



NEWMAN LAKE PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOC. & NEWMAN LAKE WATERSHED COMMITTEE NEWSLETTER

LINDA UNDERWOOD, PRESIDENT

MARIANNE BARRENTINE & TOM DETTWILER, EDITORS

SPRING 2002

Newman Lake Property Owner's Association is a volunteer organization promoting the conservation and enhancement of the Newman Lake Watershed through education and community involvement.

WELCOME!

It is the Newman Lake Flood Control Zone District's turn to edit this winter issue of the watershed newsletter. I want to thank all the contributors to this issue for providing such an interesting variety of articles and making my job a lot easier!! I hope you all enjoy reading it. And remember it takes the help of you and all your neighbors to put this all together.... So when the opportunity arises again in the next issue, this summer, please send us your ideas and articles that you're been thinking about but just haven't gotten around to sending in! We'd love to hear from you!

Just a few quick notes on District news before you get into the more interesting articles inside this newsletter! We have been able to hold the lake level close to its normal winter elevation of 2123.9 feet despite the freeze/thaw, rain/snow unstable winter we've been having. Though it has kept our part-time District employees and peninsula residents Wendell Feldhahn and Dean Franklin busy with daily gage level checks and frequent trash rack cleaning. Neither of these are fun or easy jobs this time of year. Wendell and Dean are a big reason why everything has been running smoothly, so make sure you thank them for their efforts next time you see them around the Lake!

Upper level snow pack at Quartz Peak as of Feb 26th is about 23" of snow water equivalent or about 122% of normal. However, low level snow cover is light, so right now things are looking like a close to or slightly above normal runoff year for us this spring while still seeing a recovery from last years drought conditions. However,

continued on page 2

NLPOA BOARD MEMBERS & OFFICERS

Year 2002*: Chris Miller, Rick Shepard, Dave Purtill
 Year 2003*: Al Balcom, Linda Underwood, NLWSC
 Year 2004*: Lorne Burley, Gary Fuher, Bob Takai
 (* denotes end of 3-year term)

President: Linda Underwood
 Vice-President: Dave Purtill
 Secretary: Lorne Burley
 Treasurer: Bob Takai

Contents	2 - 3
Beneficial Landscaping	4 - 5
Noxious Weeds	
Stewardship & Fun	
Book Review	6 - 7
Wildlife Spotlight	8 - 9 - 10
Historical Corner	10 - 11
Safety Buoy Update	
Heartbeat of Newman Lake	12
Fire District News	13
Scope Update	
IEP Fee Program	14
What Does It Take to Get this Newsletter to You?	
Neighborhood Gatherings	
A Gift to Our Community	15
Community News	
Which Organization Is Which?	
Membership	

BENEFICIAL LANDSCAPING - WHAT, WHY, WHERE AND HOW

What is beneficial landscaping?

Beneficial landscaping is a suite of landscaping practices that yield environmental, economic, and aesthetic benefits. These practices include:

- Using native plants and appropriate non-natives for landscaping;
- Minimizing clearing and construction's adverse effects on natural habitat;
- Implementing water-efficient practices and plantings;
- Using shade trees, wind breaks, natural hedgerows, buffers and screens; and
- Preventing pollution of air, water, and land by decreasing or eliminating use of chemicals and power lawn maintenance equipment, reducing runoff, and recycling green waste.

Why practice beneficial landscaping?

Traditional landscaping and current landscape maintenance practices, while frequently meeting human needs and aesthetics, often have harmful impacts. The clearing of native woodlands and other natural habitats for urban/suburban growth and

subsequent planting of grounds with vast lawns and exotic ornamental plants place a heavy toll on ecological and human health. This type of landscape compels us to use mechanical equipment extensively, consume large amounts of water and fossil fuels, frequently apply fertilizers and pesticides, and generate large quantities of solid waste. As a result, we pollute our surface and ground waters, cause more frequent and destructive flooding, and compromise the air quality and tranquility of our neighborhoods with noisy, polluting landscape maintenance equipment. One of the saddest outcomes is that we diminish the biodiversity of our ecosystems with the clearing of native habitats and the introduction of invasive exotic plants.

Did you know that...

- Gasoline-powered landscape equipment (mowers, trimmers, blowers, chainsaws) emit over 5% of our urban air pollution?
- The rate per acre of residential application of pesticides is typically 20 times that of agriculture?

WELCOME! (CONTINUED)

conditions can change rapidly and the amount of spring rains we get can make big difference too.

We are currently planning on applying for a Department of Ecology (DOE) water quality grant to implement some of our Watershed Comprehensive plan recommendations, specifically to prepare and implement a watershed monitoring program, involve the local schools, and set up a Newman Lake watershed/District web page at a total cost of about \$96,000. The DOE grant would match 75% of this cost. Our matching funds would come from my time (already budgeted) and your (volunteer) time, and already budgeted watershed funds if needed; there would be no budget impact to District assessment payers with this funding commitment. Volunteers will be needed to do a lot of the watershed monitoring work however, so give Margo Wolf or I a call if your interested in participating! We have been trying for a few years to follow up on the interest of Mt. View Middle school science teachers to get their students involved in hands on watershed activities and monitoring. This grant would provide funds for

their equipment and cover field trip expenses. We'll let you know if we have any success with the application.

