



The Breeze

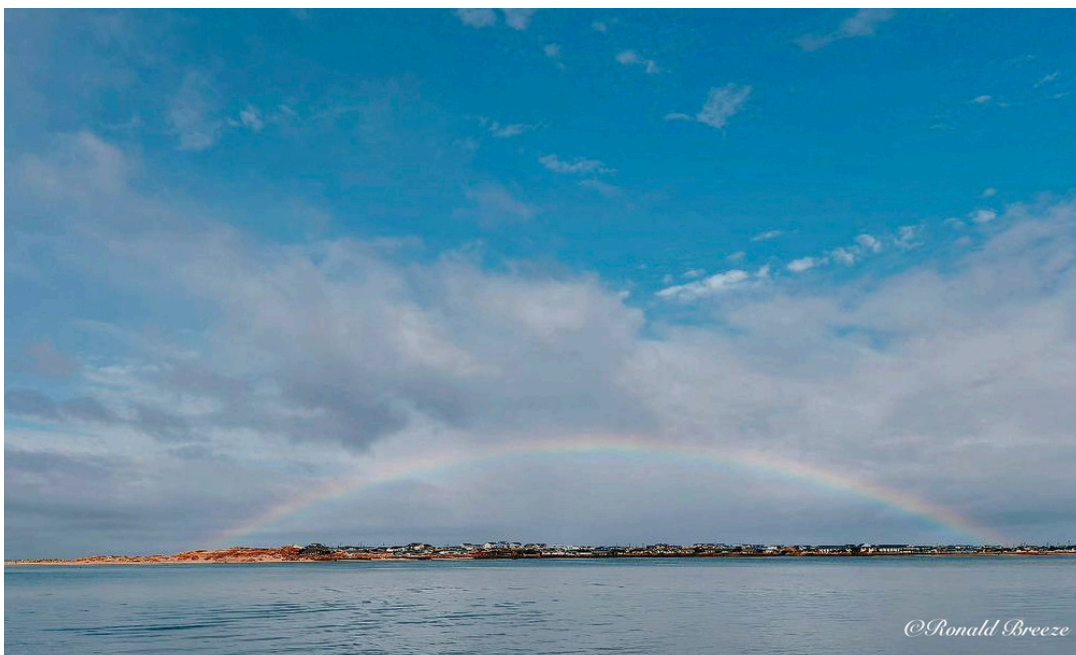
October 2026



Editor's Message: Happiness

I often write about how happy my wife and I are to live here. Many new members highlighted in the Breeze say the same thing. You can usually "spot" happy people. Not only do those people smile and laugh readily, but they also tend to want to learn new things, go with the flow, express gratitude, show they are happy for other people, practice compassion, and share their happiness with others. This topic got me thinking about what happiness is and why some people seem happy much of the time and some don't. So, preparing for this month's issue, I did some research on how experts and respected individuals define happiness, how one develops happiness, and what happiness does for you and your outlook on life. I found great quotes on these topics. (Check them out on page 10.) In the meantime, here is a quote by Robert Holden that, well, makes me feel happy: "Your happiness is a gift because it literally brings out the best in you."

Kenn Apel



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Compliments of Ronald Breeze

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President's Corner: Talking about Bayshore

What is Bayshore? When you search online for a definition of Bayshore, you get some variation of the following: "Bayshore is an unincorporated community and census-designated place in Lincoln County, Oregon, situated on a sand spit just north of Waldport and the Alsea Bay." For me, that doesn't really capture what Bayshore is, not just aesthetically, but in a more straightforward, "codified" way.

Bayshore came into being on June 21, 1963, when Division 1 was developed. Subsequently Divisions 2-7 were developed between December 1963 and June 1965. When you look at our Covenants and Restrictions, Bayshore is listed as Bayshore Beach Club, Inc. Over the years, that term ("Beach Club") has led to significant discussions from some members on whether Bayshore is a Homeowners Association (HOA) or simply a beach club. A bit of past history and current Oregon law will help answer that question much better.



