



See What's Coming
Down the....

PIPELINE

NEWSLETTER

October 2019

Volume: XIX Issue: XXI

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President's Corner

President - Rory Riff

September is behind us and there is only one more month left in our 2019 season. It has been a good month with the completion of a lot of projects and the plans for others, including the roads to be coated and crush and run added to the needed places. If you have an asphalt driveway and wish to pay to have it coated, please give your name to either Darrell Williams or Rod Gibson to have an estimate done. Payment is required prior to having it resurfaced; otherwise it will not be done.

The monthly board meeting was well-attended and acknowledged friendships and volunteerism of the members of the campground.

As for myself, I want to thank everyone for their support of the board and all the help you have given us.

People have asked about "Casteel Park"! It all started with the much-needed repairs to the drain field. Digging and laying over 300 feet of new pipe, Barney Casteel stepped up and showed us what was needed to make the drain fields work and look like a beautiful park area. Barney not only helped supervise the removal of the trees and spreading of the soil but spread the seed and fertilized the field as well as other drain fields throughout the park. At the end of this project with the approval of the board, two members of the park bought the signs and put them up to recognize all the countless hours that Barney has spent on this and many other projects. Thank you, Barney, for all your hard work! Enjoy the beautiful fall whether as it is coming upon us quickly.



Secretary – Carole Winter

So, it's official the votes are in and tallied! The following represent your 2020 BOD; Karen Cantrell – Treasurer, Joe Cuce –

Water/Septic/Vice President, Kathy Gibson – Activities, John Maske – Architecture, Rory Riff – President, Carole Winter – Secretary, and Jim Zilaro – Grounds. John's term will run from 2020 to 2021, Rory and Kathy's term will also complete next year, and Karen, Joe, Carole and Jim will serve to 2022. Please don't forget if you have any mailing/contact information changes to notify us so we may update our information and ensure you receive all the vital mailings that will be coming your way early in the 2020 season. Our initial mailing will include general information in the Welcome Back Letter, the second enclosure is the HOA Fees statement and the third enclosure is the Nomination form for 2021. Please start thinking now about who you feel will make a great contribution to the BOD during 2021. If you noticed activity at the front entryway garden area, it is work in progress. We are removing some overgrown shrubbery, revamping the garden and then we will be replanting early next season. That way we can ensure nothing gets cold feet this year. This year is drawing to an end and if you are enjoying the end of the season with us, please plan to attend our last BOD workshop and meeting on 10/9 and 10/12 to catch up and hear some of the 2020 plans. It's been a fast-paced season with many accomplishments behind us and more yet to come. We wish everyone journeying home safe travels and a healthy winter season and look forward to seeing you upon our return in 2020



Activities - Kathy Gibson

Well, Sept. couldn't have been any better!!!
The Luau Cookout was the best ever thanks to Darrell

and his helpers. The first Caretaker's meeting, headed by Joe Cuce, went well. The signup sheet has been completed and is located in the pavilion on the wall by the T.V. for all to review that might have forgotten the weeks they have requested!!

The Horse Derby, headed by Garry and Barbara Abair, was a great success. Of course, Beth Wolfe made a lot of us laugh throughout the races with her comic humor. We were so glad that she and Chris were able to be with us.

OCTOBER

We can't start it off any better than with, KARAOKE Saturday, the 5th @ 7:00 p.m.- with Lance Kendall. This will be our last karaoke for the season so come one, come all, and have the best time ever. Don't forget...BYOB AND A SNACK TO SHARE!!!!

LAST ACTIVITIES MEETING - Monday, the 7th @ 10:00 a.m. Main Purpose-To go over 2020 calendar for events (new and old). Open for all to attend!

WORKSHOP - Wednesday, the 9th @ 8:00 a.m. Main Purpose- For Board Members to go over what is to be discussed at the Board Meeting. Open for those who would like to attend!

