Volume 4 Issue 5

The Newsletter for the Harbor Point Community

May 2016



May 7-HPPOA meeting starts at 10am. This is the biggest and most important meeting of the year. In addition to discussing the usual information at the meeting, we will vote for 2 board member positions and a possible increase in our association dues.

May 7-NFNCC Fish Fry starts at 5:30. This is historically our most popular meal. Cost is \$7 for fried fish, french fries, hush puppies, coleslaw and a drink. Another dollar will get you dessert.

May 10-Pool keys/wrist bands will be available in the office during normal office hours. Charge for the season is \$35 for a pool key and 4 wristbands. You must be current on your POA dues. Beat the rush and get yours before the pool opens (on May 18th).

May 10-NFNCC Meeting at 6pm. Owners and residents are always welcome to attend any of our meetings. We welcome you to come learn, enjoy and get to know what we are all about. Our purpose is to promote a better community for residents through group action. We aim to improve and beautify our neighborhood as well as provide help to our neighbors in time of need.

May 18-The pool opens for the 2016 season. Key required to open the gate and wristband required to be in the pool area. Get your key and 4 wristbands in the office for \$35 during normal business hours.

Kay

BOARD NOMINATIONS

for 2 Board member positions
Bill FitzGerald
CJ Vice
Johnny Boyd
Also vote for or against a dues increase

MEGIBORS UPDATE

Mark Mann had a hip replacement on May 2
Larry Mahler is still recovering at home
Terry Gorree was in the hospital with kindey stones
Kay Anderson is in the Hospital, please send prayers
Cheryl Nagle was in and out of the hospital several
times last month.

Jim Gratz is also in need of your prayers Elray Rush fell again

Watch for the new fawns. Be the first to send pictures

<u>Please watch out for snakes.</u> With all the rain they are coming out.

Lonnie Watts found one on his front porch. **Next month we will have an article on**





If you had the Newsletter emailed, you could enjoy all the pictures in color.

Volume 4 Issue 5

The Newsletter for the Harbor Point Community

May 2016



Bluebirds

Severe weather, destruction of nesting habitat, and heavy competition with sparrows and starlings have caused a decline in the nations bluebird population. Although the pressure is not as drastic in Texas as in the North and East, this beautiful member of the thrush family needs a helping hand. Three species of bluebirds – eastern, western, and mountain – make their homes in Texas during various times of the year. All of them are close in size, 6-1/2 to 7-1/2 inches, and weigh about one ounce

Most common and widespread is the eastern bluebird, Sialia sialis. Although it is considered a partial migrant, it winters throughout most of Texas, except the Trans-Pecos. Almost anywhere, except the treeless prairies and heavily wooded forests, is suitable to this particular bird's needs.

The male has a bright blue back, rusty breast and throat, and white belly and undertail area. Its beautiful coloring caused the famous American writer Henry David Thoreau to say that the bird carries the sky on its back.

American naturalist John Burrows observed that it also has the warm reddish-brown of the earth on its breast. Coloration of the female is much duller and paler. The young, unlike adults, have mouse-gray backs and the white speckled breasts so characteristic of thrushes. Only while they are young do these birds display their relationship to the thrush family in their coloration. A tinge of dull blue in the wings and tail give a hint of the bright colors they will wear one day. When perching, this species appears dumpy and round-shouldered. Flight is considered more or less irregular unless the bird is traveling long distances. Short flights usually are not at a great height. During courtship the male ascends fifty to one hundred feet and then floats down to flutter around the female. He may even offer her food as he woos her with songs and tries to convince her to examine the nest site he has chosen. Finally she flies into the cavity and accepts it and the male. After lining it with grass, she lays four to six light blue eggs. Most, if not all, of the incubation during the required twelve-day period is done by the female. Both parents feed the nestlings, but again, the female does the larger share. However, when the young become fledglings and are able to leave the nest, the male takes over so the female can prepare the nest for a second brood. The male continues to feed the fledglings while teaching them to feed themselves. Sometimes young from the first brood help the parents feed the second brood. About three-fourths of bluebirds' diet consists of insects such as beetles, grasshoppers, and caterpillars. Berries and other fruit

