

Weekender

February 17, 2023

Surfside Events Peninsula Events

Feb. 18th Board Mtg

Agenda Continued /

Vege Recipes

2

Regular Board Meeting Agenda, February 18, 2023

1.	Call to	Order	- Regular	Board	Meeting
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- 2. Adopt the February 18, 2023 Regular Board Meeting Agenda
- 3. Safety Message
- 4. Approval of the November 19, 2022, Regular Board Meeting Minutes, the January 21, 2023, Regular Board Meeting Minutes, and the February 11, 2023 Executive Board minutes.
- 5. **Floor comments** (The audience should not speak or interject unless recognized by the *President.*)

6. Unfinished Business

- A. Members D. and K. Gerarden request for variance on setback for deck addition (J. Curran)
- B. Motion to approve changes to the Operations Manual relating to the candidate application process (R. Brumbaugh)

7. New Business

- A. Motion to amend the amount of Resolution 2023-01-21, the 2023 WMR Materials award to Ferguson Waterworks due to an unforeseen delivery delay, amended total \$66,754.67 (D. Sperry)
- B. Motion to begin a Level II Reserve Study conducted by Schwindt & Co in the amount of \$2,750.00 (D. Sperry)
- C. Motion to approve Charles Hewitson as chair for the annual Fishing Derby (K. Olds)
- D. Motion to approve new members of the Emergency Management Committee: John Burke, David Mullins (D. Neptun)
- E. Motion to approve revised TBVN flowchart for processing TBVN related violations (T. Shannon)
- F. Motion to accept the canal treatment proposal from Northwest Aquatic Ecosystems for approximately \$15,000. (R. Brumbaugh)
- G. Motion to accept updated trustee assignments as submitted (K. Olds)
- H. Motion to approve formation of the temporary Human Resources Practices Committee (K. Olds)
- I. Motion to approve charter for the Human Resources Practices Committee (K. Olds)
- J. Motion to approve Sheri Mosher as chair of the Human Resources Practices Committee (K. Olds)
- K. Motion to approve members of the Human Resources Practices Committee: Jane Schussman, Donna Boyer, and Tom Boyer (K. Olds)
- L. Discussion and possible motion to change the date of the annual picnic to the Sunday after the annual meeting (J. Curran)

Continued on page 2

Riparian Areas 3 Easements 4 LBW Workshop / 5 **Light Pollution** 6 Coyotes Liven up Winter 7 Junk/Hulk Vehicles | 8 Addresses / Signs 9 Illegal Dumping / 10 **Quilting Show** RV Site Upgrades / Events / 11 Coffee Talk Notices / 1% Service Fee / 12 **Zoom Links** AC Committee 13 February Calendar 14 March Calendar 15

POSTPONED BRIDGE CLOSURE: Pacific County postponed the repairs of the 315th bridge for several weeks. In the interim, exercise caution crossing the bridge. Please no work trucks or vehicles over 7,500 lbs. Thank you.

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Regular Board Meeting Agenda, February 18, 2023

New Business - continued from page 1

- M. Discuss definition of Covenant 1.3, Recreational Vehicles, and board interpretation of "temporary dwelling" per Covenant 6.8g (K. Olds)
- N. Discuss structure for trustees Memorial Day pancake breakfast (J. Curran)
- O. Discussion on CARL/SMP results (S. Mosher)
- P. Discussion on member appeal of RV violation, B. Carroll (J. Curran)
- Q. Discussion on member appeal of RV violation, M. Andrews (J. Curran)

8. Communications

- A. Incoming Correspondence, Discuss/Assign Incoming Correspondence (K. Olds)
- B. Outgoing Correspondence
- C. Meetings and Contacts

