

THE FIRE RING

HOLIDAY CAMPLANDS

Frequently Asked Questions Edition

SPRING 2012

WHAT IS A PROPERTY OWNER'S ASSOCIATION?

By Roy Kightlinger

A rather basic question, but one that I am asked frequently by new and veteran owners' alike. It is important that all lot owners are aware of the basic tenants of a Property Owners Association as the organization's success is in large part dependent upon the cooperation and participation of the membership.

- A Property Owners Association is a private, non-profit organization in which all property owners are members and have certain rights and obligations. The Association derives its authority from the legal documents that apply to the subdivision and the organization. These legal documents are: the Subdivision Plat, the individual Property Deed, the Restrictive Covenants, the Articles of Incorporation, the Bylaws and the Rules/Regulations.
- In an Association, the majority rules and what the majority wants the minority has to accept too. Your Association should never be confused with any kind of civic or social organization. It is nothing of the kind. It is a form of representative government and a business entity. The membership elects a Council that establishes rules, hires/oversees a business manager and approves an annual budget. An annual Corporate Meeting Is held at which time the corporate body can modify the By-Laws, modify rules established by Council, and approve maintenance fee levels.
- The primary responsibility of the Association is to maintain, protect and enhance the value of the common property. An important thing to remember about your Association is that it is a business and to be successful it must be operated like one.

LINESVILLE FISH HATCHERY SET TO OPEN APRIL 7

Meadville PA – The Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission will hold its annual open house at the Linesville Fish Hatchery on Saturday, April 7. The open house is from 11 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. located at 13300 Hartstown Road in Linesville.

Visitors will be able to observe the walleye spawning process including fish sorting, removing/fertilizing eggs.

Other activities include viewing native fish species; learn how to tell the age of fish, tie flies and cast, rig a rod, then fillet and cook fish. T-shirts with a fish print will be sold and visitors may also buy their PA fishing licenses at the hatchery. There will be a Kids Casting area, learn about boating regulations and talk with staff members on anything related to the fishing sport.

There will be shuttle service from the parking areas to the Visitor Center.

HELP STILL NEEDED FOR MINI-GOLF

The Sportsmen Committee has decided to renovate the "Mini-Golf Course" beginning in the spring of 2012. We have asked some organizations and businesses to design a hole to make the course more interesting. The Sportsmen Committee will provide new carpet and framing on the Course, and also will design one hole.

Should any lot owners or family members like to help by taking on the challenge of designing/constructing a hole, please contact Ken or Judi Harris 440-293-7116. All designs must be approved by the General Manager. There are a limited number of holes that remain available.

THE FIRE RING is published periodically by Holiday Camplands Association, Inc. Printed by Thomas M. Murphy Printing.

Mail Correspondence to:
Holiday Camplands Association, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
Andover, OH 44003
ATTN: Fire Ring

We make every effort to avoid publishing inaccurate or libelous information, but cannot be held responsible for errors or omissions.

PYMATUNING LAKE TOUGH TRIVIA

1. How many islands are there on Pymatuning Lake?
2. In what year was the Dam at Jamestown constructed, which turned Pymatuning Swamp into Pymatuning Lake.
3. The Pymatuning body of water is actually not a lake, but a _____.
4. The protected (refuge) area of the lake, entirely in PA, is known as the _____.
5. The Spillway near Linesville, PA was constructed to keep the refuge lake level _____.
6. All the islands on Pymatuning Lake are owned by _____.
7. Prior to the construction of the lake, what crop were Linesville farmers known for harvesting near Pymatuning Swamp _____.
8. The largest of Pymatuning water fowl which only frequents the lake twice each year during migration?
9. Throughout it's existence, Pymatuning Lake has been home to this rare, (once very rare) bird?
10. The original design for Pymatuning refuge was not to be a waterfowl refuge, but also an _____ (Quail, Woodcock, Pheasant, etc.) refuge.

Answers can be found on Page 8

INSURANCE CONSIDERATIONS

Prepared upon request by Mark Frank, formerly of ADS Insurance.

