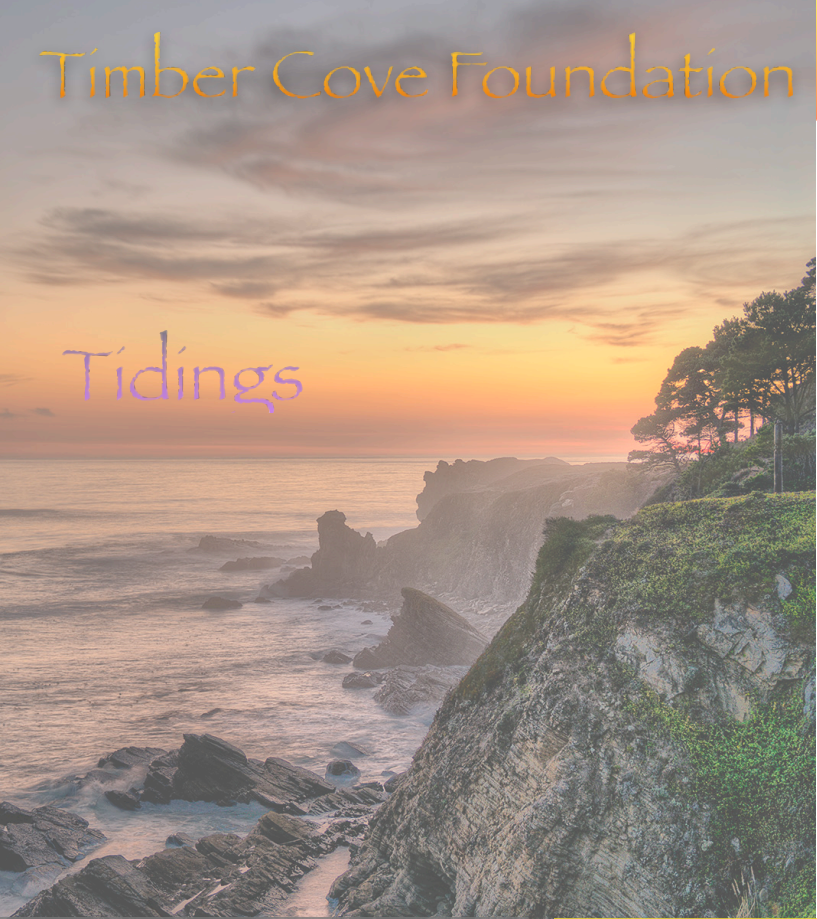


Tidings



The Timber Cove Foundation is a 501(c)(3) organization founded in February 2017 by a group of concerned and engaged citizens to facilitate community improvements. It was originally established to provide financial support for activities related to forest management, fire abatement, and water resources development for the geographic area of Timber Cove, Sonoma County, California.

Additional goals of the foundation are to promote the improvement, maintenance, and safety of Timber Cove easements, including the private hiking trails through the forests and coastal areas of our community for the benefit of all residents, and to promote social interaction, dialogue, and cohesion by supporting community events.

The Foundation can facilitate other board approved community improvements by accepting targeted donations for specific projects to address emerging needs in the community.

contact: timbercovefoundaton2017@gmail.com

PROGRESSIVE DINNER

OBJECTIVES 2024

TRAIL WORK DAYS

Our first 2024 community event has been scheduled for this summer. Several Timber Cove residents will open their homes and host one course of this traveling meal.

Watch for more updates on this feast and let us know if you would like to help or host for this inaugural fundraising event.

Proceeds will benefit local forest management and fire abatement, including restoration of private walking trails that serve as both fire breaks and recreation.



- Reduce dead wood debris in Timber Cove:** explore methods and obtain funding to accomplish the removal of dangerous dead wood fuel loads, especially on undeveloped lots in our community.
- Continue restoration and maintenance of Timber Cove's six miles of private walking trails.**
- Establish community events to raise funds for worthy projects and promote nonpolitical social interaction.**
- Provide opportunities for communication and volunteering through publications and community improvement projects.**
- Support local businesses.**

Trail Work Days are scheduled for Saturday & Sunday, April 20 & 21. We will be restoring the trail segment from Rust Court to Umland Circle.

