

January 2015

Official Publication of the Normandy Forest Homeowners Association

Volume 4, Issue 1



#### VOTE

All Normandy Forest residents have received a second Proxy ballot recently. Please complete the ballot and either return it to Chaparral Management or bring it to the next event (Dec. 13th) or our next Board meeting on January 20th at 7pm. It is important for everyone in our subdivision to vote for our next Board members. These are the people that volunteer to represent and improve our neighborhood during their term on the HOA. The only thing you have to do is VOTE.

#### **HOA DUES**

The annual assessment for the Homeowner's Associate was due on January 1st and will be considered delinquent if not paid before January 31st. Please do not delay and send in your payment today. If you need to apply for a payment plan and pay for your assessment in 4 installments, please visit the website at: www.chaparralmanagement. com for the proper form to fill in. You must complete the form and return it with your first installment no later than January 31, 2015. Thank you for your cooperation!

# BE A GOOD NEIGHBOR!!!

#### LEASH LAW

The number of dogs seen running loose in the neighborhood has increased. Dogs are to be on a leash or controlled in the yard of the owner. At no time is a dog to run loose in the subdivision. Many people walk, jog or run in the subdivision and do not want to be bothered by a dog approaching them. Children want to play and enjoy their neighborhood. You may know your dog, however some people do not care to have dogs much less be bother by them. Please be considerate of your neighbors, and your dogs. No one wants anything to happen to neighbors, their children or the animals in the subdivision. Be a responsible pet owner and make sure your pet is on a leash or confined to your yard at all times. This is the law!

#### **BARKING DOGS**

Complaints regarding barking dogs have increased. Dog barking complaints - both night and daytime have been reported. When you are not at home, you are not aware that your dog(s) may be creating a nuisance for your neighbors with the constant barking. Please check and make sure your dog is not one of them.

#### **DOGS - POOPER SCOOPERS**

Please be considerate and pickup dog feces from your neighbor's yard. It is a simple task. You can purchase pooper scooper bags and items at your pet store. No one wants to have items left in their yard.

## NORMANDY FOREST COMMITTEES

#### THE ARCHITECTURAL COMMITTEE

#### SECURITY COMMITTEE

In the event of an emergency please call "911" or for Precinct 4
please program your cell phone with the number below.
Precinct 4
Paul Diaz

#### **ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE**

Michelle Tsatsaronis	. michelletsatsaronis@gmail.com

#### POOL MAINTENANCE & LIFEGUARDS

Jeffery King	75
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#### **CLUBHOUSE RENTALS**

#### MAINTENANCE COMMITTEE

#### POOL TAG COMMITTEE

#### **BLOCK CAPTAIN COORDINATOR**



## **IMPORTANT CONTACTS**

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Paul Diaz   President	281-687-2045
John Nemec   Vice President	281-651-8606
Judy Doll   Secretary	281-528-9110
John Hopkins   Treasurer	281-795-9772
George Tsatsaronis   Director at Large	281-323-9900

#### BALLPARK RESERVATIONS

John Nemec   (	Coordinator	
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#### **COMMUNITY SERVICES**

Gas   Centerpoint Energy	713-659-2111
Electric   Reliant Energy	713-207-7777
Phone   AT&T	www.att.com
Sewer   Harris County MUD #28	
Trash   Republic Waste	
Fire Department   Spring VFD	
County Commissioner   Jack Cagle	713-755-6444

#### MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Chaparral Management Company, AAMC 6630 Cypresswood Suite 100 | Spring, Texas 77379 281-537-0957 phone | 281-537-0312 fax Valerie Overbeck | Association Manager voverbeck@chaparralmanagement.com

#### **OFFICE HOURS**

9am to 5pm | closed for lunch 12:30 to 1:15 pm

### **NEWSLETTER INFO**

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# NORMANDY FOREST NORTHWEST FLYERS YOUTH TRACK CLUB Free Registration/Orientation Breakfast

The Northwest Flyers Youth Track Club will celebrate its 28th Anniversary Season by hosting its annual free Registration/ Orientation breakfast on Saturday, February 7th, 2015, for all boys and girls who are interested in joining for the 2015 track season. The breakfast starts promptly at 8:30 AM at the Cypress Creek Christian Community Center Forum located at 6823 Cypresswood Dr., Spring, TX, 77379.

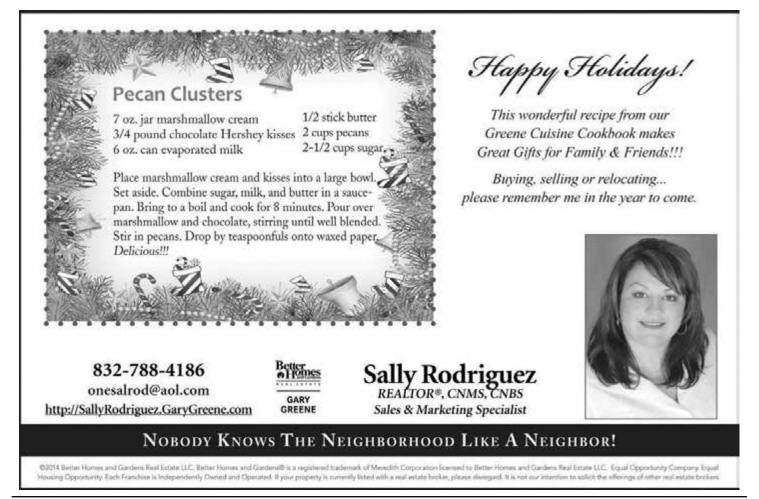
The free breakfast is the opportunity for youth athletes to register for the 2015 spring/summer track season, and to meet the Northwest Flyers coaches, staff, and other new and returning athletes. The event will be highlighted by a special presentation from a member of the USA Track & Field Olympic organization (USATF). All athletes and parents who wish to join the Northwest Flyers must attend the orientation.