make up the rest of their menu. Food preferences make the bluebird one of those species considered beneficial to people. The western bluebird, Sialia mexicana, is very similar to the eastern except the male's throat is blue and he has a rusty patch on his back. Females are duller than the males and have a whitish throat. This species winters in the Trans-Pecos the breeds in Guadalupe Mountains. Except for its whitish belly, the mountain bluebird, Sialis currucoides, is a beautiful turquoise blue. No red appears on either the male or the female. In fall and winter the male's plumage shows touches of dull brown, which is the predominant year-round color of the female. Her drab coloring is relieved only by bluish markings on her rump, tail, and wings. The mountain bluebird, which winters in the western two-thirds of Texas, has a straighter, less hunched posture than the other bluebirds. Both parents feed the bluebird babies, until the young fledglings leave the nest. All species of bluebirds are cavity nesters, which means they nest in holes in trees, shrubs, fence posts, and bird-houses. With a bit of interior remodeling, they can convert abandoned woodpecker holes into comfortable nests. Chip-strewn floors may be all right for hardy woodpeckers, but a soft grass lining must be added for the more delicate young bluebirds. At one time there were plenty of natural nesting sites for the "blue robin," a name given the bird by early settlers because of its reddish breast. Its preference for sites bordering open areas was met as the pioneers cleared forest lands for farming. The holes in the posts and rails of the wooden fences they built provided additional nesting places and the bluebird's population grew. Their first efforts benefited the bird, but later actions were not so kind. When early settlers imported the English house sparrow and the European starling, both cavity nesting birds, they brought to America two species that are in direct competition with the bluebird for available nesting sites. Since sparrows and starlings are extremely aggressive, the gentle bluebird often lost out to its foreign competitors. Nonmigrating sparrows contested the bluebird's rights to live in cities and towns in their northern range by being well established in all available housing when the bluebirds returned from their southern migration. There was nothing the bluebirds could do but move to the country. Fortunately for them, sparrows seldom use abandoned woodpecker holes or natural cavities in decaying trees as homes.



Volume 4 Issue 5

The Newsletter for the Harbor Point Community

May 2016

Changing lifestyles also brought problems for the bluebird. As small farms were consolidated into larger, more profitable agricultural complexes, thousands of miles of hole-riddled wooden fences were eliminated. Metal fence posts often replaced wooden ones that had provided nest sites along our roadsides. Invention of the chainsaw did not help the bluebird either. These efficient machines made it possible for landowners to cut down old, unsightly, cavity-filled trees from pastures and fencerows, thereby removing natural bluebird housing. Severe weather also takes its toll of the brightly colored birds. Although the bluebird is an early migrant, it is not a hardy bird. Prematurely warm weather may draw flocks of them north too soon, and then they freeze when cold weather returns. With everything working against them, it is a wonder there are any blue-birds left at all. Noticing a decline in the birds' numbers, concerned conservationists launched several campaigns to provide artificial housing for the birds. Results have been very good, especially when the houses have been placed outside the city limits or in parks. In some areas, bluebird trails have been established on rural roads. The bluebird houses are attached to fence posts or trees and spaced no closer than 200 feet nor more than a half-mile apart along the roads for miles. One man in Illinois in one season put 102 houses along 43 miles of road near his home. The world's longest bluebird trail stretches through Manitoba and Saskatchewan in Canada. Its 7000 nesting boxes cover about 2,000 miles of roadways. More than 8,000 young bluebirds and 15,000 tree swallows, a species which also finds bluebird houses to its liking, were raised in these Canadian nests in one year



When bluebirds are present, they adapt quickly to the artificial nesting cavities and even seem to prefer them to natural ones. For those of you who would like to help the bluebirds, here are some instructions for building their houses. Whether the house design is plain or fancy makes no difference to the birds, but there are some basic requirements that must be met. First, and very important, is the size of the entrance hole. It should be no larger than 1-1/2 inches in diameter and should be located so the lower edge of the hole is between 4 and 5-1/2 inches from the bottom of the house. If the hole is smaller than the prescribed size, the bluebird cannot enter. If the hole is placed too low, there isn't enough space below it for nesting material; however, a hole placed too high could prevent the nestlings from reaching the opening to the world of flight. No perch or landing platform should be attached beneath the entrance hole.