Join us to help restore the next link in our six-mile private walking trail system. Wear sturdy work clothes and gloves, and bring water and tools if you have them: loppers, clippers, shovels, etc. We'll bring the food to you.

Meet at the intersection of Hudson and Rust Drives at 10 a.m. [See Map](#)



The coastal redwood forests of Sonoma County are among the most beautiful and treasured ecosystems in the world. The young forests in and around Timber Cove are recovering from three successive timber harvests since 1850. They are under constant threat of degradation from invasive growth of non-native species of flora and negligent building and development practices.

The Foundation follows a professionally executed Forest Management Plan that requires periodic review and updating to adapt to the changing conditions of the forest environment.

The Foundation will support projects that promote the health and regrowth of native redwood trees and flora, while controlling or eliminating

invasive, non-native flora that are disruptive to the ecosystem. The Foundation will also support projects that inform local residents about the benefits and techniques of maintaining conditions conducive to redwood forest regrowth.

Fire Abatement

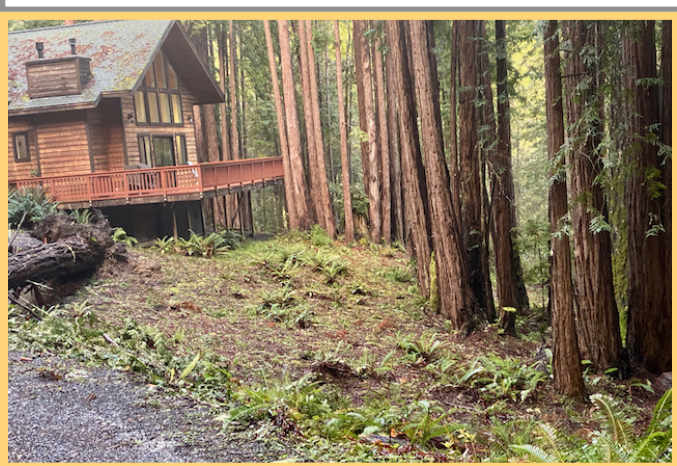
Wild fires are a constant threat to the natural environment, property, and public safety. Intelligent forest management relies on fire abatement, and a key element of forest management is the removal or control of non-native invasive species of flora, such as Yellow Pine, Monterey Pine, and Pampas Grass, which not only compete with redwood trees for light, nutrients, and water, but also have the effect of crowding redwood trees and creating "ladder fuels" which enable fires to

climb up into the canopies of redwood trees when fire events occur. Mature redwood trees are naturally highly fire resistant, but the presence of ladder fuels constitute a substantial threat to the immature forest.

Over the last decade severe drought and storms have also created an alarming amount of dead wood and debris in Timber Cove. Much of this dangerously flammable debris is on undeveloped lots.

The Foundation will support projects that are consistent with our goal of controlling and removing harmful invasive species of flora and flammable dead wood debris. If you would like to help contact us at

timbercovefoundation2017@gmail.com



The Gold Standard

It is not necessary to clearcut your property to be fire safe. These Timber Cove homes in gold frames have kept their young redwood stands, while clearing flammable dead wood and ladder fuels. Too many of our properties look like the photos at bottom, with dangerous dead wood and flammable ladder shrubs that can ignite a catastrophic crown fire.



This coming April, it will be two years since a judge ruled that, "All of the pedestrian easements shown on our 1965 subdivision map exist as private easements for the use and enjoyment of all owners of property in Timber Cove." A small group of us took on the burden in 2018 of proving the obvious in court, that the trails exist. What seemed like a simple process became a journey into darkness at a heavy price. It would be disingenuous to say it was not a terrible burden, but what was the alternative? The community didn't know what hit it. The victory was hard won with a trial that dragged on for years and was complicated by a Pandemic.

To avoid any repeat we must cherish and proactively protect what we love about this tiny, rural, fragile community. It needs our protection. There's very few places on earth like it. Most likely this coast will never see a small development of this nature again.

