



www.CFE7.org

P.O.Box 64173, Tucson, AZ 85728-4173

520-323-9299

May 2009



Welcome

We welcome all our new neighbors

Susan Poulter
N Via Condesa

Carle & Ann Conway
E Via Entrada

Anthony & Margaret Pye
E Via Soledad

John Fehser
Zeke Carlson
N Via Entrada

John Manca
N Calle La Cima

Bret & Jean Goodrich
N Via Condesa

Do we have your correct telephone number and e-mail address. If not, please contact us by phone (323-9299) or e-mail (jhoffmannj@hotmail.com) to update your information.

Inside Footnotes:

Board Information.....	2
Nominees.....	2
Pres. Message.....	3
Committee Reports.....	4
Mailboxes.....	5
Firewise.....	5
Plant & Wildlife.....	6/7
Medians.....	7
Recipe for Disaster.....	8
Roofs	9

CFE 7 Annual Meeting
will be *Tuesday May 12th*
@ 6:15 pm at
St Philip's in the Hills Church
East Murphey Gallery

Social Time 6:15 pm
Neighborhood Watch Meeting 6:30 pm
CFE 7 Annual Meeting 7 pm

Refreshments will be served.

Neighborhood Watch

Our statistics from 2008 says it all. We have driven down our larcenies to four from our highest numbers in 2006 of eighteen, our auto thefts to one, and our home burglaries to two from our highest number of six for three consecutive years.

One statistic that is not easily obtainable is mail theft. The postal service does not post these numbers; neither does the Sheriff's website. According to the Post Master General not all reports the postal service receives is theft, but does promote mail safety since identity theft is frequently related to mail theft. The Postal service has now included on their website <https://postalinspectors.uspis.gov/>, an online access to report any problems with your mail. Many residents who are NW participants of the Cat 7 NW have inquired about getting locking mailboxes. At Cat 7's Annual Meeting residents will have the opportunity to discuss the topic of accepting a new mail box standard for Cat 7. (see related articles: *President Message and Two Style Mailboxes*)

Also, prior to the Cat 7 Annual Meeting we will have our Annual Neighborhood Watch Meeting from 6:30pm till 7pm where we will review our NW efforts and our latest issues. All participants are asked to attend to keep our watch in an active status. Annual attendance reports are a requirement from the Sheriff's Dept. To date we have 27 Block Leaders whom have organized approximately 216 residents throughout Cat 7. We were able to add a new group just this spring and we are always looking to organize those who have not yet joined. Thanks to the active participation of our members we are improving our fight against crime.

Thank You All
Be Aware, Be Safe - June

2009 Nominations

Open Board Meetings

The Board generally meets at 6:30 p.m. on the first Wednesday of each month (Jan. 7th, Feb. 4th, Mar. 4th, Apr. 1st, May 6th, June 3rd, July/Aug. *no meetings*, Sept. 2nd, Oct 7th, Nov.4th, Dec.2nd, 2009)

Holidays and vacation schedules sometimes result in the rescheduling or cancellation of a particular meeting, so please check with the secretary, 323-9299, to confirm a meeting time.

At the beginning of our meetings, we allow a ten minute period for "Resident Related Issues" – these must be scheduled with the secretary two weeks before the meeting.

Articles for the newsletter are welcomed and should be mailed to Catalina Foothills Estates #7 Association, P.O. Box 64173, Tucson, AZ, 85728-4173 or e-mail to CFE7News@msn.com Deadline for May publication is April 17th and October's is Sept. 17th.

Board Position change May of each year, verify positions on-line.

2009-2010

CFE # 7 Board of Directors

President	Mike Simons	742-7737
Vice-president	John Bowers	529-3099
Treasurer	Joanne Robinson	615-1938
Secretary to the Board		
	Jane Hoffmann	323-9299
Architectural Review Committee		
Chairperson	Phil Matthews	299-8886
	John Bowers	529-3099
(Res.)	Jerry Bishop	615-5402

Covenants Committee

Chairperson	Bob Sommerfeld	577-0520
	Linda Grossman	299-4718

Welcome Committee

Linda Grossman	299-4718
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Nominating Committee

Linda Grossman	299-4718
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Media Committee

(Res.)	June LeClair-Bucko	577-0989
	Mike Simons	742-7737

Neighborhood Watch

June LeClair-Bucko 577-0989

CFE7NW@msn.com

Do you have a story or a photo you would like to share? We would love any stories or photos about Cat 7 old and new or any suggestions for either our web site or newsletter.

We would love to hear from you.
cfe7news@msn.com

The Nominating Committee and the Board present the following candidates on the ballot for a three year term starting May of 2009.—with your vote they will help manage and guide Cat 7 as we face challenges in the coming months and years.

Mary Melbo



My name is Mary Melbo and my husband and I have lived in Cat 7 since April of 2003. We moved to AZ from Minnesota. We love our neighborhood and have enjoyed getting to know our neighbors. We see the Cat 7 area as a real "gem" in so many ways: we have wonderful vistas, we are close to shops and services; we all have a lot of privacy and space, and neighbors like and respect one another.