Such accessories attract sparrows and discourage bluebirds. Floor space may vary from an eight-inch square to a less spacious four-inch square. Trim off the four corners slightly or drill a half-inch hole in each one to provide floor drainage. Recommended side height is eight inches, but it can be taller as long as the entrance hole spacing is correct. For ventilation, drill four one-fourth-inch holes in each side about an inch below the roofline, or allow the sides to be one-fourth inch shorter than the front and back to create a crack between the roof and sides. The front, roof, or bottom should be hinged in some manner so the house can be cleaned before each nesting season. The house should not be cleaned between the first and second brood in one season. Color has little to do with acceptance or rejection by nesters, but if paint or stain is applied, it should be confined to the outside. Hot sun and treated interiors can combine to create noxious fumes capable of killing nestlings.



Bluebird houses should be hung so they will not swing in the breeze. For best results, attach them firmly to a post or tree at least five feet from the ground in open areas. Bluebirds nest successfully in old fence posts at heights of two or three feet, but they are not as likely to attract predators in these natural cavities as in man-made houses because their fence posts look like hundreds of other unoccupied fence posts. To prevent climbing predators from reaching the nest, it may be necessary to add a metal shield below the house. Greased metal poles also help to discourage predators. Wherever you put your birdhouse, make sure no overhanging branches or foliage prevent the birds from flying directly to the entrance. Some birders insist that the entrance face south, but others claim the house may face any point on Although the 1-1/2-inch entrance hole excludes starlings, sparrows have no trouble entering. If a sparrow lays claim to your bluebird house before a bluebird is attracted, remove the sparrow's nest as quickly as it is built. This may have to be repeated several times before the nesting sparrow gives up and moves to another location. Only with your help will the mildmannered bluebird be able to compete with the sparrow. Your efforts, whether you build one or a dozen bluebird houses, will help this bird compete for nesting space. Wouldn't it be tragic if the lack of housing wiped this beautiful song-bird from the face of the earth?

Volume 4 Issue 5

The Newsletter for the Harbor Point Community

May 2016

OFFICE TIDBITS

By Lisa Risler Office Manager

Office hours are from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Tuesday through Saturdays. If you need me or **Charlotte** for anything, just give us a holler!

E-mail address: https://htmpoa@windstream.net

If you sell a lot in here, let us here in the office know. We don't know from the county, so you or the new owner MUST come in here to get it straight so the former owner does not get billed for property no longer theirs. (or yours!)

Always remember we have <u>financial statements</u> in here for every month and a yearly one available April 1st. Deed Restrictions are available as well as many other documents you may find of help. Drop in the office and see what we have going on!

PUT ON YOUR CALENDER

May 7-HPPOA meeting 10am

Please join the Facebook account called Harbor Point POA. I am not on any other groups and do no announcements anywhere else, so this is the place for office news and tidbits.

A lot of pool keys still out and would like to not have to "ding" you the \$20 fee for not returning them, so if you have a pool key sitting around, bring it on up here and save yourself \$20.

The pool will be opening on May 18th. We will start selling keys on the 10th. You must be current on your POA dues and charge is \$35 for 1 key and 4 wristbands that are good for the entire season.

Don't forget lots of magazines, puzzles and books are available to borrow. Please bring back the books and puzzles so others can enjoy them.

"Lost and Found" is located at the HP gate"

Deed Restrictions are available anytime at the office.





NEGEBORS FOR NEGEBORS COMMUNITY GLUB

Come join us on May 10, 2016

Meeting. at 6pm

Dues are \$10.00 for the year

(\$10 if you want a t-shirt).



May 7- Fish Fry 5:30pm 10- NFNCC 6pm

HARBOR POINT

Property Owners Association

Office: 936,594,7853 Fax: 936,596,9959

24 Hour Gate: 9 3 6 . 5 9 4 . 2 0 9 9 Office Hours:

10am to 2pm Tues - Sat

E-Mail: hppoa@windstream.net 122 Trinity Dr. Trinity, TX 75862



D83 Trans Allen



Volume 4 Issue 5

The Newsletter for the Harbor Point Community

May 2016

Hummingbird Nests



Hummingbird nests are very hard to spot because they are so small and so well camouflaged. Both animals and people can easily look right at a hummingbird nest and think it is just a small knot on a tree limb. Every year after migrating to breeding grounds (for those hummingbirds that migrate), a hummingbird's first order of business is to eat. After refilling their energy supplies and meeting up with a fella, the female hummingbirds will immediately start to build a nest. She is looking for a place that is well off the ground to prevent predators like ants, snakes, and predatory birds. Plus, the nest must be sheltered from wind to prevent baby hummingbirds being thrown from the nest in a wind storm. She will need a good sold base like in a "Y" or crossed branches of a tree or bush. A place with leaves over top to shelter from rain and sun is ideal because if the nest gets above 96 degrees Fahrenheit the little hummingbird eggs will be too hot to hatch. Female hummingbirds will need nesting material to make her nest.



