

RED HAWK HOA Newsletter

Spring 2021

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE (Bonnie Larsen)

Spring is here and I think most of us are ready for it. As much as I think Red Hawk is beautiful in the snow, we are glad when the snow and ice are gone.

I'm glad to see and hear so many folks are getting the COVID-19 vaccines. Hopefully as more folks are eligible and more vaccines are available, this pandemic will be behind us. However, I don't think "normal" will ever be the same as it was.

Please take the time to read the entire newsletter and especially the lawn/yard maintenance article. As our community matures, yards need more work so please keep our Red Hawk standards high.

We haven't heard anything lately about local homeless folks. If you do see any homeless activity, please call Snohomish County Sheriff, South Precinct in Mill Creek at 425-388-5250.

Thank You and have a great Spring and Summer.
Bonnie Larsen

VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITY

Red Hawk has a separate Lawn Committee from the ACC. We are looking for a person or two to fill this position. They would review Red Hawk homeowner's lawns/yards and contact them if not up to standards.

Also, we are looking for a person who could help our Webmaster keep our website updated.

If you are interested in either position, please contact the board at board@redhawkhoa.net.

TREASURER'S REPORT (Jill O'Caln)

Treasurer reports can be viewed on our website Redhawkhoa.net. A report is presented at each board meeting and posted the following day.

MAINTENANCE REPORT (Russ Oberg)

Spring is almost here and the following are under consideration to kick the season off.

1. Weed control entrance area across from Monument behind arborvitae.
2. Trim arborvitae around entrance monument for even height.
3. Trim some trees up from entrance along Maltby Rd.
4. Bark entrance area along with mid entrance and Tot Lot area. Also, level wood chips in Tot Lot under swings.
5. Replace sod along Maltby Rd, where trees were uprooted or cut down.
6. Replace or repair a portion of irrigation system where trees were uprooted and damaged sprinkler system.
7. Cut and replace 5 trees that are damaging the sidewalk and replace.

8. Have native growth area inspected for dead or dangerous trees.
9. Some neighborhood trees are in need of a trim where low limbs are hanging over the street or sidewalk.

We have a budget we need to work within so most but not all will be accomplished.

Lawn Maintenance (Member @ Large - Geoff Swan)

Best Lawn Care Tips for Spring!

- **Clean up your lawn** by removing dead plants and leaves. This will make your yard look neater and allow the sun to reach blades of grass that have been hidden by fallen leaves and twigs. If left for long, a layer of leaves can suffocate the grass underneath and leave bare spots on your lawn.
- **For the first mow of the season**, lower the mower height down to 1½ inches. Attach a bagger to your mower and mow all of the dead grass in your lawn before the grass has completely greened up. Then raise your mower back to 2½ inches. Doing this will make your grass greener and healthier from the beginning. Make sure your mower blade is sharp. Use a mulching blade if possible.
- **Get rid of moles and grubs** if you find mole holes and grub worms on your lawn. If you have mole problems, seek professional advice. Grub worms are the larvae of various beetles that live below ground in the soil. They feed off grass roots and damage your lawn roots. Apply a commercial grub killer (available at Home Depot or Amazon).
- **Moss control.** Moss is a homeowner's nemesis when it takes over lawn grass and leaves unsightly brown patches during the summer when moss goes dormant. Moss in a lawn doesn't kill the grass, but conditions that encourage moss growth can. Simply removing moss only provides a temporary solution. To be effective, improve soil conditions to favor the growth of grass. Excessive shade benefits moss, so prune trees and shrubs to allow more sunlight to reach the lawn. Regrade your lawn to fill in low spots if you have poor drainage and water on the lawn. Strip away existing moss with a rake or a dethatching blade on your mower, and then remove it from the lawn. You can't remove all traces, since spores and small pieces of moss will remain in the soil. Aerate your lawn to reduce soil compaction and help control moss (see below). Spread lime to raise the soil pH level, reducing acidity that favors moss. Apply the right amounts of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium to add the needed nutrients for lawn growth. Remember, if you haven't addressed the problems that lead to the growth of the moss, it'll become established again.
- **Dethatching** after the winter season is good practice to keep your soil full of nutrients, water and air that promote healthy grass growth and deep roots. A thin layer of thatch helps retain lawn moisture, but remove the thatch layer if it is more than 1 inch thick.
- **Aerating** is the next important step, especially here where we have heavy, compacted soil. Aerating helps water, seed, air and fertilizer reach deeper into the soil to promote deep grass roots. It usually is done in late spring to early summer. You may clean up the plugs left on the surface after aerating, but that isn't necessary.
- **Prevent weeds**, which are basically unwanted plants that grow in your lawn and make it less attractive (think crabgrass, dandelions, clover, etc.). Taking control of the weeds in your lawn early is essential to have a lush green lawn. Scotts Turf Builder Weed & Feed and Preen One Lawn Care are readily available (Home Depot or Fred Meyer). Once weeds begin to sprout, you're already behind. The secret to weed control is hit them early, hit them hard and stay on top of them all season. Over time, lawn weeds will decrease season after season.
- **Overseeding is especially important if you have patchy grass!** During cool winter weather, photosynthesis slows because of reduced sunlight. Grass turns brown (but fortunately rarely burns in our mild winters with limited snowfall). The best time for overseeding is late spring or fall. If you overseed, fertilize those overseeded areas using a starter fertilizer to germinate the new seed fast. Don't use a general fertilizer because that may burn the new seed. After new grass is established it will tolerate a general fertilizer.
- **Fertilize your lawn** by applying a light treatment of fertilizer to get growth started again. Too much fertilizer in the spring will make the lawn grow too fast which leads to mowing headaches and potential disease problems. Typical granular fertilizer products (e.g., Scotts Turf Builder) feed lawns