The Northwest Flyers Track Club is a youth (ages 6 -18) track club, affiliated with USA Track & Field (USATF), that provides a full program of sanctioned "track" events such as sprints, hurdles,

middle distance, distance and relays, and sanctioned "field" events such as long jump, triple jump, high jump, pole vault, shot put, discus and javelin. The Northwest Flyers has approximately 285 members. The club was founded 28 years ago by Olympic gold medalist Fred Newhouse to foster the development of youth track & field in the Northwest Houston area.

The Northwest Flyers is a member of the "Win with Integrity" program, a partnership between USATF and the American College of Sports Medicine. "Win with Integrity" brings elite track & field athletes and school-aged kids together to promote healthy lifestyles, keeping active, and living with integrity through the sport of track & field.

For additional information on the Northwest Flyers Track Club, please visit the team website at http://www.northwestflyers.org; contact Linette Roach at linette.roach@sbcglobal.net; or "Like" the club on Facebook.



# PREVENTING FROZEN PIPES

When water freezes, it expands. That's why a can of soda explodes if it's put into a freezer to chill quickly and forgotten. When water freezes in a pipe, it expands the same way. If it expands enough, the pipe bursts, water escapes and serious damage results.

Why Pipes Burst

Surprisingly, ice forming in a pipe does not typically cause a break where the ice blockage occurs. It's not the radial expansion of ice against the wall of the pipe that causes the break. Rather, following a complete ice blockage in a pipe, continued freezing and expansion inside the pipe causes water pressure to increase downstream -between the ice blockage and a closed faucet at the end. It's this increase in water pressure that leads to pipe failure. Usually the pipe bursts where little or no ice has formed. Upstream from the ice blockage the water can always retreat back towards its source, so there is no pressure build-up to cause a break. Water has to freeze for ice blockages to occur. Pipes that are adequately protected along their entire length by placement within the building's insulation, insulation on the pipe itself, or heating, are safe.

#### **Regional Differences**

Generally, houses in northern climates are built with the water pipes located on the inside of the building insulation, which protects the pipes from subfreezing weather. However, extremely cold weather and holes in the building that allow a flow of cold air to come into contact with pipes can lead to freezing and bursting.

Water pipes in houses in southern climates often are more vulnerable to winter cold spells. The pipes are more likely to be located in unprotected areas outside of the building insulation, and homeowners tend to be less aware of freezing problems, which may occur only once or twice a season.

Pipes in attics, crawl spaces and outside walls are all vulnerable to freezing, especially if there are cracks or openings that allow cold, outside air to flow across the pipes. Research at the University of Illinois has shown that wind chill, the cooling effect of air and wind that causes the human body to lose heat, can play a major role in accelerating ice blockage, and thus bursting, in water pipes.

Holes in an outside wall where television, cable or telephone lines enter can provide access for cold air to reach pipes. The size of pipes and their composition (e.g., copper or PVC) have some bearing on how fast ice forms, but they are relatively minor factors in pipe bursting compared with the absence of heat, pipe insulation and exposure to a flow of subfreezing air.

#### When is it Cold Enough to Freeze?

When should homeowners be alert to the danger of freezing pipes? That depends, but in southern states and other areas where freezing weather is the exception rather than the rule (and where houses often do not provide adequate built-in protection), the temperature alert threshold is 20°F.

This threshold is based upon research conducted by the Building Research Council at the University of Illinois. Field tests of residential water systems subjected to winter temperatures demonstrated that, for un-insulated pipes installed in an unconditioned attic, the onset of freezing occurred when the outside temperature fell to 20°F or below.

This finding was supported by a survey of 71 plumbers practicing in southern states, in which the consensus was that burst-pipe problems began to appear when temperatures fell into the teens. However, freezing incidents can occur when the temperature remains above 20° F. Pipes exposed to cold air (especially flowing air, as on a windy day) because of cracks in an outside wall or lack of insulation are vulnerable to freezing at temperatures above the threshold. However, the 20°F temperature alert threshold should address the majority of potential burst-pipe incidents in southern states.

#### **Mitigating the Problem**

Water freezes when heat in the water is transferred to subfreezing air. The best way to keep water in pipes from freezing is to slow or stop this transfer of heat.

Ideally, it is best not to expose water pipes to subfreezing temperatures, by placing them only in heated spaces and keeping them out of attics, crawl spaces and vulnerable outside walls. In new construction, proper placement can be designed into the building.