Our community's visionary founder, Richard Clements, proudly pointed out the trails to anyone who came to visit. Back in the 60's, the concept of trails winding amongst environmentally sensitive housing was novel. Clements was a hiker. After selling the TC Inn, he trekked in Nepal. And once there, decided to build a chain of hotels (each a day's walk apart) and was then awarded the rights to the Annapurna Trail from the King of Nepal, becoming the first American to do business in Nepal.

Our community very nearly lost the trails Clements intended, but it lost more tangible things as well, due to the exodus of neighbors, solid community volunteers who gave the most toward building and nurturing Timber Cove over many years. They invested so much of themselves and their lives into building this tiny place that they couldn't bear to watch it undone.

These folks got Timber Cove out of a water moratorium in the 1980s, built the reservoir, water system and weir, and paved the roads. They commissioned the Forest Management Study and with that in hand, created a Fire Ordinance and Community Fire Abatement program.

They created a streamlined architectural process and got land donated by the Ansel Adams family for the office on Lyons Ct. They were the community's backbone.

The self interested and meritless challenge to the trails caused a deep wound in the community and the disinformation campaign that followed revealed Timber Cove's vulnerabilities. So let's draw a line in the sand: never again! It's up to community members to stay engaged and help correct course before a lawsuit is necessary.

Timber Cove's original vision is a good one: live lightly on the land in a home and on property that harmonizes with the environment. Let's use this experience as a reminder of what's at stake in this tiny, forested community and protect it. We know that when our pre-European forests were under the management of native tribes, they managed the forest well. It looked like a park. An unmanaged forest is not natural. Fire becomes the default manager if we relinquish that role.

Early on one property owner planted massive amounts of Monterey Pine, which propagated like wildfire and bred with the native pines, creating a forest so clogged with foliage and overgrowth that you could not walk through most parts and you certainly couldn't see the ocean. We still live with the aftermath.

We bought a property and then designed and built our house. Tom, the optimist, made it his life's mission (on top of running a business and raising four children) to clean up Timber Cove, get water, fix the forest, get a fire ordinance set up, use our house as a Timber Cove office for free when there wasn't one, and a thousand other projects.

If we want to avert a repeat of the trail grab or a catastrophic forest fire, we have to manage our properties, stay looped in on community issues, and pitch in where possible. This special place requires collaboration, good stewardship, neighborliness, and solid hard work.

[This is a continuing series featuring one resident's viewpoint.]

The Timber Cove Foundation recently reorganized its governing board. There are two to three seats now open on the board of directors, including one officer position. If you would like to be involved in helping this organization grow, we would like to hear from you.

An important part of serving on the board is a willingness to view our entire geographic area as the village it is, treating all parts with equal consideration. We disregard the artificial political and socio-economic divisions that have kept the community fragmented in recent decades.

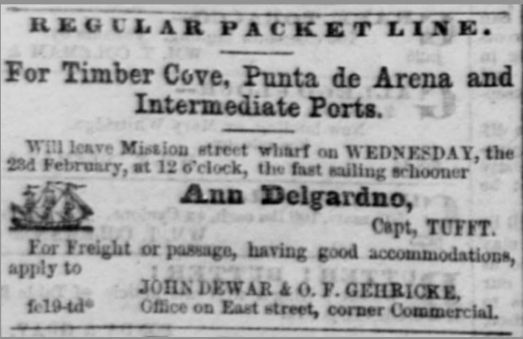
TCF is restarting with a small reserve of funds, but a large part of every nonprofit involves ongoing fundraising.

Thank you, founding board members who are retiring: Tom Giacinto and Lorrie Uribe. Board member Ray Seto is retiring from the board, but we are very pleased that he is remaining as our legal counsel. Founding board member Susan Moulton has graciously agreed to stay on through this transition.

Many of the intended activities of the board since 2017 were put in abeyance during the major struggle to save our six miles of deeded pedestrian easements. During that time the Timber Cove Foundation received and distributed a great deal of money to fund the legal defense of those trails which was ultimately successful. We now hope to move on to the activities envisioned by our founders.