We try to keep local neighborhood groups informed of District activities and District Advisory Board meetings by putting them on our Advisory Board mailing list. At least one member of your group should be on our list, if not give me a call with a name and mailing address so we can keep you informed and of course your representative(s) are welcome to come to any of the quarterly Advisory Board meetings as your time and interest allow. Also, please note that the annual general District meeting will be held on a Saturday (June 29th at the Grange) this summer along with the NLPOA annual meeting. We hope more of you will be able to come with this change. Attendance at the District annual meeting has declined over the last few years and we'd like to improve on that. Hope to see you there!

- Marianne Barrentine
Spokane County Engineers
477-7443

BENEFICIAL LANDSCAPING - WHAT, WHY, WHERE AND HOW

- A lawn has less than 10% of the water absorption capacity of natural woodland -- a reason for suburban flooding?

Environmental Benefits

The health of our air, water, and land are protected through pollution prevention; solid waste reduction; energy conservation; water conservation; ecological restoration; and wildlife habitat protection and enhancement.

Economic Benefits

We save time and money for more enjoyable pursuits when we prevent pollution, use less landfill space, conserve energy and water, maintain and restore ecological integrity, and reduce the need to purchase fossil fuels, lawn chemicals, and power maintenance equipment. Plus, if they are left undisturbed on site, native plants are free!

Aesthetic Benefits

Our native flora is naturally beautiful and pleasing to the senses, and our native wildlife species are adapted to and dependent upon it for food, cover, and shelter. This means we enjoy more wildlife near our homes and workplaces.

How to practice beneficial landscaping:

Principles and Practices

Beneficial (or native/natural) landscaping, contains a number of principles that focus on meeting our needs and sense of beauty while maintaining or restoring healthy natural ecosystems. These principles are:

- Protect Existing Natural Areas to the greatest extent possible (woodlands, wetlands, meadows, stream corridors, and shorelines).
- Select Regionally Native Plants to form the foundation of the landscape. Select appropriate plants for each site (every plant species has its unique requirements, such as, for soil moisture, sun and shade; most sites have a variety of conditions). Native plants have evolved to local conditions over millennia and are integral to the life cycles of native wildlife. Native plants also establish each area's unique sense of place.
- Reduce Use Of Turf. Instead, install woodland, meadow or other natural plantings. Where lawns are needed (such as play areas), follow best management practices available from your

county's cooperative extension agent to reduce harmful impacts.

- Reduce Or Eliminate Use Of Pesticides. Practice organic gardening or integrated pest management. Cooperative extension agents can help with natural alternatives to pesticides.
- Compost And Mulch Onsite to eliminate solid waste, control weeds, restore nutrients and organic matter to your soil, and reduce or eliminate the need for fertilizer and herbicide applications.
- Practice Soil And Water Conservation. Stabilize slopes with natural plantings, mulch around plants, and install drought-tolerant species. If irrigation is used, use drip irrigation or other water conserving techniques, and water in the early morning or evening hours.
- Reduce Use Of Power Landscape Equipment. Shrinking the size of the lawn and planting native species in less formal arrangements will reduce the need for use of power equipment.
- Use Plantings To Reduce Heating/Cooling Needs. Deciduous trees planted appropriately along the south sides of buildings can reduce air conditioning costs by up to 20%; in winter they allow the sun's rays to warm buildings. Coniferous trees planted to block prevailing winter winds can reduce heating costs. Trees planted to shade paved areas reduce the summer heat-island effect that makes parking lots inhospitable.
- Avoid Use Of Invasive Exotics that out compete native plants and result in declines in biodiversity. Check with your county extension agent for species of local concern.
- Create Additional Wildlife Habitat to help compensate for land lost to urban/suburban development. This is especially important along streams where the vegetation can filter runoff, aid in flood control, and provide wildlife corridors.

This was excerpted from EPA Region 10- Office of Ecosystems and Communities Web Site (www.epa.gov/r10earth/bl.htm). See this site for further information and suggestions for further reading. Or you can contact Elaine Somers, EPA Region 10 Beneficial Landscaping at (206) 553-2966 or Somers.Elaine@epa.gov.

NOXIOUS WEEDS: IMPACTING WASHINGTON'S RESOURCES

Noxious weeds are non-native plants that have been introduced to Washington through human actions. Because of their aggressive growth and lack of natural enemies in the state, these species can cause a myriad of adverse effects. Noxious Weeds are everybody's problem as they:

- **Reduce Crop Yields**- By competing with crops for nutrients, moisture, and light.
- **Destroy Native Plant and Animal Habitat**- These non-native prolific plants can multiply rapidly by seed, crowding out native vegetation. The resulting dense single-species stand has little value as wildlife habitat- not providing the foods, nesting areas or diversity that birds, reptiles, small

Excerpted from Spokane County and Washington State Weed Control Board information pamphlets.

mammals and insects need, significantly reducing their populations.

- **Damage Recreational Opportunities**
- **Poison Humans and Livestock**
- **Lower Land Values** - Leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*) and other noxious weeds can have devastating economic consequences. Because its root system may extend fifteen or more feet into the ground, leafy spurge is competitive and extremely difficult to control. In Oregon, leafy spurge infested ranches have sold for as little as ten percent of their original value.
- **Clog Waterways** - Eurasian water milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*) is a submersed aquatic plant that has become a problem in many of Washington's lakes and rivers. Milfoil produces dense mats that interfere with navigation and recreational activities such as boating, swimming, fishing, and water-skiing.