Back in 1963, the term Home Owners' Association, HOA, was not common. Just as Bayshore was developing, the Federal Housing Administration began using "HOA" to characterize how members of a community managed common spaces for which they shared responsibility and ownership. The term HOA then started to be used more frequently in the mid-1960s and the 1970s. It was likely first used in Oregon in 1966, when the Oak Hills development, an early master-planned neighborhood near Beaverton, labeled itself as an HOA because it had association-governed shared community spaces. However, it wasn't until 1981 that Oregon decided to define and provide rules for communities like Oak Hills and Bayshore. That year, Oregon established the Oregon Planned Community Act (Chapter 94) of the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS). In that chapter, terms like "homeowners association" and "association" are used sometimes to describe the governing body of a planned community. However, the legal term in Chapter 94 for communities like ours is planned community. Because of its age, Bayshore is not required to follow all statutes of the Planned Community Act. Nevertheless, it still falls under the definition and rules of a planned community.

Thus, the final answer to "What is Bayshore?" is that **we are a planned community**. We are an association of owners who own common areas, e.g., clubhouse, parks, tennis court. As a planned community, we manage day-to-day operations and the common areas, as well as take a long-range view of Bayshore's future. We do that via a Board of Directors and various committees, all of which are supported on a volunteer basis by Bayshore members.

Who is Bayshore? It is very common for us as members to talk about Bayshore as if it is a separate entity. Members might say, "Bayshore is helping to make our community welcoming and highly livable" or "Bayshore doesn't listen to my concerns." However, Bayshore is all of us who own property in this community. Because we bought a house and/or lot in Bayshore, we automatically became a member of Bayshore, which includes many common/shared areas. Importantly, that means **collectively, we are Bayshore**. When we talk about Bayshore, we are talking about ourselves.

What does that mean for us and our community, if we say Bayshore is its members, not an independent organization? It means that if we want our community to move forward in a specific manner, we are the ones who must do that. We must ensure we are familiar with the issues that arise in our community. We can volunteer to hold offices or serve on committees. Importantly, it means we need to vote when decisions arise that require all of us to make a choice. If we don't become involved in our community, we cannot talk about what Bayshore is not doing. If we are not volunteering and/or voting, then we are contributing to the "not doing." Bayshore is all of us, so let's all of us be Bayshore.

Kenn Apel, Board President

Pickleball

Pickleball has come to Bayshore! When Bayshore's tennis court was repaired and repainted this summer, lines for two pickleball courts were painted on the tennis court, parallel to the lines for tennis. That means that members can use the court to play either tennis or pickleball. While some of our members are quite familiar with pickleball and play the game on a frequent basis, others may not know much about the game. So, let's review what pickleball is, how it is played, and how it began.

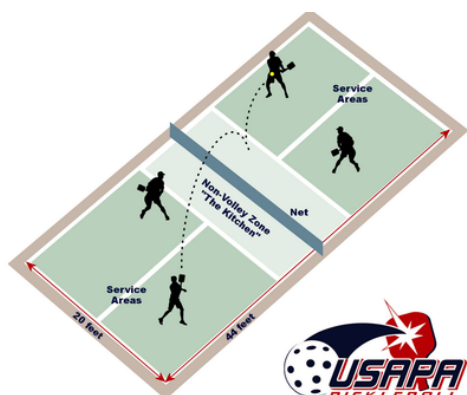
What is Pickleball?

Pickleball is a paddle sport that blends tennis, badminton, and table tennis (ping-pong). It can be played indoors or outdoors. Players use a smooth-faced, solid paddle (larger than a ping-pong paddle) and a perforated, hollow plastic ball, similar to a wiffle ball. The court is about the same size as a badminton court. The net is about 34 inches high in the center.



