



Carriage Hills Telegraph

September 2009

www.carriagehillscia.com



A Message From The Directors

❖ The next **Property Owner's Meeting** will be held on **Tuesday, November 17th at 7:00 pm** at the Fire Station (located behind Amatos). Attending these meetings is a great way to meet your neighbors, learn about your community and offer your ideas and suggestions.

❖ Please be sure check the Carriage Hills website at: www.carriagehillscia.com often for information regarding important information and events and that are happening in the neighborhood.



Welcome New Residents

We would like to welcome all of the new residents to Carriage Hills. We hope that you enjoy living in the Carriage Hills community. If you have not received your residential vehicle stickers, deed restrictions, directory or community information, please contact Susan at Investment Management at 936-756-0032.

Landscape Barriers

During monthly deed restriction drive-thrus or inspections by Investment Management, we have become aware of the increasing number of residents installing landscape barriers. While we understand that the deer population can wreak havoc on your landscaping, large barriers (fencing of any kind) are not allowed. A few small individual plant barriers may be allowed, however if they become numerous and unsightly you will be asked to remove them. Please try to landscape with deer resistant plants. Thank you.

Have a Safe and Happy Labor Day Weekend!!



ACC Meeting Nights

The AC committee meets the **first and third TUESDAYS of the month**. Applications must be submitted by the Sunday night prior to the meeting. All improvements (fence, deck, pool, home, or garage, etc) need to be submitted for approval to the ACC. There are applications and regulation agreements to be filled out and signed on all items submitted for construction. These forms are available on the website. Deposits are required on new home construction. Please contact one of the following ACC committee members: Jeff Schrick (Chairman) 271-0313 or Pete Kaptain 273-3249.



The Carriage Hills Website

Have you ever visited the Carriage Hills Website? The website is full of useful information, downloadable forms, events, alerts and much, much more. Here are some of the items that can be found:

- Alerts
- Monthly Newsletter
- Deed Restrictions
- Community Events
- Important phone numbers
- ACC Forms
- Rental Forms
- Pool Rules
- Lost/Found Pets
- Resident Classifieds
- Business Advertisements
- Resident Clubs/Groups:
 - Bible Study
 - Exercise
 - Cards-Poker

Please take a few moments to visit the website and have a look around. Please visit: www.carriagehillscia.com



Pool Season Extended

The Carriage Hills Pool Season has been extended beyond the usual Labor Day weekend. The pool will remain open through the month of September. The Pool will be open weekends only.

Saturday and Sunday
12:00 PM – 8:00 PM

Enjoy!!!!!!!!!!!!!!



Dates to Remember

September 7
Labor Day
School Holiday

Are You Ready for Thunderstorms and Lightning?



All thunderstorms are dangerous. Every thunderstorm produces lightning. In the United States, an average of 300 people are injured and 80 people are killed each year by lightning. Although most lightning victims survive, people struck by lightning often report a variety of long-term, debilitating symptoms.

Other associated dangers of thunderstorms include tornadoes, strong winds, hail, and flash flooding. Flash flooding is responsible for more fatalities more than 140 annually than any other thunderstorm-associated hazard.

Dry thunderstorms that do not produce rain that reaches the ground are most prevalent in the western United States. Falling raindrops evaporate, but lightning can still reach the ground and can start wildfires.

The following are facts about thunderstorms:

- They may occur singly, in clusters, or in lines.
- Some of the most severe occur when a single thunderstorm affects one location for an extended time.
- Thunderstorms typically produce heavy rain for a brief period, anywhere from 30 minutes to an hour.
- Warm, humid conditions are highly favorable for thunderstorm development.
- About 10 percent of thunderstorms are classified as severe one that produces hail at least three-quarters of an inch in diameter, has winds of 58 miles per hour or higher, or produces a tornado.

The following are facts about lightning:

- Lightnings unpredictability increases the risk to individuals and property.
- Lightning often strikes outside of heavy rain and may occur as far as 10 miles away from any rainfall.
- Heat lightning is actually lightning from a thunderstorm too far away for thunder to be heard. However, the storm may be moving in your direction!

- Most lightning deaths and injuries occur when people are caught outdoors in the summer months during the afternoon and evening.
- Your chances of being struck by lightning are estimated to be 1 in 600,000, but could be reduced even further by following safety precautions.
- Lightning strike victims carry no electrical charge and should be attended to immediately.

Know the Terms

Familiarize yourself with these terms to help identify a thunderstorm hazard:

Severe Thunderstorm Watch: Tells you when and where severe thunderstorms are likely to occur. Watch the sky and stay tuned to NOAA Weather Radio, commercial radio, or television for information.

Severe Thunderstorm Warning: Issued when severe weather has been reported by spotters or indicated by radar. Warnings indicate imminent danger to life and property to those in the path of the storm.

Take Protective Measures

Before Thunderstorms and Lightning

To prepare for a thunderstorm, you should do the following:

- Remove dead or rotting trees and branches that could fall and cause injury or damage during a severe thunderstorm.
- Remember the 30/30 lightning safety rule: Go indoors if, after seeing lightning, you cannot count to 30 before hearing thunder. Stay indoors for 30 minutes after hearing the last clap of thunder.