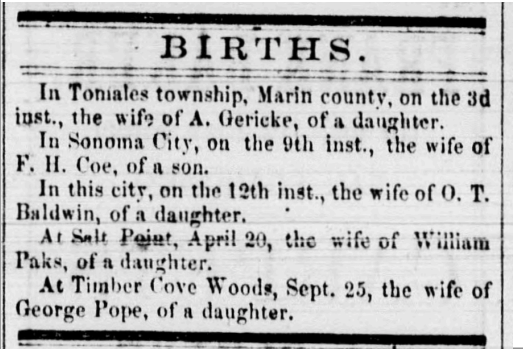
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| President | John Howland |
| Secretary | Susan Moulton |
| Treasurer | Kris Kilgore |
| Director | Susan Williamsen |
| Director | Hannah Clayborn |
| Legal Counsel | Ray Seto |
| Trail Chairman | George Melo |

The place name Timber Cove first appears in California newspaper archives on February 27, 1858, when the *Daily Alta California* noted that the Schooner *Hamlet*, piloted by a Captain Bates, sailed from that port with "wood to order". Thereafter followed regular cargo notices of up to 50,000 board feet of lumber or up to 5,000 redwood rails per load, delivered from this "Doghole" port to the stores of the captain himself or to various individuals or businesses in San Francisco or Sacramento.



In February 1858 one of the regular schooners, the *Ann Delgardno*, piloted by Capt. Tuftt, began advertising for San Francisco passengers and cargo to be delivered to Timber Cove and Point Arena.

In October 1858 the *Sacramento Daily Union* and the *Petaluma Argus Courier* both heralded the first notice of a birth in "Timber Cove Woods", when George Pope and his wife had a baby girl. The family of five were still living in the area where George is listed as a farmer in the 1860 Census.



Wondering what to plant around your new home in Timber Cove? Wondering if every plant on sale at the Home Depot is good for your coastal paradise? It may be pretty, but it could be the wrong choice. Riding along the Russian River redwood corridor you can see the pervasive invasion of English Ivy blocking our native ground covers from the light, and farther north the runaway drifts of Pampas grass lay siege to our coastal hills.

Fortunately there are now great places to find out what is safe to plant in your garden or coastal landscape that will not become an Invader from Foreign Space!

[California Native Plant Information and Resources](#)

[Choosing Your Plants & Using Calscape to find plants for your landscape](#)

[North Coast California Native Plant Society: Places to See Wild Native Plants](#)

[California Native Plant Society: Calscape, California Native Plant Nurseries](#)

[Plant Right: Better Choices for California](#)

[Plant Right: Suggested Alternatives for Invasive Garden Plants](#)

Suggested Alternatives for Invasive Garden Plants

Legend

- Sierra & Coastal Mtns. (Sunset Zones 1-3)
- Central Valley (Sunset Zones 7-9)
- Desert (Sunset Zones 10-13)
- North & Central Coast (Sunset Zones 14-17)
- South Coast (Sunset Zones 18-24)
- Low water
- CA native or cultivar

PlantRight's 2019 list of horticultural invasive plants identifies the highest priority invasive plants available for sale in California. If one of these plants is invasive in your climate zone, they should not be used in gardens or landscaping. Instead, consider one of the beautiful, non-invasive alternatives below.

Thank you for joining us to protect California's environment by Planting Right!

