



Morrison Creek Estates

HOA Community Webnews



WILDWOOD
Home Owners Association

Volume 1, Issue 1

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A New Attitude!

The residents in the 2 Homeowner Associations are enjoying clean well lit streets.

In Wildwood the next safety step is to remove the dilapidated sheds the are located in the carports. In addition to looking old and unattractive, they are filled with trash. Each month we will be asking Wildwood homeowners to replace any out of compliance fences. The fence specs will be available on the LWeymouth website.

In Morrison Creek, we are working on curb appeal and compliance to governing documents. The lighting project continues and we are looking into security cameras. The garage inspections will begin in June. If your garage is not in compliance to the governing documents, now is the time to address that matter.

Empty units are becoming a thing of the past! Many new residents and new owners are fast filling the vacancies!

Clarifying the Manager's Role

Our Associations employ a professional community manager. The intent of this article is to clarify the maners role in the community. The manager has two primary responsibilities: to carry out policies set by the board and to manage the association's daily operations.

- The manager is trained to deal with conflict, but he or she will not get involved in quarrels you might be having with your neighbor. However, if association rules are being violated, the manager is the right person to call.
- While the manager works closely with the board, he or she is an advisor—not a member of the board. Also, the manager is not your advocate with or conduit to the board. If you have a concern, send a letter or e-mail directly to the board.
- Although the manager is a great resource to the association, he or she is not available 24 hours a day—except for emergencies. Getting locked out of your home may be an emergency to you, but it isn't an association emergency. An association emergency is defined as a threat to life or property.
- The manager is always happy to answer questions, but he or she is not the information officer. For routine inquiries, like the date of the next meeting, please read the newsletter or check the association website.
- The manager is responsible for monitoring contractors' performance, but not supervising them. Contractors are responsible for supervising their own personnel. If you have a problem with a contractor, notify the manager, who will forward your concerns to the board. The board will decide how to proceed under the terms of the contract.
- The manager inspects the community regularly, but even the most astute and experienced manager won't catch everything. Your help is essential. If you know about a violation, illegal , unsafe or potential maintenance issues, report these concerns to the to the manager.
- The manager does not set policy. If you disagree with a policy or rule, you'll get better results sending a letter or e-mail to the board than arguing with the manager.
- The manager is always happy to answer questions, but he or she is not the information officer. For routine inquiries, like the date of the next meeting, please read the newsletter or check the association website.
- The manager is responsible for monitoring contractors' performance, but not supervising them. Contractors are responsible for supervising their own personnel. If you have a problem with a contractor, notify the manager, who will forward your concerns to the board. The board will decide how to proceed under the terms of the contract.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Board Meetings

For MCE are held every 3rd
Tues @ 6:30 pm

For Wildwood every 3rd
Thurs.@ 6:00 pm

Meetings are held every other
month starting Jan 09.

- Jan
- Mar
- May
- Jul
- Sep
- Nov

Clear Your Clutter, Find Your Life

From Martha Stewart Living

As a life coach, I help people figure out not only what they want most, but what they need to let go of to discover who they really are. To do this, I use what I like to call the "Michelangelo method," based on a story about the famous sculptor. Legend has it that when Michelangelo finished the statue of David, a local patron of the arts, awestruck by the work, asked how he did it. The artist responded simply, "David was always there in the marble. I just took away everything that was not David." By using a similar approach to clutter clearing, we end up with more than a tidier, well-organized home; we get a clearer idea of who we are now and who we're becoming.

With warmer weather fueling the natural drive to spring clean, there's no time like the present to start chipping away at the "stuff" -- in your closets, your drawers, your attic, and so on -- that may be holding you back from the life you really want. On the following pages, I'm going to help you go room by room to figure out what's important and what's not, what you really need (that one great suit) and what you don't (those beads you got in Jamaica), what makes you feel heavy and draggy (that god-awful coat), and what makes you feel light and upbeat (your favorite green bag).

Sound exhausting? It won't be. With a little effort, focus, and the right approach, you can chisel your way through all the extraneous marble that stands in the way of your very best self. Are you ready? Let's roll up our sleeves and start on your plan for clearing out the old and bringing in the new -- one step, one decision at a time.

What You Need

- Sturdy garbage bags and cardboard boxes (To start things off, label one "trash," one "donations," and one "sell." Designate another for old threadbare towels and T-shirts that you can use for cleaning.)
- A box of gallon-sized Ziploc bags to store single items for giveaway or for small items like jewelry
- Masking tape to seal boxes or bags, mend tears, and secure notes to the bags or boxes
- A pad of medium-sized sticky notes to label your bags

A waterproof marker

Go for the Low-Hanging Fruit

We all have things that we know we don't want anymore but simply haven't taken the time to purge. What obvious clothing items, handbags, or dated cosmetics have to go? Start with unused or broken costume jewelry (if you haven't found the other earring, you probably won't anytime soon), mismatched or matchless socks and gloves, company shirts and hats from your last job, and shoes that haven't seen the light of day in a year. Gather up these things and put them in a pile.

Do a Wardrobe Walk-Through

Now peel away the next layer. Open all your drawers again and examine the clothes, shoes, and accessories you find there. Be honest: What do you tend to pass over (and as a result, haven't worn in years)? What no longer serves a real purpose in your life? What about those dated suits? Or those too-small sweaters your sister-in-law keeps giving you for Christmas? How do some of the items make you feel? We can't all run out and buy a new wardrobe, but we can gradually edit out the stuff that no longer makes us feel good. Identify these things and add them to the pile.