STEWARDSHIP AND FUN

We have a steep, narrow and curving dirt driveway that is shared by three families. The road was originally designed for logging and has 2 original culverts. But it tends to erode badly causing mud and water to flow across the county road and toward the lake.

So to help correct some of the problems we and our neighbors got together and decided to make small water bars across the driveway in numerous spots to divert the water sideways off the road. Doing this would slow the water down and decrease erosion.

One fall day we all brought our shovels, picks and hoes and dug water bars that were small enough to drive over easily. We also cleaned out the culverts. All the while we chatted up a storm while working together and got to know each other better.

After a few hours of digging we had a potluck dinner and decided during that time to share the cost of purchasing gravel to be spread on the driveway. The gravel would further stabilize the soil and reduce dust during the summer months.

It was a fun day for all and several goals were accomplished; especially reducing erosion on our driveway. Our lake water will be cleaner for our efforts and our driveway will not have deep ruts in it.

Submitted by Linda Pool

BOOK REVIEW CORNER:

Bob and Jane Takai, our resident tree farmers, sent me the following in an email recently:

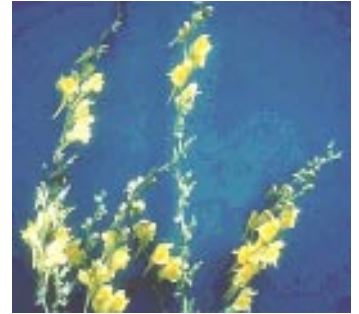
"Ron Dexter spoke at our last Spokane Chapter Washington Farm Forestry Meeting with a slide show on wildlife enhancements on his forestland on Mt Spokane. He recommended the following reference book: **LANDSCAPING FOR WILDLIFE IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST** by Russell Link, University of Washington Press, 1999"

Since then I was noticing this book on many other reading lists so I decided to order myself a copy, sight unseen. I was glad I did. It is very comprehensive, and includes plenty of information on east side plants and habitats, which many "Pacific Northwest" landscape books seem to short change. There are tables of native plants and some others by region/habitat/wildlife preferences, etc. that are very helpful. Detailed wildlife information is provided on everything from birds to insects (including bees and butterflies),



Help Protect Our Natural Resources - Prevent Noxious Weeds From Going To Seed!

Ed. Note: Shown are two common weeds around Newman Lake, Spotted Knapweed (left) and Dalmatian Toadflax (right). You may have these or others on your property. Contact Spokane County Noxious Weed control Board, 222 N. Havana, Spokane WA 99202, 477-5777 for more specific information on what weeds you may have on your property and how to control them. Control options may include cutting, cultivating, spraying, bio-controls, and/or reseeding and planting with effectiveness varying depending on the weed. You can also help prevent infestations by reseeding disturbed areas as soon as possible with native vegetation.



LANDSCAPING FOR WILDLIFE IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST



deer to frogs and salamanders and snakes to fish. How to deal with wildlife-related problems and the impact of pets on wildlife is also discussed. There are also helpful "how-to's" on landscape planning, planting and transplanting, building ponds and various bird and bat houses, even brush and rock pile shelters which I had never thought of. Special habitat information on wetlands, streamsides, grasslands, and woodlands, is especially interesting and helpful. Illustrative sketches and diagrams, center color plates of more common wildlife found in Washington and Oregon, and interesting side bar information make just browsing through this book interesting. The author, Russell Link, is a wildlife biologist with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and has extensive experience in the field of landscape architecture. Some of you may be a bit disappointed at the lack of lots of large glossy photos usually found in landscaping books, but I think the

wealth of information packed into its 332 pages makes it a very valuable addition to the home bookshelf. The book is available in many area bookstores and on-line. List price is \$29.95, but it is available at Hastings for \$26.95 and Amazon.com for \$20.95 + shipping. It is also available in the Spokane County Library System.

- Marianne Barrentine, Newman Lake Engineer
Ed. Note: If you have a book related to lakes and watersheds, wildlife, native landscaping, forestry, nature/outdoors, local history or other topics of interest to your fellow lake and watershed residents that you'd like to recommend, please let Margo Wolf or I know. Give us the title, author, and a brief review of the content and why you liked the book so we can tell others in the next newsletter. With your help, we'd like to make this a continuing column in the newsletter!

WILDLIFE SPOTLIGHT: THE FISHER AND THE MARTEN

The fisher and the marten are an interesting pair of small mammals that live in the Mt. Spokane forest/Newman Lake watershed area. They belong to a group known as "forest predators", that also includes the lynx and the wolverine that have been declining in population with the movement of humans and human activities (especially trapping and heavy logging) into heavily forested areas. "The fisher is a large dark brown member of the weasel family, about the size of a large house cat. It has a long bushy tail, short rounded ears, short legs and a low to the ground appearance.... It is often a lighter grizzled brown on the top of its head, neck and shoulders ...[and] fisher's often have white markings on their chest.... It is commonly confused with the smaller American marten, which is lighter in color (cinnamon to milk chocolate), has an irregular cream to bright amber throat patch, and has more pointed ears and a proportionately shorter tail." [- From the Washington Dept

of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) fisher status report]. The Fisher is considered endangered by the WDFW but is only listed as a "species of concern" (with no mandatory regulations associated) by federal agencies. A "Status Report" on the fisher in Washington State with a lot of interesting information on its history, habits and recent sightings can be found on the WDFW web site at <http://www.wa.gov/wdfw/wlm/diversity/soc/concern.htm>. The Marten, though not a species of concern like the Fisher, is listed as a priority game species by the WDFW as it is considered vulnerable and needing protections.