9. Staff, Trustee and Committee Reports

- A. Treasurer's Report (D. Sperry)
- B. Water System Planning Committee (R. Dyer)
- C. Architectural Committee (J. Curran)
- D. Compliance Report (K. Olds, T. Shannon)
- E. Community Relations Committee (S. Mosher)
- F. Land, Buildings and Waterways Committee (R. Brumbaugh)
- G. Tree, Brush, Vegetation, and Noxious Weeds Committee (T. Shannon)
- H. Emergency Management Committee (J. Curran)
- I. Safety and Security Committee (D. Neptun)
- J. Elections Committee (R. Brumbaugh)
- K. Firewise (T. Shannon)
- L. Other reports

Receipt of Committee Reports*

- 10. Miscellaneous
- 11. Closed Session (if necessary)
- 12. Board of Trustee Floor Topics for the Good of the Order
- 13. Adjourn*
- * Requires board action

Zoom link:

Board of Trustees Regular Monthly Meeting, February 2023

Meeting ID: 852 2988 2346

Passcode: 704037

Sign in starts at 8:30.

PLEASE...change your Zoom profile to display your first and last name.

"Kind words can be short and easy to speak but their echoes are truly endless." - Mother Teresa

Random Acts of Kindness Day is February 17th

Have a favorite vegetable-based recipe? Share it!

In keeping with this week's theme of eating more vegetables, and to support our local vegan population, send your BEST vege recipes to office@surfsideonline.org. Include a photo if you have one and a short statement on where the recipe originated. The top 5 recipes (based on how much we drool while reading them) will be included in another issue of the Weekender.

Mangiamo!



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What are riparian areas?

Riparian areas contain elements of aquatic (water) and terrestrial (land) ecosystems. The interactions between water and land create an environment that is critical to the survival and existence of land-based and aquatic species. Known for their moist and mild microclimates, riparian areas have fertile soils that enhance plant growth and support complex food webs. Riparian areas are a critical resource as they directly benefit numerous wildlife species, including many that we in Washington cherish for their recreational and intrinsic values.

Riparian areas provide many important functions and benefits, including:

- ⇒ Providing habitat (including migration routes and habitat connectors) for a diversity of wildlife.
- ⇒ Helping to maintain water quality, because riparian vegetation can remove excess nutrients and sediment from surface runoff.
- ⇒ Stabilizing stream banks and reducing floodwater velocity (thanks to riparian vegetation).
- ⇒ Overhanging riparian vegetation shades streams, reducing water temperatures for fish.
- ⇒ Providing recreation opportunities and scenic beauty.

Riparian areas are along rivers, perennial or intermittent streams, seeps, and springs throughout Washington. Because they generally occur as narrow bands of land, riparian habitat covers a relatively small amount of Washington's total land area.

Although riparian systems make up a small share of the state's land area, they provide a disproportionate amount of Washington's fish and wildlife habitat. In fact, more than three quarters of Washington's land-based species use riparian areas as habitat. For this reason, riparian ecosystems are designated as a priority habitat. Many aquatic species, including fish and invertebrates, also depend on riparian areas as they influence instream habitat.



This richness in biodiversity makes all riparian habitat a statewide conservation priority in Washington.

Riparian is identified as a "Priority habitat" under the Priority Habitat and Species Program. Priority habitats are habitat types or elements with unique or significant value to a diversity of species.

A priority habitat may consist of:

- * A unique vegetation type such as shrubsteppe or a dominant plant species such as juniper savanna;
- * A described successional stage such as old-growth forest; or
- * A specific habitat feature such as cliffs.

Climate change affects riparian systems through forces such as extreme precipitation and wildfire and through changes in seasonal inputs of water from rainfall and snowmelt. These changes are expected to increase the intensity of winter flooding and decrease summer stream flows.

Because riparian areas are directly linked to nearby waters, changes in stream flows also impact riparian ecosystems by altering soil moisture and the groundwater below riparian areas. In some watersheds, more extreme flooding events may increase the risk of erosion in riparian systems. Increased water temperatures, especially in summer, may also reduce the moderating influence that adjacent streams have on riparian microclimates. All these impacts influence the way riparian areas interact as fish and wildlife habitat in Washington.

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What is an easement?