TALENT SHOW - Friday, the 11th @ 6:00 p.m. (IF ENOUGH SIGN UP) headed by Jackie and Pete Hogue.

Whether or not you think you have talent.....grab a Friend or friends, come and sign up. There is a sign-up Sheet in the breezeway. COME OUT AND HAVE FUN!!

BOARD MEETING - Saturday, the 12th @ 9:00 a.m. coffee/ doughnuts and at 10:00 a.m. our last Board Meeting of 2019



HALLOWEEN CELEBRATION Saturday, the 12th @ 6:00 p.m. This is a favorite event of many!! It is a dress-up (costs included), progressive (4-locations) night and the locations have already been chosen! Your host will be serving all sorts of goodies!!!!

This is open to everyone in the Park, but you must dress up! And feel free to contribute goodies!

CHILI/WING COOK OFF - Saturday, the 19th. @ 4:00 p.m., Judging begins at 4:30 p.m. - (3 judges for Chili and 3 judges for wings) Awards given.

POTLUCK - Starts right after judging at 5:00 p.m.

please bring your favorite to share!! Drinks will be supplied.

ROOT-BEER FLOATS/ BINGO - Friday, the 25th @ 6:00 p.m. Root Beer Floats will be served along with live music by Bill and Mary Alice Gladis. BINGO - Starts @ 7:00 p.m.

THIS WILL BE OUR LAST OF EVERYTHING FOR THE 2019 SEASON SO IF Y'ALL ARE STILL HERE, PLEASE COME OUT AND PARTICIPATE!!!

SEE Y'ALL NEXT YEAR....DRIVE CAREFULLY!

Architectural - John Maske



Busy summer for the architectural committee but that's what we like to see. Unfortunately, the season is coming to an end and we are trying to wind down. Hopefully, all will be able to finish their projects prior to

October 31. Jo and I want to wish everyone safe travels and look forward to seeing everyone next year.



Grounds - Darrell Williams

It's been a great 2019 season and we've accomplished a lot around the grounds! Thanks to everyone that has helped. You are what makes this

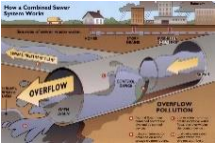
park! Be safe in your travels to your next destination! We will see you next year!!!!



Treasurer - Karen Cantrell

In the September board meeting the increased maintenance fees were announced. As of May 1, 2020 the

maintenance fees for the park will be \$586 per year. We thank everyone for their understanding of this increase in order to keep our park maintained and looking beautiful. Finances are in no way "in trouble". We just need to replenish our reserve funds in case of unknown, as well as known, expenses for our 25-year-old property. I would like to REMIND all trailer space holders that a lot number MUST be in view on the trailers parked down by the roll off. There are SEVERAL that do not have any lot numbers on them. I hope everyone had a wonderful summer in the park and SAFE TRAVELS for those traveling over the winter months. We will see you for fun times in the upcoming year!



Water/Sewer – Joe Cuce

It has been a very busy season for W&S. We have repaired and extended the field by the woodshed (aka Casteel Park). We have replaced the lift station tank off lot 168. Trees were removed to aid in evaporation on several septic fields as well as putting down grass seed. Pump houses 1 & 2 have been cleaned with bleach so the mold that tends to grow in such environments was killed and a dehumidifier was placed in #1. This was necessary due to that well-being deeper and it brings up colder water which causes the pipes to sweat which keeps the mold and mildew growing. Also, on the 4th of July we discovered an unknown septic field off Tip Top near the magnolia tree. We are still experimenting and examining for proper operation. With bright red dye, we have established what lots feed that system, but we still have a small continuous flow that is keeping that system at the brink of failure. Anyone living on Hillcrest and/or the high side of Tip Top, please make sure your toilet flapper is holding water. This can be done easily by lifting the lid and listen for water running. It could also be a leaking faucet or shower. If anyone finds something, please contact me. In fact, the entire park could benefit from this examination. I will be in Iowa the first part of October, but you can still call me 352-238-0916. Since I cannot be at the last BOD meeting, I will ask now that you all turn off your water from the "park valve" inside your water box before you leave for the winter. It has been a pleasure and a privilege to serve Paradise Valley this year. See you all in the Spring.



