

# Sierra Recreation Association

July 2001

## PARK NOTES

Warning: A mountain lion has been spotted in the Park again. Please don't let your children out alone.

Our water is very precious. Please be sure all faucets, inside and out, are turned off before you leave, even if you are just going shopping and will be back soon. A lot of water is wasted by faucets left turned on.

Even though we've had a little rain recently, it is still easily possible to get a fire started. Be careful with cigarettes and barbeques. A resident observed someone throwing a lit cigarette from a car on Rebakah Road on Saturday the 14th. If reported to the Forest Service they may be subject to a fine.

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CARETAKERS PHONE NUMBER: 586-3098

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## CALENDAR OF EVENT

Next Board Meeting  
Sunday, August 12, 2001

Holiday dinner  
Saturday, December 08, 2001



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## SIERRA PARK LODGE # 376

Our regular monthly meetings are held on the second and fourth Saturday of each month at 7:00 P.M. The second Saturday is a Business meeting. The fourth Saturday is our pot luck dinner at 6:00 P.M.



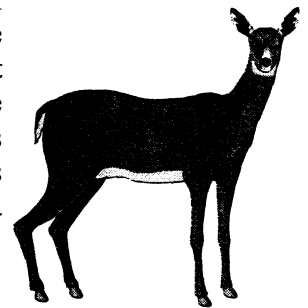
## ON THE LIGHTER SIDE

"Don't count us," The lady said to the officer making a traffic survey. "We'll be coming back in a few minutes when my husband admits he's going in the wrong direction."

An elderly woman who died requested no male pallbearers. In her handwritten instruction for her memorial service, she said. "They didn't take me out when I was alive. I don't want them to take me out when I'm dead."

At a noisy political assembly, the speaker raised his hands and cried, "Ladies and gentlemen, please! A little quiet!

Why, I can't even hear myself speak!" From the back of the room someone yelled, "Don't worry about it, mister -- you're not missing anything!" (Or was this at an annual Odd Fellows Park Homeowners meeting a few years ago?)



Middle age is when you wake up in the mornings and, instead of having a lot of drive, you need a jump start!

A small boy was eating an apple in the backseat of the car. "Daddy," he asked, "why is my apple turning brown?" His dad was a smart man and answered him, "Because, after you ate the apple, the skin was opened and the meat of the apple came in contact with the air. Now the air will cause the fruit to oxidize, thus changing its molecular structure and turning the surface of the apple brown as oxygen molecules bond with the molecules of apple." There was a long silence from the backseat. Then the young boy spoke up, "Daddy, are you talking to me?"

A balanced diet is a cookie in each hand.

Board of Directors Meeting  
July 15, 2001

The Board of Directors meeting was called to order at 8:30 a.m. by President Del Wallis.

Present were President Del Wallis, Vice President Robert Snell, Secretary Norrine Coyle, Treasurer Richard Bonner, Members: Raul Morales, Ed Smith. Absent and excused: Greg Brown, Fred Coleman, Deena Hague.

The invocation was given by Richard Bonner.

By motion (Snell/Smith, unan.) the minutes of the of the June 10, 2001, meeting were approved as mailed. By motion (Smith/Snell, unan.) the minutes of the May 27, 2001, annual meeting minutes were corrected to change the word at the end of the first paragraph under Old Business to say that the Board was directed to proceed with the sale, rather than foreclosure.

Members before the Board: Charles & Patty Varvayanis attended to learn more about the workings of the Park, and mentioned that someone is going in and out of the Boy Scout Camp. Jesse Worsham attended and asked about putting a new driveway on his lot on David.

Correspondence: There were grant deeds changing ownership of properties from Mardook and Sarafina Odisho and Nelson and Juliet Sarhad to Lisa Barse. from James and Evelyn Hennings to Gregory and Jennifer Euker, from Lawrence and Mary Holody and Richard and Susan Holody to Eldo and Sabra Harris, and from Anthony and Laurie Shadle to Larry and Arlene Kranich. There were letters from Patrick & Sonia Tracy concerning the gate and park security; from Bill & Jan Potts about notification of dead trees on private property; from the State Dept. of Forestry regarding an inspection in response to "neighbors' complaints regarding road use through Long Barn. . . . No violations were observed."; from the U.S. Bankruptcy Court concerning filing a claim against P.G. & E.; from the Dept. Of Forestry commending the Park on the way our timber program is being operated; from California Reforestation notifying us that the Sellmans are converting two lots into one; and from Jack and Patie Wegman concerning removal of four trees from Park property near their cabin.