An easement gives a person, company or government the right to use someone else's real estate for a specific purpose. It doesn't grant them an ownership interest. How they can use your property depends on the type of easement.

1. Easements Appurtenant

"Appurtenant" means that something legally accompanies something else. An appurtenant easement, then, is an easement that conveys with the property. In other words, it's permanent and survives changes in ownership.

An appurtenant easement involves two neighboring properties. The dominant estate or dominant tenement gets to access another's property. The property being accessed is the servient estate or servient tenement. An easement appurtenant should be recorded on the servient estate's deed, and probably also on the dominant estate's deed.

Let's say you live in a community where half the homes are located on the lakefront, and the other half are not but have access to the lakefront. Your lakefront property might have an appurtenant easement granting your non-lakefront neighbor (dominant estate) access to the lakefront via a path running along the edge of your property.

2. Easement by Necessity

An easement by necessity is a subcategory of easement appurtenant. While access to a lakefront might be a luxury, there are other situations where property access is a necessity.

For example, suppose you own a two-acre property. There's another home on each side, a forest in the back, and a public road in the front. To take care of your aging parents, you decide to move them onto your property, but to allow them to maintain their independence, you sell them the front acre of your property and your home.

You then build a new home on the back acre. The property deed needs to spell out an easement by necessity so that you can use the driveway that now belongs to your parents to access the main road from your new house. This type of easement can be legal even if it's not recorded.

3. Easements in Gross

An easement in gross is the most common type of easement. Utility easements fall under this category. If you have water, sewer, gas, phone, cable or power lines on your property, the utility company might have an easement. Stormwater drainage channels and flood culverts also are examples of gross easements.

The utility company is the dominant estate or dominant tenement, the one who gets to access your property. Your property is the servient estate or servient tenement. A gross easement only involves one property and grants access to a specific entity, like the power company.

A gross easement doesn't have to stay with the property through changes in ownership, unlike an appurtenant easement. In practice, it often does. If you sold your home, the buyer probably would not be able to get the power company to agree to relinquish its easement to the part of the yard that contains its power pole.

Similarly, even though a gross easement does not inherently allow the dominant estate to transfer its access to another entity, public utilities again tend to be an exception. If the power company changes ownership, the new company will probably still have the right to access the pole in your backyard, just like the old company did.

How to Find Out If a Property Has Any Easement

Before you buy or improve a property, you need to know if it has any easements. If you use part of an easement in a way that interferes with the easement holder's use, you may suffer a financial and emotional loss when you have to take down the landscaping, trees, fence, shed, addition or other improvement you constructed in that area. A bunch of Houston homeowners found themselves in this situation after acting on an implied easement with a power company.

Sources to consult to check for easements on a property:

- ⇒ County land records office
- \Rightarrow City hall
- ⇒ Utility companies
- ⇒ Property survey
- ⇒ Title search



Title insurance can help protect you against undisclosed easements that the title company didn't find before issuing a title policy.

What is an Easement, Amy Fontinelle/Mike Cetera, Forbes Advisor, https://www.forbes.com/advisor/mortgages/what-is-an-easement/; Extracted 2/13/23

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Sponsored by the Land, Buildings and Waterways Committee

Waterways & Riparian Areas Workshop

February 28th, 4 to 6 p.m., Surfside Boardroom

Mike Nordin, District Manager of the Pacific Conservation District and a subject matter expert, will engage and educate attendees on ways homeowners can positively contribute to the health of Surfside waterways and riparian areas. The Pacific Conservation District is a local non-regulatory subdivision of state government, which matches local natural resource concerns and needs with applicable technical assistance and financial resources; to solve on-the-ground conservation issues with proven effective conservation practices.

Seating is limited. Please call 360-665-4171 to RSVP.

Most of us are familiar with air, water, and land pollution, but did you know that light can also be a pollutant?