For four years in a row, 2021 through 2024, the Sports and Fitness Industry Association named pickleball the fastest-growing sport in the United States. By 2024, it was estimated there were 19.8 million participants in the United States, a 311% growth since 2021. According to the Sports and Fitness Industry Association's 2026 report, 24.3 million Americans played pickleball in 2025, a 171% increase over three years. Of those, 7.48 million were core players, defined as those who played eight or more times that year.

How Do You Play Pickleball?



Pickleball is a racket sport that can be played as singles or doubles. The serves must be hit underhand, with contact made below the waist, and sent diagonally cross-court. The 7-foot zone closest to the net is called the non-volley zone, or "the kitchen." Players cannot hit the ball out of the air (volley) while standing inside this zone. Games are typically played to 11 points, and a player or a team must win by 2 points. Points are scored only by the serving side. Pickleball has its own official national-level governing body, USA Pickleball, which provides the rules to the game.

How Did Pickleball Begin?

Pickleball was invented in 1965 on Bainbridge Island in Washington State at the summer home of Joel Pritchard, who later served in the United States Congress and as Washington's lieutenant governor. Pritchard and two of his friends, Barney McCallum and Bill Bell, are credited with devising the game and establishing the rules. When Pritchard and Bell returned from golf one Saturday afternoon in 1965, they found their families bored. They had attempted to set up badminton, but the children couldn't find the shuttlecock. Pritchard and Bell challenged them to devise their own game. The adults and children ended up at the badminton court and began experimenting with different balls and rackets, including table tennis paddles. The 5-foot badminton net was eventually lowered to hip...

Continued on next page

Pickleball (cont.)

level to accommodate hitting the ball. According to Joan Pritchard, Joel's wife, "The name of the game became Pickle Ball after I said it reminded me of the pickle boat in crew, where oarsmen were chosen from the leftovers of other boats." Similarly, the game of pickleball was created from leftover equipment from several sports; a badminton court, paddleball paddles, a wiffle ball, and a net height like that of tennis. In 2022, pickleball was named the official state sport of Washington.

Playing Pickleball in Bayshore*



The Bayshore pickleball courts are marked on the tennis court. However, **players must bring their own net, balls, and paddles.** Thanks to early users of the new court, the court center line in "kitchen" has been marked. Members who will be using the pickleball courts (or even the tennis court) should check their shoes to ensure they aren't bringing a notable amount of sand onto the court, because sand can cause slipping. Members also may wish to post on the various Bayshore Facebook pages asking fellow members to play. Other than that, have a wonderful time playing this innovative and popular sport!

*Thanks to Kerry Terrel for her help with the many ideas for playing here in Bayshore. Kerry is an advanced level pickleball player and well known within our coastal pickleball crowd. If you tag her on the Bayshore Members and Family page, she can answer questions re: rules, equipment options, etc.

Upcoming Social Committee Events



November's First Friday Happy Hour will be on November 6th starting at 5:00. The annual Holiday Party will be held on December 12th. Stay tuned for more information on that event.



Piano Recital



THIS JUST IN! Mark your calendars for **November 1st at 3pm.** Cathy Champion-Predmore and colleagues will be providing Bayshore's first piano recital on our new Baldwin grand piano at the clubhouse. This piano was passed down, along with the love of music, to Bayshore. The musicians playing are life-long teachers and performers. Come prepared to hear wonderful music!

A Bird's Eye View

by Staci Louie

Hope is the thing with feathers that perches in the soul and sings the tune without the words and never stops at all - Emily Dickinson

Chestnut-backed Chickadee

This adorable little bird is the smallest of the Chickadee family and is native to the Pacific Northwest and western states. It is also the most colorful, with feathers of brown and red on its body.