It was mentioned that the gate stays open whenever maintenance or repairs are needed on it because of accidents and breakage. We do have video cameras and the tapes are reviewed by the Park Manager. For security in the park, we rely on the County Sheriff. The Park Manager tries to notify people about dead trees if possible, but it is not always possible to make contact.

Committee Reports:

Timber - Coleman: President Del reported that the logging and thinning is complete and it all looks good.

Water - Morales: During the past month 1.5 million gallons of water was used. There were a couple of outside faucets left open and running, which wasted a lot of water. The water in the lake will be tested next week.

Roads - Snell: \$17,000 has been spent on paving, including installing the speed dip. More road work will be started on July 16.

Health & Safety - Hague: The roof over the dumpster is being changed. Putting lights with a motion detector, at a cost of \$1,500, near the dumpster was discussed. There has been some testing of the water in the creek beyond the Scout Camp, and the Board will follow up on the testing. Another mountain lion has been spotted in the Park.

Recreation - Snell/Coyle: About \$1,000 was received in donations for the fish derby. It was mentioned that a few individuals have been monopolizing the raft in the lake. The raft is for the general use of all property owners, but is intended mainly for children using the lake.

Finance - Bonner: The monthly bills were \$11,717.63, plus \$17,100 from the Road Reserve and \$5,836 from the Timber Fund for a total of \$34,653.63. By motion (Smith/Morales, unan.) The bills were approved for payment. It was also reported that about 300 of the 362 assessments have been paid. Those who have not paid need to do so immediately to save themselves further costs. By motion (Morales/Smith, unan.) the assessment reserve of \$7,240 will be added to the Water Reserve.

The Park Manager's report is attached to the original copy of the minutes.

Old Business: President Del met with surveyors and with some Park neighbors to discuss where the Park property lines are supposed to be. It was reported that only three people expressed an interest in receiving the newsletter by e-mail.

New Business: In response to the letter from the Wegmans, by motion (Bonner/Smith, unan.) it was agreed that the trees should not be cut down. When they get to a size where they need to be trimmed, that will be done. By motion (Smith/Morales, unan.) Mr. Worsham's request to put in a driveway was approved provided he does the work necessary on the water line and follows the Park's rules. There was a discussion about the 5 acres, which the Park purchased to divide into lots to sell. This item was brought up again recently at a Planning Commission meeting. We did not receive a notice of the meeting. By motion, (Bonner/Smith, unan) it was agreed that we should be represented by legal counsel when this comes to the Board of Supervisors and, because of the high costs of rezoning and all of the County's conditions and restrictions, we will request that the ordinance to rezone from open space to single family residential be reversed and let the property remain in its original state. Workers' Compensation premiums have increased about 175%. The company we've used in the past has gone out of business. We are looking for another company.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 10:20 a.m. The next meeting will be on August 12, 2001, at 8:30 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Norrine Coyle, Secretary