Holiday Camplands is extremely difficult for many insurance agents to understand and fully insure. The fee simple ownership in land creates a personal liability situation which can only be insured personally. Your homeowners policy does not apply to your share of any loss assessment charged against members of an association corporation, or community of property owners. You may also be held personally liable for

your actions or those of a guest. Only a personal liability policy will provide the necessary liability coverage not only for a court judgment, but also to cover legal fees.

Your liability is essentially the same as those you face at home. Many Camp-land members are not covered for liability as they did not notify their insurance agent and/or fully explain the circumstances of their ownership interest at Holiday Camplands.

A standard homeowners policy covers the insured location, your home and grounds. It also covers any part of a premises NOT owned by the insured AND where the insured is temporarily residing. A campground, where a space is rented for a short duration, is a good example of this situation. The homeowners policy would cover this situation, but any activity a family member would engage in inside the Camplands is not covered due to your ownership interest.

A rider may be added to your homeowners policy for a small charge to cover the liability of your family while at the Camplands.

Continued on Page 8.

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COUNCIL ACTIVITY 11/19/11 TO 12/10/11

Motions and Action, Council Meeting November 19, 2011. Called to order at 11:00 A.M.

ROLL CALL: Roll call was taken and the following members were present: Jack Toomey, Roy Kightlinger, Joan Cagney, Tom Tobolewski, Mariellen Haak, Anthony Valore, Ken Harris, Tamra McKenna, Andy Hodovan, Scot Bevis, James Keefer, Jim Hunter, Gloria Teichman, James Retsch, Paul Lowe, David Best and Andy Andresen. Also present was Attorney David McCombs. Excused were Cheryl Galvin and Harlan Shober.

NO MOTIONS

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Motions and Action, Council Meeting December 10, 2011. Called to order at 11:00 A.M.

ROLL CALL: Roll call was taken and the following members were present: Jack Toomey, Roy Kightlinger, Joan Cagney, Tom Tobolewski, Mariellen Haak, Anthony Valore, Ken Harris, Harlan Shober, Tamra McKenna, Andy Hodovan, Scot Bevis, James Keefer, Jim Hunter, James Retsch, Cheryl Galvin, Paul Lowe, David Best and Andy Andresen. Excused were Gloria Teichman and David McCombs.

MOTION: Approval of 2011 Recreation Schedule. Made by Ken Harris. Seconded by Paul Lowe. **Motion Passed Unanimously.**

HOW CAN I KEEP SKUNKS OFF MY CAMPSITE?



Skunks are nocturnal animals with a normal range of one-half to two miles. They move slowly and deliberately and will defend themselves against other animals: Dogs and cats won't keep them at bay. In nature, they are usually found in clearings, pastures, and open land bordering woodlands. Dens are established in hollow logs or in hollow tree limbs.

Skunks will get into homes, garages, sheds and under porches. Exclusion is necessary, using wire mesh, sheet metal or concrete. Wire mesh or fencing must be buried 1 1/2 feet below ground level with the lowest 6 inches of barrier bent outward from the yard or building. Of course, you should make sure the skunk is out of the area before installing a barrier. The evening you intend to install the barrier, sprinkle flour on the ground from the entry out two feet. After dark, check for tracks that indicate the skunk has left to feed. Immediately cover the entrance. The following evening, open the entrance one hour before dark to allow any remaining skunks to exit before permanently sealing the entrance. This is critical from May to mid-August when it is likely that you may trap young skunks in the den.

To discourage skunks, properly dispose of garbage that attract both skunks and rodents. Eliminate fallen trees/elevated wood piles and seal any structures that skunks might select for a den. Skunks may be discouraged by using moth balls or ammonia-soaked cloth in closed areas. Avoid confronting skunks. Retreating quietly and slowly is best. Dogs will rush up to a skunk and be sprayed. The scent can be partially removed by bathing your pet in a dilute solution of vinegar or tomato juice. Clothing may be soaked in the same type of solution or a weak solution of ammonia or household bleach. Scent-masking and neutralizing solutions are available, too.