I feel it is my responsibility to "give back" to the neighborhood and serving on the board is one option. Therefore, I'd like to be on the Cat 7 Board. I believe in having a strong neighborhood association and a strong neighborhood watch. I believe in having CC & R's to protect the beauty and tranquility of our neighborhood. However, these need to be tempered with good judgment and common sense.

Thank you for considering me for the Cat 7 Board. If elected, I will attempt to serve in a conscientious and responsible manner.

Jeff Mundt



Hello, my name is Jeff Mundt and although not a native of Tucson, I have lived here for more than thirty years. My wife and I picked this neighborhood ten years ago as the place we wanted to raise our family and began looking for a home. Few places offer the accessibility to Tucson while affording the relatively pristine surroundings of our natural desert home. I would like to help insure that our neighborhood remains the lovely example that attracted us all.

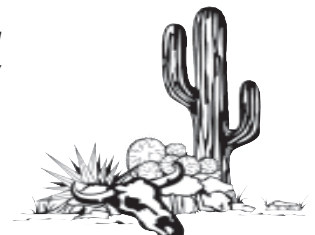
Bob Hungate

My name is Bob Hungate and my wife and I moved here in 2005. I previously worked with Hewlett-Packard and, as both my wife and I are Westerners, we are glad to be back in the area again.

I believe in the CC&R's, but we probably need to look at how we are dealing with water issues, solar and sustainability issues as laws and other changes may influence us to make changes. Ecology is very important to me. I enjoy nature and our native vegetation, so much so I volunteer at the Tohono Chul Park. I also volunteered to be a Block Captain and organized my neighbors for the Neighborhood Watch Program for Cat 7.

I will present my views to the Board and Homeowners and work for those programs that will make our area a better place. I will also abide by the decision of the majority. Thanks for your consideration. I look forward to representing you on the Board. *

** I will apologize for my absence at the Annual Meeting, I had planned a trip overseas prior to my consideration to be on the Board.*



President's Message

Graffiti

Experiencing graffiti on walls or signs or fences can be an ongoing dilemma to the city, as well as, residents in the county. Fortunately, the Abatement Dept for the county has been very responsive to our calls to remove the markings of vandals on numerous occasions.

The county-sponsored program TAAG (Taking Action Against Graffiti) has long been available to deal with vandalism on public property. The Pima County Board of Supervisors did expand the program to include clean-ups on private property a few years ago. When neighbors call to have graffiti removed, the county will provide the paint, send out a contractor, or dispatch a work crew to clean up the vandalism.

With budget cuts it is not clear if the program to private or public properties will continue to receive the efforts of the department, hopefully so.

If you see any graffiti you can still call 792-8224 leaving a detail message on where the graffiti is and a name and call back in case they are unable to find the location.



It's the law: County ordinance (6.04.030) states: Dog owners must clean up after their pets while on public property (our streets), or private property (our washes) with out the owners consent. A person convicted of this offense is guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor and subject to a fine and/or jail term. Do be aware that many of the washes used for walking dogs in Cat 7 are private property and please respect the owner's right not to have their property fouled.

I request your attendance at the upcoming Annual Meeting of Homeowners of Catalina Foothills Estates #7! On behalf of the HOA, I wish you to join me as we honor the considerable contributions of two long-time Board members who have completed *two full terms* and will be leaving the Board: Jerry Boyle and June LeClair-Bucko. Jerry has served as Treasurer for two terms and we are very grateful to him for all his hard work in monitoring income, expenditure, and keeping clear records. June has served two terms as well, playing a lead role on the Covenants, Welcome, and Nominating Committees. As well, June manages the Neighborhood Watch and this newsletter. We are grateful to June, Jerry, and Gary Sax - formerly the Chair of the Architecture Committee - for all their hard work and passion for keeping "Cat 7" a very special place to live!

You received a letter from me in February calling for volunteers for our Board. I am disappointed to report insufficient response to our request for volunteers. As a result, your Board members personally reached out to many residents directly. Candidates were presented to the Nominating Committee for initial review and then were approved by the Board to be included on your ballot. I am very pleased to report we have three candidates on your ballot who—with your vote—will help manage and guide Cat 7 as we face challenges in the coming months and years.

Your Board is weighing options on several important topics and we look forward to hearing from you. These topics are: proposal for alternate style mailbox, and a proposal for landscaping/cleaning the medians of our neighborhood. We request your feedback and anticipate a lot of discussion from several Agenda topics, outlined below:

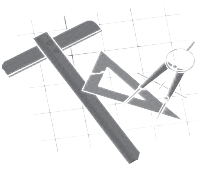
Mailboxes: One challenge is dealing with residents' concerns regarding mail and identity theft due to our current mailboxes. As you know, our CC&R's ensure a uniform look and feel throughout the neighborhood and our Architectural Guidelines dictate the standardization on the black US Postal Service #2 mailbox. For those concerned with mail theft, several options currently exist. First, the Board approved the two methods for locking your current Cat 7 mailbox via both a lockable insert and via locking the mailbox itself (mail is inserted through a slot in the front). Second, residents are aware that Post Office boxes are available nearby. Nevertheless, we have a number of residents requesting a "lockable, Board approved off-the-shelf mailbox solution". It was cost-prohibitive to mandate everyone replace their current mailbox. To this end, the Board has drafted a proposed new Mailbox Guideline that allows for either of two specific mailbox styles for our HOA: the original black USPS #2 mailbox style (in use since the days of John Murphey), or the proposed alternate style with locked box. We seek your feedback on the proposed Mailbox Guidelines at the Annual Meeting.

