

Eaglewood Homeowners Association

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Upcoming Events & Happenings

Finis "Uncle Sam" Sheldon Fireworks Extravaganza, July 3rd at Lions Club, 6:00 pm-12:30 am

Open Board Meeting: Monday, July 11th at Joy Lutheran Church, 6:00 pm

Open Board Meeting: Monday, September 12th at Joy Lutheran Church, 6:00 pm

Spruce Beetle Awareness

Eaglewood is experiencing heavy loss of Spruce trees due to the current infestation of Spruce Beetles. The culprits are tiny, generally less than ¼ inch long, but they can quickly kill a healthy tree. They generally prefer white spruce, Sitka spruce, and Lutz spruce (white/Sitka hybrid), but may attack black spruce, ornamental spruces, and other conifers during an outbreak. When populations are low, spruce beetles typically attack stressed, damaged, or dying trees. When beetle populations outgrow the supply of stressed or damaged trees, they may shift their attacks to standing trees. The beetle flight period generally occurs between mid-May to mid-July during which spruce beetles are actively seeking new trees (when temperatures are above 60 degrees F).

Signs and Symptoms of Spruce Beetle Attack:

- Boring dust at base of tree
- Pitch on trunk
- Adult beetles and entry/exit hole
- Woodpecker activity on trunk
- Needle color change



What can be done to protect individual, high-value trees?

- Provide supplemental water in spring and early summer and avoid pruning spruce between May and July. Avoid damaging the trunk and roots of the tree by keeping equipment away and avoiding grade changes or other ground disturbances.
- Pesticides can be used to prevent a spruce beetle infestation in a tree but are not effective for treating trees that are already infested and cannot be used to treat firewood that may have spruce beetle individuals in it.
- Spray applications of a registered pesticide are historically the most common method for treating trees. Sprays should be applied only to uninfested trees and be made prior to May.

Continued on next page...



White Spruce



Black Spruce



Sitka Spruce



Follow the HOA on Facebook!

Search for the official 'Eaglewood HOA Community' page and hit 'Like' to get the most current information and updates. You can also contact the HOA through messenger on this page with any questions/concerns you may have.

Spruce Beetle Awareness Cont.

Ways to reduce beetle populations in fresh cut firewood:

(Fresh logs with green needles when cut; bark peels away from wood smoothly; wood not split.

- Store only enough firewood for a single winter's use.
- Split into stove-size pieces to dry out; stack loosely or separate to allow maximum air circulation.
- Dry wood discourages new spruce beetle attacks.
- De-bark log to eliminate potential beetle habitat.

Fresh log with green needles when cut; visible beetle attacks on bark surface (reddish-brown boring dust and pitch globules); bark may peel smoothly; wood not split.

- Store only enough firewood for a single winter's use.
- Split into stove-size pieces to dry out; stack loosely or separate to allow maximum air circulation. This will dry out the larvae and their food source.
- De-bark log to eliminate larvae and habitat.

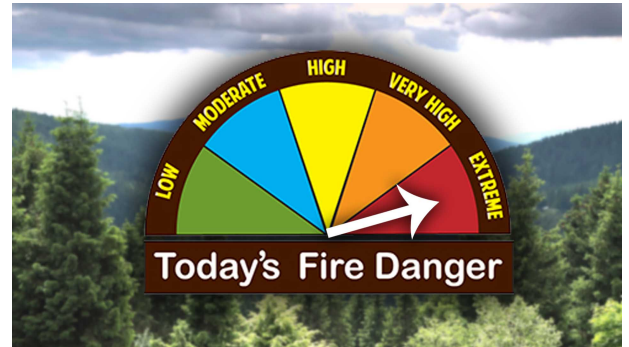
Ways to reduce beetle populations in dry firewood:

Dry log; rust colored or no needles present on tree when cut; some evidence of old beetle attacks or woodpecker activity; bark may adhere tightly or pull off in pieces.

- Split and use prior to next spring to kill adult beetles that will emerge at that time.
- Fire-scorch the outer portion of the bark, killing beetles beneath, but keep the bulk of the wood intact (messy, but intact) for future use.
- Consider preventive measures on surrounding live spruce trees.