The fisher and marten are both very shy and secretive, needing large areas of heavy coniferous forest cover to survive, including large downed tree material, large snags, hollow logs and heavy brush for habitat. Their territories are measured in square miles (up to 20 square miles for male fishers). Jim O'Donnell, local forester and wildlife expert, says



The Fisher: The Fisher (*Martes pennanti*) may be one of the most inappropriately named mammals. The fisher neither fishes nor eats fish. I Chippewayn name, "tha cho" which means big marten, is perhaps a better name, because like its smaller cousin, the American marten, the fisher eats small mammals, birds and carrion. The fisher though prefers where available the snowshoe hare and also preys heavily on porcupines. The fisher therefore serves a vital role in predator/prey relations in the forest ecosystem. The importance of maintaining the predator/prey relationship became apparent when fisher populations were drastically reduced at the turn of the century. With fisher numbers down, porcupine populations, and therefore damage to trees increased!

Two-to-three times the size of the marten, the fisher is well adapted to climbing trees and does so



frequently, but it is more at home on the ground. The fisher inhabits dense forests with extensive overhead canopy and usually avoids open areas. The fisher dens in hollow trees and logs, and seeks shelter during the winter in logs, brush piles, and snow dens. The fisher's beautiful dark brown pelt is highly valued by trappers.

Historically, the fisher was found in the northern forests throughout North America. Due to excessive trapping and logging, the fisher was nearly extirpated from most of the United States by 1930. Closed trapping seasons, regeneration of logged over areas, and reintroduction programs have since allowed the return of fishers to some of their old habitats; but populations have never recovered fully in the Rocky Mountains or the Pacific Northwest, and are now at such critically low numbers that the fisher is threatened with complete extinction.

that if you're quiet and spend time in the woods you'll eventually see them, especially the martens as they are much more prevalent. Jim was snowshoeing a few years ago in forestlands north of Newman Lake when he spotted a deer carcass. He came back more quietly the next day hoping to spot a feeding predator, and watched a large fisher feed on the carcass. The fisher soon spotted him and immediately ran off. Jim covered the tracks and called WDFW; wildlife biologists came out a few days later setting bait and mounting cameras in the hopes of getting a picture of the elusive critter, with no success. They were however, able to confirm Jim's sighting, judging the tracks to be most likely those of a fisher. So next time you're out in the woods around and above the lake, keep your eyes open for these shy interesting creatures!

- Marianne Barrentine
Spokane County Engineers

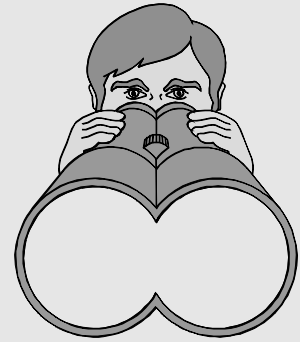


The Marten: The American martin (*Martes americana*), another member of the weasel family, also makes its western home in the heavy stands of moisture loving conifers, particularly those with lots of woody debris, in the Rocky Mountains and Pacific Northwest. Few people ever see its fox-like face peering from its daytime resting sites in the crowns of trees or in cavities of hollow logs and trees. In the winter, this elusive hunter spends much of its time beneath the snow, accessing this "subnivean" world by way of natural tunnels created by downed woody debris most abundant in undisturbed old growth.

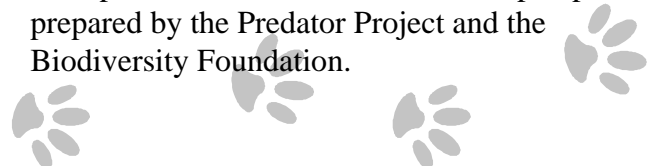
The Marten is so exquisitely tuned to its surrounding that it can depress its resting body temperature in the winter many degrees, therefore minimizing energy expenditures during the stressful winter



Are you interested in watching the wildlife around your home, in neighborhood walks or in excursions into upper parts of the watershed?? Willing to spend a few minutes writing your observations down? Want to join the Nature Mapping program here in your community? Call Margo Wolf at 226-2079 for more information and an observation log. You'll be having fun and helping your watershed at the same time!



These descriptions and photographs are excerpted from "The Wild Bunch", a pamphlet prepared by the Predator Project and the Biodiversity Foundation.



month. Nonetheless, as one of the leanest animals known, with less than 4% body fat, the marten must eat nearly every day of the year to survive. During winter, beneath the deep snow on the forest floor, the heat of decaying material and the soil itself melts the bottom layer of snow, creating a cave-like space. Voles and other small mammals that martens eat spend most of the winter active in this space between the ground and the bottom layer of snow. The marten needs the large downed material from trees to gain access to this space, and to find spaces where it can rest without losing too much body heat. Although the marten has suffered less than the other forest carnivores from changes to its habitat, the marten has become extirpated in many areas due to logging or trapping or both.