Work Camper News

Well it's the end of the 2019 season and the end of our work here. We've had a great time keeping PVC looking good and we hope that you enjoyed us and our work as much as we have enjoyed being at PVC! We have had a great time here with all of you! Have fun through the winter and keep warm!

Roger, Carole and Angel

WELCOME NEW OWNERS!!

Directory Updates



Here's your last chance to update those directories before settling in for the winter.

- ★ Bob & Cathy Reams, lot 90, hail from 3874 Coastal Hwy., Crawfordville, FL 32327 and are also listed on our website.
- ★ Mary Ritter now owns lot 284.
- ★ Scott & Sue Smith, lot 195, spend their winters at 5808 Peacock Lane, Hoschton, GA 30548. They are registered on our website.
- ★ Linda Kendall, lot 231, now owns lot 254.
- ★ Kathy Smith, lot 178, now owns lot 163.
- ★ Rick & Rosie Gass, lots 147/148, now own lot 146
- ★ Matthew James Hannah & Rhonda Denise Morgan Kondo, Lot 111, come to us from 1517 Quail Run, Auburn, GA 30011.

WELCOME BOOKS:

NEW IN TOWN

New in town? We would love to officially welcome you. Our Welcome Committee will gather your updated contact information, answer any questions you may have AND give you a free Welcome Book for which veteran owners pay \$5!! Interested? See **Kathy Gibson** after any Board meeting OR let her know when you'll be available and representatives from the Welcome Committee will come to your lot!!

ATTENTION CARETAKERS

Hello fellow Caretakers. Calendars are hung inside the Pavilion near the pantry door. Please don't forget to text me when you are done with your patrol each day. Also, when you see something odd or out of place, call me before you call our "callers" or the property owners. Finally, if you cannot do your patrol, call Dwayne & Linda Lehigh on lot 267. They have been designated as our substitutes. Here is their contact #s: 941-223-7119 or 706-865-1767. Be safe out there and DO NOT approach suspicious vehicles or people. Come get me on lot 230 or call me. Don't allow anyone to follow you in at the gate. This is very important in the winter because there is hardly anyone here to see evil-doers. Go slow and listen for water running and go down all dead-end streets. I would love to have a safe and trouble-free winter and we can make that happen. The callers are Anne Raptis 706-348-1968 or Dell Mirell 706-348-8482. Joe Cuce. 352-238-0916 or 706-219-1378

Sunshine Committee

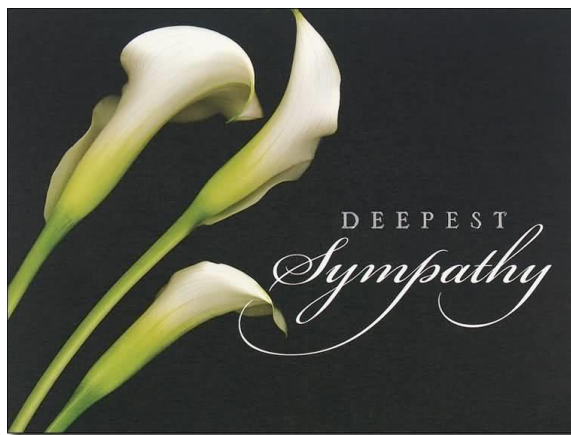
We are sending heartfelt get well wishes to Carol Martin, Darrell Williams, Anne Raptis, Wally Pero, Jim Underwood, Bob Beehler, Troy Carter and Pat Grice.



We would like to extend our deepest sympathies to Kathy Burnett and family for the loss of Kathy's mother. You all are in our thoughts and prayers.