She likes to use nice soft material like moss and lichen. She also likes to use cotton fluffs, bits of willows, soft plant pieces, dryer lint, and leaf hairs. She will bring these items back to her nest a little at a time, gluing it all together with spider webs. The spider webs make terrific glue for the nest, allowing the nest to stretch and be flexible as the baby hummingbirds grow. The spider webs also make it easier for the mother hummingbird to repair the nest when damaged or when kids do what kids do. While building the nest, the female hummingbird will try to camouflage it as much as possible by using small sticks, seeds, and plant pieces to shade the outside of the nest. She will make sure the lighter parts of the nest are in the sun, while the darker parts of the nest are in the shade, blending it in with the surroundings. Don't be surprised if you notice one female hummingbird stealing nesting material from another female hummingbird. This is common practice among hummingbirds. Don't worry, the original hummingbird will most likely go and steal supplies from the other as well. When a mother hummingbird is gathering the materials for her nest, she will carry the items in her beak. When she arrives at the nest, Momma Hummingbird will painstaking tuck the material into the fork of the branches

to make the base of her nest. When she carries the spider webs to the nest, you will notice them all around her beak, under her chin, and across her breast. She will use her chin and body to press the spider webs and material into her nest so that every piece will go exactly where she wants it. When using a Hummingbird House that is against a building you may even notice the mother hummingbird gathering paint chips to help camouflage the nest against the building. A mother hummingbird will sit in a nest and use a wing to press the nest against her body to mold it into the perfect shape. She will press her rump into the center of the nest and against the walls to round the inside. She also uses her feet. With one foot hanging onto the nest and the other stomping the nest, she will compact the material to make a solid sturdy nest bottom. The bottom and wind side of the nest are usually thicker than the top and leeward side of the nest. This will help regulate the temperature inside the nest. On colder days, the mother hummingbird will wiggle down further into the nest to help keep the baby hummingbirds warm, while on days, cooler air can blow though the thinner sides of the nest, keeping the baby hummingbirds cool. For the same reasons, nests that are built in the spring are deeper than nests built in the warmer summer months. Mother hummingbirds will usually work on a nest for about four (4) hours per day, making approximately thirty-four (34) trips for materials per hour. The entire nest will take anywhere between five (5) to seven (7) days to complete. All the while there are little eggs growing inside her. Most hummingbird nests look like a small cup about the size of a walnut shell and the diameter of a penny to about an inch and a half (1 1/2) when done. Some hummingbirds (Hermit Hummingbirds) will build nests that hang from branches and other vegetation. These nests are cone shaped attached to something above to support it. Sometimes mother hummingbirds won't have a chance to finish a nest before the eggs are ready to be laid. When this happens, the mother hummingbird does the best she can to both finish off the nest and incubate her eggs. Some hummingbird species have been known to reuse nests if the nest survives the winter without being destroyed. Others do not reuse nest and prefer to rebuild a new one every year. Sometimes mother hummingbirds will build a new nest right on top of an old nest. Some female hummingbirds have been known to build more than one nest at a time, choosing the best one and abandoning the others as time goes on. This happens more often where there are Hummingbird Houses around. When you find a hummingbird nest, it is best not to touch it. The hummingbirds will not be able to smell your scent, but the predators can. By touching the nest, you can lead a predator right to it. If you find a hummingbird's nest, take a picture, but leave it alone. A hummingbird may want to try to re-use the nest.

Next Month Babies Hummingbird's



Volume 4 Issue 5

The Newsletter for the Harbor Point Community

May 2016

2016 FUNDRISERS

May 7-Fish Fry Fundraiser 5:30pm



May 7-HPPOA meeting 10am VOTE for 2 board member positions

Bill FitzGerald CJ Vice Johnny Boyd

May 7 at 5:30pm Fish Fry Fundraiser



Chris continues to feed the deer in Harbor Point. He appreciates your help and the donations Watch for new fawns



Please keep the cash, cans & corn coming



Bring back the column

HOWDID YOU GET TO HARBOR POINT

First property we really liked

Bil and I loved living on the water in Port Aransas but needed to be closer to our aging parents (Houston and Dallas) So we started checking out lake front property between their two cities. We took a couple of weeks to tour lots of lakes before we narrowed it down to two lakes (Livingston and Limestone). I checked out properties online and we got a realtor in both areas. This was the first property we really liked. When visiting the property for the second time I almost stepped in deer poop as we watched a bald eagle soar over the treetops. Figured that was an omen so we bought the property.