The inappropriate or excessive use of artificial light, known as light pollution, can have serious environmental consequences for humans, wildlife, and our climate. Components of light pollution include:

- Glare excessive brightness that causes visual discomfort
- Skyglow brightening of the night sky over inhabited areas
- ♦ Light trespass light falling where it is not intended or needed
- Clutter bright, confusing and excessive groupings of light sources



Light pollution is a side effect of industrial civilization. Its sources include building exterior and interior lighting, advertising, commercial properties, offices, factories, streetlights, and illuminated sporting venues.

With much of the Earth's population living under light-polluted skies, over lighting is an international concern. If you live in an urban or suburban area all you have to do to see this type of pollution is go outside at night and look up at the sky. According to the 2016 groundbreaking "World Atlas of Artificial Night Sky Brightness," 80 percent of the world's population lives under skyglow. In the United States and Europe 99 percent of the public can't experience a natural night!

If you want to find out how bad light pollution is where you live, use this <u>interactive map</u> created from the <u>"World Atlas"</u> data or the <u>NASA Blue Marble Navigator</u> for a bird's eye view of the lights in your town. Google Earth users can download an overlay also created from the "World Atlas" data. And don't forget to check out the <u>Globe at Night interactive light pollution map</u> data created with eight years of data collected by citizen scientists.

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Tips for living with coyotes

Coyotes (Canis latrans) are present across nearly all of Washington state, from the shrub steppe to the alpine, as well as many urban and suburban areas. They are common in many larger, wooded green spaces and parks within cities including Seattle and Spokane.

You may hear coyotes more frequently than you see them, especially when they have pups. Juvenile coyotes are often heard in summer, trying out their voices. Coyote sightings often increase in winter when they are more active, or in late-winter and spring when they may have dens and pups to care for.

Coyotes are most active at night and during the early-morning and evening hours. Their diet is diverse and adaptable to what's around, including everything from rabbits and small rodents to garbage, birdseed, and fruit from trees.

Coyotes can also benefit humans and ecosystems by helping control populations of mice, rats, voles, moles, and rabbits.

Urban coyotes are a good reminder to keep a close eye on children, chickens and other domestic animals, and small pets or to keep them inside or in an outbuilding if unsupervised. Visit our coyote webpage or keep reading for tips to avoid conflicts with coyotes.



To minimize the risk, keep cats inside, keep dogs leashed, avoid early morning and late evening walks with your pet in areas where coyotes are known to be, and generally keep an eye on children and pets.

Never run away from a coyote! Make loud noises, wave sticks, squirt it with a hose, or otherwise "haze" the coyote if it approaches. Stand tall, stare into the eyes of the coyote and shout at it. You also can throw something at it.

Reports of covotes in the city or suburban areas can be sent to community science programs such as Woodland Park Zoo's carnivorespotter.org/urban-carnivore-spotter/. More info is available at zoo.org/seattlecarnivores.

inaturalist.org/ is another popular site for reporting wildlife sightings.

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) asks not to receive reports of covotes going about their normal business, as this is a common species and we prioritize reports of species of greatest conservation need.

If residents witness a coyote attack on supervised pets (such as leashed dogs) or backyard chickens and other fowl, or other aggressive behavior, we encourage them to report it to WDFW biologists and enforcement officers at: wdfw.wa.gov/get-involved/report-observations

In the event of an immediate public safety issue, wildlife violation, or an injured or dangerous animal, please call the WDFW Enforcement office at 360-902-2936 or email enforcement-web@dfw.wa.gov



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How to Liven Up the Winter with Fruits and Vegetables



During the winter months, it can be difficult to keep fruits and vegetables in your diet.

There can be fewer fruit and vegetable choices when the local growing season is over. Also, the cost can go up and the quality can go down due to the need to transport produce from warmer climates. But with a little creativity, it's possible to budget your seasonal purchases and find new ways to add fruits and vegetables to your winter diet. Here are a few tips:

- ♦ Buy root vegetables that have been harvested and stored locally, such as potatoes, sweet potatoes, carrots, parsnips, beets, etc.
- Use frozen vegetables. Did you know that they are as fresh (sometimes even fresher) as the produce you buy? They are picked at the peak of their growth and frozen quickly, preserving their nutrients.
- ♦ Look for unsalted canned vegetables or rinse regular canned vegetables thoroughly to reduce the salt content.
- ♦ Shop for citrus fruits when they are on sale.
- Purchase fruit that has been stored for the winter, like apples and pears
- Dried fruit like raisins, dried cranberries, and berries are great to have on hand, especially if there's a winter storm brewing.