POOLSIDE QUESTIONS

By Mark Spellman



Throughout the summer I am asked numerous questions concerning the rules and procedures that we have at the pools. Most of these questions are ones that I get asked several times a season. Below find some of the most popular questions I am asked and the most abbreviated answer I have for those questions.

Why are there so many rules at the pools?

The primary responsibility of the lifeguards is to ensure the safety of the patrons of the pool area. To do this there must be rules established that promote the safety of everyone in the pool area. Since we have such a diverse group of people who use the pool, we must have a wide variety of rules that protect the safety of everyone.

Why aren't children allowed to use waterwings or any flotation suit in the pools?

There are two main reasons why we do not allow the use of them in the pools. The first is that too often parents rely on the waterwings as more of a water safety device than as a swimming aid. Waterwings were designed to aid in the teaching of swimming and not for providing safety for the user. Unfortunately, most people do not view waterwings in this manner, and, consequently, they may leave their children unattended near water that is deeper than the child is tall. This places the user in a very unsafe and dangerous situation. The second reason is that waterwings can push a child's head forward towards the water. It is possible that the child's head could be pushed under the water. Once the child's head goes under the water, their arms would go upward and trap his/her head under the water.

Why are there safety breaks every hour? Safety breaks serve several purposes. The first is that it provides time every hour for the younger swimmers to rest. Often young swimmers come to the pool alone and stay at the pool for extended periods of time. Safety breaks force these children to take a break and thus prevent a possible accident due to exhaustion. Safety breaks also provide time for lifeguards to perform the water and safety checks that are required by the state. These are just two of several reasons we have safety breaks.

Why are the lifeguards in the elevated stands at some times during the day but

not at others?

Lifeguard stands are designed to provide lifeguards with an improved view of the pool area. However, they also create a safety issue to the lifeguard in the stand and the swimmers in the water under the stand. Elevated stands do improve the view of most of the pool area, but their design also makes it difficult for guards to view the swimmers who are swimming under the chair itself. Elevated stands also provide safety issues because it is very difficult for a guard to get down out of the chair quickly to make a rescue. If the guard jumps into the water to make a rescue, there is a chance they could jump on a patron who is swimming under the stand. If the guard jumps onto the concrete deck to make a rescue, there is a chance the guard could injure themselves jumping down from the stand. Consequently, we have a policy at the pools that lifeguards will not use the elevated stands until a specific number of people are using the pool.

Why aren't food and beverages allowed in the pool area?

Some changes have been made involving this issue so I will first update everyone on what is and what isn't allowed in the pool areas. First of all, beverages in glass bottles are still not allowed in either pool area. Non-alcohol beverages in plastic bottles or cans are permitted in both pool areas. A picnic area is also attached to the Clubhouse Pool Area. This area is designated as the only place in the Clubhouse Pool area where food is allowed. Food is still allowed at the picnic tables in the Swinger Pool area. Food is not allowed in the entire pool area because a large amount of trash tends to be left. This trash ranges from left-over food to baby diapers, and thus creates a very unpleasant mess that must be cleaned up by the pool staff. There are also potential safety issues when you mix eating food and swimming.

Why is the Clubhouse Pool closed at times during the week?

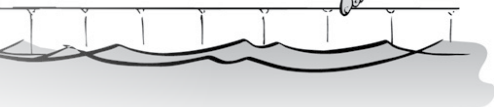
Both swimming pools must be closed during the week in order to perform weekly maintenance to them. Such maintenance involves adding chemicals, vacuuming the

pools, mowing the yards, and scrubbing the rings around the pool walls. All of these jobs can best be performed when people are not in the pool area. The pools must also be closed in order to allow the filtration equipment to catch up to the large swimmer load that occurs on busy weekends. During the weekends, the pools cannot circulate and clean the water enough to keep up with the large user loads. Consequently, the days the pools are closed allows the filters to catch up and filter the water to its optimal level.

Why don't the pools open until Memorial Day and why do they close Labor Day?