Thunderstorms

The following are guidelines for what you should do if a thunderstorm is likely in your area:

- Postpone outdoor activities.
- Get inside a home, building, or hard top automobile (not a convertible). Although you may be injured if lightning strikes your car, you are much safer inside a vehicle than outside.
- Remember, rubber-soled shoes and rubber tires provide NO protection from lightning. However, the steel frame of a hard-topped vehicle provides increased protection if you are not touching metal.
- Secure outdoor objects that could blow away or cause damage.
- Shutter windows and secure outside doors. If shutters are not

available, close window blinds, shades, or curtains.

- Avoid showering or bathing. Plumbing and bathroom fixtures can conduct electricity.
- Use a corded telephone only for emergencies. Cordless and cellular telephones are safe to use.
- Unplug appliances and other electrical items such as computers and turn off air conditioners. Power surges from lightning can cause serious damage.
- Use your battery-operated NOAA Weather Radio for updates from local officials.

Avoid the following:

- Natural lightning rods such as a tall, isolated tree in an open area
- Hilltops, open fields, the beach, or a boat on the water
- Isolated sheds or other small structures in open areas
- Anything metal tractors, farm equipment, motorcycles, golf carts, golf clubs, and bicycles

During a Thunderstorm:

In a forest? Seek shelter in a low area under a thick growth of small trees.

In an open area? Go to a low place such as a ravine or valley. Be alert for flash floods.

On open water? Get to land and find shelter immediately.

If you are anywhere you feel your hair stand on end (which indicates that lightning is about to strike) then squat low to the ground on the balls of your feet. Place your hands over your ears and your head between your knees. Make yourself the smallest target possible and minimize your contact with the ground. DO NOT lie flat on the ground.

After a Thunderstorm

Call 9-1-1 for injured people as soon as possible.

The following are things you should check when you attempt to give aid to a victim of lightning:

- Breathing - if breathing has stopped, begin mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
- Heartbeat - if the heart has stopped, administer CPR.
- Pulse - if the victim has a pulse and is breathing, look for other possible injuries. Check for burns where the lightning entered and left the body. Also be alert for nervous system damage, broken bones, and loss of hearing and eyesight.

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency



Labor Day



From Wikipedia

Labor Day is a [United States federal holiday](#) observed on the first Monday in September (September 7 in 2009).

The holiday originated in Canada out of labour disputes ("Nine-Hour Movement") first in Hamilton then Toronto Ontario in the 1870's, which resulted in a Trade Union Act which legalized and protected union activity in 1872. The parades held in support of the Nine-Hour Movement and the printers' strike led to an annual celebration in Canada. In 1882 American labour leader Peter J. McGuire witnessed one of these labour festivals in Toronto. Inspired, he returned to New York and organized the first American "labor day" on September 5 of the same year.

Labor Day has been celebrated on the first Monday in September in the United States since the 1880s.^[1] In the aftermath of the deaths of a number of workers at the hands of [the US military](#) and [US Marshals](#) during the 1894 [Pullman Strike](#), [President Grover Cleveland](#) put reconciliation with Labor as a top political priority. Fearing further conflict, legislation making Labor Day a national holiday was rushed through [Congress](#) unanimously and signed into law a mere six days after the end of the strike.^[2] Cleveland was also concerned that aligning a US labor holiday with existing [international May Day celebrations](#) would stir up negative emotions linked to the [Haymarket Affair](#).^[3] All 50 [U.S. states](#) have made Labor Day a [state holiday](#).

The form for the celebration of Labor Day was outlined in the first proposal of the holiday: A street parade to exhibit to the public "the strength and esprit de corps of the trade and labor organizations," followed by a festival for the workers and their families. This became the pattern for Labor Day celebrations. Speeches by prominent men and women were introduced later, as more emphasis was placed upon the economic and civil significance of the holiday. Still later, by a resolution of the American Federation of Labor convention of 1909, the Sunday preceding Labor Day was adopted as Labor Sunday and dedicated to the spiritual and educational aspects of the [labor movement](#).

Traditionally, Labor Day is celebrated by most Americans as the symbolic end of the [summer](#). The holiday is often regarded as a day of rest and parades. Speeches or political demonstrations are more low-key than [May 1 Labour Day celebrations](#) in most countries, although events held by labor organizations often feature political themes and appearances by candidates for office, especially in election years. Forms of celebration include picnics, barbecues, fireworks displays, water sports, and public art events. Families with school-age children take it as the last chance to travel before the end of summer. Some teenagers and young adults view it as the last weekend for parties before returning to school. However, of late, schools have begun well before Labor Day, as early as July 24 in many urban districts, including major southern cities in the United States such as Atlanta, Miami, and Los Angeles. In addition, Labor Day marks the beginning of the [NFL](#) and [college football](#) seasons. The NCAA usually plays their first games the week before Labor Day, with the NFL traditionally playing their [first game](#) the Thursday following Labor Day.

Donations Needed

Garbage Bags

Garbage bags are needed to provide to Mr. Rebouche, who volunteers his time and empties the trash cans in the park area and picks up litter around the areas. Please contact a Board Member to donate.

"Life's most persistent and urgent question is 'What are you doing for others?'"

--Rev. Martin Luther King

Fire Department



Volunteers are always needed! Contact John Bilides for more information at 936-273-2770 or call the fire station at 936-321-0999.

Carriage Hills Community Improvement Association

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