

BOARD MEETINGS

**Third Wednesday,
every other month**

Country Club at 4:30 pm

Mutual Water Co. at 5:30 pm

BOARD MEMBERS:

Country Club:

President: Philip Hartley

Secretary/Treasurer:

Clelia Baur

Director: Doug Bridges

Director: Doug Moore

Director: Bob Gunion

*Historian: Betty Helf

Water Company:

President: Norma Simmons

Vice President: Vacant

Secretary/Treasurer:

Chris Smits

Director: Richard Tracy

Director: Carina DeHererra

Director: J Richard

Administration Office

8475 Harbor View Drive

Main: 707-279-8544

Fax: 707-279-0118

Email: RivieraWest@gmail.com

Visit our Website:
rivierawesthoa.com

Office Hours/Days:

**Mon., Tues., Thurs.
9 am to 3 pm**

Wed. 9am to 11 am

Fri. 9am to 3:30 pm



Riviera West Country Club
Harbor View Mutual Water Company

News

September 2018

Visit our WEBSITE ... rivierawesthoa.com

Issue 95

Next Country Club Board Meeting is September 19, 2018 at 4:30 pm
Next Mutual Water Co. Board Meeting is September 19, 2018 at 5:30

President's Report

Philip Hartley, President, Riviera West Country Club

Our "Great Smokey Lake" is robbing us of our usual azure summer skies and clear views of our picturesque countryside. Here's hoping for some early rains or strong "go elsewhere" winds to help out.

On a more positive note, we have installed the first of two new poolside pergolas. These 12' x 22' aluminum structures should provide many years of service. We will construct the second structure after the close of the pool season so that we can remove and replace the uneven concrete at the end of the pool. We have also received the last of the new pool furniture, four vinyl lined chaise lounges. A new camera system will also be installed shortly that will scan the pool, clubhouse entrance and parking lot. We are planning to also replace the stairs from the parking lot to the pool this fall.

(Cont. next page)

Norma Simmons, President, Harbor View Mutual Water Company

Fellow Property Owners,

I have received numerous questions about the water company's ability to provide adequate water in the event of a wildland fire. Our operators do their best to keep the tanks as full as possible in order to have about 240,000 gallons of water available. The best thing we can all do in the event of a fire is be prepared beforehand.

DO NOT attempt to open or hook hoses to the hydrants in the community, these are under extreme pressure and could cause permanent damage to the water system if improperly opened and closed. Saving as much water as possible to the last minute is our best chance at allowing the fire department to save our homes, they can much more effectively use the water to direct fight the fire if its available to them. The best offense is a good defensible space.

Norma Simmons

(Hartley, Cont. from pg. 1 column 1)

Another success has been the hiring of Mr. Bruce Kupferman as our delinquent debts collector. Since his hire this past year he has collected in excess of \$30,000 in past due fees for Riviera West.

Our annual fire prevention program is now in its final stage: leveling fines on properties that have not responded to notices of non-compliance. About 50% of the cited owners have cleared their property and we usually get an additional number prodded by the fine notices. Much thanks to the members of the Fire Safety Committee for donating their time to make the process work.

Monthly TGIF parties organized by the Ladies Club have been cheerful fun and a chance to meet neighbors and welcome new residents.

Reminder: please be sure the office has your current address, email and phone number. State law places the responsibility for receiving notifications and legal information on property owners.

Riviera West is only obligated to contact owners at their last known address. We also encourage you to include your information in the Directory of Resident Owners.

SHOW US YOUR SIGN

House sign that is. It has been noted that many houses in the community no longer have readily readable house numbers due to damage, missing numbers, overpainting, rust, etc. The importance of prominent house numbers for first responders, mail and delivery services, and our fire safety program is obvious. Therefore, the Board is urging all home owners insure that their houses are well marked with numbers easy to read from the road. Owners may wish to take advantage of the house numbering program provided by the Kelseyville Fire Department. For a nominal fee, the fire department will provide and install a high visibility house number sign. The Riviera West office has the forms to order the signs.

To encourage all of us to keep our signs clear for all to see, the Board has adopted the following addition to our rules and regulations:

10.7 House Address: Residences shall display street address numbers that are easily readable from the street and kept in good repair. Numbers affixed to mailboxes shall suffice if the box is directly in front of the residence.