Chickadees are friendly and sociable and easy to attract to backyard feeders. Fill your tube feeders with seed or hang some suet, and they will be your favorite entertainment. You will always remember their name, because they remind you with their call- "chicka-dee-dee-dee." More "dee's" at the end of their call is a warning that danger is near. Once these birds get comfortable with your presence, you can hang out right next to them as they flit among the tree branches and feeders. When not eating seed, they also enjoy spiders and other insects, which make up the majority of their

diet even when feeders are available. They are also big fans of water, so add a fountain or bird bath near your feeders and you will have frequent visitors. These birds are smart and have a great recall for where they hid their food. They also watch how successful other birds are at finding food and copy that behavior.

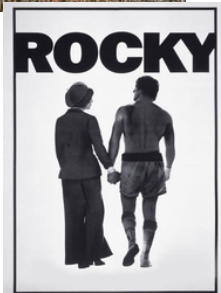
Chestnut-backed Chickadees are one of the few birds that do not migrate out of our area, so you can enjoy them all year round.

Photo compliments of Staci Louie

Movies Turning 50

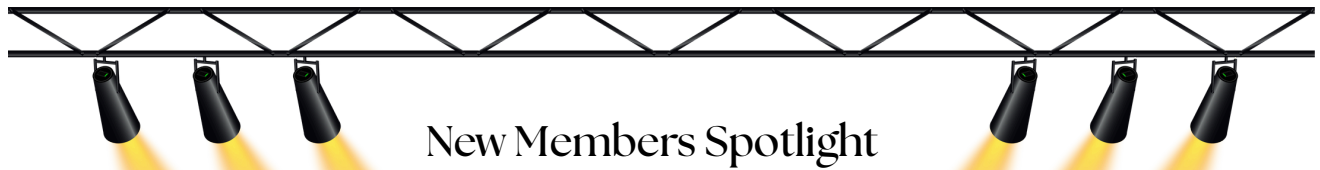
September's Breeze listed 50 songs turning 50 this year. Now let's look at some movies turning 50.

A Star is Born
All the President's Men
Assault on Precinct 13
Carrie
Futureworld
King Kong
Logan's Run
Marathon Man
Murder by Death
Midway
Network
Rocky
Silver Streak



Stay Hungry
Taxi Driver
The Bad News Bears
The Eagle Has Landed
The Man Who Fell to Earth
The Omen
The Outlaw Josey Wales
The Pink Panther Strikes Again
The Seven-Per-Cent Solution
The Shaggy D.A.
The Shootist
Voyage of the Damned





New Members Spotlight

Mike Druydd and Dan Yonker became Bayshore members in June of 2025. They ended up here after numerous experiences up and down the Central Coast. Starting in 2002, they would head from where they lived in Portland to the Central Coast two or three times a year, staying in various towns from Astoria to Yachats. Over those years, they began to focus on our area, particularly because they had two dear friends who had retired in Newport. Their monthly visits to their friends helped them get to know the weather patterns in our area and allowed them to become quite familiar with this part of the Central Coast. When they decided to search actively for their retirement home, they chose Bayshore.

Dan and Mike are both from the Midwest, Michigan and Minnesota respectively. After college, Dan headed for the west coast, working in Yosemite before finally ending up in Portland. Prior to Yosemite, Dan worked as a CPA at a firm in Lake Oswego. Transitioning out of that and prior to Yosemite, he worked at a Trader Joes in NE Portland. Mike left the Midwest after high school and headed to southern California. Subsequently, he attended boot camp in the Bay Area and then served eight years of active duty in the Transportation Department of the U.S. Coast Guard and five more years in both the Active and Inactive Ready Reserve.



Mike and Dan

Mike will be retiring in May of 2027, after serving twenty years as a flight attendant with Alaska Airlines. Currently, he is based in Portland, but also has had Anchorage and Seattle as bases. Dan will work for a few more years before he retires. He has a satellite position as Director of Finance with a national LGBTQ&T and works from home, with some traveling involved with as well. Prior to his current position, Dan worked at the Oregon Statewide non-profit Basic Rights Oregon as Director of Finance and Office Management.

