

Clearview Heights

SUMMER NEWS & NOTES 2025

save the date

Our 2025 Annual Meeting will be
Tuesday, July 29th
at 6:00 in the meeting room.
Hope to see you all there!

thank you
Norman

This year, after 28 years of service, Norman has decided to “retire” from the Board. A tremendous THANK YOU for everything you have done for our community throughout the past 28 years. After all your untiring efforts and self-less service, we wish you peaceful days and a very Happy “Retirement!”

welcome

To our newest neighbors!

Jennifer & Paul - Unit 15

Carrie - Unit 33

Oba - Unit 41

Tricia - Unit 42

Bryan & Shannon - Unit 49



The Year So Far...

So far so good! With the slope assessment behind us, we are finally able to look ahead and tackle some of the bigger issues that have been on the "to-do" list. We have 2 sets of steps and railings on order and hopefully, if funds permit it, we hope to replace at least one more set. We are also looking to replace some defective siding on a building, and finally plant some trees. Unfortunately, everything is so much more expensive than it was 5 years ago. Our property is aging and the problems now are big and expensive.

As you all should know, there is one Board position open this year. However, there are also 2 other board members that wish to step back from their positions. Please think about volunteering some of your time and become a board member. If you have any questions or would like to learn more what is involved, come to a meeting.

If you are interested for running for a position of Trustee, please notify the Board, in writing, by Monday, JULY 7. You can send an email to ClearviewHeights@aol.com or place a written note in the condo mailbox located in the mail structure. This written formality will ensure your name appears on the ballot.

Corn Season Is Here!!!



One of the delights of summer is the abundance of farm fresh vegetables including the iconic summer favorite ... corn on the cob.

Here are a couple of different ways to prepare this sweet summer treat.

Place an ear of corn (husk and all) on a microwave-safe plate and put it in the microwave for 4 minutes.

When done, use an oven mitt or towel to hold the ear of corn steady. Use a sharp knife to cut off the bottom end of the corn, then squeeze near the top of the husk. The corn should slide right out, leaving the husk and silk behind! Add whatever toppings or seasonings you like and enjoy!

This tip only really works for boiled corn, but it's really easy and effective! When your boiled corn is just about done cooking, drop butter into the water. The butter will melt and float to the top of the pot. When the corn is done cooking, use a pair of tongs to pull it out. The corn will emerge with a coating of butter already on it!



...Coming Soon!

FINALLY...It's getting closer! After almost three years of nagging, we are finally on the schedule for installation! All of Crossroads conditions have been met. We surpassed our quota for owner commitments and have provided Crossroads with a map of our irrigation system. Thank you everyone who signed up! You have helped us have the opportunity to have a choice for internet providers!

LAWN CARE SCHEDULE

Below is an approximate time line for the chemical applications for the remainder of 2025.

July will be the Summer Treatment consisting of granule fertilizer.

August/September will be early fall fertilizer.

October will be fall fertilizer, lime treatment, winter feeding and possible liquid pesticide.

When the application is liquid, and your pooches paws look like a highlighter after they have been outside, it might be wise to wash their paws for a day or two or five when they come inside.

So if you see the Greenstuff truck, notice the yellow caution signs around the property (or your pups legs turn green), you will know what type of chemical application has been applied and can tend to paws accordingly.



Recycling: Simple as 1-2-3

1. Know what to throw
2. Cardboard, paper, metal, cans, plastic bottles and jugs.
3. Empty. Clean. Dry.™

Keep all recyclables free of food and liquid.
Never put recyclables in containers or bags.
Keep lids on food and liquid containers.

What can go in the recycling dumpster?:

- Aluminum Cans
- Food, Beverage and Pet food Cans
- Food and Beverage Bottles and Jars
- Plastic Food Bottles, Tubs and Jars
- Beverage Bottles and Gallon Jugs
- Soap and Personal Care Bottles
- **Clear** Plastic Clamshell Containers
- **Clear** Plastic Cups
- **Clear** Plastic Egg Cartons
- Milk, Juice and Soup Cartons
- Newspapers
- Any paper EXCEPT if it includes metallic, glitter, foil or wire
- Paperback Books

NO PLASTIC BAGS OF ANY KIND!!!