Dry, old log or split wood; barks pulls off loosely

- Spruce beetles will not attack well-seasoned wood and are normally gone from trees that have been dead for more than one year (though beetles and other insects may enter the wood). Old wood, free of spruce beetles, is not a potential spruce beetle infestation source.



Reducing the Risk of Wildfires

With the unusual stretch of warm dry weather we experienced in May and early June, wildfires were definitely on the minds of Eaglewood residents. The following suggestions can reduce the risk of fire in our neighborhood:

- Remove both live and dead conifers within 15 feet of homes
- Move any flammable material away from wall exteriors – mulch, flammable plants, leaves and needles, firewood piles – anything that can burn.
- Remove anything stored underneath decks or porches.
- Clean roofs and gutters of dead leaves and debris that could catch embers
- Maintain metal screening on eaves and chimneys
- Keep lawns trimmed and watered

Notes from the Design Committee

Explanation of Annual Inspections

Each September volunteers from the Design Committee perform an inspection of the entire neighborhood. In teams of two they evaluate properties to determine if homes or fences require fresh paint or stain and if driveways are in need of repair or replacement. We know it can take time to get bids and contractors lined up so we try to provide adequate time to plan for needed repairs. Inspection notices are sent to homeowners in the fall for repairs to be made the following Summer. Courtesy reminders are also mailed out in the Spring. Maintaining the homes and properties of Eaglewood helps retain the value of homeowners' properties and attracts new buyers into the neighborhood. If you have any questions about an inspection notice you receive please contact the HOA office.

Garage/Yard Sale Sign Rules

- Signs may be put up the day prior to the sale and should be removed at the conclusion of the sale
- Signs may not be posted in excess of three days within one week
- Signs must have a physical address
- Signs may **NOT** be attached to Eaglewood signposts, street lights or mailboxes



If your property is a rental please share the newsletter with your tenants!

Summer Safety

Safety is a year round effort, but summer typically means more youngsters are out and about. Be aware! Kids are quick and can dart in front of, or behind, a moving vehicle in seconds. Drive the speed limit or under. Be aware and not distracted. Do not rely solely on back up cameras/alerts.

Educate your kiddos:

- Know where your kids are.
- Teach your child a phone number they can call if there's an emergency, or they get lost.
- Have a "safe word" in case you aren't able to pick your child/ren up in an emergency.
- Choose a "safe house" in the neighborhood.
- Find out who your kid(s) are hanging out with, and meet them (and their parents!)
- Require frequent "check-in's"
- Set limits for kids: Can they go outside the circle? Can they cross the main road? Can they go inside someone's house if invited? What do they do if a stranger comes up to them?
- Get outside with your kids to show them around the neighborhood so that they are familiar with the surroundings.
- Talk to your kids about watching for vehicles and making eye contact with the driver.
- Teach your kids it is never a good idea to play in the road.
- Teach kids early to look both ways and to obey traffic signals/signs.
- Make sure your child is wearing the proper protection, i.e. bike helmet, elbow/knee pads, etc.
- Make sure equipment is in good working order, i.e. tires, chain, brakes (bike)
- Make sure equipment isn't left in the road or common areas.
- Set examples that electronics and movement is never a good idea.



General Safety:

- Make friends with neighbors; tell them when you'll be out of town.
- Install a security system.
- Make it a habit to lock your door using the deadbolt and lock your vehicles.
- Don't 'step out' and leave your door unlocked, even if just for a few minutes.

IF YOU SEE SOMETHING, SAY SOMETHING!