Dan and Mike are both thrilled they bought here in Bayshore. Their home puts them within walking distance of the beach and provides a pleasant ocean view. They are very thankful for the warm welcome they have experienced from their neighbors across the street and on each side of them. In just a year, all of those neighbors have become dear friends. And their new friends' pets have heartily befriended them as well! Both Dan and Mike see their home and the area as an amazing and beautiful place to live.

Mike and Dan, welcome to Bayshore. We agree with you. This is a stunning and welcoming place to live. See you both soon!



Courtesy of Grady Herzet Apel

The Nature of Bayshore

by Lynda Apel

Meet the Feral Cats of Bayshore

In general, I think it is safe to say that most people like dogs. After all, they are known as man's—or woman's—best friend. However, I'm not sure the same can be said for cats. Depending on a cat's mood, humans are perhaps better described as a “maybe” friend.

Whatever we feel about cats—and however they feel about us—we must admit they are interesting creatures. This month, I'd like to focus on an even more mysterious class of felines: **feral cats**.

There are differences between stray and feral cats and understanding those differences can help us identify which kind we may be seeing around Bayshore.

Animal rescue experts generally categorize outdoor cats into three groups: **feral**, **semi-feral**, and **socialized**. All are domestic cats and are biologically the same. The difference is largely their relationship with humans.



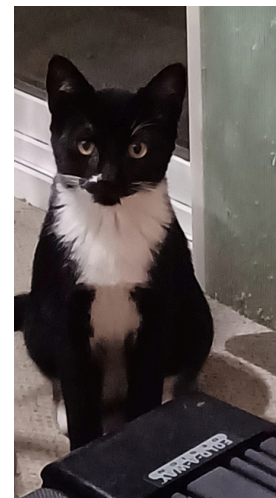
Feral cats are unowned domestic cats that have had little or no contact with humans. They are fearful of people and are accustomed to living on their own. **Semi-feral cats** may interact with people, especially if they are regularly fed, but generally avoid being touched. They may, however, vocalize around people or even make eye contact.

Socialized stray cats have had positive interactions with humans at some point in their lives but are now living outdoors, often because they were lost or abandoned. They tend to be much more comfortable around people than feral or semi-feral cats.

It's All About the Early Weeks

There is a crucial period between about three and nine weeks of age when kittens can become socialized and learn that humans are okay. Kittens born to feral mothers and raised without human contact during this time may never develop that trust. Instead, they naturally become wary and fearful of people.

Part of this socialization process involves becoming accustomed to different sounds. Stray cats are generally more able to tolerate human voices, music, opening and closing doors, and other sounds of everyday life. A can opener, your voice, or the jingle of a favorite toy may get a response from a socialized stray—but probably not from a feral cat.



Continued on next page

The Nature of Bayshore (cont.)

Cats Have a Lot to Say

Cats are famous for their meows. But despite what many cat lovers might believe, cats primarily use meows to communicate with humans, rather than with one another. Since feral cats tend to avoid humans, they generally do not meow as much. That doesn't mean they are silent. Feral cats can make a variety of other sounds, including howling—especially at night when unneutered males and unspayed females are looking for mates.

And speaking of hormones, the reproductive potential of cats is astounding. In just seven years, two unspayed or unneutered cats and their offspring can potentially produce **hundreds of thousands of kittens**. No wonder population control is important!

You Can Sometimes Spot the Difference

An unneutered male feral cat may develop a larger, blockier head and more prominent cheeks, along with a more muscular body. These characteristics are associated with the effects of testosterone and may be helpful during territorial battles.

A cat's coat can also provide clues. Feral cats that are healthy and living successfully outdoors may have clean, shiny, well-groomed coats. A socialized stray that has recently lost its home may look less well-groomed because it is struggling to adapt to outdoor life.

Feral and stray cats also tend to approach survival differently. Feral cats learn to hunt and stalk prey from an early age and are often most active at night. Stray cats that were accustomed to being fed by humans may have a much harder time learning how to find food and survive on their own.