Landscaping: Pima County owns and maintains the medians in our neighborhood. County maintenance is basic and limited to removing branches that obstruct traffic or visibility. From what I can tell, the vegetation in the medians has evolved for the last 30+ years without significant maintenance. Your Board recognizes the medians do not look like they did a year ago, or ten years ago. In particular, mistletoe is rampant in several areas and threatens to kill many palo verde trees and creosote bushes. On the one hand, some residents and Board members support a comprehensive clean-up of the medians, including: removal of mistletoe, dead branches, dead cactus, desert broom, and trimming of the invasive *Rhus lancia*. On the other hand, some residents and Board members support letting nature continue to run its course (no pruning, no removal of dead vegetation). The Board reviewed a recommendation by an informal landscaping committee to remove all mistletoe, dead vegetation, desert broom, etc. from the medians in our HOA. The Board determined the topic is controversial, the expense for such a project is considerable, and if supported by the HOA, would require a special assessment. After considerable debate the Board approved a small budget for a "pilot program" to clean the median of Via Entrada near River Road. We feel this is the most visible to people entering our neighborhood and will help protect property values. We look forward to completing this work prior to the Annual Meeting and hearing your feedback on the pilot project so we can determine the next steps regarding the remainder of the medians in our neighborhood.

These are some of the topics to be discussed at the Annual Meeting on May 12, 2009. On behalf of the Board, we look forward to hearing from you and seeing you at the meeting!

Mike Simons, President

Committee Reports



Architectural Committee

All residents must obtain approval from the Architectural Committee prior to any construction, modifications, or building alterations. Forms and/or any information can be obtained from the Architectural Committee or Office Secretary, or our web site.

The committee works diligently to review your request and enable you to complete your work project in a reasonable, timely fashion.

Architectural Review Oct 2008 to April 2009

	Approved	Pending	Comp.	Disa.	Wdrn
AC	1	1			2
Addition	2	2			1
Driveway Work	4	4	4		
Entry Ways	1	1			
Gates	3	3	2		
Garage/ carport	2	2	1		
Harvest Tank	1	1			1
Landscape	5	5	2		
Lighting	2	2	2		
Painting	11	11	8		1
Pool	1	1	1		
Replace Door/Windows	3	3	2		
Ramada	3	3	2		
Roof Work	7	8	3		
Screening	3	3	2		
Solar	5	5	4		
Walkways	2	1			
Wall/Fence	2	2	1		

Covenant Review Oct 2008 to April 2009

	Review	Pending	Rectified
Debris	1		1
Lights	1	1	1
Mailbox	2	2	
Mech Equip	1	1	
Signs	3		3
Trash Containers	7	2	5
Wildlife Feeding	1	1	
White Roof	1	1	
Vehicles/Trailers	2	2	
Vegetation	1		1
Misc	7	1	6
Unapprv Constr.	2	2	4

Non-resident completed & pending issues:

Vegetation trimming	1	1	
Speeding	1	1	1

Interpretation of Our Street Name

Spain and Mexico's long presence in Southern Arizona is evident in the ancestry of a large number of residents, our architecture, cuisine and places names. Most of our streets and roads in CAT 7 have Spanish names. Here are their English equivalents.

Calle del Cielo.....	Heaven Street
Calle la Cima.....	Summit Street
Camino Cresta.....	Crest Road
<i>(Cresta also means a Rooster's Comb)</i>	
Calle Lampara.....	Lamp Street
Calle Luisa.....	Luisa Street
Sobre Lomas.....	On Hills
Via Condesa.....	Countess Road or Way
Condesa Primera.....	First Countess
Condesa Segunda.....	Second Countess
Via Entrada.....	Entrance Road or Way
Entrada Primera.....	First Entrance
Entrada Segunda.....	Second Entrance
Entrada Tercera.....	Third Entrance
Entrada Cuarta.....	Fourth Entrance
Entrada Quinta.....	Fifth Entrance
Entrada Sexta.....	Sixth Entrance
Entrada Septima.....	Seventh Entrance
Entrada Octava.....	Eighth Entrance
Entrada Nueve.....	Entrance Nine *
Entrada Diez.....	Entrance Ten
Entrada Once.....	Entrance eleven
Entrada Doce.....	Entrance twelve
Entrada Trece.....	Entrance thirteen
Entrada Cartorce.....	Entrance fourteen
Entrada Quince.....	Entrance fifteen
Entrada Ultima.....	Last entrance
Via Soledad.....	Solitude Road or Way
Soledad Primera.....	First Solitude
Soledad Segunda.....	Second Solitude

*The names of the various Entradas change from ordinal numbers (first, second, third, etc.) to cardinal numbers (one, two, three etc.) beginning with Entrada Nueve - Entrance Nine, possibly because the Spanish words for ordinal numbers greater than tenth, (for example: eleventh - undécimo, twelveth – duodécimo are more difficult to pronounce and do not sound as elegant).