If you use trash bags to take your recyclables to the dumpster, you **MUST**:

- empty the recyclables out of the trash bag
- place the trash bag in the trash dumpster!

If there is ANY question on whether an item could be recycled, throw it in the trash dumpster!

LET'S SAVE OUR MONEY FOR BETTER THINGS LIKE REPAIRS!

Clearview Heights Condominium Contact Information

Norman Muller
President/Clerk

Rosemary Thompson
Vice President

Brandon Ledoux
Treasurer

Don Dominique
Member at Large

Carolyn Sowa
Member at Large

Answering Service

413-493-8540

clearviewheights@aol.com

The answering service is available 24/7 for you to report any emergencies or problems.

Emails will be confirmed Monday through Friday between 9:00 am and 5:00 pm.

I wish to spend the rest of my life in a rich woman's arms



WANTED DEAD NOT! ALIVE!



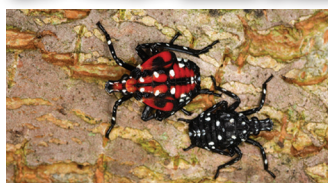
THE SPOTTED LANTERNFLY SQUISH ON SIGHT NO QUESTIONS ASKED

Last fall, the Spotted Lanternfly was spotted (no pun intended) on our property. Spotted lanternfly (*Lycorma delicatula*) is an invasive plant hopper that feeds on a wide range of plants, including grapes, hops, stone fruits, and hardwood trees. When the spotted lanternfly feeds, it excretes a sticky, sugary fluid that causes sooty mold, which can further damage and kill plants, bushes and trees. And worst of all, it is extremely invasive, multiplies very quickly and can wipe out landscaping!

The spotted lanternfly is a hitchhiking pest that is native to Asia. It lays its eggs on any hard surface including grills, vehicles, trailers, firewood, outdoor furniture, bikes and toys. The pest was first detected in 2014 in Pennsylvania and is believed to have arrived in the United States on goods shipped from overseas. Today, 18 States have some degree of infestation.

It is recommended that the spotted lanternfly should be killed immediately. The easiest ways to kill them...**SQUISH IT!** Or put it in a zip lock bag and it will suffocate!

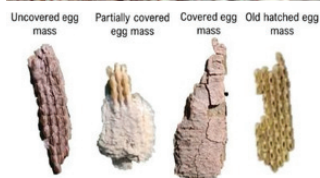
What to look for?



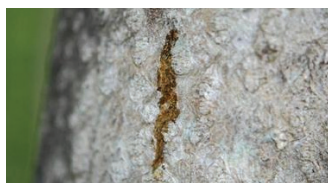
Nymphs (juvenile spotted lanternflies) are black with white spots and turn red as they develop.



Adults are roughly one inch long and half-inch wide, have a yellow, black-barred abdomen. With large, visually striking wings, adult spotted lanternflies can be easier to spot than other pests. They have brown forewings with black spots at the front and a speckled band at the rear. Their hind wings are scarlet with black spots at the front and white and black bars at the rear.



Eggs - Newly laid egg masses (holding 30-50 eggs) resemble wet, gray putty before turning dull and brown, mirroring a smear of cracked mud. The one inch long egg masses can be seen in fall, winter, and spring on a variety of smooth surfaces, such as trees, bricks, stones, fences, grills, equipment, and vehicles.



Oozing sap - When spotted lanternflies feed on plants, they leave behind a sticky, oozing residue called honeydew. This substance attracts other insects, causes mold growth, and further hurts plants. As honeydew ferments, it can develop an intense, rotten smell.



Habits - Spotted lanternflies (both nymphs and adults) frequently gather in large numbers when feeding. They're easiest to spot at dusk or at night as they migrate up and down the trunk of a plant. During the day, they tend to cluster near the base or canopy of a plant, making them more difficult to see.



MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEPT | OCT | NOV | DEC

PLEASE NOTE: The Spotted Lanternfly does not bite! It is not harmful to humans or pets. (But don't let your pet eat one just in case.) They are only harmful to plants, shrubs and trees.