HISTORICAL CORNER

The following article and photographs from Thomas R. O'Neil were sent last summer to long time Newman Lake resident Nola Imus. Luckily Mr. O'Neil agreed to allow us to share it and his memories with you. Thank you Nola and Mr. O'Neil!

Recollections Of Honeymoon Bay

By Thomas O'Neil

My time at Honeymoon Bay on Newman Lake was short. About 1923, our family moved to Honeymoon Bay. My father was Frank O'Neil, brother of Goldwin O'Neil who owned the resort. My father was general handyman. Among other things I remember he had a Spokane County deputy's badge. This was probably to give him more authority over campers that were noisy, drunk or otherwise creating problems. Dad worked for Goldwin for three years before the property was sold in 1926. I was six years old when the sale took place. My childhood memories are that Honeymoon Bay was a very busy place from late May to early September, and must have been very profitable.

I recollect the boat Gypsy that was moored at Honeymoon Bay. A special floating dock was shaped so the Gypsy could enter bow first, and passengers could step onto the floats on each side of the boat. I believe the Gypsy carried passengers, mail and supplies to homes and possibly other small resorts on

the shores of Newman Lake. These homes, etc., were not service by any roads. I presume that many of them were summer homes. Of course, when the lake iced over for several months, the boat could not serve them. If my memory is right, a Captain Fletcher operated the Gypsy.

Up the hill from the waterfront, was a log house that likely was the first house built in that area. This house was rented out to tourists in the summer, and my family lived there in the wintertime. There was a water system with a pump in the flat part of the park. It supplied water to various camping sites, and to a few rental houses, the log house, and of course the various buildings such as the restaurant and store, etc. This water system was closed down after the tourist season ended as soon as the Goldwin O'Neils moved to southern California for the winter. There was a steep slope from the log house in which we lived and the shoreline. Our winter water was obtained from the lake by a pulley system. The bottom end was anchored by an anchor a short distance from the shoreline. The other end was at our home in the log house. A bucket would be attached to the small cable and, with gloves on, the bucket was lowered until it was beneath the water, so the bucket would fill with water, then pulled up to the house.

Rental boats were provided at Honeymoon Bay.

These boats were made of galvanized sheet iron. Evinrude motors were available for those who could afford them. There were a lot of fisherman that rented the boats.

When I was six years old, I started school in a one-room eight grade school that was three miles from Honeymoon Bay, near Moab. There probably were no more than 20 students in the eight grades.

I saw my first airplane at Newman Lake about 1925-26. A double wing plane



Tom O'Neil and younger brother Charles. Dance hall and shed by the boat dock. Evinrude boat motors, paddles and oars for rent with boats and canoes.

that probably had a top speed of 50 to 60 mph, flew over the lake for quite a while. To entertain the viewers, one man flew the plane and another man walked out on the lower wing, moving around by holding onto the struts between the two wings. He waved at the many viewers on the lakeshore, who were thrilled by his action.

In the summertime, a jitney "bus" provided transportation from Spokane to Honeymoon Bay, which was the end of the dirt road that served the park. The jitney brought out and returned weekend campers from Spokane. This jitney was a narrow vehicle, some 20 feet long with seats down the middle. Many times there were more passengers than seats and men and boys would stand on the running boards on each side of the jitney. They always carried several extra spare tires for emergencies. Flat tires were common, and it was faster to change tires than to stop and mend the tubes in the tires.

Just north of Honeymoon Bay was a home occupied by the Thom family. They had two boys, Joseph and ??, who were a couple of years older than me. Before my days of going to school, I often walked over to the Thom house and visited with Mrs. Thom. The best part of the visit was eating the homemade cookies that she baked. Those hot cookies were delightful, and my mother didn't bake cookies. Some years after we left Newman Lake, I corresponded with Joseph Thom. Before he reached adulthood, he lost his hearing. The last I heard of him was in the 1980's when he was living in Woodburn, Oregon. His brother died in Eugene, Oregon at about the same time.

Each spring, Goldwin came north from California early to get set up for the summer season. One of the things he had to do was line up an orchestra for the dance hall. One year a group of young men came out and auditioned. They played great music, but Goldwin was concerned about how reliable they would be and didn't hire them. The leader of the band was Bing Crosby!



Tom O'Neil and younger brother Charles in the canoe. Nephews of Goldwin O'Neil. Boat "Gypsy" at the dock - 25 cent rides. Note the headlight and horn.

SHARE YOUR HISTORY

Please remember we would love to share your cabin's history with your fellow Newman Lake residents. Dig through your old photographs, movies, write a story or make one up - whatever!

Tell us about when the hydroplanes use to race on the lake, when we used to go to dances at Hampton's Resort and Honeymoon Bay, or when we set up ski platforms and pretended to be champion water skiers. There is a wealth of old memories out there just waiting to be discovered.

Become a newsletter contributor and contact the Newman Lake Historical Society at 226-0616 today. Help us piece together all the pieces of the Newman Lake history puzzle.

Thank you so much.

Wendy Ann Burley



Thanks to Tom Rulffes and the Newman Lake Historical Society for this picture of the Gypsy (Newman Lake ferry boat) and bathers off the point just east of Shadow Bay. The photo was taken in 1906.