Try to eat a "rainbow" of colors to keep make your plate beautiful and get as many nutrients as possible. Here are a couple of ideas to get you started:

- ♦ Make a large batch of vegetable soup. Freeze it in smaller containers and heat a bowl for a warm way to start your meals.
- ♦ Cook some frozen vegetables, drain and add them to your scrambled eggs.
- Roast some root vegetables with herbs for a delicious addition to your dinner meal.
- Cut up some apples, add a little cinnamon, and a small amount of sugar or non-nutritive sweetener. Microwave the apples until they soften and you have a warm, crustless apple pie!

by Lisbeth Irish, RDN, CDN, CDCES, https://aging.ny.gov/news/snap-ed-ny-how-liven-winter-fruits-and-vegetables; Extracted 01/30/23

Please...pick up your dog's waste and throw it away in a trash can. Do not leave it on the beach or on pedestrian trails. Even if no one is looking it's your responsibility to pick up after your dog. Pacific County may not have a specific law about scooping the poop like Clark County does, but it is considered garbage and falls under the Public Nuisance Ordinance Number 9. To support our membership and their pets, the HOA installed waste stations on many of the pedestrian trails. These stations are regularly emptied.



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How Pacific County Handles...

JUNK/ABANDONED VEHICLES

Pacific County receives several calls each day from citizens who are concerned about junk vehicles...for good reason. Junk vehicles are an eyesore and a hazard to the environment.

What is a junk vehicle?

A junk vehicle is defined as any vehicle with three or more of the following conditions:

- ⇒ Must be at least three years old
- ⇒ Must be extensively damaged
- ⇒ Must be apparently inoperable
- ⇒ Must have a fair market value equal only to the approximate value of the scrap of the vehicle

The definition does not include special-interest vehicles, vehicles undergoing active restoration, farm machinery, or prominently displayed ornamental machinery.

How Pacific County responds to a junk/abandoned vehicle situation depends on whether the caller wants to remove a junk vehicle from his or her property, or to lodge a complaint about a vehicle elsewhere in the neighborhood. Junk vehicles are also referred to as "hulk" vehicles.

There's a junk vehicle on my neighbor's property. Is there anything Pacific County can do about it?

Enforcement of the county junk vehicle law is done on a complaint basis. After a <u>complaint</u> is received, an enforcement officer visits a home or location and determines if the vehicle qualifies as "junk/ hulk". The property owner is given time to remove the vehicle. If the property owner fails to remove it, a civil fine may be written.

How do I get rid of a junk vehicle on my own property?

If you own the vehicle and you have the title call a towing or wrecking company near your home, and ask if the company is licensed to remove junk vehicles. Depending on the scrap metal market value and the type of vehicle you have, the hauler may or may not charge to haul your vehicle (some may even pay you). Call around for the best deal. The original copy of your title will go with the hauler, however, you may want to make copies for your own records. If you cannot find the title contact the Department of Licensing (DOL).

If the vehicle belongs to someone else fill out a <u>Junk Vehicle Affidavit Request Form</u>. The Code Enforcement Officer will perform an inspection and notify you when the Junk Vehicle Affidavit (JVA) is ready for you. Follow the instructions on the back of the JVA to notify the legal owner. The form also contains a section for cases where the legal owner can't be found. The original copy of your JVA will go with the hauler, however, you may want to make copies for your own records.

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Why do you need my address?

Many of our restrictive covenants are based on laws established by the state or county.