Feral Cats and Our Environment

Some people consider feral cats a nuisance, but they can play a valuable role in controlling populations of small rodents such as mice and rats. While they certainly won't eliminate rodents, their hunting can help keep numbers down.

Feral cats, especially females, may also form colonies. Females may share territory, hunt nearby, and raise their young within the colony. Males tend to range more widely and may interact with several groups of females. Stray cats, on the other hand, are more likely to live alone or in smaller groups.



TNR: A Humane Approach

There is little doubt that feral cats generally don't live as long as indoor pet cats. Unsterilized cats living without regular access to human-provided food may survive only a few years. Sterilized cats that are regularly fed and monitored can live considerably longer.

When feral cat populations become large, controlling the population can be important. One commonly used humane approach is **TNR—Trap, Neuter, and Return**. Cats are humanely trapped, taken to a veterinary clinic to be spayed or neutered and vaccinated, and then returned to the territory where they were found.

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The Nature of Bayshore (cont.)

You may have seen a cat with the tip of one ear missing. This is called **ear-tipping** and is a universally recognized sign that the cat has been sterilized. It allows people to identify a TNR cat from a distance without having to trap it again.

Socializing a feral cat is not always possible—or necessarily the best thing for the cat. Trapping a truly feral cat and taking it to a shelter may cause considerable stress, and many shelters have limited resources and are not equipped to care for cats that cannot be adopted. Keeping feral cats in their familiar territory, while managing the population through TNR, can be a more appropriate approach.

A Few Thoughts from the Cat Department



For those of us who have had a positive relationship with a cat at some point in our lives, it's easy to have a soft spot for all of them—whether feral, semi-feral, or socialized. There are plenty of wonderful quotes about cats and their unique personalities. Here are a few of my favorites:

"As every cat owner knows, nobody owns a cat."
—Ellen Perry Berkeley

"Cats can work out mathematically the exact place to sit that will cause the most inconvenience."
—Pam Brown

"Dogs come when they're called. Cats take a message and get back to you later."
—Mary Bly

As you probably know, all pets are required to be on a leash when walking in Bayshore. So, if you see a cat wandering around by itself, it may well be one of the many feral or stray cats that, like the rest of us, call Bayshore home.

Maybe we can respect their resilience and independence—and be inspired to **care for** and **about** them.

Resources:
myodfw.com
ewash.org
orrfa.com



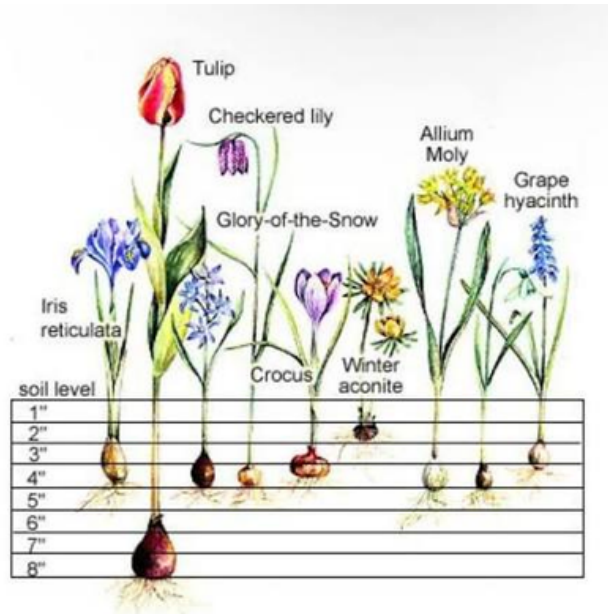
Compliments of Bernie Williams

Bayshore Gardens: Tips for the Garden: Garden Preparation for Fall Success

By Carrie Davis*

October through mid-November is the best time to plant bulbs, but timing really depends on your climate. You want to get the bulbs in the ground a few weeks before the ground freezes so they have a chance to establish roots. When planting, it's also a good idea to use some bulb fertilizer if your soil needs it. If your soil is lean, consider top dressing the bulbs with compost and/or a balanced 10-10-10 slow-release fertilizer. Don't put the fertilizer directly into the hole-that will burn the bulbs. Fertilize when you plant, and then again in spring when foliage emerges. Water the fertilized soil well!