Larry Grossman, who lives on Entrada Doce, is a retired United States Foreign Service Officer and a professional translator of Spanish, French, Italian, Portuguese and Danish.



Home Sales

We have 11 homes listed in Cat 7
With the average sale price of \$685,000.

Two Styles of Mailboxes in Cat 7?

The wonderful thing about our standardization on USPS #2 mailboxes is: a #2 is a #2 is a #2. The USPS #2 mailbox perseveres. In the event they suffer damage, they can be replaced easily from just about any retailer or online merchant. Nevertheless, as mentioned in the President's Letter of this Spring 2009 newsletter, we have a number of residents of Cat 7 requesting a "lockable, Board approved off-the-shelf mailbox solution".

While lockable mailboxes may receive a USPS approval, they come in many shapes and styles and dimensions. Unfortunately, there is no standard from the USPS for "lockable" mailboxes.

The Board prefers to approve a standard alternate style rather than receiving ongoing variance or exemption requests from each resident. After review of many options and desiring to propose a solution to the HOA, the following is our recommendation proposal for your consideration.

A. The original USPS #2 mailbox remains as the approved style mailbox for Cat 7.

B. The only alternate approved mailbox style for Cat 7 is a black, metal, lockable mailbox with smooth, un-textured flat sides and top, of the following dimensions:

18-24 inches deep X 15-20 inches tall X 11-14 inches wide.

These will be mounted on the side of the current lamp post (in place of the current mailbox). Postal carrier deposits mail and small packages in the unlocked upper "hopper", closes the door, and the mail falls to the lower, locked bin for retrieval by the homeowner.

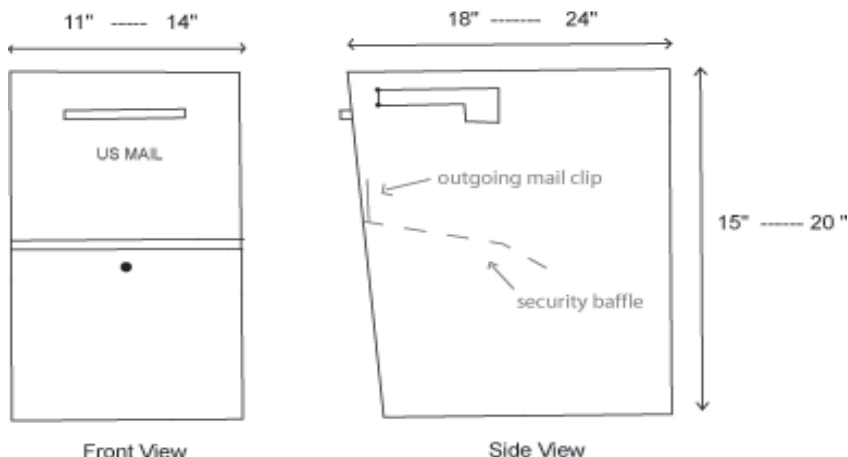


Mailboxes meeting the alternate style dimensions are available from local retailers and online merchants starting at about \$125 and going much higher depending on the gauge of metal, type of construction (rivets versus spot welding), etc. Installation is not included in the price.

If the proposal for an alternate style mailbox is supported by the HOA, interested residents will be able to save some money when the mailboxes are purchased in bulk.

Locking Mail Box Flat top and sides Smooth Black Metal

Acceptable size range



* Note: If you use the existing supporting rack for your mailbox you will have to purchase a box no wider than 11 1/2 "



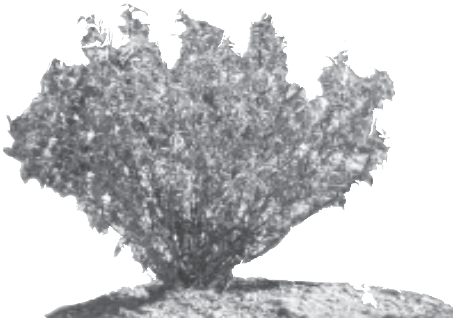
FIREWISE Annual Checklist Leaving a Defensible Space

- Trees and shrubs are properly thinned and pruned within the defensible space. Slash from the thinning is disposed of.
- Roof and gutters are clear of leaves, needles, and other debris.
- Branches overhanging the roof and chimney are removed.
- Chimney screens are in place and in good condition.
- Grass and weeds are mowed to a low height.
- An outdoor water supply is available, complete with a hose and nozzle that can reach all parts of the home
- Fire extinguishers are checked and in working condition.
- The driveway is wide enough. The clearance of trees and branches is adequate for fire and emergency equipment. (Check with your local fire department.)
- Road signs and your name and house number are posted and easily visible.
- There is an easily accessible tool storage area with rakes, hoes, axes and shovels for use in case of fire.
- You have practiced family fire drills and your fire evacuation plan.
- Your escape routes, meeting points and other details are known and understood by all family members.
- Attic, roof, eaves and foundation vents are screened and in good condition. Stilt foundations and decks are enclosed, screened or walled up.
- Trash and debris accumulations are removed from the defensible space.