Sort It Out

Look at what you've purged and decide where it will all go. Mark boxes destined for Goodwill, reusing (old socks make great dusters), passing along or throwing it in the trash, and sort the piles accordingly. Put shoes, old jewelry, and small accessories into boxes or Ziploc bags, and label everything with your sticky notes and waterproof pen. To avoid having the boxes sit around (more clutter!), go, right now, and deliver them to their respective destinations.

Keep the Good Vibes, Chuck the Bad

House only the positive memories. Anything that reminds you of a difficult or negative experience or a time when you felt bad has to go. I don't care how valuable it is. What we surround ourselves with -- even if it's stashed way up in the attic -- influences our thinking.

Give Each Item the Three-Question Test

Do you really love it? Do you need it now? Can you imagine yourself or anyone in your family ever loving or needing it in the foreseeable future? If you can't answer yes to any one of these questions, sell it, donate it, or recycle it.

Stem the Flow Stop clutter before it happens by checking yourself the next time you go in there to stash something new. Ask those same three questions. If it doesn't pass the test, rather than bring it up the stairs (or down), turn around and take it to the curb, where someone else can pick it up.

Kick the "Shoulds"

While it can be difficult to fight those voices telling you to hold on to things (especially the one that sounds a lot like your mother's), giving in to the notion of what other people think won't do your decluttering efforts any good. If you feel yourself caving under advice to keep that old, saggy bed or splintery shelf, dig in your heels and don't look back. Out it goes -- to someplace where it will enjoy a fuller life than it would have in your attic.

Indoor Gardens



No outdoor space for gardening? Don't fret

You can still enjoy fresh vegetables and colorful flowers indoors. All you need is enough light and a little space. Vegetable yields will be lower and flower blossoms less numerous and robust than if you grew the plants outdoors, but with proper equipment and plant selection you can grow and enjoy flowers *and* edibles inside.

Although many plant needs are the same indoors or outside, indoor gardening requires a few added considerations, especially if you're growing vegetables.

Light. A south-facing window in summer provides the most light for your plants, but it can really heat up. Grow fruiting crops and heat lovers such as dwarf tomatoes, beans, basil, and peppers in these windows. They'll need at least 6 to 8 hours of direct sun to thrive. During the cooler, shadier spring and fall months or in east- or west-facing windows, try growing leafy greens and root crops such as lettuce, spinach, arugula, chives, parsley, thyme, short carrots, and radishes. These crops do well with only 3 to 4 hours of direct sun a day. In winter, or if your windows don't provide enough natural light, use supplemental grow lights to provide the light duration and intensity needed.

Pollination. Fruiting crops such as tomatoes and peppers require help with pollination. Simply brush your hand over the plants every morning to force the pollen to fertilize the flowers. Some people also direct a small fan on the plants to assist with pollination.

Flowers are more forgiving than vegetables. Compact plants such as ageratum, torenia, and begonia take up less space and thrive better than sprawling ones. These compact plants grow well in full- and part-sun indoor locations. In winter or in apartments with less light, consider plants with colorful leaves such as perilla, coleus, and angel wing begonia. These plants will grow even better under grow lights.

Whatever indoor plants you choose to nurture, attend to these basics: water carefully, fertilize appropriately, and check regularly for pests. For more information on container gardening, visit [NGA's Web site](#).

First Published: April 2009



The smoke detector is one of three items of fire safety apparatus which are both recommended for homes and can be self-installed by the consumer. The second is a fire extinguisher, and the third is a fire blanket

Fire Safety Tips

The National Fire Protection Agency strongly recommends the replacement of home **smoke alarms** every 10 years. Regular cleaning can prevent false alarms caused by the build up of dirt and dust. Vacuuming helps .. A vacuum cleaner can be used to clean ionization and optical detectors externally and internally. . A vacuum cleaner can be used to clean ionization and optical detectors externally and internally. To reduce false alarms caused by cooking fumes, use an optical or 'toast proof' alarm near the kitchen. In regions using daylight saving time, these campaigns may suggest that people change their batteries when they change their clocks or on a birthday.

Fire Extinguishers are marked with pictograms depicting the types of fires that the extinguisher is approved to fight. In the past, extinguishers were marked with colored geometric symbols, and some extinguishers still use both symbols. The types of fires and additional standards are described in NFPA 10: Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, 2007 edition.

Fire Class	Geometric Symbol	Pictogram	<u>Intended Use</u>
A	Green Triangle	Garbage can and wood pile burning	Ordinary solid combustibles
B	Red Square	Fuel container and burning puddle	Flammable liquids and gases
C	Blue Circle	Electric plug wand burning outlet	Energized electrical equipment
D	Yellow Pentagram (Star)	Burning Gear and Bearing	Combustible metals
K	Black Hexagon	Pan burning	Cooking oils and fats

A **fire blanket** is a safety device designed to extinguish small incipient (starting) fires. It consists of a sheet of fire retardant material which is placed over a fire in order to smother it.

Small fire blankets, for use in kitchens and around the home, are usually made of fiberglass, and are folded in to a quick-release container for ease of storage.

Larger fire blankets, for use in laboratory and industrial situations, are often made of wool (sometimes treated with a flame retardant fluid). These blankets are usually mounted in vertical quick-release cabinets so that they can be easily pulled out and wrapped round a person whose clothes are on fire.

For more info on fire blankets contact:

CPR Savers & First Aid Supply - California

300 Carlsbad Village Drive

Suite 108A-217

Carlsbad, CA 9200

Phone: 1-800-480-1277

Local Phone: 480-946-0971

Fax: 480-946-2457

Email us at info@cpr-savers.com