There are several different answers to this question, which include heating costs, staffing costs, unpredictable weather and availability of lifeguards. In this area, the majority of all lifeguards are high school and college students. These students often can only start working the second week in June and they usually must stop by the last week in August. This makes it extremely difficult to staff the pools at the beginning and at the end of each summer. We are not the only facility in the area with this type of problem. This past summer several local facilities closed their pools in the second or third week of August because they could not staff the pools.

These are just a few of the questions that I am routinely asked throughout the year. I hope some of the answers will provide clarification as to why we do certain things at the pools. I also want to let everyone know that you can stop at the Clubhouse or find me pool side during the summer season with any other questions.



FIRE SAFETY TIPS FOR CAMPGROUNDS

- Fire is more common in the campground setting than it is in our everyday lives. This is not bad, but we need to ensure we are doing everything we can to be as safe as possible.
- Ensure that all fires used for cooking, gathering, and recreation are completely out when you are done with them. The close proximity of trailers to campfires increases the danger.
- Be sure to watch children around campfires and cooking fires. You may want to try setting up a perimeter of stones around the fire as a "safe zone".
- Do not throw anything into campfires that does not belong there. There have been many reported injuries from people throwing items such as cans and bottles into the fire and having them "explode" causing injury.
- Improperly disposed of charcoal is a common source of campground fires. Be sure to let the coals cool and either complete the cooling with water or put them in a metal container.
- Propane is very common throughout campgrounds. Make sure to keep open flames away from propane tanks and that tanks are secured so they can't be knocked over easily.
- Fire extinguishers are a very important tool in controlling small fires. An ABC rated fire extinguisher is your best bet when choosing a fire extinguisher. Teach everyone how to use it and where it is stored.
- Smoke detectors are often overlooked while camping. While they may not be appropriate for tents, there are many places to put them in trailers.



? ? ? LOT SALES QUESTIONS ? ? ?

By Rita Pello

Holiday Camplands Lot Sales is a non-commissioned Sales Office whose purpose is to familiarize potential buyers with our facility, attempt to match buyers and sellers, assist them in establishing a mutually agreed upon price and assist both buyer and seller with required paperwork in order to assure a complete transfer.

Lot Sales staff attempts to work with both buyer and seller in an honest, forthright way, but do not specifically represent either party.

When listing your property, unless you have had a recent survey and can point out all four corner pins on the lot, a survey of your lot will be required at your cost of \$175.00 per lot.

Sellers are required to reveal defects with land, trailers and personal property presented for sale and reveal any outstanding issues.

If and when you sell your lot and or lot and trailer, a good and marketable deed and trailer title must be provided by the seller.

If a spouse dies, remember to have the deed to your Holiday Camplands lot transferred to the survivor's name. Ohio State Law requires that upon the death, title to real estate passes either to heirs by descent or to the person(s) named in the will. However, before the heirs can take possession of the property, the estate must be probated, and all claims against it must be satisfied. Probate is a legal process by which the court determines who will inherit the property of the deceased person. In the case of a person who has died testate or with a will, the court also rules on the validity of the will.

All new Association Members must

pay an initiation fee, except when a lot is inherited or acquired from parents, spouse, or children who have owned the property for more than two years. Only two names are permitted on the deed. Should two individuals jointly take ownership of a lot; one initiation fee will be charged regardless of the relationship to each other. A previous member in good standing is not required to pay an initiation fee.

Our referral program is still active. If a lot owner brings in an interested party and they buy a lot, you are eligible to receive compensation of \$25.00. You will receive the check only if your party buys property and the property is recorded in the buyer's name.

Another question that comes up often is, why are lots left sitting with red tags for years? When a member stops paying his dues, the Association will work on the account internally by letter, phone calls, etc. for five months then move the account on to a collection agency. The collection agency then has the account for approximately 6 months doing likewise. If non-payment continues into the second year then the Association will authorize the collection agency to garnish wages, bank accounts etc., if this continues another year then the Association may consider foreclosure. A red tag on a water hydrant is designed to just alert security that the maintenance fees are not current whether the delinquency is \$10 or \$1,000.