Washington state law (RCW 64.38) charges the association with keeping detailed records in order to keep members informed about the state of the corporation's affairs, and to notify members of meetings and elections. Covenant 5.10, which has been around for at least 20 years, makes owners responsible for updating their mailing address with the HOA so we can comply with the law:

"It shall be the duty of each owner to promptly notify the Association of any change of ownership and/or change of address of any owner."

Pacific County ordinance 146 requires owners post the physical address of their properties. In emergencies, first-responders (fire, medical and law enforcement) and HOA staff may need to locate your house or lot. Online resources, like Mapsifter or Google maps, are not always available or accurate. So in line with the county ordinance, covenant 5.13 requires owners post the physical address on the house or lot. It says:

"It shall be the duty of each owner to ensure that the correct street address is posted in an appropriate manner on his property, for public health and safety purposes."

Pacific County Fire District 1

Life Safety Project—Address Signs

If you have an emergency can we find you?

Order an address post or sign today from Pacific County Fire District 1. Reflective signs make it easier for emergency personnel to locate your home. House numbers are only \$10. Driveway markers are \$20.





Click here to download the order form or pick one up from the business office.

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Did you know?

The beach side of the Long Beach Peninsula is a designated state highway. It is has a speed limit of 25 m.p.h. and vehicles should follow the "rules of the road." Many laws which apply to standard asphalt/ concrete highways also apply to the beach, this includes littering or dumping (RCW 70A.200.060).

Recently, a bit north of the 315th pedestrian trail, one of our members took the photo to the left while taking a walk. It appears someone cleared their lot and decided dumping their substantial load on the beach, at the edge of the dunes, was a good idea. Not only was this illegal (RCW 70A.205.195), it is a severe fired hazard, too. Then, a few weeks later three tires showed up in the same spot. This is environmental pollution and an affront to nature.

If you see anyone illegally dumping on our beaches, please, **take a photo and report them** to one of the following agencies:

- Department of Fish and Wildlife—360-249-4628
- Washington State Patrol, Bremerton—360-473-0300
- Pacific County Sheriff—360-642-9397

Quilting at the Beach Peninsula Quilt Guild 26th Annual Quilt Show

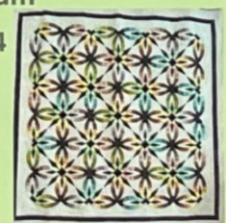
March 17, 18, 19, 2023 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Friday and Saturday, 10:00 - 3:00 p.m. Sunday

Columbia Pacific Heritage Museum

115 Lake St. SE, Ilwaco, WA 98624

Free Admission
More than 100 quilts displayed

Raffle Quilt Pattern Bali Wedding Star by Quiltworx.com Tickets \$1.00



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Recent improvements to the dump station at the RV storage site.



Upcoming Events

- February 17th, 2 p.m., Coffee Talk with Trustees, Boardroom
- February 23rd, 1 p.m., Speaker Series, Peninsula Wild Care, Boardroom
- February 28th, 4-6 p.m., Waterways and Riparian Areas Workshop, Boardroom
- March 17, 18, 19, 10 a.m., 26th Annual Quilt Show, CP Heritage Museum, Ilwaco
- March 19th, Free State Parks Day, all state parks are free!
- March 30th to April 1st, Driftwood and Daffodils, Columbia Heritage Museum
- March 31st to April 2nd, PAA Spring Art Show at the Long Beach Train Depot



With your trustees
Rick Dyer and
John Curran

February 17, 2023 2 p.m. HOA Boardroom Page 12 Weekender

Service Fee of 1% Effective March 1, 2023



If you have not yet paid your 2023 dues and assessments in full a 1% service charge will be added to the outstanding balance starting March 1, 2023.

If you make a payment in full before February 28, 2023 no service charges are added. Statements are sent out monthly until your balance is paid in full. Call the office with any questions, 360-665-4171.

2023 Compactor Passes

Your 2022 compactor pass is good through **February 28, 2023**. You will need a new 2023 pass on March 1st, dues must be paid or payments started.