The above information is from Arizona FIREWISE

"A Ground Cover that Gets No Respect: Bursage"

By June LeClair-Bucko & Jane Hoffmann



We have chosen to live in this unique area because it preserves the character of the foothills desert in a suburban neighborhood that is close to town. From the inception of the Catalina Foothills Estates, residents have worked diligently to retain this essence.

New residents often remove bursage groundcover, entire prickly pear and cholla plants, and palo verde trees. In doing so, one destroys the fragile character of the desert. Additionally, removal of the native vegetation opens our ecosystem to invasion by many opportunistic non-native plant intruders. If you remove the native vegetation you will cause the open ground to harden and cause possible erosion. Weeds and other interlopers have opportunity to now invade, for you to battle for decades as a result of your actions!

Often times, landscapers come to clean lots without close supervision and may "clear cut/blade grade" the property, leaving the neighborhood with a scar that will take years to re-vegetate, if ever. Homeowners must make contractors aware of the difference between pruning and removal, and be very clear as to which plants may be touched and which must be left alone.

The bursage plant is a groundcover in our desert most often removed. It is oftentimes thought of as a nuisance plant or dead, when in fact it is essential for seedlings of many of the native plants and cacti. This small perennial plant is the species that provides the greatest percentage of groundcover, giving shade, accumulation of humus and protection to young seedlings. If these shrubs are lost it will be very difficult for Palo Verde and Saguaro seedlings to germinate, as well as, other cacti; they will be more vulnerable to predation by animals and the intense solar radiation of the summer months during their critical first years.

These shrubs also provide shelter to their own seedlings and give longer periods of overall moisture to the landscape. They catch seeds that are spread by wind and /or are blown across the soil surface. Without these plants there is little to prevent the movement of seeds or the loss of soil. They also give cover to small animals such as cotton tails and Gambel's Quail.

Before you or your landscaper begins any landscape project contact our Architectural Committee. Also, be aware of Arizona's laws that protect many of the native plants. We recommend you visit their web site (www.azda.gov/ESD/nativeplants.htm) for a complete listing of protected plants and specifics of the Native Plant Law Enforcement Guidelines. It is our intention to make homeowners aware of the delicate balance of our desert vegetation. We were all attracted to our desert flora, let's all make an effort to keep it.



Other useful links on native vegetation

Desert Museum

www.desertmuseum.org

AZ Native Plant Soc

www.aznps.org

Arizona Cooperative Extension

<http://cals.arizona.edu/pima/nr/index.html>

Desert USA

www.desertusa.com/flora.html

NO CLEAR CUTTING



Pool/Spa Backwash

When we back wash our pools/spas the water being sent out on the terrain contains chemicals used to control micro-organisms and the pH level of the water. Many species of plants are sensitive to these chemicals. However, water from swimming pools and spas can be used to irrigate several salt tolerant plants.

The following is a list of some of the sensitive, moderately sensitive, and salt tolerant plants (derived from various publications provided by the UofA Cooperative Extension Service.

Plants Sensitive to salt:

Do Not Use backwash water

Fruit Trees	Roses
Star Jasmine	Willow
Algerian Ivy	Hopbush
Fraser's Photinia	Jojoba
Chinese Hibiscus	

Moderately sensitive plants

Limit use of backwash water

Glossy Privet	Bottlebrush
Pyracantha	Juniper
Lantana	Palo Verde
Xylosma	Yucca
Most Acacia Species	

Salt Tolerant plants

Can use backwash water

Oleander	Desert Bloom
Evergreen Euonymas	Saltbush
Rosemary	Aloe
Bougainvillea	DeerGrass
Natal Plum	Bear Grass
Texas Ranger	Ice Plant
Native Mesquite	Olive
Japanese Honeysuckle	

When using backwash water, observe the plants and soil for symptoms of salt accumulation:

Soil: Watch for a dense, hard, cracked appearance or grayish-white color which is an indication of a possible salt accumulation. A common symptom of salt accumulation is slower water infiltration.

Plants: Look for dry, dead areas, edges and tips of the leaves or a blotched appearance. These symptoms may indicate salt accumulation in the soil. However, symptoms can also be caused by a variety of other factors including disease, herbicides or insects.

Avoid salt build up; remember to move the discharge hose frequently.