Design Committee Rule G: Recreational Vehicles Parked in Driveways

1. One highway use licensed RV may be parked in a private driveway or approved parking surface
 - 1.1. RVs shall meet street clearance requirements, including lateral sight distance considerations. No intersection or corner views may be obstructed, and all vehicles must be clear of streets and sidewalks.
 - 1.1.1. Between October 1 & May 1, RVs may not be parked in the property easement portion of the driveway (10 feet from the road edge or 5 feet from the sidewalk), or otherwise impede any Association responsibilities (for example, snow removal).
 - 1.2. RVs shall not be unsightly or a nuisance.
 - 1.3. Only covers specifically designed for RVs may be used to cover RVs. Any of the commonly used tarps (blue, green, brown, silver, etc.) are not permitted for covering RVs while in view from the common area.
 - 1.4. RVs other than the types listed below are considered inappropriate.
 - 1.4.1. Highway use licensed motor homes, camping/travel trailers, toy haulers, flat trailers, enclosed trailers or boats on licensed trailers.
 - 1.5. No pickup truck shells, slide-in campers, boats, or off-road motorized vehicles shall be parked or stored off their transport vehicle where they are visible from the common area.
 - 1.6. RVs shall be in working order.
 - 1.6.1. RVs not in working order are evidenced by flat tire(s), resting on blocks or jack stands, or surrounded by accumulated debris that must be moved prior to operation.
2. Pick-up trucks with slide-in campers, when used daily, shall be exempt from RV parking requirements as defined above.
3. Canoes or kayaks when stored alongside homes, under overhangs, or in other non-obtrusive private area locations are exempt from the RV rules. Canoes or kayaks stored in a front yard or other obtrusive locations are not permitted.
4. Aircraft are not appropriate in Eaglewood.

If your property is a rental please share the newsletter with your tenants!

Bee Aware

Did you know . . .

- Spring is a crucial time for bees to begin to build a strong hive.
- Summer is the time the hive experiences great growth and the production of honey.
- Bees can visit over 1,000 flowers per day.
- Bees prefer a wide variety of flowers, from dandelions to garden flowers.
- Native species of plants are liked best by bees.
- Bees like purple, blue and yellow flowers best.
- Bees get most of their nectar from trees. Trees are also a habitat for bees.
- Pesticides not only can harm our human neighbors, but can severely damage a hive. It is best if you can go chemical-free.
- Provide an undisturbed area in your garden for bees to build a home and/or provide "bee condos".



Another way you can help our friends the Bees is to create a bee garden. Put pebbles or small rocks inside a shallow dish. Place the dish in a shady area of the garden. Add just enough water so the rocks are not covered. The bees can drink and take water back to the hive for the larvae and to cool the hive.

And who knows? If you're lucky enough to host a hive in your yard, you might get a jar of fresh honey in the fall as a thank you from your friendly beekeeper. And remember to support your local beekeepers and organizations.

Eaglewood Mailboxes

Did you know Eaglewood owns our mailbox units? The secure cluster units were installed in phases from 2016 to 2018 in an effort to prevent mail theft and reduce maintenance costs. The total project cost was \$124,012. Please avoid attaching any flyers to the mailboxes to avoid damaging the paint. Since we own the mailboxes, it is each resident's responsibility to change a lock if necessary by contacting a locksmith. During the winter locks may freeze. Try lock De-Icer to avoid damaging the lock! It is also the responsibility of the residents to clear the snow around the mailboxes.



Be 'Animal Wise' - Black Bears

Alaska is bear country and you've likely recently heard stories of black bear sightings in the area, or seen one yourself right here in Eaglewood! Alaska has three species of bears: black, brown (grizzly), and polar. This article will focus on black bears.

Things to remember:

Black bears are opportunists and once they've found 'easy' food, they'll return.

- Keep trash inside until morning of collection day.
- Domestic animals attract bears. Don't store animal food outside and be extra vigilant if you have livestock such as chickens or rabbits.
- Don't put bird seed/suet out until November and put it away by the end of March. Clean up any uneaten food/seed in spring.
- Don't leave fish/meat smokers unattended.
- Clean up your barbeque after use and store in a protected area.
- If you see a bear in the neighborhood let your neighbors know and consider posting on the Eaglewood Community Facebook page for others to know as well.
- Walk to a safe area, keeping your eye on the bear; never run and don't turn your back. Black bears are actually considered shy and timid and want to avoid you as much as you do them.
- If the bear comes toward you: yell, flail your arms, and jump up and down, throw something at it (like a small rock or stick). Try to appear larger in size.
- IF a black bear were to attack, fight back and DO NOT play dead.



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