therefore, the light reflected by leaves containing anthocyanins appears red. Unlike chlorophyll and carotene, anthocyanins are not attached to cell membranes, but are dissolved in the cell sap. If the sap is quite acidic, the pigments impart a bright red color; if the sap is less acidic, its color is more purple. A reaction between sugars and certain proteins in cell sap forms anthocyanins. This reaction does not occur until the sugar concentration in the sap is quite high. The reaction also requires light, which is why apples often appear red on one side and green on the other; the red side was in the sun and the green side was in shade. During summer, the tree leaves are factories producing sugar from carbon dioxide and water using by the action of light on chlorophyll. Chlorophyll causes the leaves to appear green. Water and nutrients flow from the roots, through the branches, and into the leaves. Photosynthesis produces sugars that flow from the leaves to other tree parts where some of the chemical energy is used for growth and some is stored. The shortening days and cool nights of fall trigger changes in the tree. One of these changes is the growth of a corky membrane between the branch and the leaf stem. This membrane interferes with the flow of nutrients into the leaf. Because the nutrient flow is interrupted, the chlorophyll production in the leaf declines, and the green leaf color fades. If the leaf contains carotene, as do the leaves of birch and hickory, it will change from green to bright yellow as the chlorophyll disappears. In some trees, as the sugar concentration in the leaf increases, the sugar reacts to form anthocyanins. These pigments cause the yellowing leaves to turn red. Red maples, red oaks, and sumac produce anthocyanins in abundance and display the brightest reds and purples in the fall landscape.

The range and intensity of autumn colors is greatly influenced by the weather. Low temperatures destroy chlorophyll, and if they stay above freezing, promote the formation of anthocyanins. Bright sunshine also destroys chlorophyll and enhances anthocyanin production. Dry weather, by increasing sugar concentration in sap, also increases the amount of anthocyanin. So the brightest autumn colors are produced when dry, sunny days are followed by cool, dry nights.

In recent years, fall colors have been attracting more travelers to prime color regions: New England, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Colorado. The right combination of tree species and likely weather conditions produce the most spectacular displays in these regions. States in these regions maintain a fall foliage "hotline," keeping color watchers apprised of the peak viewing locations and times. You can visit the www.fs.fed.us to see fall color reports from other Forest Service regions around the country. To listen to audio reports of fall color conditions from other Forest Service regions, check out the 800-354-4595.

Calendar of Events

10/12/10
PCACC General Meeting

10/14/10
Destination Bailey Meeting

10/26/10
PCACC Board Meeting

Platte Canyon Area Chamber of Commerce

PO BOX 477 Bailey, CO 80421