Pool Closing Day

The Riviera West pool will be closing for the season on Monday, September 24.

An Important Lot-Clearing Question

Q: I want my property to be fire-safe. So why can't I remove all vegetation?

A: Riviera West does not permit clear-cutting.

We are all concerned about wildfire and should be doing all we can to prevent it. Some lot owners believe removing all vegetation is a good solution.

However, Riviera West members are prohibited from clearing their property completely, as specified in the Riviera Governing Documents (Section 5.7, "Clear-cutting is not permitted.") Removing all trees and large shrubs leaves the ground vulnerable to erosion, which damages the property and other nearby properties. In our hilly community, one heavy rainstorm can cost your downhill neighbors thousands of dollars in repair costs. The root systems of trees and large shrubs hold soil in place.

You do not need to remove all vegetation to make your lot fire-resistant. Use the guidelines provided by the Riviera West Fire Safety Committee, including removing dead brush, dry weeds and grass, and dead branches. Remove low-growing branches that create "ladders" for fire to move into the crown of a tree. You can thin out trees that have become too crowded, and remove older pines that have beetle infestation, threaten homes and overhead lines or are creating other problems. Think about substituting smaller trees that are more easily managed.

Remember that removing trees requires ACP approval. Check the website or contact the office for a user-friendly tree removal application. The ACP volunteers will respond as soon as possible.

The right trees planted in the right place and properly trimmed, keep your lot and fire-resistant.

Calendar

Ladies' Club meetings are held the 2nd Wednesday of each month at 10 am in the clubhouse, September through May. You don't have to be a member to come and check out a meeting to see if you are interested in joining our club.

Upcoming Events

Please bring an appetizer to share & BYOB

September 15th Saturday– Community BBQ
5:30 pm–Appetizers, 6:30 Dinner
Hosted by the Ladies Club, BYOB Cost- Free to Homeowners, Tenants and Guests \$10, Children over 10 \$5, children 10 and under Free

October 27th Saturday– Halloween Party
5:30 pm– Light appetizers, 6:30 Dinner: serving pizza
Hosted by the LC Member, BYOB Cost \$5

Tentative Date for Dinners-More Info to Follow

November 17th– Soup Contest

December 8th– Holiday Open House

December 31st– New Year's Eve Party

January 19th– Crab Feed

February 16th– TBD

March 16th– St. Patrick's Dinner

RSVP MUST BE SENT TO JAN WILSON AT
JANMAR61@MCHSI.COM OR 279-0490
Ladies Club Dinners: Cash and checks accepted.
Please make checks payable to the
Riviera West Ladies' Club or RWLC



PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Wow, what a summer it has been. I'm looking forward to Fall and Winter with clean air and more time spent at home.

Thank you to all the Ladies who hosted TGIF's during the summer. We actually had pretty good attendance considering the fires and smoke. Special thanks to Norma Simmons and Jan Wilson who hosted two nights. Also, Linda Prather, Karen Whittington, and Carina DeHerrera.

We wish more new neighbors had come out to our Welcome Night but it was great to meet those who attended. We look forward to meeting more of you at the upcoming dinners.

Don't forget the Community Yard Sale on October 5 & 6, 9:00 to 3:00. There is still time to get your address on the map (cost \$5), rent a table at the clubhouse parking lot (\$15) or donate items to the Ladies Club. Please contact Norma Simmons for more information.

Also, weather permitting, we will have a community work day on November 10. Bring your trimmers, weed whackers, and gardening supplies to spiff up our common areas. There will be a BBQ for volunteers later that day. More details to follow.

Don't forget to read your newsletters and the website for upcoming dates and events. These are great resources and often have event dates posted before the Invitation arrives in your inbox. Wishing a safe "rest of the summer" to all!!

Kerry Moore

Lake County Time Capsule: The Miwok Indian

Kathleen Scavone

According to anthropologist A.L. Kroeber, California Indians comprised the most diverse cultural range found in what is now the United States. Before being decimated by the missionaries, settlers and a host of other negative impacts, the Indians thrived in three main territories. Their groups included: The Coast Miwok, Interior Miwok, and Lake Miwok. As with many Indian groups, their name comes from the word, "person." It is "miwu," plural for person.