These are answers to some of the most frequently asked questions at Lot Sales, for more information contact Rita or Linda at the Lot Sales office or by calling by 440-293-7462.

DO NOT MOVE FIREWOOD!



Exotic Pests like the emerald ash borer can be spread when infested firewood is transported to new areas

WHAT CAN LOT OWNERS DO TO HELP PROTECT THEIR PROPERTY AT HOLIDAY CAMPLANDS?

By Randy Gentry

In today's society we see and hear it daily on the radio, television, newspaper, or at the local coffee shop; theft of property is on the rise. From big screen T.V.s to scrap metal, if it's not bolted down somebody is likely to take it. Theft has become more common in our society but we must not fool ourselves into thinking that Absolute Crime Prevention does not exist. While it is true, if someone is determined to break in and steal something then it's going to happen - we don't have to make it easy for them.

It helps to know a little about the threat we are up against before we can effectively safeguard our property. So let's take a look at what "Common Thieves" are made of and some of their identifiable characteristics.

The greatest character flaw of thieves is that they are lazy. Rather than work for what they have, they take possessions that someone else has worked hard to attain.

Another flaw of "Common Thieves" is that they are cowards. They tend to strike under the cover of darkness or at a time when they can avoid human contact. They wait until their victims are on vacation, at work, at school, or even at church before they strike. They are unlike the bank robber who expects human contact, these are two totally different types of thieves.

"Common Thieves" usually don't put a lot of time and effort into their criminal activities, they are, for the most part, opportunists. They usually act on impulse or with very little planning. Calculating thieves like those in the movie "Ocean's Eleven" are the exception, not the rule. The characters in that movie were thieves, but were by no means common.

So now that we've reviewed the most obvious flaws in a thief's character, we need to think of how we can use these flaws against him/her to best protect the property we have worked hard to obtain. The following



are a few examples of simple steps we can take to protect our property, or to at least make it undesirable to the undesirables.

1. Install a QUALITY hasp and lock all your shed doors. Make sure it is mounted securely, not with those tiny screws that come with it.
2. Keep your shed doors closed even when you're at your property; don't advertise the contents of your shed.
3. During the off-season don't store items of value such as power tools, MRV's, or expensive fishing gear inside your shed.
4. If you leave items of value at your property such as a fishing boat, don't leave the outboard motor hanging off the back or expensive fishing gear or electronics on board. Chain the trailer to a tree or some other fixed object. After all, how long does it take you to hook up your boat for a fishing trip? It's designed to be moved quickly.
5. Use deadbolts on all your trailer doors. Doorknob locks offer limited security and are easily manipulated.
6. Consider placing a board over the window closest to your trailer door that allows access to the inside. Have you ever noticed that on almost all travel trailers, they've conveniently placed a window right next to the door? If the window is broken, it's simple to reach inside and unlock the door.
7. Record the serial numbers of any items of value left in your trailer or shed. These items have serial numbers that are used for identification purposes. If there is no serial number, mark the item so that it can be identified later. Write your driver license number in permanent marker in an inconspicuous location. Keep these numbers in a safe place inside your camper and also at home.
8. Get to know your neighbors. This will allow you to know who should be at their lot and they will get to know who should be at yours. Neighbors are usually a big help, especially if thieves think someone has seen them.
9. When placing your trailer or shed on your campsite, take into consideration the location of the doors. Are they visible from the road or could they be entered without anyone seeing them?
10. Consider installing motion lights not only outside, but also inside the trailer. The last thing thieves want is something that draws attention to them.

11. Lock your vehicles at all times, even when you are on your property or in a parking lot. Valuables are easily removed if the only effort involved is opening a door. Only park vehicles in your lot driveway or legally when using public lots.

I hope I've given you some ideas to help keep what you've worked hard for safe. The decision is yours; you can put some or all of these ideas to use or simply take your chances. Take a look around your lot and see how safe you think it is. Let's not provide a thief with an easy day of dishonest work!