Bil & Kay Culpepper (March 2014)

We are constantly striving to find new topics of interest for the **Newsletter** and thought it would be interesting to find how we all got to **Harbor Point**.

So tell us your story.

Please provide your response to **Billie Harris** or **Kay Culpepper**.

Newsletter e-mails

pettyhouston@aol.com billieh426@aol.com alice.lankford@windstream.net kay2culpepper@yahoo.com jharris18289@sbcglobal.net



Volume 4 Issue 5

The Newsletter for the Harbor Point Community

May 2016



BLUEBERRY CHEESE CAKE

1½ cups flour 10 tablespoons butter or margarine ¾ cup nuts (chopped) 8 oz. cream cheese 2 cups powdered sugar 2 packages Dream Whip 1 can pie topping (blueberry)

Mix flour, butter and nuts as piecrust and bake until brown. Let cool. Mix cream cheese and powdered sugar. Mix Dream Whip as on package and fold into cream cheese mixture. Spread on cooled piecrust and add topping. Refrigerate.

Tip-If you cool in frig before spreading the blueberries they will go on smoother.

Bananarama Wafer Pudding

2 cups fat-free milk

1 small (4-serving) package sugar-free fat-free instant vanilla pudding mix

24 reduced-fat vanilla round wafer cookies (recommended reduced fat Nilla)

2 medium bananas, sliced

Fat-free whipping cream (thawed from frozen) optional Combine milk with pudding mix in a bowl. Beat with an electric mixer or a whisk for 2 minutes or until thoroughly blended. Set aside. In a 9-inch square pan, arrange a layer of wafers, flat side down, and then top with a layer of banana slices. Continue alternating layers until all of the wafers and banana slices are in the dish. Top the dish with the pudding and let it seep down in between the wafer and banana layers. Cover and refrigerate for 2-3 hours. If desired, add whipped topping before serving.

Chocolate Éclair Squares

2 pkg. (3.4 oz. each) Jell-O vanilla Flavor Instant Pudding 2 cups cold milk

1 tub (8 oz.) Cool Whip Whipped Topping, thawed 64 Vanilla Wafers

2 oz. Baker's Semi-Sweet Chocolate

Beat pudding mixes and milk in large bowl with whisk 2 minutes. Stir in Cool Whip. Arrange 16 wafers on bottom of 8-inch square dish; cover with 1/3 of the pudding mixture. Repeat layers twice. Top with remaining wafers. Refrigerate 4 hours. Microwave chocolate in microwaveable bowl on High 1 minute or until melted when stirred. Drizzle over dessert.

Twisted Strawberry Shortcake

2 pkg. (3.4 oz. each) Jell-O Vanilla Flavor Instant Pudding 1 qt. (4 cups) cold milk

2 cups thawed Cool Whip Whipped Topping

1 pkg. (12 Oz.) store brought angel food cake, cut into ½ inch cubes

1/3 cup orange juice

3 cups sliced fresh strawberries

5 oz. Baker's White Chocolate, grated

Beat pudding mixes and milk in large bowl with whisk 2 minutes. Gently stir in Cool Whip. Place cake cubes in large bowl. Drizzle orange juice over cake, then toss to coat. Place half of the cake cubes in deep glass serving bowl; cover with layers of half each of the pudding mixture, strawberries and chocolate. Top with layers of remaining cake cubes, pudding mixture, strawberries and chocolate. Refrigerate at least 30 minutes before serving. Store leftover dessert in refrigerator. How to easily grate the chocolate-Warm chocolate in the microwave on medium 15 seconds to soften slightly before grating.



By Alice Lankford

4-3-16 **Doug, Hannah, Jessica Eggerman** & granddaughter **Adriana Barrett** went Crappie fishing up Caney creek and caught 17 Crappie with 7 being a very nice size.