for about 2 months, so applications should be spaced 6 to 8 weeks apart. Give your lawn a good watering a few days before fertilizing to help the soil accept the fertilizer.

- **Mow your lawn regularly**, ideally cut to 2½ inches. A shorter grass looks good but will brown up more quickly in response to stress (think hot, dry weather and reduced watering). To help your lawn stay greener year-round, leave the grass clippings on your lawn. When grass clippings break down, they provide your lawn with beneficial nutrients.
- **Water your lawn according to weather conditions** (temperature and rainfall) and the ability of the soil to absorb water (sandy soil needs more water than clay soil). Overwatering will make the soil too moist for grass and encourage moss growth. Water your lawn only when necessary to supplement rainfall. Grass can thin out during a period of drought and give moss a chance to establish itself when cooler weather and rains return.

Note: In addition to the tips above, a reminder of every homeowner's yard maintenance requirements along with a checklist is included on the last page of this newsletter.

Architectural Committee (ACC)

Project Requests Forms are required on all exterior projects. Even your back yard! They must be completely filled out, emailed or mailed to the ACC, and approved before any material is ordered and any work is started. Most forms are approved within a short time, but please allow up to two (2) weeks as stated on the form.

ACC forms can be found on our website www.redhawkhoa.net and sent to acc@redhawkhoa.net.

Please place all waste containers out of sight from the street and neighbors.

Thank you for keeping our Red Hawk neighborhood beautiful!

SAVE THE DATES

Annual Garage Sale - June 4th and 5th, 2021

Annual BBQ Picnic - June 6th, 2021 - at the Tot Lot

NOTE: These dates are tentative depending on COVID-19

4TH OF JULY FIREWORKS

Per Snohomish County, as of January 1, 2021, it is ILLEGAL to discharge any fireworks anywhere, or any time, within Snohomish county.

HOA CONTACT INFORMATION

REDHAWK HOA
2020 Maltby Road – Suite 7 – PMB 224
Bothell, WA 98021
Website – www.redhawkhoa.net

Board email – board@redhawkhoa.net

All Board Reports and Minutes can be found on our website redhawkhoa.net.

HOME OWNDER REQUIRED MAINTENANCE

With Spring upon us, the HOA Board would like to remind our homeowners that they are required to maintain the exterior of their home in a condition consistent with the maintenance standards of the Red Hawk community. We want to ensure that our neighborhood continues to be beautiful and our house values up. Required maintenance includes general upkeep of your homes' exterior which includes paint, gutters and yard maintenance. NOTE: yard maintenance includes the sidewalk, grass strip, and both of the edges of the street gutters in front of your home.

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE HERE IS A YARD MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST:

- Mow lawns weekly during the growing season.
- Edge at least twice a month during growing season.
- Remove fallen leaves from sidewalks and road gutter.
- Remove lawn clippings from lawn, sidewalks, and road gutter.
- Weed lawn and garden during growing season.
- Remove weeds and grass from joints in driveway and sidewalk.
- Remove weeds and grass from both edges of the street gutter.
- Ensure NO weeds pass to your neighbors!
- Remove all debris after mowing and edging.
- Remove dead shrubs, trees and any other dead vegetation.
- Fertilize lawn and garden areas seasonally.
- Prune hedges and all plants regularly – minimum once a year.
- Hide all refuse containers from street view and neighbors.

PLEASE NOTE: You must not allow any plants, or items to push against, or in any way damage, or impact the longevity or integrity of the shared fence. You and your neighbor must agree upon any plants (such as tree branches above the fence) or items which hang over into the other's property. If no agreement, then it is implied that nothing will overhang the shared fence.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF A HOMEOWNER DOES NOT COMPLY with required maintenance rules:

A letter will be sent to the homeowner whose home does not meet Red Hawk standards. This letter will give the homeowner 30 days to comply or the Red Hawk HOA will hire the work to be done and bill the Homeowner.

If the homeowner does not pay, the Red Hawk HOA will file a lien on the home at a cost of \$200.00 to the homeowner. Please keep in mind the lien prevents a sale of the home until the lien and any other charges are paid.

IF YOU NEED HELP MAINTAINING YOUR YARD, WE SUGGEST

CANDY'S LANDSCAPING: 425-280-0660, ask for Candy. She is responsive and priced very competitively.

Another option is to go to our Facebook page and ask for referrals from your neighbors.