GENTRY FILES PETITIONS FOR SHERIFF

By Doris Cook
Gazette Newspapers

ANDOVER – Randy Gentry has filed his petition to run as a Republican Candidate in the March 6, 2012 primary for Ashtabula County Sheriff. Gentry, 48, is challenging veteran Democrat County Sheriff William Johnson in the Nov. 6, 2012 general election.

A 1988 graduate of the Ashtabula County Sheriff's Police Academy, Gentry first worked for former County Sheriff William K. Johnston for two years. From 1990-1994 he was a patrolman with the Kingsville Village Police Department.

Gentry started with the Andover Police Department in 1996, and then was appointed chief in 2005. For 16 years he's also headed the security department in a part-time position for Holiday Camplands facility in nearby Andover Township.

"I feel our county needs a change in the sheriff's department. I told Sheriff Johnson earlier that I planned to challenge him in the Nov. 6 (2012) general election. I don't intend to bad mouth the Sheriff as he's given 20 years of his life serving this county. We simply need a change in that office and its operation," Gentry said after filing petitions Dec. 2.

Gentry also said there is a strong need for working together with other elected officials in Ashtabula County to end the strife occurring now. While running for the sheriff's position, Gentry said he will continue as Police Chief for Andover Village and part time with Holiday Camplands.

Gentry and his wife, Lisa, reside in Andover Village. They have two sons, Tyler, 19, and Cody, 17.

QUESTION: WHY CAN'T GAULT LAKE BE BROUGHT UP TO SUMMER LEVEL EARLIER IN THE SPRING?

By Roy Kightlinger

I am frequently asked to give reasons why Gault Lake is not at its summer pool level until June.

Let me first preface my remarks by saying that water level is a source of controversy and concern wherever land is adjacent to a lake, stream, ocean is developed and occupied. Gault Lake is no exception.

I would also like to state the obvious; we can only control the height of the dam, not the water level. Under ideal conditions the height of the dam and the water level are the same, but rainfall between height changes and flooding time intervals that cause precautionary dam height changes are beyond our control.

This having been said, I will outline our goals in the management of Gault Lake.

1. Attempt to maintain a seasonally consistent water level height while avoiding downstream flooding, lot flooding, or shutting off downstream water flow in dry periods.
2. Attempt to work within State statutes, etc. regarding reservoir maintenance.
3. Foster growth in number and size of game fish (i.e., channel cats, largemouth bass, bluegill – not sunfish and crappie).
4. Provide a quality pond for pleasure boaters in order to supplement the Association Recreational program.

Currently we have a dated bladder dam which inflates to five feet at full inflation, the dam cannot be winterized, therefore is not used from October 20 to May 1. A channel iron "back up dam" is used to maintain a 3-foot height in the off-season and to reduce downstream flooding in the event the bladder dam should be breached due to vandalism, equipment failure, or human error. Ours is a 26-acre, Class I reservoir with a median depth of 6-foot (range is 3-12'). The northwest arm and extreme southwest shoreline is generally much shallower than the rest of the lake.

The issue is – How and when is it best to inflate the dam in the spring to get from the winter 3-foot height to the summer 5-foot height? Gene Gilliland and I have traditionally raised the dam height from 3-feet to approximately 4-feet during the second week of May. This height permits the lake to absorb typical middle spring rains and run-off while providing adequate depth for boating/fishing. By the second week of June (hopefully with the spring precipitation/run-off behind us) the dam is raised to the summer 5-foot level and barring significant flood/drought is kept at that level until mid-September. Odd as it may sound, flooding will frequently result in a reduced water pool because the dam must be lowered dramatically to guard against damage to lots, properties downstream, or the earthen dam/spillway.

This type of seasonal dam time schedule has an added benefit of negating the need for chemical weed control. Excessive weeds are considered unhealthy for a shallow impoundment because it typically makes pleasure boating unappealing, stunts fish due to eutrophication, and adds sediment to the bottom which produces more weed growth and finally very expensive dredging. Another method of natural weed control besides winter/spring draw-down is the white amur (weed eating carp) that are stocked periodically.