The PVC family would also like to extend our condolences and deepest sympathies to the family and friends of Marilyn and Mel Russell, previous owners. Mell passed away. If you would like to send your personal condolences please send to 5420 Lovett Drive, Merritt Island, FL 329



Please keep Lynn Snyder in your thoughts and prayers, for the loss of her dog. We are so sorry for your loss.



CAUGHT IN THE ACT!

Thank you to the MANY that volunteer!

Step 1: Prep the field for the beautiful new green space, Casteel Park. We have some hard-working folks in Paradise Valley Campground! Rusty even got in on the fun!



Step 2: Did someone say... HAY-SPREADING PARTY??
Look at all that beauty sprouting!
Thanks, everyone, you did a great job!!



What a great day it was for a Luau!
Labor Day Celebration 2019



Fun events can always be found around the Park,
sometimes they are planned but then there those that are
spontaneous that seem to be the best! Join in the fun and
get to know your neighbors!

Looks like a Bloody Mary Sunday... WOW! The BLOODY
MARY's and conversation were awesome!!!

Thanks to the Hamms!



There is always a fire pit gathering around the park! The Fire Pit Gathering at Rick and Rosie's! Not sure if the 100-person goal was met, but I'm sure it will be next time!



The Fifth Annual Running of the **Paradise Derby and Social** was held on Saturday, Sept 14. The jockeys came prepared, as did the ladies with their beautiful Derby hats! The winners for the Derby hats were, in order of placement, Kathy Hymen, Sue Riff and Renata Hebert.



Congratulations, ladies!!



Splish Splash and then there was Water Aerobics!!
1pm – Monday, Wednesday and Friday



Want to keep in touch with your friends and the fun happenings around the park when not at PVC? Join the fun on our own Facebook page!

Search Paradise Valley Campground



We have **NEW WI-FI**
With increased **SPEED!**
At the Pavilion
New Information:






WI-FI NETWORK NAME: WIN_902862
WI-FI NETWORK PASSWORD: 8ftvk53kb4

Winterizing your Camper





















Leaves are falling from the trees, and the grass is dormant. The summer flowers are gone. The days are shorter, and the nights are cooler. Fall is upon us. Fall is my favorite time of the year! Parking your RV for the winter requires some preventive measures so it will be ready to use next spring. You'll also be glad you did it when you don't have costly repair bills due to the damaging results of winter. Now the question is how do you prepare it for winter, and who will be doing it? If you enjoy performing the routine maintenance on your RV, not to mention saving a few dollars, the "who" part is answered. As for the "how" part, this checklist is the same one we use. Before you get started there are a few items

you will need to have. These items can be found in most RV parts stores.

-  **Non-toxic RV antifreeze** (The amount depends on the layout and length of your plumbing lines. Two to three gallons will normally do).
-  A water heater by-pass kit, if not already installed.
-  A wand to clean out holding tanks.
-  A water pump converter kit or tubing to connect to the inlet side of the water pump.
-  Basic hand tools to remove drain plugs

The how...

-  If you have any inline water filters remove and bypass before starting.
-  Drain the fresh water holding tank.
-  Drain and flush the gray and black holding tanks. If your RV doesn't have a built-in tank flushing system clean the black tank out with a wand or use a product like Flush King that allows you to clean both the black and gray tanks. Lubricate the termination valves with WD 40.
-  Drain the water heater. Remove the drain plug and open the pressure relief valve. **CAUTION (never drain the water heater when it is hot or under pressure)**
-  Open all hot and cold faucets; don't forget the toilet valve and outside shower.
-  Locate and open the low point drain lines. There will be one for the hot and cold-water lines. Using the water pump will help force water out, but turn it off as soon as the system is drained.
-  Recap all drains and close all faucets.
-  By-pass the water heater. If you do not have a by-pass kit installed the water heater will fill up with antifreeze before it goes through the water lines, wasting six gallons of antifreeze.
-  Install a water pump converter kit or disconnect the inlet side of the water pump (the line coming from the fresh water holding tank). Connect a piece of clear tubing to the inlet side of the pump and put the other end into a one-gallon container of non-toxic RV antifreeze.
-  Turn the water pump on and pressurize the system. Starting with the closest faucet, slowly open the hot and then cold valves until antifreeze appears. Replace the antifreeze container as required.
-  Repeat this process on all faucets from the closest to the farthest away. Don't forget the outside shower, if equipped.