Medians

Our medians are in a dire state of overgrowth, abundance of dead plants, ravished with mistletoe and infested with *Rhus Lancia* which has deteriorated the aesthetics of our community. It has been thirty years since the HOA has addressed the medians in Cat7. Recently, the HOA was contacted by a number of residents about the lack of maintenance to the medians. The effort of our residents to address their property seems to be subjected to the non maintenance of the medians. The board decided to organize a landscape committee to investigate and determine the vegetation problems that plague our medians and cul-de-sacs through out the community.

Our landscape committee contacted the County, discussing what the county will do to bring back the medians to a healthy status. It was conveyed that mistletoe will not be removed and dead debris is limited in removal. *Rhus lancea* will not be removed and only trimmed when it hinders the line of sight for drivers, not the hindrance to native vegetation. With budget cuts, the county has determined they may be limited on just attending to vegetation that is hindering driver's line of sight.

The most invasive problem is the mistletoe in many of our trees. Our medians are ravished with this parasite. If we continue not to address the overabundance of mistletoe we will surrender to having no trees in the medians. Removing mistletoe has been controversial. There are a few animals that feed off the berries of this parasite. Minimizing the mistletoe in our medians still leaves ample food source in wash areas and some private properties. Debris removal and trimming is greatly needed to ensure our native plants thrive

The landscape committee discussed other options such as: having residents volunteer to care for medians, have a clean up day, and ask residents to adopt a median and maintain it. Unfortunately it requires time, equipment, and hauling away debris. We have had community pick up efforts with minimal residents volunteering. It was determined using a professional landscaper relieves residents and addresses the issue with proper equipment and the knowledge on how and what to remove. It just has a cost.

Cat 7 has ninety-nine medians and cul-de-sacs on and off of Via Entrada, Via Condesa, Via Soledad, Soledad Primera, Sobre Lomas, and Calle Del Cielo and Calle La Cima. Some homeowners have taken the time to care for their cul-de-sac areas. Estimates were obtained from a number of landscape companies. The cost were based on the removal of mistletoe, taking of all dead debris, and trimming the *Rhus Lancia* to allow undergrowth. It varied from twenty thousand dollars to thirty thousand dollars. This gave us a ten thousand dollar difference in estimates. At this time there are still a few more estimates being sought. The HOA does not have the finances to cover this cost. The committee estimates that if each property owner would help with the cost for ninety-nine medians and cul-de-sacs the cost would approximately be a hundred dollars each if we estimate the cost at the highest bid they received. This would be the maximum cost per property owner.

At this time the landscape committee will address the entrance of Via Entrada. The first three medians ending at Sobre Lomas will get pruning, mistletoe removal and dead debris removed. The landscape committee has chosen this area to be a test area to show how the medians should look like throughout the community. If we receive a positive response and support from the membership we can address the maintenance throughout the community. At our Annual Meeting on May 12th this topic will be discussed and open for suggestions.

How To Minimize the Amounts of Mistletoe Growing on Your Trees and Bushes.



What is mistletoe?

- Mistletoe is a group of "hemi-parasitic" plants that grow attached to and within the branches of a tree or shrub.
- Mistletoe grows on a wide range of host trees and reduces their growth and can kill them with heavy infestation.

Why remove mistletoe?

- Mistletoe absorbs water and nutrients from host trees. Healthy trees can tolerate a few mistletoe branch infections but individual branches can be weakened or killed.
- Heavily infested trees can be stunted in growth or killed especially if stressed by other problems, like drought or disease.

How to remove it:

- Mistletoe should be pruned out of infected branches, if possible, as soon as the parasite appears.
- Remove infected branches at their point of origin or at least one foot below the point of mistletoe attachment.
- Limb removal can maintain or improve the tree's health.
- Mistletoe must be placed in a garbage bag after being removed from the tree and then disposed of. Birds will eat or take cuttings and spread infestation of mistletoe.

Missing Your Pet



This past year we have received a number of calls about house pets and our wildlife. As for our domestic animals the most common call is annoying barking dogs and dog feces. The county has ordinances on both we ask all our residents to pick up after their dogs, but we also know many walkers are not from Cat 7. We ask that you pass on this information to those offenders. Annoying barking dogs can be referred to the county at 743-7550.

Missing pets do occur on occasion, unfortunately many times they do not return to their owners. It is up to owners to ensure their pets safety. We have many wildlife species that are predators and see our domestic pets as food. Owners should always walk animals on leashes and not have them run loose. Dogs must be kept on a leash even when you are walking them in the washes. Pet doors are covenant if you have a walled back yard but you do run the risk of loosing your pet to wildlife that can jump walls or swoop down and take your pet.

To minimize the loss of a pet, be outside with them, keep them close when walking. If you encounter wildlife make loud noises and wave your arms to scare them off. If you have a small pet pick them up.

Don't leave food outside to encourage other animals to come to your yard.

Safety

A Recipe for Disaster

By Robert Sommerfeld

CFE #7 Board Member, Traffic Committee Chairman

Just as improper ingredients used to make a recipe can have disastrous results, improper roadway usage can result in a disaster too. The topic of traffic on our roadways has caused some heated discussions. Speed bumps, Speed humps, Traffic circles, Lane markings, more speed limit signs and photo radar have all been mentioned. While all of these can aid in regulating speed, only one action is needed to promote safety on our roadways. This action is simple and applies to everyone who travels our roads. This action is..... OBEY THE TRAFFIC LAWS.