NEW SAFETY BUOY UPDATE

There have been many requests from property owners for safety buoys to be available for use around the lake. Warren Heylman has been actively working in conjunction with the Spokane County Sheriff Marine Division and the County Commissioners to come up with a uniform buoy design that will both be durable, easy to place and affordable. I think we all have recognized the poor condition of most existing buoys and the hodge-podge, but creative types of buoys located on the lake in the past several years.

The goal is to have locally manufactured buoys of heavy-duty plastic barrels filled with foam insulation for flotation and marked with highly visible decals meeting all regulatory identification requirements.

We hope to have a model available by Clean-Up Day on April 20th for your approval. The expected cost per buoy will be between \$50 and \$100 depending on quantities to be manufactured. Property owners would be responsible for their own buoy placement, removal and upkeep once purchased. This would be a good opportunity for several neighbors to share the costs of buoy ownership.

If you would be interested in purchasing a buoy or several buoys and would like more information, please fill out and mail the form below to:

Newman Lake Property Owner's Association
Box 83
Newman Lake, WA. 99025-0083

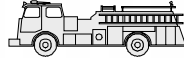
Heartbeat of Newman Lake

A guide to volunteer organizations in and around Newman Lake

How you can support your Community

What you will receive for your Support

Newman Lake Volunteer Fire Department
Chief Bob Kolva 226-3079



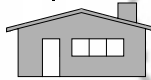
Fire and Medical Training
Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Service

Newman Lake Fire Fighter's Auxiliary
Eileen Weyrauch 226-1389



Neighborhood fellowship and fun
Fire Department Support

Newman Lake Property Owner's Association
Linda Underwood 226-0775



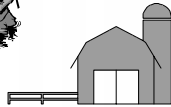
Working together with neighbors
Insuring the quality of our community

Newman Lake Watershed Committee
Margo Wolf 226-7079



Satisfaction in a natural resource stewardship
Out community's voice and choice for clean water

Newman Lake Tri-Community Grange
Loren Morgan 926-2517



Showing how families learn, play, and work together
Providing our Townhall and other services

Newman Lake Ladies Aid and Civic Society
Jill Ruxter-Raylor 226-1213



Friendship, great lunches, and entertainment
Sponsoring needy families and Christmas

Newman Lake S.C.O.P.E. Office 226-HELP



Sheriff's Department training and community awareness
A Community Policing Effort

Federal, State, and County Elected Representatives for the Newman Lake area

United States Congressional Representatives

Senator Maria Cantwell 353-2507 Senator Patty Murray 624-9515 Representative George Nethercutt 353-2374

Washington State Legislative Representatives

7th District - Sen. Bob Morton (360) 786-7612 Rep. Bob Sump (360) 786-7908 Rep. Cathy McMorris (360) 786-7988

4th District - Sen Bob McCaslin (360) Rep. Larry Crouse (360) 786-7820 Rep. Lynn Schindler (360) 786-7984

Spokane County Commissioner District #1 John Roskelley 477-2265

NLPOA SAFETY BUOY APPLICATION

Name

Mailing Address

Phone

Comments

NEWS FROM YOUR FIRE DEPARTMENT

The volunteers of Fire District 13 began 2001 in the early hours of January 1, rescuing an unconscious ATV rider from on top the ice in the middle of the lake. We ended the year in the final days of December by saving a young man from bleeding to death and eventually airlifting him to the trauma center. The other sixty-eight calls we responded to were not nearly as exciting. Most calls being medical, which is fairly normal.

The new fire trucks that your tax dollars provided for the district are vital to the protection of the Newman Lake area. One of our new water tenders spent a week assisting the DNR (Department of Natural Resources) in controlling the Roundtop fire at the northern edge of our district. With our new engines, we were able to quickly respond to, and extinguish, three house fires. Having trucks that consistently start, drive down the road, and pump water is a source of pride and joy to our firefighters. More importantly, it is a great benefit to you as a citizen of Newman Lake.

But a fire department is more than just pretty red trucks; it is people. Once again our volunteers have collectively put in thousands of hours of training to protect and serve you. Our firefighters and EMTs have spent many hours out of district learning new skills, which include: rope rescue, Meth lab safety, wildfire operations and fire command. Alan Sandlin, Steve Green and Tina Green completed the rigorous Region 9 Fire Fighting School. Jay Bowers, Nick Crawley, and Dennis Scott each spent their spare time upgrading their medical skills through an additional 120 hours of training so that they can administer IV fluids and provide limited respiratory therapy. Through the use of these new tools, we can provide greater life saving care until advance life support arrives on scene. This expensive program is fully



paid for by the EMS levy you chose to support. We will soon be receiving long overdue ice rescue training from Spokane County Sheriff's Dive Rescue Team.

You have been very generous with your tax dollars to our mutual benefit, but there is something else you can do for yourself and your neighbors.

Even though we have had the best recruiting response year since firestorm, we still need

more help. We have volunteer opportunities available not only in Fire and EMS, but in computer operations, building and grounds maintenance, and grant writing just to name a few. Even with thirty-five

volunteers, there are times when this is not enough. Because we are all volunteers, there are many times we can't all respond. In fact, we had to rely on Hauser Lake FD to assist us on a recent house fire because on that particular Saturday morning, we did not have enough firefighters available. So as they say in the commercials "do something real". You too can preserve your neighbors home, or maybe even save their life. Please don't let them down, for we are all counting on you.