-  Flush the toilet until antifreeze appears.
-  Turn the water pump off and open a faucet to release the pressure. Go outside to the city water inlet. Remove the small screen over the inlet and push in on the valve with a small screwdriver until you see antifreeze. Replace the screen.
-  Pour a cupful of antifreeze down each drain. Pour a couple of cups in the toilet and flush into the holding tank.
-  If your water heater has an electric heating element, make sure it is turned off. This will protect the element if the unit is plugged in while being stored.
-  Make sure all the faucets are closed.
-  Consult your owner manuals for winterizing icemakers and washing machines.
-  The unit is winterized.

This checklist is a basic guide that was intended to assist you in winterizing your RV. As with many other checklists it would be impossible to cover every RV. It is extremely important that you read your owner's manuals for unit-specific winterizing guidelines.

Now to winterize the Park Model



Winterize your basic seasonal park model trailer if you do not plan to reside in it during the winter before the freezing weather strikes. Once completely winterized, you will be able to lock up your park model for the winter.

Step 1

Turn off the wall switch for the water heater. Turn off the breaker in the breaker box for the water heater. Drain the water heater either using a drain plug under the hot water tank or a pull valve beside the tank, depending on the model. Open the pressure valve on the tank to allow the air to enter the tank as the water flows out.

Step 2

Turn the bypass valves on the hot water tank to the wintertime position once the water has fully drained. Close both the upper and lower valves on the tank and open the middle valve.

Step 3

Locate the low point drains for the park model. These will be located by the park water hookup. Allow all water to drain from these points and then replace the plugs.

Step 4

Shut off the valves on all toilets in the park model. Flush the toilets several times to remove all water from the bowl and the holding tank in the back.

Step 5

Connect either a hand-powered water pump or a motorized water pump to the park water intake valve. Attach the other end of the hose to a jug of recreational vehicle-approved anti-freeze. Turn the pump on for a motorized pump or begin pumping on a hand-powered water pump to allow the pressure to build.

Step 6

Walk into the park model and open the cold faucets. Wait until you see the pink anti-freeze flow through the faucet and then shut the faucets off. Repeat for the hot water faucets. Open the toilet faucet and allow the pink anti-freeze to flow into the toilet. Also pour a complete jug of anti-freeze into the toilet's tank and flush the toilet so the anti-freeze enters all parts of the toilet. Repeat on all the toilets in the park model

Step 7

Turn on the washing machine to warm and let the pink fluid pour into the washer. Once you see the pink anti-freeze fluid, turn the washer to off. Turn on the dishwasher and allow the pink anti-freeze to flow into the dishwasher. Once it flows in, turn off the dishwasher.

Step 8

Remove the pump and anti-freeze from the park water valve outside. Turn the valve off.

Step 9

Pour one cup of anti-freeze down the sink traps in all sinks, showers and bathtubs of the park model. Turn off the main electric breaker in the breaker box. Lock up the park model and it is completely winterized until spring.

Wildlife in the North GA Mountains - It seems like a good idea to get to know our furry neighbors a little better!!

You can expect to see black bears, white tailed deer, wild turkeys, beavers and river otters. There are also wild boars, foxes, coyotes, opossum, raccoon, geese, ducks, hawks, falcons (not the football player kind), bald and golden eagles.

