BULLETIN Belterra Community News

September 2016 Volume 10, Issue 9

News for the Residents of Belterra



POLICE - COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

NATIONAL NIGHT OUT 2016

National Night Out is a great opportunity for citizens and law enforcement to partner up against crime.

This year, National Night Out is Tuesday, Oct. 4, 2016, from 7 to 9 p.m.

National Night Out is designed to:

- Heighten crime and drug prevention awareness
- Generate support and participation in crime efforts
- Strengthen neighborhood spirit and police community relations
- Let criminals know that neighborhoods are organized and fighting back

During the event, residents in neighborhoods throughout Austin and across the nation are asked to turn on their porch lights, lock their doors and spend the evening outside with their neighbors, police officers, firefighters and EMS paramedics. Events such as cookouts, block parties and neighborhood walks will all occur simultaneously throughout the city and nationwide.

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IMPORTANT NUMBERS

EMERGENCY NUMBERS	
EMERGENCY	911
Ambulance / Fire	
SCHOOLS	
Dripping Springs ISD	512-858-3000
Dripping Springs Elementary	512-858-3700
Walnut Springs Elementary	512-858-3800
Rooster Springs Elementary	
Dripping Springs Middle School	512-858-3400
Dripping Springs High School	512-858-3100
UTILITIES	
Water – WCID # 1 & 2	512-246-0498
Trash – Texas Disposal	
Gas – Texas Community Propane	512-272-5503
Electricity – Pedernales Electric	
OTHER	
Oak Hill Post Office	512-892-2794
Animal Control	512-393-7896
NEWSLETTER PUBLISHER	
Peel, Inc.	512-263-9181
Article Submissionsbelto	

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EDITOR WANTED Call today to find out how you can contribute to your newsletter!

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Chlorosis

[abnormal reduction or loss of the normal green coloration of leaves]

Late summer too early fall is the time when this particular tree malady becomes most pronounced. The species of trees most commonly chlorotic are: Shumard Red Oak, Silver Maple, Chinese Tallow, Bald Cypress, and Live Oaks. Except for the Chinese Tallow and Silver Maple – the other species are most likely from seed stock or cuttings of parent plants that were not local and have no acclimation to our alkaline clay soil. Knowledgeable local nurseries do not sell you trees that are meant to grow in acidic, peat moss soil. In the early stages the tree's leaves will turn from green in the spring to a lime or yellow and finally have some leaf margin death and then curl up and fall off the tree. The later stages of this malady is characterized by the severe deformation and stunting of tree leaf size as well as new spring leaves start out the year yellow. Chlorosis can and usually does start a tree into a downward mortality spiral. Without a healthy capacity for producing food, a tree will become weak and often will succumb to minor pest or disease issues a healthy tree could survive without treatment.

What causes this condition is a deficiency of one or more nutrients. Often times in central Texas, it is usually the micronutrients: iron and manganese; yet it can be caused also by the deficiency of the other 20+ nutrients. Fixing the problem is not as simple as putting out





fertilizer. First off, the most frequently used fertilizers have little or no micronutrients present. Second, the deficient nutrient may be present in the soil but because of the soil polarity of our calciferous clay soil – the tree is not able to extract the nutrient. Third, if it is a tree with genetic incapacity to obtain certain nutrients present in soil, a fertilizer can just be bound up by soil after application.

Can anything be done? Yes, there are sure methods of successfully providing your tree the missing nutrients. One way is to prepare soil drenches with fertilizers containing humic acid, chelated iron and various other nutrients in a soluble form. Another method is to do a foliar spray – basically give the tree a fertilizer shower. Yet another, and most effective, is to inject the nutrients directly into the cambium tissue of the tree. Lastly, one method of "treatment" is to dig up tree and replace it during the fall or winter season.

Questions or comments this article or previous articles have generated, may be directed to me at: kevin@ arborcareandconsulting.com



Join us for open house and small group tours!

For more information visit www.sasaustin.org or call 512.299.9802 for grades K-8 or 512.299.9720 for grades 9-12. Lower/Middle School: 1112 W. 31st St. Upper School: 5901 Southwest Pkwy

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Mature Weatch SUN TRACKERS

by Jim and Lynne Weber





This time of year, the most notable family of plants are the Heilianthus, or sunflowers. From the Greek 'helios' or sun and 'anthos' or flower, these plants are usually tall annuals or perennials that during their growth phase exhibit a subtle behavior in the daylight hours. This behavior, called heliotropism, is the ability for the young flower buds and leaves to gently tilt toward the sun, tracking it as it moves across the sky. By the time the flower heads mature, they are stationary but generally facing east to greet the rising sun.