PYMATUNING AMBULANCE SERVICE 2012 SUBSCRIPTION PLAN

We are starting our 2012 subscription plan drive. This plan is made available to residents and non-residents who live elsewhere but work here, summer campers, etc. It is for emergency medical services. Non-emergency transports will be provided if a unit and crew are available at the time needed.

COVERAGE FOR MEMBERS WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Any portion of a member's emergency ambulance bill from PAS that is not covered by insurance, will be absorbed by PAS.
2. Members who do not have insurance coverage and require emergency ambulance service from our service area, will be transported to the nearest appropriate medical facility at a charge of \$10.00 per loaded mile. The charge is due to rising fuel costs.
3. Members who require inter-hospital transportation by ambulance and do not have insurance coverage will be billed as follows:
 - a) Base rate of \$300.00
 - b) Loaded mile rate of \$5.00 per loaded mile

TYPES OF MEMBERSHIP AND COST:

1. **\$45.00 Family:** Resident living in our contracted area full or part time (that is: non retired & not senior residents)
2. **\$45.00 Campers:** People who spend extended time in our area camping
3. **\$30.00 Others:** Retired personnel (permanent residents or not), senior citizens (permanent residents or not), and individuals who live elsewhere, but work in the PAS contract area, married senior citizen couples are \$30.

If you have any question on the subscription program, contact the PAS Business Manager at (440) 293-7991.

LAST NAME _____ FIRST _____ MIDDLE _____

SPOUSE _____

DEPENDENTS AT ANDOVER TWP. RESIDENCE _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

ANDOVER TOWNSHIP

RETURN WITH CHECK TO: PAS, P.O. BOX 1509, ANDOVER, OHIO 44003

THE SWEETNESS OF SUGARING SEASON

By Gary Graham, OSU Extension

There is only one taste like 100% pure maple syrup. Its flavor is entirely different from products labeled as “syrup”, “table syrup”, “pancake syrup”, or some similar names in which the primary ingredient is corn syrup.

In Ohio, the seasonal transition between late winter and early spring brings a dedicated group of individuals out into the woods. Why? This time of year brings frequent temperature shifts from below freezing nights to above freezing days, creating conditions within trees that cause the sap to periodically flow. This is “sugaring season”, which in Ohio runs from sometime in February to late March or early April depending on temperature and location in the state. Sugaring season is the time to tap trees, collect sap and boil it for the unforgettable taste of pure maple

syrup. While syrup can also be made from other maples, sugar maples and black maples are the two most widely tapped maples for making syrup.

To be tapped, trees need to be at least 10 to 12 inches in diameter measured 4.5 feet off the ground. As a rule of thumb a healthy tree 10 to 15 inches in diameter can handle one tap, trees 15 to 20 inches can handle two taps, and a tree larger than 21 inches could handle three taps. During sugaring season enough sap can be collected from one tap to make about one quart of syrup.

After a sap flow, the sap is gathered and boiled to evaporate much of the water and concentrate the maple sap into maple syrup. The sap must be processed relative quickly after harvest to avoid spoiling.



FOR YOUR INFORMATION

The following information is made a part of each Fire Ring to help keep property owners informed and up-to-date.

Please call the office at 440-293-7116 for additional information needs.

PROPERTY OWNERS COUNCIL

2011 - 2012 OFFICERS

President - Jack Toomey 548N Swinger, 577N Champion,
 Secretary - Joan Cagney 1998-1999 Trotwood
 Treasurer - Tom Tobolewski 847M Dreamer

REPRESENTATIVES-AT-LARGE

David Best 433N & 434N Dutchcraft
 Paul Lowe 1911 Penguin
 Andy Andresen 820M Skipper

DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVES

1. Mariellen Haak 55 Yellowstone
2. Anthony Valore 69, 70 Totem
3. Kenneth Harris 555 Hi-Lo
4. Harlan Shoher, Jr. 945, 946 Roadmaster
5. Tamra McKenna 726 - 727 Camplands
6. Andy Hodovan 1243 - 1244 Impala
7. Scott Bevis 1141N Concord
8. James Keefer 1035N Riviera
9. Harry (Jim) Hunter 668N Vega
10. Gloria Teichman 173N, 174N Eldorado
11. James Retsch 1876 Sycamore
12. Cheryl Galvin 1368N, 1369N Open Court