White-tailed Deer

Deer once almost extinct in GA are now thriving. Its deer season in Georgia! Or rather, deer baby season. Today, Georgia has a thriving deer population. But what do



we know about our deer. A grown white-tailed deer weighs between 70 and 250 pounds. Bucks, of course, tend to be bigger than does. The newborns coming into the world these summer months start out at 4-8 pounds each, around the weight of a half-gallon to a gallon of milk. Mama deer keeps her babies hidden for their first month, nestling with them only long enough to nurse them four or five times a day. She's trying to reduce any deer scent that might attract predators. At one-month-old, fawns can start foraging, and by three months they're weaned. Deer reproduce based on circumstances. When food is plentiful and the deer population lower, does are more likely to have twins. If food is scarce and herds overcrowded, a doe may not reproduce at all. Overpopulation and the resulting difficulty of finding adequate nutrition can result in many problems, including poor development of antlers. A grown deer eats about five pounds of food a day. According to the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Wildlife Resources Division, "Deer are the only native animals that routinely browse plants 4 to 5 feet above ground." They eat hundreds of kinds of plants. Keeping deer populations under control is important because they can destroy both their own habitats and those of other animals, as well as gardens and commercial crops.

Wild Turkey



There are 5 species of wild Turkey in North America however, the eastern wild turkey is the only one found in the North Georgia Mountains. Wild Turkeys travel in small flocks. For most of the year they are single-sex flocks. Females are with females; males are with males and young

turkeys follow their mothers. Male turkeys spend the winter in what are known as bachelor flocks. As most of you know, spring is breeding time for most animals and the wild turkey is no exception. Adult males known as toms or gobblers, will disperse after the winter and establish a dominance hierarchy, and begin to strut and gobble to attract hens for mating. This usually begins in March but can start in late-February or early-April. When the breeding season comes to an end, usually in April, hens construct ground nests and begin laying eggs. Once laying is complete incubation begins and usually lasts about 28 days. Gobbling and strutting activity usually increase during incubation as toms try to locate unmated hens. Identification of the sexes is important because only male turkeys may be legally harvested in Georgia. Adult male turkeys usually weigh 17-21lbs with black tipped breast

feathers, projection hair like on their breast called a beard, spurs on their lower legs and a white crown. An adult male usually has a beard of at least 6 inches. Hens usually weigh 8-11 pounds and have rounded buff breast feathers giving them a brown or tan coloration. The female turkey's head lacks the white crown of the gobbler and is a dull gray blue with feathers extending up the neck and back of head. Female turkeys can have beards that are usually less than 7 inches, but this only occurs in less than 30 percent of the population and unlike toms, hens usually do not have spurs. Wild Turkeys live in open woodlands and forests with lots of clearings and meadows. At night they roost in trees especially oaks and pines for protection. During the day they travel and look for food. Wild Turkeys eat a great variety of foods, including: insects, spiders, snails, slugs, salamanders, small lizards, small frogs, millipedes, grasshoppers, very small snakes, worms, grasses, vines, flowers, acorns, buds, seeds, fruits, clovers, dogwood, blueberries, cherries, hickory nuts, beechnuts, and other vegetation.

Black Bears



Black bears can generally be found in three regions in Georgia. These areas are the North Georgia Mountains, along the Ocmulgee River drainage system in the central part of Georgia and in

the Okefenokee Swamp in the southeast. Black bears however can range over larger areas in search of food and young male bears often will roam large areas until they are able to establish their own territory. Bears typically live in forested areas and swamps especially those with mixed pine that offers them a plentiful supply of natural foods, trees, and thickets that they can escape to for security. Hollow trees are common den sites for Georgia bears. However, brush piles, rock crevices or other places that offer protection may be used. The typical life span of a black bear is about 8-15 years. Adult bears can be up to 6 feet in length and about 3 feet high at the shoulder. Female adult bears can weigh up to 300 lbs and attain breeding status at about 3 1/2 – 4 1/2 years of age. Adult males can weigh over 500 lbs and may breed as early as 1 1/2 years of age. Bears have poor eyesight but an excellent sense of smell. They are excellent tree climbers, good swimmers and can run at speeds of up to 30 mph. The breeding season is in July and cubs are born in the den in late January or February. Bear cubs weigh about 8oz when