Sunflowers are typically tall plants with one to multiple flower heads, consisting of bright yellow ray florets or flowers,

surrounding yellow or maroon disc florets. In wild or native species, the rough and hairy stems are normally branched, and the leaves are often sticky and lance or heart-shaped. Sunflowers also exhibit phyllotaxis, or the arrangement of leaves on a stem that forms a distinct pattern, in this case a repeating spiral. Additionally, the disc florets also display a phyllotactic pattern, one that creates the optical effect of criss-crossing spirals in the flower's center.

In our area, the two most abundant sunflowers are the Common Sunflower (Helianthus annuus) and the Maximilian Sunflower (Helianthus maximiliani). Blooming from May to October, the Common Sunflower grows on dry soils, especially in disturbed areas. It can reach 1.5 to 8 feet tall, and various parts of the branched stems can be either green or dark purple. The heart-shaped leaves are coarse and covered in rough hairs, and grow from 2.5 to 10 inches long. Up to 4 inches across, the flower heads have yellow ray flowers and reddish brown disc flowers. As their scientific name suggests, these plants are annuals.

Maximilian Sunflowers, on the other hand, are perennials that bloom in September and October. They grow 1 to 6 feet tall in colonies on both the dry ground of prairies and the moist ground of roadside ditches and other low places. Shorter, rough hairs cover the narrow lance-shaped leaves, which average 2 to 4 inches long. The 1.5 to 3 inch wide flower heads have yellow ray flowers surrounding

yellow disc flowers, with numerous flower heads growing along the unbranched stems.

Aside from their aesthetic value to humans, sunflowers are generally palatable to deer and numerous species of birds eat their seeds. Their flower heads support nectaring bees, and they are the food plants for several butterfly species such as the Bordered Patch and Silvery Checkerspot. When mixed with other native annuals, these sun trackers provide good cover for many species of wildlife, and would be a great addition to your native wildscape.

Send your nature-related questions to naturewatch@austin.rr.com and we'll do our best to answer them. Check out our book, Nature Watch Austin, published by Texas A&M University Press, and our blog at naturewatchaustin.blogspot.com if you enjoy reading these articles!



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THE BULLETIN













The Heart Gallery of Central Texas is a portrait exhibit and community education/outreach initiative featuring children who are waiting for adoption right here in our community. More than 50 professional photographers in our community are donating their time and talents to this project. We are always looking for professional

photographers to join our team of volunteers. Donate as much or as little time as you'd like, we have photography needs all throughout Central Texas. Learn more about becoming a Heart Gallery of Central Texas Volunteer here: http://www.heartgallerytexas.com/.



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TENNIS TIPS

By USPTA/PTR Master Professional - Owner, Manager and Director of Tennis Grey Rock Tennis Club, Austin, TX



How to execute The Backhand Service Return

In previous newsletters, I offered tips on how to hit a forehand groundstroke, a two-handed backhand, one-handed backhand, forehand volley, the two handed backhand volley, the serve, the forehand half-volley, the one-handed backhand volley, the overhead "smash" and the forehand service return.

In this issue, I will offer you instructions on how to execute the second most important shot in the game of tennis: The Service Return, since it is the response to the first most important shot of the game: The Serve. In the illustrations, Susan Herb, player at the Grey Rock Tennis Club, shows the proper technique to execute this stroke.

Step 1: The Ready Position: When Susan is getting ready to return the serve, her eyes are focused on the tennis ball held by the opponent. Knees are relaxed and the hands are holding the racket with a relaxed grip.

Step 2: The Back Swing: Once Susan realizes that the ball has been directed to her forehand, she will turn her upper body and will take the racket back. Notice that the left hand is up in front to allow her to keep her center of gravity in the center. She has loaded her weight on her left foot and will be ready to step forward to meet the ball.

Step 3: The Point of Contact: Susan now is ready to step into the ball. She has kept her eye on the ball and her center of gravity now is shifted to the point of contact. Notice the right knee being slightly bent and the right foot is pointing to the ball meeting the racket.

Step 5: The Follow Through: Once Susan has finished her stroke, the momentum of the racket continues to move almost to a point behind her neck. Her left hand is next to her body and her left elbow is pointing toward her target. Her body is now ready to take the "split step" with both feet in order to prepare for the opponent's returned shot.



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The Neighborhood **Compassion Watch**

Alert! The Tarrytown and the Ranch at Brushy Creek Neighborhoods have reported an upward trend in compassionate action. What's happening in our neighborhood? Let's all join in the Neighborhood Compassion Watch!

What do you see happening in our neighborhood that shows caring for others, self, and the Earth ("3D" compassion)?! Let's identify actions and events that are helping our neighborhood thrive. Be on the lookout! Recognize friends, family, schools, businesses, etc. Involve youth in a treasure hunt for compassionate action!