4-4-16 **Pop & Alice Lankford** caught 9 keeper Crappie and about 15 thrown back Crappie

4-5-16 **Pop & Alice Lankford** caught 8 keeper Crappie and again at least 15 thrown backs

4-12-16 **Jack Rogers** called to report he had caught 17 keeper Crappie and seemed a little irritated he had some chores to complete so could not go back out fishing.

4-24-16 **Mark & Jan Mann** caught several catfish and 5 were nice size.



MAY 8th 2016

Volume 4 Issue 5

The Newsletter for the Harbor Point Community

May 2016

Neighbors Night Out



Our Neighbors night out on April 7 at the Farmhouse in Onalaska was wonderful! Food and fellowship was excellent! Lots of love and laughter from Harbor Point filled up almost half of the restaurant.





SPORTS WORLD

This years Masters golf tournament was the most amazing sports event this month in my opinion. For our **Texas** golf hero to have a big lead going into the final 9 holes and lose 6 strokes in the first 3 holes of the back nine was almost beyond belief. However, he seemed to calmly collect himself and finish the tournament is sole possession of 2nd place and actually could have tied or won it with 2 holes left to play. In my opinion he has what it might take to be a true champion. Anyway, hats off to Mr. Jordan Speith! The Houston Rockets were a surprise to everyone by making it to the playoffs. They were, however, blown out in 4 of 5 games by the defending champion Golden State Warriors. Rockets have had their share of criticism this year. The criticism did not improve their play. Maybe there will be some much needed changes for the next season. We all hope so. Good luck to the Houston Rockets. The **HOUSTON TEXANS** appear to have made 5 good choices in the draft this year. The choice they are most happy about is a WR from Notre Dame by the name of Will Fuller. With a 4.2 speed in 40yds. he should add a lot to the Texans offensive potential. We all wish for all of the Texans to remain healthy this year and have a great season. The Dallas Cowboys have chosen a good QB from Mississippi State named Dak Prescott. He's the first QB selected by the cowboys since 2009. If Tony Romo gets hurt, Dak may be the one to lead the cowboys to success. Also selected was a 6'8-275lb tight end from Baylor named Rico Gatters. Maybe their selections will help the cowboys have a good season. Good luck to the Cowboys! The Houston Astros have surprised and disappointed everyone so far this season. I know it's a long season but the Astros have dug themselves into a big hole and we hope they can recover. The Astros are in the cellar of the American League at 7-17. We all hope they will get it going and finish the season strong. Good luck to the **Astros.** Let's all keep the light burning and hope for a great season from all of our TEXAS teams! That's all for now from your friendly neighbor

Tony (WHO DAT) Lemoine

Yall have a good one!!



Volume 4 Issue 5

The Newsletter for the Harbor Point Community

May 2016

SERVICE

We will print services, and items for sale, at no charge **Rules that apply:** 25-word minimum, e-mail the newsletter by the 20th of the month.

Anything deemed questionable by the Editor will not be printed.

Real estate for sale will not be printed Please contact harborpointresort.com to advertise lots or homes for sale.



Watt's Construction

Lonnie: 254-654-2996 * Kathy: 580-364-6623

Bulk Heads * Retaining Walls * Tractor Work Boat Houses * Cutting Trees * Piers & Docks Remodeling Decks * Lot Cleaning * Boat Lifts Repairs & Maintenance

Seniors & Vets 10% Discount



Call Tammy for appointment Home: 9 3 6 - 5 9 4 - 2 3 7 7 Cell: 2 8 1 - 4 5 0 - 0 5 2 6 Currently Servicing Harbor Point Residents

GOT A SLOW COMPUTER?

"Get what's best for you, Not what's easiest for them!"

Allen's PC Repair PH: 936-661-4814



YourComputerGuyTX.weebly.com

Items for sell at the GUARD GATE Drinks are 50 cents







Regular and Diet Cokes, Dr Pepper, Sprite Sunkist Orange Pepsi Bottled Water

Candy is 75 cents



Pay Day Bars Peanuts Chips Rice Krispie Treats Chocolate Candy Bars

Golf clubs and balls, horseshoes, washers, and a basketball, are at the Guard Gate.

Anyone can check them out.

E.I.D. is a communication service know as

Emergency Information Distrbution

After You Join You Will Receive a Monthly
E-Mail Newsletter from NFNCC
Emergency Information will be
Text to your Cell Phone
Check the Website for Further Information

http://www.harborpointresort.com/EID/