they are born and are relatively undeveloped and entirely dependent on the mother. Cubs stay with their mother throughout the first year, den with her during the following winter and stay with her until she finally drives them away the following spring. Due to this extended care for her young, females only produce a litter every two years. Bears are considered omnivorous meaning their diet consists of whatever is available at that time of year. Diets vary according to what part of the state the bear calls home as well. However, much of their diet consists of berries, fruits, acorns, grass, and animal matter including insects and mammals such as deer. When houses, camps or recreation areas are located within the range bears are naturally attracted to the smells associated with cooking and garbage disposal. Other non-natural attractants include pet food, birdseed, suet, compost piles, gardens, beehives and cornfields. Bears can become attracted to human food when their natural diet sources are scarce. A bear typically will remain in an area where food can be found until that food supply is gone or until other measures are taken. Game Management Offices receive numerous bear nuisance calls every year. Typically, the caller expects someone to capture and relocate the bear. This is usually not the best solution for residents or bears as other bears may move into the territory or the relocated bear who will try to find its way back will commonly be hit by a car. In addition, relocated bears typically will enter territory conflicts with existing bears resulting injury or death of one or both bears. For each nuisance situation it is evaluated why the bear is causing problems. Most problems can be resolved through simple actions such as taking down bird feeders, taking in pet food, or storing garbage in an area unavailable to bears like a garage. Removing or making attractants unavailable to bears is a critical step in resolving bear/human conflicts. It is equally important for people to be patient. It may take several days for the bear to learn that it is no longer going to be provided with a free meal. In most cases the bear will simply move on when the food source is no longer present. Installation of an electric fence may be necessary when beehives and gardens are involved. When camping or hiking store your food items in a vehicle or hoist food packs into the air away from the trunks of trees. Capture and relocation of a bear is a last resort and only warranted if the bear persists in being a nuisance and presents a safety threat to residents or major property damage is likely. Be aware though that there have been no recorded bear attacks on humans in Georgia, and no fatalities.

Fox

The North Georgia Mountains are home to two species of fox the red fox and the grey fox. The grey fox also known as the forest fox is gray in color with patches of reddish fur on the neck, flanks, legs and underside of the tail. A black stripe runs along their back down to the tail tip. Grey foxes weigh between 8-12 pounds and are 34-40 inches in total length. The association of the gray fox with forests may be based on the gray fox's ability to elude predators such as predatory birds, coyotes, and bobcats by climbing trees. Even though gray foxes are associated primarily with forested areas they are also found along woodland edges and around urban/suburban areas. Gray foxes can be quite territorial spending most of their life in a one square mile home range. The red fox has a deep reddish brown to yellowish red color with a bushy red tail tipped with white. Red foxes weigh between 8-14 pounds and are 36-45 inches in total length. When preyed upon by coyotes, bobcats, and predatory birds red foxes utilize their speed and endurance to elude predators. Red foxes are commonly found in areas of mixed pine-hardwood forests interspersed with fields, cropland and grasslands. Red foxes are also very common in urban/suburban areas throughout North Georgia because of the abundance of food in these areas and their adaptability. Their home range and territories overlap and vary in size depending on the red fox population densities and food abundance. Both the red and grey fox are considered carnivores as their diet includes rabbits, rats, mice, squirrels, birds, and insects, however they also will eat vegetation including all types of fruits, nuts and berries. The mating season is also the same for both the red and grey fox running from January through April. The grey fox gives birth to 2-7 pups and the red fox gives birth to 4-5 pups. Foxes are monogamous and both male and female gray foxes work together to raise pups until the pups become independent after about 3 months of age. Because of the adaptability of both gray and red foxes they are quite common in cities, towns, subdivisions, and even near rural home sites as well as in their natural habitat. Although foxes are primarily nocturnal hunters it is not uncommon to see a fox during the day. If you do see a fox during the day in either the woods or in your yard the best thing for you to do is to simply leave it alone. You may want to remove any bird feeders that may be attracting mice and birds to your yard which in turn attracts foxes.