Send in your "compassion sightings" to compassionateaustin@ gmail.com. Learn more about Compassionate Austin and the Neighborhood Compassion Watch at www. compassionateaustin.org.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

NOW's the time to sign up for the Global Unity Games! http://compassiongames.org/global-unity-games/. The Games are September 11 through September 21st! You can join in any time during this period. It's simple to do, free, and online. During the Games, pay extra attention to discover and appreciate acts that show caring for others, self, and the Earth (either those you do yourself or those being done by others). Use the Neighborhood Compassion Watch to inspire you! Then post about your experience on the global Compassion Report Map to motivate people around the world. Be an "Agent of Compassion"! Participate as an individual or sign up as a team with your family, neighbors, and community. It's especially important to engage our youth. We grow stronger in what we practice. Let's strengthen compassion in ourselves and our neighborhood!



Association Crime Stoppers

Everyone wants a safe place to call home, and our association strives to make all residents feel secure. While we're diligent in our efforts to reduce possible dangers in our community, we can't do it alone. It's up to everyone to pitch in to keep crime rates down. Thankfully, taking a few simple steps can go a long way in keeping theft, vandalism and other felonies and misdemeanors out of the association.

Know Your Neighbors. And not just the neighbors on your block, but also the neighbors from all parts of the association. At the very least, you'll get a better idea of who actually lives (and in turn, who belongs) here. Talking with your neighbors will also give you the chance to find out if there have noticed any crimes or suspicious activity in the association recently so that you can be on the lookout as well. Consider creating and distributing a block list with everyone's contact information on your block so that you and your neighbors can alert each other of any problems that arise.

Leave The Light On. A good way to deter felons from breaking into your home is to make sure your front porch light stays on all night, even when you're out of town. Not only does it signal that someone's home, it also makes it harder for vandals to hide among the shadows. If you're worried that you'll either forget to turn the light on at night or off in the morning, you can purchase an inexpensive timer that will automatically do that for you every day. Also, if you see any street lights around the association that are burnt out, please contact https://slo.centerpointenergy.com/ or let the clubhouse know as soon as possible so that we can replace them for everyone's safety.

Lock Up. If you want to keep unwanted guests out, don't make your home inviting. Even when you're around, it's best to keep all gates, doors and garages locked at all times. It's also a good idea to keep your windows closed and locked when possible, especially if they're on the ground floor.

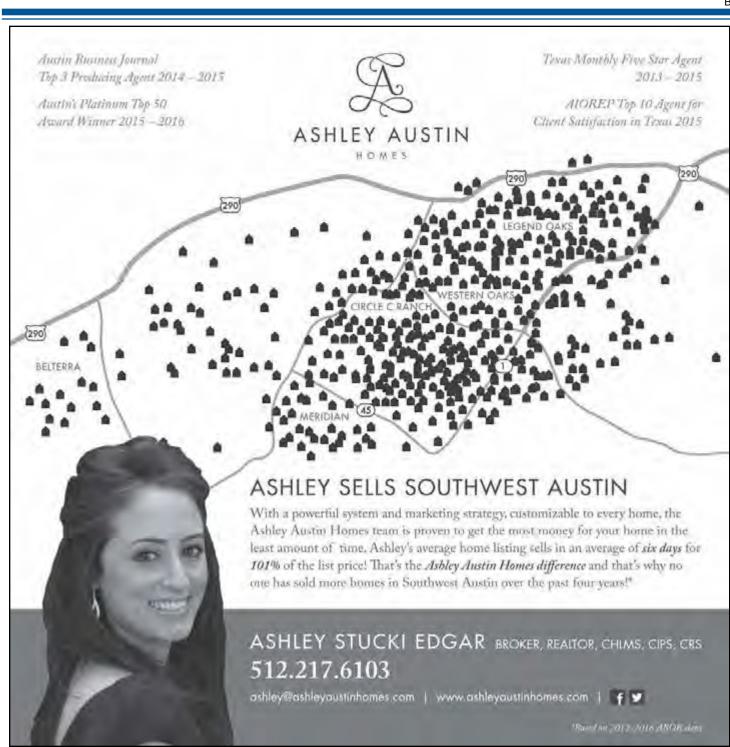
Put On Your Walking Shoes. Taking as stroll around the association isn't just good exercise. You can casually patrol the community for anything suspicious or usual, as well as swap notes about criminal activity in the area with other neighbors who are out and about. Also, when more residents regularly walk around the association, it can help scare off hooligans who are afraid of getting caught in the act.

Clean It Up. Picking up litter, removing graffiti and keeping trees, bushes and lawns trimmed not only makes the association look better, but also sends the message that our residents are diligent about keeping the neighborhood a respectable place to live. This can help discourage troublemakers from hanging around our community and encourage responsible and involved people to move to the association.

See Something, Say Something. If you notice a crime or a suspicious activity, regardless of how small the incident may seem, notify your local precinct or notify 911. Keep in mind that our local precinct is already in our area. List this number under A911 on your phone for easy access.

We all have a responsibility to our community to help keep it safe, and incorporating even a few of these tips can go a long way. Do your part to make our association a place you're happy to call home.





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