Finally, please take time out to remember those brave men and women who sacrificed their lives for their fellow Americans. For many of us, September 11, 2001, is a distant memory of a horrible act of terrorism. For the people in New York and their support teams, there is still the daily reminder of the loss they incurred as they continue to dig through the rubble that was once the World Trade Centers. Please say a prayer of thanks for the freedom we enjoy and for those who have sacrificed so much to preserve it. We are truly blessed to live in America!

Thank You.

Bob Kolva, Chief
Fire District 13

Does anyone have any information about Lizzie Bennett who lived at the Day Hotel in the early days?

Ginny Smith, who lives on the Peninsula, purchased some pewter serving spoons belonging to Lizzie at a Grange sale in 1978 and was told they dated back to the Civil War. Earlier, Esther Morrison had found the spoons along with other items in a trunk at the Day Hotel. Lizzie did tatting and made curtains and pulls for the Hotel.

If you know more about Lizzie or the Hotel, please contact Ginny at 922-7710 or Wendy at 226-0616. Thanks.

NEWMAN LAKE SCOPE UPDATE

Newman Lake SCOPE (Sheriff's Community Oriented Policing Effort) is an energetic group of citizens who care about safety in the Newman Lake community. We have 68 members, and about thirty of these members are currently active in the program. We are always looking for new members to join us in a very community-oriented volunteer group.

SCOPE is becoming very visible in Newman Lake. We have general meetings on the third Friday of the month at 6PM at the Newman Lake Grange. The SCOPE office is located on the corner of Starr Road and Trent. Our volunteers staff the office five days a week. We have a number of members who have been qualified to patrol the Newman Lake area. Our SCOPE office has been allotted a "retired" patrol cruiser to use on these patrols, in addition to personal vehicles. We have members who have been trained for marine patrol on the lake in the summer. Also, a number of our members are certified for flagging and traffic control in emergency situations. We have assisted the Fire Department on several occasions.

The motto of SCOPE is "To Observe and Communicate, not Intervene or Confront". As an extension of the Sheriff's Department, we are working



towards a safer Newman Lake community. All new members of SCOPE are eligible to volunteer in the SCOPE office and ride along with our patrols. After taking the Basic SCOPE course, offered regularly on Saturdays in Spokane, members can become more active in our program.

We also are involved in the fun activities that happen in Newman Lake. In conjunction with the Firefighters' Auxiliary, we sponsored the Hot Dog Sale last summer and the Barn Dance in September. SCOPE is a good way to get to know your neighbors.

We have a monthly newsletter that is available at the Newman Lake EXXON station. If you have any questions about SCOPE Newman Lake, please call the office at 226-HELP. Applications are available at the SCOPE office and the Post Office.

Volunteering for SCOPE is a fun way to get to know many of the quality people in Newman Lake. Come to one of our meetings and check us out. We offer refreshments and a lot of laughs in addition to our serious business. If you are interested in joining us, please feel free to become as involved as you want to be! We are all volunteers and we value your time, your enthusiasm and your abilities.

REMINDER: FEE ACCESS PROGRAM HAS BEGUN ON IEP TIMBERLANDS

Beginning this year the Inland Empire Paper Company (IEP) has established a new access policy for its timberlands, including those in the watershed above Newman Lake. Access for all adults over 14 years of age will require a permit. Individual permits (annual: \$30 plus tax, 3-day: \$12 plus tax) are available in the Newman Lake area at the Hauser Lake Smoke Shop just west of Champion Concrete at the Hauser Lake junction on Highway 54. Activities allowed include vehicle driving (on established roads only and when conditions allow), firewood gathering (up to 5 cords dead and down for personal use only from June 15th to Oct 15th), berry picking, mushroom gathering, fishing, hiking, hunting and horse-

back riding. No overnight camping is allowed, all materials collected are for personal use only, and children under 14 are free if accompanied by a parent.

The income from these fees will be used for program administration and security, enabling IEP to offer a higher quality recreational experience and keep their lands open to the public. The increased use in the last few years was resulting in increased damage to our sensitive watershed along with increased vandalism, dumping and other illegal activities. We thank IEP for their concern for the Newman Lake watershed and community and the implementation of this program.

WHAT DOES IT TAKE TO GET THIS NEWSLETTER TO YOU...?

A couple of editors.

One compiles articles. This individual depends on contributions from-

Community organizations, groups

Community, county, state agencies

Large and small landowners

For profit and not for profit groups that provide education and information about matters that matter to us here at Newman Lake

Residents impacting and impacted by their natural and social community

Did I miss anyone? Are you contributing?

NEIGHBORHOOD GATHERINGS

Part of the fun of living here at Newman Lake is the pleasure of getting to know my neighbors, who like us share the joys and challenges of living rurally. Through the process of "getting active" in our community I have had the opportunity to learn from many of you about your special talents, interests and passions.

Through neighborhood gatherings we have been able to share and swap stories and strategies. There was a "Muzzy Road" party sponsored by Don and Carole Bird this last summer and along with great food and company, we talked of the recreational use of the lake and our experience with "noise pollution"; wood getting; home projects; and the deer and cougar we share space with. It was great to connect and spend a warm summer day chatting it up. I was able to gather names and phone numbers, which come in handy in times of celebration and crisis (ice storms, missing animals).