In existing houses, a plumber may be able to re route at-risk pipes to protected areas, although this may not be a practical solution. If the latter is the case, vulnerable pipes that are accessible should be fitted with insulation sleeves or wrapping (which slows the heat transfer), the more insulation the better. It is important not to leave gaps that expose the pipe to cold air. Hardware stores and home centers carry the necessary materials, usually in foam rubber or fiberglass sleeves. Better yet, plumbing supply stores and insulation dealers carry pipe sleeves that feature extra-thick insulation, as much as 1 or 2 thick. The added protection is worth the extra cost.

Cracks and holes in outside walls and foundations near water pipes should be sealed with caulking to keep cold wind away from the pipes. Kitchen and bathroom cabinets can keep warm inside air from reaching pipes under sinks and in adjacent outside walls. It's a good idea to keep cabinet doors open during cold spells to let the warm air circulate around the pipes. Electric heating tapes and cables are available to run along pipes to keep the water from freezing. These must be used with extreme caution; follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully to avoid the risk of fire, and check to make sure the product conforms to UL 2049. Tapes and cables with a built-in thermostat will turn heat on when needed. Tapes without a thermostat have to be plugged in each time heat is needed, and may be forgotten.

#### Letting the Water Run

Letting a faucet drip during extreme cold weather can prevent a pipe from bursting. It's not that a small flow of water prevents freezing; this helps, but water can freeze even with a slow flow.

Rather, opening a faucet will provide relief from the excessive pressure that builds between the faucet and the ice blockage when freezing occurs. If there is no excessive water pressure, there is no burst pipe, even if the water inside the pipe freezes.

A dripping faucet wastes some water, so only pipes vulnerable to freezing (ones that run through an unheated or unprotected space) should be left with the water flowing. The drip can be very slight. Even the slowest drip at normal pressure will provide pressure relief when needed. Where both hot and cold lines serve a spigot, make sure each one contributes to the drip, since both are subjected to freezing. If the dripping stops, leave the faucet(s) open, since a pipe may have frozen and will still need pressure relief.

#### If You Suspect a Frozen Pipe

If you open a faucet and no water comes out, don't take any chances. Call a plumber. If a water pipe bursts, turn off the water at the main shut-off valve (usually at the water meter or where the main line enters the house); leave the faucet(s) open until repairs are completed. Don't try to thaw a frozen pipe with an open flame; as this will damage the pipe and may even start a building fire. You might be able to thaw a pipe with a hand-held hair dryer. Slowly apply heat, starting close to the faucet end of the pipe, with the faucet open. Work toward the coldest section. Don't use electrical appliances while standing in water; you could get electrocuted.

#### Going on a Trip

When away from the house for an extended period during the winter, be careful how much you lower the heat. A lower temperature may save on the heating bill, but there could be a disaster if a cold spell strikes and pipes that normally would be safe, freeze and burst.

A solution is to drain the water system. This is the best safeguard. With no water in the pipes, there is no freezing. This remedy should be considered even when the homeowner is not leaving but is concerned about a serious overnight freeze.

To drain the system, shut off the main valve and turn on every water fixture (both hot and cold lines) until water stops running. It's not necessary to leave the fixtures open, since the system is filled mostly with air at that point and not subject to freezing. When returning to the house, turn on the main valve and let each fixture run until the pipes are full again.

Source: Institute for Business and Home Safety. IBHS is a national nonprofit initiative of the insurance industry to reduce deaths, injuries, property damage, economic losses and human suffering caused by natural disasters.



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# NORMANDY FOREST

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*=Red Cross Certified			

## CALLING ALL KIDS!

To add your name to this list, please send your name, age, ぐ phone # and service that you can provide to Judy Doll at txcardlady@sbcglobal.net

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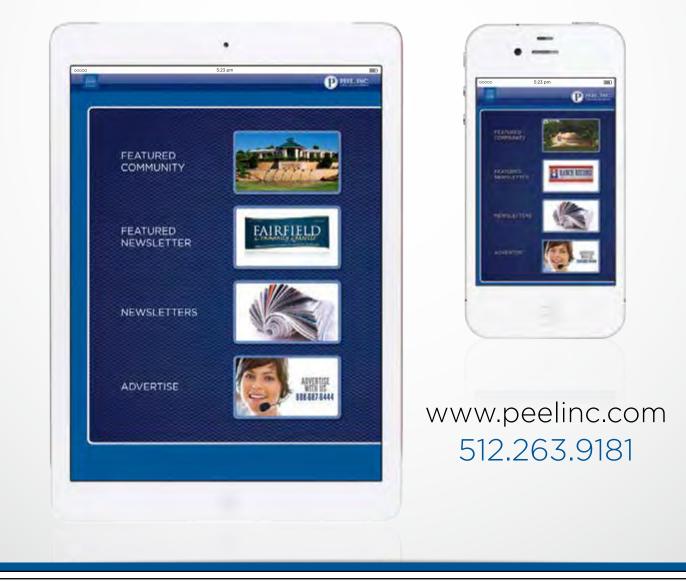


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