You can pick up a new pass at the business office. If you cannot make it to the office during regular business hours (8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.) please call or email and we will set up an after hours pick up for you.

Phone: 360-665-4171 Email: office@surfsideonline.org

YOU MUST SHOW YOUR COMPACTOR PASS TO THE ATTENDANT.

A reminder...

Please do not use the acronym SHOA to represent Surfside HOA. To our Jewish community *Shoah* is the Hebrew word for "catastrophe". The word specifically references the killing of nearly six million Jews by Nazi Germany and its collaborators during the Second World War. English-speaking countries more commonly use the word Holocaust, which is Greek for "sacrifice by fire". Thank you.



Zoom Links for February 2023 Regular Meetings and Events

Feb 18, 2023, 8:30 AM, Board of Trustees Regular Monthly Meeting, February 2023

Meeting ID: 852 2988 2346, Passcode: 704037

Feb 22, 2023, 2-4 PM, Fire Evacuation Planning Meeting ID: 851 2269 1599, Passcode: 665603

Feb 23, 2023, 3-5 PM, Safety and Security Regular Monthly Meeting, February 2023

Meeting ID: 821 4874 1700, Passcode: 487111

Feb 28, 2023, 1-3 PM, Emergency Management Regular Monthly Meeting, February 2023

Meeting ID: 838 8335 1781, Passcode: 784073

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ARCHITECTURAL COMMITTEE

Plan on installing a fence, a shed, a gazebo or building a garage or a house?

REMINDER...

ALL building plans must be submitted to the Architectural Committee <u>prior</u> to any construction.

Pacific County will not approve permitting until the committee has signed off on all plans.

The committee meets every Tuesdays at 9 a.m. at the business office. The building packets are on our website at <u>surfsideonline.org/forms/</u> or you can pick them up from the business office. Applications must be received by end of day on Thursdays to make the agenda for the following Tuesday's meeting.

Please notify the business office if you want to attend the meeting in person.

If you are building on a vacant lot without an address, please post a sign so the committee knows which lot will be developed.

Two (2) sets of plans must be submitted to the committee. Once approved, you will get a copy of the approved plan. Take it to the county for their approval as needed. Surfside will retain one set of approved plans to keep on file.

For more detailed information on the Architectural Committee duties and guidelines go to our website <u>surfsideonline.org</u>, select the Other tab, then Governing Documents. Download the Operations Manual and the Surfside Restrictive Covenants or call the business office 360-665-4171 with questions.

Thank you!

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February 2023

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
3011	WION	TOES	WED	THORS	TKI	JA1
			1	2	3 TBVN 1 pm	4
5	6	7 AC 9 am Elections Cmte 10:30 am CRC 1 pm	8	9 LBW 9 am WSP 11 am	10 Dessert Potluck 7 pm	11 Trustee Workshop 9-11 am
12	13	AC 9 am	15	16	17	18 Regular Board Meeting 9 am
19 Happy Pres	Office Closed	AC 9 am	Fire Evac Planning 2 pm	Speaker Series Wildlife 1 pm SS 3 pm	24	25
26	27	28 AC 9 am EMC 1 pm Waterways Workshop 4-6 pm				

LEGEND

AC=Architectural CRC=Community Relations EMC=Emergency Management
LBW=Land, Buildings and Waterways SS=Safety and Security
TBVN=Tree, Brush, Vegetation and Noxious Weeds WSP=Water Systems Planning

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MARCH 2023

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
			1	2 Neighborhood Watch 2 pm	3 TBVN 1 pm Book Club 3 pm	4
5	6	7 AC 9 am CRC 1 pm	8	9 LBW 9 am WSP 11 am	10	11
12 11 12 1 12 1 12 1 10 1	13	14 AC 9 am	15	16	17	18 Regular Board Meeting 9 am
19	20	21 AC 9 am	22	23 SS 3 pm	24	25
26	27	AC 9 am EMC 1 pm	29	30	31	

LEGEND

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