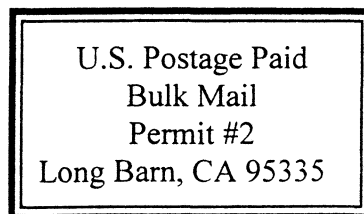


Checks disbursed for July 2001

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	
06/15	9971	Robert Snell	Fish Derby	1,072.65
06/26	9972	Glenn S. Caldwell	Workman's Comp.	1,143.00
07/15	9973	USBank	Payroll taxes	1,287.20
07/15	9974	Employment Development	Payroll Taxes	102.92
07/15	9975	J.S. West Symons	Propane	31.16
07/15	9976	Village Mail & Print Stop	Newsletter	95.34
7/15	9977	AT&T	Telephone	19.73
07/15	9978	Pacific Bell	Telephone	62.09
07/15	9979	Eric A. Carlson	Accounting	85.00
07/15	9980	Cedar Ridge Electric	Maintain Water	75.00
07/15	9981	Valley Door	Gate repair	350.00
07/15	9982	J.S. West & Symons	General park maint.	73.73
07/15	9983	General Plumbing	Maintain Water	170.35
07/15	9984	Cal Sierra Disposal	Garage	1,093.80
07/15	9985	Twain Harte Lumber	Water general park,shop,&roads	590.06
07/15	9986	Mother Lode Portables	Health & Safety	145.80
07/15	9987	AquaLab	Water Testing	188.00
07/15	9988	PG&E	Utilities	1,170.91
07/15	9989	Randall J. Tolbert	Payroll	927.89
07/15	9990	Michael W. Caropresso	Payroll	639.47
07/15	9991	Randall J. Tolbert	Payroll	927.89
07/15	9992	Michael W. Caropresso	Payroll	639.48
07/15	9993	USBank	Employee retirement	175.00
07/15	9994	Postmaster	Trust fund deposit	250.00
07/15	9995	Richard Bonner	Auto mileage	68.95
07/15	9996	Norraine Coyle	Auto mileage	49.68
07/15	9997	Edward Smith	Auto mileage	12.48
07/15	9998	Robert Snell	Auto mileage	51.75
07/15	9999	Randy Tolbert	Reimburse petty cash	<u>218.30</u>
			TOTAL MONTHLY BILLS	\$11,717.63
07/15	10000	Retzlaff Surveying	Timber Expense Surveying	2,500.00
07/15	10001	California Reforestation	Timber	3,336.00
07/15	10002	George Reed, Inc.	Road repair & paving	<u>17,100.00</u>
			TOTAL FROM ROAD RESERVE & TIMBER FUND	\$22,936.00

Odd Fellows Sierra Recreation Association  
P.O. Box 116  
Long Barn, CA 95335

**ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED**



# 2000 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: Oddfellows Sierra Recreation Report Date: 1 Jul 01

We test the drinking water for many constituents as required by State and Federal Regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2000.

Type of water source in use: Groundwater

Name and location of sources: Wells No. 5 & 6 and "standby" No. 2

Drinking Water Source Assessment information: N/A

Time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings for public participation:

For more information contact: Randy Tolbert

Phone: (209) 586-4625

## TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible.

Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

**Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS):** MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

**Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS):** MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

**ND:** Not detectable at testing limit.

**Public Health Goal (PHG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

**Regulatory Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

**ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L).

**ppb:** Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L).

**ppt:** Parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L).

**pCi/L:** Picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animal or from human activity.

**Contaminants that may be present in source water include:**

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides*, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, USEPA and the State Department of Health Services (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

TABLE 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA					
Microbiological Contaminants (to be completed only if there was a detection of bacteria)	Highest No. of detections	No. of months in violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	1 (In a mo.)	0	More than 1 sample in a month with a detection.	0	Naturally present in the environment.
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	0 (In the year)	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total Coliform and either sample also detects fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i> .	0	Human and animal fecal waste.

TABLE 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER						
Lead and Copper (to be completed only if there was a detection of lead or copper in the last sample set)	No. of samples collected	90 <sup>th</sup> percentile level detected	No. Sites exceeding AL	AL	MCLG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	10	5.7	0	15	2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (ppm)	10	0.1	0	1.3	0.17	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.

• Any violation of an MCL or AL is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided on the last page

**TABLE 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD**

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	1997	1.3	0.7-2	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits

**TABLE 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD**

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Turbidity (units)	11/99	0.92	0.86-0.98	5	N/A	Soil Runoff
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	11/99	164	160-168	1000	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (micromhos)	11/99	254	245-262	1600	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Chloride (ppm)	11/99	1.06	0.13-2	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	11/99	12	4-20	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Iron (ppb)	11/99	445	143-746	300	N/A	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese (ppb)	11/99	234	221-246	50	N/A	Leaching from natural deposits
Zinc (ppm)	11/99	.13	-	5	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes

**TABLE 5 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS**

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminants
Sodium (ppm)	11/99	13	12-14	None	None	Generally found in ground and surface water.
Hardness (ppm)	11/99	111	95-127	None	None	

- Any violation of an MCL or AL is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided below.

#### Additional General Information On Drinking Water

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriated means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).