*Carrie Davis is a Bayshore member, an Oregon State Master Gardener, and President of the Seal Rock Garden Club.



Quotes on Happiness

Learning how a variety of individuals characterize happiness makes it quite clear that happiness can be a choice. For example, we can decide to think positive thoughts about our day-to-day activities and interactions with others. Those thought processes most often lead to our feelings of happiness. Or we can choose to think negative thoughts; these usually do not lead to happiness. Below are quotes from people in different circumstances, some of which might have made the choice to be happy a bit of a challenge.

Mahatma Gandhi: "Happiness is when what you think, what you say, and what you do are in harmony."

Aristotle: "Happiness depends upon ourselves."

Eleanor Roosevelt: "Happiness is not a goal... it's a by-product of a life well-lived."

Abraham Lincoln: "Most people are about as happy as they make up their minds to be."

Martha Washington: "The greatest part of our happiness depends on our dispositions, not our circumstances."

Dalai Lama: "If you want others to be happy, practice compassion. If you want to be happy, practice compassion."

Margaret Lee Runbeck: "Happiness is not a station you arrive at, but a manner of traveling."

Benjamin Franklin: "The Constitution only gives people the right to pursue happiness. You have to catch it yourself."

TODAY
I choose
HAPPINESS

Connecting with Your Board Representative



- Division 1: Kenn Apel (2029) – President
- Division 3: Roger Smith (2029) – Corporate Secretary
- Division 3: Jim Long (2027)
- Division 4: Joshua Hanselman (2029)
- Division 4: Megan Hanselman (2029) – Vice President
- Division 5: Carolyn Gardner (2027) – Treasurer
- Division 5: Gary Brown (2028)
- Division 6: Sundancer Mallaburn (2027)

For further information on the BOD and ways to contact them, go to this [page](#) or contact them by email (office@bayshorebeach.com) or via the office (541-563-3040)

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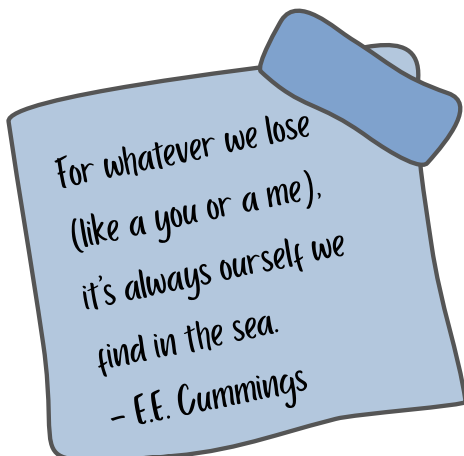
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Book Keeper: Kathi O'Leary
Facility Manager: Kirk McClain
Bayshore office: 541-563-3040



Compliments of Kerry Terrel

A Few Points To Remember

- *The Breeze* is a publication of the Communications Committee, which is appointed by the Bayshore Beach Club Board of Directors.
- *The Breeze* is emailed to Bayshore property owners, with hard copies available at the Bayshore office.
- The Breeze does not publish articles where the main focus is on promoting a member's product or business.
- *The Breeze* welcomes letters to the editor, but submission of a letter is not a guarantee that it will be printed. *The Breeze* will not print letters that are personal attacks on an individual or group or knowingly include false information. Letters may be edited for length and are limited to 250 words. Anonymous letters are not accepted. Letters can be emailed to: bayshorebreezeditor@gmail.com



To contact the editor, Kenn Apel, send an email to: bayshorebreezeditor@gmail.com

Thank
You

Many thanks to Mary Leighton, Breeze Copy Editor, and Kathy Drossel