This winter, Dennis and Nora Scott hosted a holiday get together and among other things collected stuffed animals for emergency personnel to use for children in traumatic or difficult situations.

These are some examples of neighborhood planning and building, as it provides us the opportunity to share our talents, stories, hopes and dreams. The future of this and any other community depends on such relationships and communication. What's your neighborhood up to? Having fun-working on a joint goal or project? Tell us about your neck of the woods and we'll share it in the newsletter.

That is the first step, there is more...

The other editor is the one who creates the whole from that collection. This duty has fallen in a few hands over the last few years, but for the last two to three years it has been in the capable hands of Tom Dettwiler. So he is building the newsletter page by page.

Of course then it goes to print, one of the few non volunteer components.

Next comes 5 to 10 neighbors who gather and fold, label, and sort 1350 letters. Linda Pool has consistently, caringly and meticulously managed this process from start to finish.

Marianne Barrentine our county engineer sees to it that they are mailed out.

Then Moab and post offices in 20 states do their thing. Of course, our Post Office does it with a bit more enthusiasm, because they care about our community as well.

It is a laborious process that takes approximately 120-140 hours of volunteer time, each newsletter. The NLPOA, NLWSC and NLFCZD feel it is vital to

A GIFT TO OUR COMMUNITY

That's how I think of Cathy McBeth. As John and Cathy ready to relocate I want to take the time to recognize Cathy's gifts to us. As an early participant and ongoing influence of the Newman Lake Watershed Committee, she shared her knowledge of years of formal and informal education. As a gentle educator she promotes a broad view, encouraging awareness of your place in the larger fabric of the natural community and a lifestyle commitment to be a conscious partner. As part of her partnership she spearheaded the Nature Mapping Program for two plus years, collecting species identified from our community. A time consuming task with valuable benefits far beyond the documents rendered. Along with neighbors and friends, she was an integral part of the team that created our first restoration project along Starr and Lincoln. Our Watershed Tour was kicked off by Cathy's presentation on the major earth's cycles-water, sun, soil and carbon. Many of you may add to this list. **Thank you Cathy** from all of us who have benefitted from your giving spirit.

keep the lines of communication open about our daily relationship in our natural and social community.

Due to the constraints of time and money we expect that the frequency of newsletters will decrease to twice a year. To prevent any further reduction we need your help, in the form of any step along the way-contributions of articles, labeling help, editorial help. You name it - we will take it.

We await your contact -

Margo Wolf at 226-2079; The Burleys' at 226-0616; or Marianne Barrentine at 477-7443; Linda Underwood at 226-0775.

WHICH ORGANIZATION IS WHICH?

Newman Lake Property Owner's Association (NLPOA):

A longstanding non-profit organization of volunteer citizens promoting conservation and enhancement of the Newman Lake Watershed through education and community involvement. The NLPOA President is a permanent, voting member of the Newman lake Flood Control Zone District (NLFCZD) Advisory Board. Annual membership dues are \$10 and help with expenses such as the annual spring Clean-Up Day. Contact: Linda Underwood, 226-0775

Newman Lake Watershed Committee (NLWSC):

A sub-committee of the NLPOA. The primary concern is promoting land use practices that maintain natural ecosystem functions in the watershed and aid in improving Lake water quality. Contact: Margo Wolf, 226-2079

Newman Lake Flood Control Zone District (NLFCZD):

Formed under provisions of the Revised Code of Washington State (RCW), the NLFCZD has taxing authority to perform water quality and flood control functions. It is administered by the Spokane County County Engineer. Five local citizens and three alternates comprise an Advisory Board to the NLFCZD. The County Commissioners approve the annual budget and members appointed to the Advisory Board. Contact: Marianne Barrentine, 477-7443

Each organization in turn edits this Newsletter, which is currently published three times per year. The goal is to disseminate information concerning Newman Lake and its Watershed and to encourage communication and involvement among local citizens.

COMMUNITY EVENTS

Every Month:

Watershed Committee meetings are the 3rd Wednesday of each month - 6:30 pm at the Grange.

Newman Lake **SCOPE** meetings are held the 3rd Friday of each month at 6pm at the Grange. Also, Board of Directors meet the 1st Monday of each month at 7 pm at rotating locations. If you are interested in becoming involved with SCOPE, please feel welcome at both meetings.

The Tri-Community **Grange** rents for a fee and can be arranged by contacting Loren Morgan at 926-2517. All are welcome to attend the potluck dinners held on the 2nd Saturday of each month.

NLPOA
PO Box 83
Newman Lake, WA 99025-0083

To join the Newman Lake Property Owners Association (and support this newsletter), mail this form and the \$10 yearly fee to:

Name

Mailing Address

NL Address (if different)

Phone

Coming Events:

Annual Cleanup Day Saturday, April 20

**Meet at the Public Boat Launch
at 8am for assignments -
Potluck lunch following at the
Grange at 11am. See you there!**

NLPOA & NLFCZD Annual Summer Meeting Saturday, June 29 7pm at the Grange Hall

**NLPOA
PO BOX 83
NEWMAN LAKE, WA 99025-0083**