Coyote



Among the non-native wildlife found throughout the southeast, coyotes are unique in their ability to rapidly acclimate to a variety of habitats. With the extirpation of the red wolf in the last century across Georgia, the coyote has been able to fill a once occupied void and now can be found statewide. Resembling a small dog in appearance, distinguishing characteristics of a coyote include pointy ears and snout, mottled color fur pattern ranging from black to reddish-blond and a bushy tail. As with most canines, coyotes are equipped with keen eyesight and an acute sense of smell to seek out their diet of small mammals, carrion and succulent vegetation. High pitched cries, shrieks or yips can be heard late in the evening as these animals communicate. Growling, barking and whining also are commonly used methods of communication. Breeding usually occurs in late winter to early spring with five to seven pups born in excavated dens or brush piles. Pups are weaned at about five to eight weeks of age. Socially, these creatures may mate for life and commonly can be found living within a small community (or pack) of related individuals. If mated with dogs, a female coyote can produce a coyote/dog hybrid called a "coydog." However, this is uncommon due to the unsynchronized breeding cycles of the two species. Increased numbers of coyote sightings create increased concerns of landowners for their property and safety. However, by nature, coyotes tend to steer clear of potential danger. Contrary to popular belief, these animals do not hunt in packs but rather are primarily solitary hunters. Despite these characteristics, problems sometimes do occur as these predators become increasingly tolerant of human interactions. Prevention is the best defense against nuisance coyotes. Small house pets (especially cats), young or small livestock and poultry are vulnerable and susceptible to predation by a coyote. If a coyote is suspected in an area where domestic animals are roaming free, several precautions can be made to ensure their safety

- Take pets indoors during the night, as this is the coyote's primary hunting time.
- If the pet must be kept outside, put up fencing to discourage coyotes.

Coyotes rarely bother larger livestock although they often are blamed for such nuisance instances. It should be noted that dogs, rather than coyotes, are notorious for harassing and attacking livestock. Because coyotes are a non-native species in Georgia, there is no closed season for their

harvest. Foot hold or live traps can be used to capture animals. However, coyotes may prove difficult to deceive with traps and hunting may be a better solution. When hunting, predator or animal-in-distress calls are effective methods of luring in a coyote. Coyotes are valued for their thick, attractive fur and are harvested seasonally for commercial use of their pelts. More information on handling nuisance issues at georgiawildlife.com/nuisance-wildlife. Coyote displaying abnormal behavior and appearing fearless of humans is uncharacteristic and may mean the animal is injured or has fallen victim to a disease, such as rabies, parvovirus or distemper. In this case, it is in the coyote's and humans best interest to euthanize the animal to prevent any further spread of the disease and relieve the suffering of the infected animal. Despite its nuisance reputation, the coyote serves to maintain a balance in Georgia's rodent population.

Should you have any questions or concerns about our wildlife neighbors (not those that own in PVC, that's a whole different Pipeline!) please contact the Georgia DNR.



You can find the division and phone number that you need by going to: <https://gadnr.org/>



FALL ARTS & CRAFTS
SATURDAY OCTOBER 5TH @ 10 A.M.
PAVILION

BRING 2 BALLOONS, MOD
PODGE, ONE BRUSH
25 – 30 FALL LEAVES (PLASTIC)
IF LARGE OR 40 SMALL LEAVES
OR FALL FABRIC



From the Publisher:

Well folks, it's been a great 2019 season in Paradise Valley! Congrats to the new board members, we look forward to the enhancements and fun that you have in store for our piece of Paradise in the 2020 season!! I've enjoyed my first year of publishing the Pipeline and I hope that you found something useful, interesting and/or humorous in at least one of the issues. I look forward to seeing everyone back next season. Enjoy your holidays and winter, be safe out there!!



Until Next
Season...