HOLIDAY CAMPLANDS SAFETY FORCES

PRESIDENT Jeannie Seckler
 FIRE CHIEF Bill Seckler
 ASSISTANT FIRE CHIEF Jerry Hoback

CLUBHOUSE	440-293-7116
LOT SALES	440-293-7462
<i>Lot Sales Closed Sunday/Monday/Tuesday Nov. 27 to March 10</i>	
Security, Fire, First Aid	440-293-7116
UTILITIES	
OHIO EDISON (Electric)	1-800-633-4766
CENTURY LINK TELEPHONE	1-866-369-1863
CAMPLANDS WATER	Ask at Clubhouse
SANITATION ENGINEER (Sewer)	1-440-576-3722
CALL BEFORE YOU DIG	1-800-362-2764

See us on-line at www.holidaycamplands.com

HOLIDAY CAMPLANDS MANAGER AND DEPT. HEADS

MANAGER.....	Roy Kightlinger
MAINTENANCE	Gene Gilliland
LOT SALES.....	Rita Pello
OFFICE	Deb Golembiewski
SECURITY POINT/PATROL	Randy Gentry
ACTIVITIES DIRECTOR	Laura Cornell
FACILITIES MANAGER	Mark Spellman

COMMITTEES and CHAIRPERSON

Executive Committee	Jack Toomey
Buildings & Grounds.....	Anthony Valore
Election Committee.....	Judy Gaiser
Safety Committee.....	James Retsch
Finance Committee.....	Tom Tobolewski
Recreation Committee.....	Paul Lowe
Rules & Regulations Committee	James Keefer
Future Lot Owners.....	Gloria Teichman
Sportsmen Committee.....	Ken Harris
Volunteer Corps	Harlan Shoher

INSURANCE CONSIDERATIONS

Continued from Page 2.

A travel trailer policy can also leave a gap in your liability coverages, as they often cover only vacation liability and do not cover any premises owned by you.

An umbrella liability policy in excess of your other coverages may also provide coverage for you while at the Camplands. Be sure your agent is aware of your ownership interest in the Camplands. The umbrella liability may have conditions which must be met before it will apply to Holiday Camplands.

Be sure your agent understands what you own. It is up to you to be sure you are covered adequately. Don't wait until a problem arises to check on your coverage. Don't accept an answer that you are covered automatically with no charge as an answer, without a full discussion.

Liabilities associated with personal property such as boats, golf carts, motorbikes, and outboard motors each require special consideration.

OBITUARIES

If the family or friends of a recently deceased Camplands Lot Owner wish to have a notice of that person's death published in The Fire Ring, they may do so by informing the Clubhouse. Please include complete name and Camplands address. The information will be included in the issue of the Fire Ring published subsequent to date of receipt

Mail to:

Holiday Camplands Association, Inc.
P.O. Box 640,
Andover, OH 44003

The following notices were given during the last few months.

- Richard BellChampion
- Michael (Mickey) Sabolic Sr.Penguin
- Charles Vlach.....Tioga
- Elmer White.....Jayco
- William Gray.....Camplands
Winnebago

Tough Trivia Answers

- 1. 21
- 2. 1936
- 3. Reservoir
- 4. Upper Reservoir
- 5. Constant
- 6. PA
- 7. Onions
- 8. The Whistling Swan
- 9. Bald Eagle
- 10. Upland Bird

GIVE US YOUR REFERRALS

Holiday Camplands Lot Sales
P.O. Box 640
Andover, OH 44003

Complete and return the form below and receive \$25 should your referral purchase.

Lot Owner's Name _____ Lot Number _____

Referral:

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

* * * * *

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Holiday Camplands Association, Inc.

P.O. Box 640
Andover, Ohio 44003