It was unfortunate for the Coast Miwok that they were among the first Indians to be kidnapped and taken to the missions to become converts of the Spanish padres. In 1794 a group was taken to Mission San Francisco. Between missionization and the effects of epidemics which spread, thousands of Miwok Indians died at the beginning of the 19th century.

Many of the Interior Miwok were taken to Mission San Jose. Those who were unhappy at the missions and fled were brought back and punished by the soldiers. The Indians tried hiding in the tule reeds, but were soon spotted and captured.

It wasn't long before they learned how to fight like the Spanish. Then, Indian wars took place, including raids to obtain horses from the ranchos and missions. With their bucolic lifestyles taken from them, the Miwok teamed with the Yokut Indians to keep the Mexican settlements at bay. In the 1840s European fur trappers, gold miners, and settlers brought yet another wave of death and disease to the Miwok.

Before the times of trouble, Miwok, like their neighbors, were prolific basket makers. They produced bottle-neck baskets, cradles of many varieties, caches (granaries), and many other functional baskets. They occupied several types of dwellings. The home they lived in was called "kocha" or "uchu" and was earth-covered. In the summer, usually in the mountains, a bark lean-to was used for shelter. They made use of a dance house for Kuksu religious ceremonies. During one dance, called the "Akantoto" the dancer entered by spectacularly sliding down the center pole head first, while gripping the pole with his legs until he reached the floor of the dance house.

Dance costumes could be quite elaborate. During the "Kalea" dance a special feather cape was worn over the back, and a type of hair net worn. During the "grizzly bear" ceremony, or "Uzumati" the performer placed curved obsidian shards on his fingernails to represent bear claws for this important dance.

Dances were many and varied in purpose. They were not always performed by a shaman. Women were allowed to view the dances, and sometimes took part in them as well. Other dances included the "Helekasi," "Mamasu," "Yuhuha," "Henepasi" and "Alina."

The acorn cache was an important feature of every homesite. It was basket-like in construction, having been carefully coiled to hold several bushels of acorns. To ready them for consumption the acorns would then be pounded with stone pestles on mortar slabs, and the meal could then be leached to rid it of tannins, and prepared as mush, bread, or a host of other mainstays.

Other important foods were seeds, nuts, berries, and animal foods like deer and tule elk. In this hunter-gatherer society there was an abundance and variety of food. It was not necessary to cultivate plants, other than tobacco. Tobacco was obtained in the wild, but they found that the leaves grew larger in the cultivated variety. Tobacco was only smoked for special occasions. Pipes constructed of manzanita, oak, maple or ash were used.

The Miwok Indians took their deer hunting very seriously. Deer was one of the most important animals they hunted. A deer hunt could be conducted with a small group, or individually. When hunting individually, the deer was followed while the hunter wore a deer-head disguise. During a communal hunt a deer was often netted, then the food shared by all of the hunters. Other important game that was hunted included antelope and elk. Again, these were stalked by the hunters wearing a disguise.

Rabbits supplied the Miwok with a large portion of the meat they consumed. Sometimes the whole village would get involved in a rabbit hunt and drive the rabbits into a net. The net was specially prepared for the hunt and could be 3 to 4 feet in height and about 400 yards in length. Traps and snares could be used as well.

Ducks could be hunted by netting them, while quail were often caught by snares. Also snared were pigeons, flickers and jays.

If woodpeckers were being pursued, sometimes many of the holes in their trees were plugged, allowing the birds that flew into remaining unplugged holes to be caught.

Fishing was aided through the use of nets, and sometimes baskets. There were several kinds of nets, including casting nets and nets for dipping in river fishing holes. The use of a hook and fishing line was also popular, as was the harpoon. Hooks and harpoons were often made of obsidian. Another variation of obtaining fish was through the use of soaproot or crushed buckeye nuts. When these plants were added to the fishing waters, the fish were temporarily stunned and could be harvested by scooping them up.

Strong traditions like hunting, food preparation and storytelling held a sacred place in the lives of the Miwok.

For these historical documents, we wish to a special thanks to Betty Helf for her efforts.