Invasive Grasses	Suggested Non-invasive Alternatives	Featured Information	Suitable Climates
<p>Green fountain grass (<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>)</p> <p>Invasive in climate zones: [Green, Yellow, Blue]</p>	<p>Oriental fountain grass (<i>Pennisetum orientale</i>)</p> <p>Pennisetum 'Fireworks', 'Skyrocket' & 'Fairy Tails' (<i>Pennisetum x advena</i>, often mislabeled as <i>P. setaceum</i> cultivars)</p> <p>Mendocino reed grass (<i>Calamagrostis foliosa</i>)</p> <p>California fescue (<i>Festuca californica</i>)</p> <p>Pink muhly (<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> 'Regal Mist')</p>	<p>Compact, floriferous, cold hardy, very similar aesthetic and habit. Cultivars, similar aesthetic and habit. 'Fireworks' is magenta striped with green and white. 'Skyrocket' is green with white edges, and 'Fairy Tails' is solid green.</p> <p>Cool-season grass 1 ft. tall & 2 ft. wide. Arching flower heads spring through fall.</p> <p>Shade tolerant grass, needs good drainage, tolerates mowing.</p> <p>Fluffy pink cloud-like blooms, frost tolerant, needs drainage, good en masse.</p>	
<p>Mexican feathergrass (<i>Stipa/Nassella tenuissima</i>)</p> <p>Invasive in climate zones: [Green, Yellow, Blue]</p>	<p>Blue grama grass (<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> 'Blonde Ambition')</p> <p>Alkali sacaton (<i>Sporobolus airoides</i>)</p> <p>Purple three-awn (<i>Aristida purpurea</i>)</p> <p>White awn muhly (<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> 'White Cloud')</p> <p>Autumn moor grass (<i>Sesleria autumnalis</i>)</p>	<p>Attractive flowerheads, best when cut back in early spring, cultivar of a CA native. Excellent for hot, dry areas. Fine-textured. Tolerates wide range of soil conditions. Fine-textured leaves that blow in the breeze. Thrives in sunny, dry locations.</p> <p>Fluffy white cloud-like flower heads. Great for mass plantings. Deer resistant.</p> <p>Neat clumper, good en masse. Can use under trees or in full sun as ground cover.</p>	
<p>Pampas grass (<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>) and cultivars</p> <p>Invasive in climate zones: [Green, Yellow, Blue]</p>	<p>Foerster's reed grass (<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Karl Foerster')</p> <p>Deer grass (<i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>)</p> <p>Lomandra hystrix 'Katie Belles' and 'Tropic Belle'</p> <p>Lindheimer's muhly grass (<i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i>)</p> <p>Giant sacaton grass (<i>Sporobolus wrightii</i>)</p>	<p>Stately golden plumes that grow tightly vertical, durable and showy.</p> <p>Smaller than <i>M. rigens</i> with simple, clean plumes. Easy to grow.</p> <p>Tidy, tough, 3-5 ft. with late spring/summer flowers. Will not reseed.</p> <p>Graceful plumes to 7 ft., 3-4 ft. foliage, tough, evergreen.</p> <p>Showy, feather-like seed heads. Deep rooted and good for dry, alkaline sites.</p>	
<p>Invasive Water Plants</p> <p>Water hyacinth (<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>)</p> <p>Invasive in climate zones: [Green, Yellow, Blue]</p>	<p>King of Siam water lily (<i>Nymphaea</i> 'King of Siam')</p> <p>Pickereel weed (<i>Pontederia cordata</i>)</p> <p>Cape pondweed (<i>Aponogeton distachyos</i>)</p>	<p>Large, double purple flowers, floating leaves, roots in bottom soil.</p> <p>Similar flowers, not free-floating, good in ponds, winter dormant, spreads vegetatively.</p> <p>Bright fragrant flowers, foliage floats on water, dormant in winter.</p>	
<p>Yellow water iris (<i>Iris pseudocorus</i>)</p> <p>Invasive in climate zones: [Green, Yellow, Blue]</p>	<p>Canna species (<i>Canna</i> hybrids)</p> <p>Japanese iris (<i>Iris ensata</i> and cultivars)</p> <p>Laevigata iris (<i>Iris laevigata</i> and cultivars)</p>	<p>Many colors and sizes available, robust in ponds, may need to be wintered indoors.</p> <p>Best on pond margins, not to be submerged, showy flowers.</p> <p>Grows in shallow water, available flower colors are purple, red or white; poisonous.</p>	

Find your **Sunset** climate zone: <http://www.sunset.com/garden/climate-zones>. Water needs information from **WUCOLS**. Depends on region.

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www.PlantRight.org

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