This sounds simple but is it realistic? Accidents occur due to individual(s) not obeying our traffic laws. Operating a motor vehicle is a divided attention ability, meaning it takes several actions to properly operate a vehicle. Travelling the proper speed, steering the vehicle, braking when appropriate, activating your turn signal when appropriate. Remove any of the appropriate actions and replace them with items such as; adjusting the radio, texting, talking on the cell phone, eating or ??? and you have a recipe for disaster. But are the concerns we have only due to motor vehicles? Pedestrians, bicyclists, joggers, dog walkers, roller-bladers all fit into this recipe. A vehicle travelling the proper speed which comes upon a pedestrian walking in the middle of the road or wrong side of the road can result in disaster. That same vehicle that comes upon the a group of bicyclists on the wrong side of the road or travelling in a pack which blocks the vehicles progress can also result in disaster.

Speed is an important factor, the Traffic Committee for CFE#7 asked the Pima County Traffic Department to conduct a traffic survey of our area. From February 3rd to the 5th the county monitored the traffic flow on both ends of Via Entrada. 2,983 data surveys were conducted during this time frame. The average speed of traffic ranged from 27.5 to 32.2 mph. Faster than the posted speed limit of 25 mph, but not excessive as described by the Pima County Traffic Department. Based upon the results of this traffic study the Traffic Department did not recommend pursuing speed humps.

Nobody intends to have an accident and most individuals do not intend to break the law. Violations can occur due to inattention or a lack of knowledge regarding the law. Knowing the law will help you in making the proper choices. The laws which regulate our roadways are listed in Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28. These laws can be found on the internet at: <http://www.azleg.gov/ArizonaRevisedStatutes.asp?Title=28>

Some of the laws which have direct applicability to our concerns are:

28-794. Drivers to exercise due care

Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter every driver of a vehicle shall:

1. Exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian on any roadway.
2. Give warning by sounding the horn when necessary.
3. Exercise proper precaution on observing a child or a confused or incapacitated person on a roadway.

28-796. Pedestrian on roadways

- A. If sidewalks are provided, a pedestrian shall not walk along and on an adjacent roadway.
- B. If sidewalks are not provided, a pedestrian walking along and on a highway shall walk when practicable only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing traffic that may approach from the opposite direction.
- C. A person shall not stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the driver of a vehicle.

28-815. Riding on roadway and bicycle path; bicycle path usage

- A. A person riding a bicycle on a roadway at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing shall ride as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except under any of the following situations:
 1. If overtaking and passing another bicycle or vehicle proceeding in the same direction.
 2. If preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway.
 3. If reasonably necessary to avoid conditions, including fixed or moving objects, parked or moving vehicles, bicycles, pedestrians, animals or surface hazards.
 4. If the lane in which the person is operating the bicycle is too narrow for a bicycle and a vehicle to travel safely side by side within the lane.
- B. Persons riding bicycles on a roadway shall not ride more than two abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.
- C. A path or lane that is designated as a bicycle path or lane by state or local authorities is for the exclusive use of bicycles even though other uses are permitted pursuant to subsection D or are otherwise permitted by state or local authorities.
- D. A person shall not operate, stop, park or leave standing a vehicle in a path or lane designated as a bicycle path or lane by a state or local authority except in the case of emergency or for crossing the path or lane to gain access to a public or private road or driveway.
- E. Subsection D does not prohibit the use of the path or lane by the appropriate local authority.

I encourage every member of CFE#7 to do what is proper when it comes to using our roadways. Don't be the one who contributes to the recipe for a disaster, be the one who makes the recipe for a safe environment.



White Roofs:

Our CC&R's state we are not to have any white, off-white or any reflective roofs. Yet, there are neighbors that redo their roofs and paint them without prior approval from the Architectural Committee and use white, off-white thinking that it will not be seen. Often roofs are seen and inflict reflection to neighbors, which is why the CC&R's imposed this restriction in the 70's to diminish this offense.

There has always been an argument on the efficiency of white and off-white colors. Yes, reflectivity does help in energy efficiency of your home, but it is not the only factor. Back in the 70's when we had our first fuel efficiency crisis; the HOA looked into the cost effects of the use of white and a colored roof. In those days, there were limited advancements on materials to change the absorption of heat. Also, our roofs are not the only heat contributing factor to our homes: weather, building materials, sunlight exposure, heating and cooling systems, internal loads, windows, and roof material are all contributors. In the energy evaluation in the 70's, it was determined that roofs contributed only 15% of heat gain and possibly contributed fifty to eighty dollars toward your annual cooling cost. Even though there were limitations in types of materials that were available at that time, the impact in roof color only differed by 10%.

