

“Personal use” does NOT include selling or trading claimed wood for any purpose other than to offset the cost of removing the wood. Members are still limited to 3 cords of firewood/year from community property. In all cases wood removed from community grounds should be done with an effort to minimize damage to the surrounding forest and forest floor.

1. When trees on community property fall on a trail

When a tree or significant branch falls on a trail within the Club, and requires cutting to clear the trail, any member in good standing may cut the wood on the trail and to 10 feet on either side of the trail, abiding by the rules in SR23. The remaining wood must be left on the forest floor. Member must notify Grounds, report location and amount of wood taken.

The member/s cutting the wood may claim the wood for their own personal use within the Club, or may leave it cut in rounds or split for other members to claim. Remaining wood should not block the trail.

If leaving cut wood by the trail, the member must notify the Grounds Committee that wood remains to be claimed. The Grounds Committee will then notify the general membership of the availability of the wood to members on a first come first served basis

2. When trees on community property fall on a road within the Stillaguamish Country Club

When a tree or significant branch on community property falls on a road within the Club, the fallen tree must be reported to the Caretaker who will report it to the Grounds Committee Chair. If the Caretaker is unavailable to do so, the person finding the downed tree must contact the Chair, or any other member, of the Grounds Committee. The Grounds Committee will then arrange to have the tree/wood removed as quickly as possible, and up to 10 feet on either side of the road. Removal beyond 10 feet on either side is allowed only with Grounds Committee approval.

Any member or members who work/s to remove the fallen tree has or have first right to the wood for personal use at the Club, but must abide by the rules in SR23.

If no member volunteer is willing and able to remove the tree from the roadway, the Grounds Committee Chair will arrange to pay someone to remove the wood from the road way as quickly as possible. If a member is paid to remove the wood, the resulting wood is then available to all other members on a first come first served basis. Members may not both be paid to remove the wood and keep the wood. If an outside arborist or tree cutter/logger cuts the wood, the resulting wood, if appropriate, can be given in lieu of payment, or left for members' use.

3. When trees on community property fall on a member's lot

When a tree on community property falls on a member/s' lot, the member on whose lot the tree fell may either:

- clear the wood to their lot line and up to 10 feet into community property for their own personal use;
- request permission from the Grounds Committee to harvest all or a portion of the fallen tree beyond 10 feet from their lot line;
- request that the Club remove the wood on their lot to the lot line by notifying the Grounds Committee Chair, who will arrange to have the wood removed. Such wood can be exchanged for

labor to the member who cuts it; given to pay outside tree cutter/logger in lieu of payment; or left at a site within the Club for other members' use.

4. When a tree or significant branch on a member's lot falls

When a tree on a member/s' lot falls, the member from whose lot the tree or branch has fallen has responsibility for clearing the wood from their own lot if desired, and from any adjacent members' lots.

If a tree on a member/s' lot falls and blocks a road or trail, the member from whose lot the tree or branch has fallen has the primary responsibility of clearing the blockage, and then may remove the wood for their own use, or cut it and leave it in rounds or splits for others' use.

However, the Stillaguamish Country Club operates on a cooperative community basis, and recognizes that members may not be available or physically able to remove tress or branches from a road or trail. Thus, if a tree on a member's lot falls and blocks a road or trail, or presents barrier on an adjacent members' lot, and the member/s is unable by absence or inability to remove the wood, the removal steps outlined above in #1) "When trees on community land fall on a trail," or #2) "When trees on community property fall on a road within the Stillaguamish Country Club" will be followed.

REPORTING DANGEROUS OR POTENIALLY HAZARDOUS TREES

If a tree on a members' lot has been reported to the Board in writing and to the member as dangerous or potentially hazardous AND has been confirmed as such by either the Grounds Committee or a certified arborist, has NOT been removed or otherwise mitigated and falls, the member/s from whose lot the tree has fallen will bear financial responsibility for the tree's removal, if volunteers cannot be located to remove the wood from the road or trail, as well as for any damage. See SR 18 for additional information.

Any member may report to the Board in writing a tree located on community property or a member's lot considered dangerous or potentially hazardous to a trail, road, or the member's own lot and improvements. The Grounds Committee will then, if possible, determine the tree's hazard potential. In cases where the reporting member's and the Grounds Committee's opinions are not in agreement, the reporting member may engage a certified arborist at their own expense to determine the hazardous potential of the tree in question. If an arborist's assessment upholds the tree's potential for danger or hazard, the Club will bear the responsibility and cost for removal if the tree is on community property; if the tree is on a member's assigned lot, that member shall bear responsibility and cost.

Any report of a potentially dangerous or hazardous tree shall contain the following information:

1. Date
2. Reporter's name
3. Location of tree in question using specific information such as lot numbers, site on lot, area designation (e.g. "Big Woods, x feet from trail) and a rough map if needed and possible.
4. Reasons for concern, including history and current state of tree.
5. Requested action, such as trimming, removal, or other mitigation.

Note: Non-native trees or shrubs are NOT considered inherently dangerous or potentially hazardous, and should not be reported as such unless obviously unhealthy or presenting a clear danger or hazard.

Feb 15, 2026