When it is time to recoat your roof or replace your roof it is important you consider some of the new products that do help in the energy efficiency of your home. Below you will find some consumer information on roof ratings and new research information. Just like in the 70's, homeowners should determine the cost of the implementation of a technique and if it will truly be cost effective to their goal. How much will you save on cooling cost verses the cost of implementing the new product or materials? Color has now become less of an argument than it was in the 70's due to new technology. Even though today's materials are better, we still, as in the 70's, need to consider all factors that contribute to cooling costs to reach full potential in energy savings.

Consumer Information

Today's products have given the consumer more choices and a way to rate a product's energy efficiency. Roof rating programs provide a source of radiative performance data for roofing products, as well as a means of exploring and comparing different roofing options. There are currently two nationally recognized roof rating programs in the United States: the Cool Roof Rating Council's Product Rating Program (CRRP) and the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) ENERGY STAR® Reflective Roof program.

The use of new technology has set a trend in roofing materials called the "cool roof" which is expanding across the country. Researchers have created a new pallet of roofing materials that combine the properties of color with reflective surface materials that challenge some of the basic assumptions of what constitutes a cool roof. Numerous roofing materials are now rated with relatively high reflectance and emittance values, including high profile products, colored products and those applicable for steep sloped roofs.

The two radiative properties that characterize a cool roof are solar reflectance and thermal emittance. A cool roof minimizes the solar heat gain of a building by first reflecting incoming radiation and then by quickly re-emitting the remaining absorbed portion. As a result, the cool roof stays cooler than a traditional roof of similar construction.

When sunlight hits an opaque surface, some of the energy is reflected. The measured fraction of solar energy that is reflected by a roofing material's surface is called solar reflectance, or albedo. Solar reflectance is measured on a scale from 0 to 1. High albedo, more reflective surfaces stay much cooler than low albedo, less reflective surfaces. So the higher the solar reflectance value the "cooler" the roof. Energy that is not reflected by the roof is potentially absorbed by it; this is where thermal emittance comes into play.

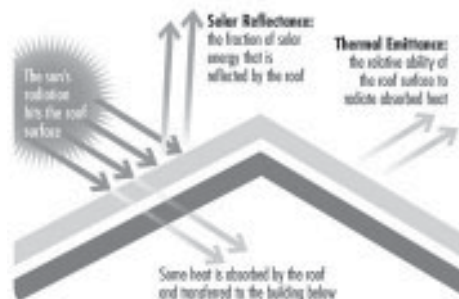
Thermal emittance is the relative ability of the roofing material to re-radiate absorbed heat as invisible infrared light (relative to a black body radiator). This absorbed heat will either be gradually or quickly re-radiated away from the roof; the quicker the better because the longer the heat is trapped at the surface of the roof the more likely it is to penetrate the building below. Thermal emittance is also measured on a scale from 0 to 1, so a roofing material with a higher thermal emittance will re-emit absorbed thermal energy more quickly than a material with a low emittance and will result in a "cooler" roof.

Though most roofing materials have a fairly high thermal emittance, in order to accurately determine a roofing product's "coolness," or its ability to shield the building beneath it from heat, both solar reflectance and thermal emittance must be measured. It is important to note that it is possible for a roofing product to have a very high emittance value and a reflectance value ranging from very high to very low, or vice versa, although such products would not typically be considered "cool" roofs. A high emittance value alone will not result in a "cool" roof nor will a high reflectance value alone. The Solar Reflectance Index can be a useful tool for determining the overall thermal properties of a roofing product.

Now that we have covered the material aspects of roofing it comes back to color. Color is made visible by light reflecting off a surface and into our eyes; however, sunlight has other properties that extend beyond the visible portion we can see. We have an intuitive understanding of the power of certain colors to reflect light as well as absorb heat, e.g., black leather seats in a convertible will be uncomfortably hot in the summer, and white clothing is a cooler choice at the beach. However, sunlight is composed of infrared and ultraviolet radiation, as well as the visible wavelengths. In fact, about half of the sun's energy is infrared. "Cool color" roofing materials are created by integrating pigments that reflect infrared energy, even though their color may still absorb some of the visible spectrum. In this way, roofing products can be both "cool" and dark colored. This type of infrared reflective pigment has been used in conjunction with a variety of product types, including metal, tile, coatings and asphalt shingle granules, thus broadening the scope of cool roof applicability.

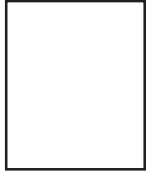
A research project by the Lawrence Berkley National Laboratory assisted manufacturers with developing new colors for cool roofing materials. These new "cool color" products demonstrate that cool roofs don't always have to be white in order to reap the benefits of an energy-efficient roof. While the energy savings of a "cool" forest green roof will not be equivalent to that of lighter colored roof, it will certainly deliver more energy savings than its traditional non-cool forest green counterpart; this is the power of infrared reflective pigments.

Above information taken from the CRRP and EPA





P. O. Box 64173
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May 12th Annual Meeting



6:15 pm Social Time

6:30 pm Neighborhood Watch Meeting

7 pm Annual Meeting Begins

Refreshments will be served.