



**FAIRVIEW COMMUNITY
ASSOCIATION
NEWSLETTER**

August 2024

The FAIRVIEW newsletter will be used to promote neighborhood events, encourage owner participation, and provide information to keep you updated on Fairview projects and residents.

Board meeting

**September 16 at 3pm
in Room 4 of Community Hall**



President	Rich Quintanilla	303-250-0569
Vice President	Myron Brokaw	817-228-7937
Secretary/Treasurer	Ellen Jones	941-545-2551
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FAIRVIEW MGR.	FAIRVIEW ASST.	FAIRVIEW NOTARY	FAIRVIEW WEBSITE	SCC WEBSITE
NEW Candis Farberov	Tina Farrell	Lisa Law	Newsletters, activities & forms.	Consumer affairs registry for bonded/licensed contractors
813-333-1047 Cfarberov@CFirstAm.com	813-333-1047 Tfarrell@CFirstAM.com	813-784-2979 Call/text for arrangements.	www.fairviewpoa.com	www.suncitycenter.org



Wow, what a summer we've had with more moisture than prior summers. Let's not be fooled though. We need to continue our watering to keep up with the on/off dry/wet days. As weeding by our landscaper continues, he is dealing with a lot of invasive weeds. These weeds are tough to manage let alone kill. Therefore, it's a work in progress.

As we get further into this season, we know we're not out of the busiest part of hurricane season. Stay diligent with your preparations in order to be safe. Also stay in touch with your neighbors to see if there is a need for assistance as well.

Have a great rest of your summer.

Rich Quintanilla
1628 Woodmar Dr
Sun City Center FL 33573
303-250-0569

Welcome to **OUR GOOD NEIGHBORS** portion of the newsletter!

If you have any questions, please contact Ellen Jones
at 941-545-2551 or e-mail her at Ellenj720@gmail.com



Joy Frisch (928-301-6332) found a white woman's sweater in the middle of Weatherford recently. If someone does not claim the sweater, she will take it to the CA Office.



ATTENTION ALL FAIRVIEW RESIDENTS:

We really appreciate the hard work that Parrish Lawn Care puts into our community to keep our lawns looking good! With that said, please be informed that if you experience ANY problem with their work, the appropriate method of dealing with the issue is to report it to Candis (our property manager-see page 1) for resolution. We strongly emphasize that it is NEVER appropriate to confront one of Parrish's employees in an angry or hostile manner. We would not want any of our residents to be charged with harassment for this type of behavior! Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

ZAP CAP or Power Surge Protector?

The Tampa / Orlando area is the lightning capitol of the nation. The local electric company (Tampa Electric) leases a device called a Zap Cap. It's touted as a way to protect your electrical appliances from a "Power Surge". Ads appear on TV and in the paper during the "lightning season". (they show lightning next to the term "Power Surge")

But..... a lightning strike is specifically excluded in the warranty (which comes from the manufacturer of the device and not Tampa Electric).

And..... they claim there is a difference between a power "surge" and a power "blip." Power surges are covered (and seldom happen) and power "blips" are much more common and are not covered.

The definition of a **power surge** per Google is a sudden and short increase in voltage in an electrical circuit. It can cause severe damage to sensitive electronics and appliances and even cause fires. Power surges can occur due to lightning storms, faulty wiring, or the restoration of power after an outage.

The definition of a **power blip** per Google is a brief power outage lasting less than 60 seconds. It is usually caused by interference, such as a tree touching a power line, which triggers a circuit breaker to shut off power very briefly, usually a second or less. They can be annoying because they can briefly shut down electronic devices and appliances in your home.

This editor does not have a ZAP CAP but instead has surge protectors for all TV's, computer, and her refrigerator!



Photo courtesy of <https://www.weather.gov/safety/lightning-photos>

Did You Know . . .

Lightning Safety

Lightning Policy Indoor and Outdoor Pools & Spa's

As of June 2024, a new policy for the indoor, outdoor pools and spas was instituted for the safety of our residents and guests.

- Use caution when a thunderstorm is within 15 to 20 miles
- When a thunderstorm is within 10 to 15 miles, members are to leave all pools if the storm moves closer.
- When a thunderstorm is within 7 to 6 miles, all pool users are advised seek shelter until it the storm passes.
- All pools & spas will be CLOSED until the storm is 6 miles away.
- Members will not return to the pools until the storm 30 minutes have passed after the last sound of thunder.

Tips for a Safe Day Outside

- When lightning is seen or thunder is heard, GO INSIDE.
- Check the forecast before making plans, and if thunderstorms are predicted, consider changing course or have a back up plan.
- Before beginning an outdoor activity, know safe places to go and where not to go if lightning is in the area. The best places are a substantial building or hard-topped vehicle.
- Avoid rain shelters, sheds, porches, balconies, and open-topped cars as they do not provide adequate protection from lightning strikes.
- Wait 30 minutes after the last lightning flash or rumble to resume outdoor activities.

If lightning strikes a building it will follow plumbing or electrical to the ground. Once you are safely inside and away from lightning, experts recommend avoiding anything plugged into an electrical outlet, plumbing, corded phones, and windows and doors to the outside. They also say not to lay on garage floors (just in case you were tempted). Provided by <https://hcfi.gov/newsroom/2024/06/25/stay-safe-from-lightning-essential-tips-for-outdoor-activities-in-florida>

Car Safety:

Do the rubber tires on your car protect you if you are OUTside the car and you're leaning on it? NO! Like trees, houses, and people, anything outside is at risk of being struck by lightning when thunderstorms are in the area, including cars. The good news though is that the outer metal shell of hard-topped metal vehicles does provide protection to those inside a vehicle with the windows closed. Unfortunately though, the vehicle doesn't always fare so well.

A typical cloud-to-ground, actually cloud-to-vehicle, lightning strike will either strike the antenna of the vehicle or along the roofline. The lightning will then pass through the vehicle's outer metal shell, then through the tires to the ground.

Although every lightning strike is different, damage to the antenna, electrical system, rear windshield, and tires is common. The heat from a lightning strike is sufficient to partially melt the antenna of a vehicle and can cause what seems like a small explosion of sparks as tiny fragments of metal melt and burn. A portion of the discharge may find its way into the vehicle's electrical system and may damage or destroy electronic components, potentially leaving the car inoperable. The lightning may also find its way into the small defrosting wires that are embedded in rear windows causing the windows to shatter. Finally, it's very common for the lightning to destroy one or more tires as it passes through the steel belts to the ground. It's also possible for the lightning to ignite a fire which could destroy the vehicle.

Lightning Facts:

- On average, Florida has 3,500 cloud to ground lightning flashes per day and **1.2 million flashes per year** occur, during a recent 10-year study according to Vaisala.
- Lightning is hotter than the surface of the sun and can reach temperatures as hot around 50,000 degrees.
- Crouching doesn't make you any safer outdoors. Run to a substantial building or hard topped vehicle. If you are too far to run to one of these options, you have no other good alternative. You are NOT safe anywhere outdoors.
- Lightning often strikes the same place repeatedly, especially if it's a tall, pointy, isolated object. The Empire State Building is hit an average of 23 times a year
- Lightning often strikes more than three miles from the center of the thunderstorm, far outside the rain or thunderstorm cloud. "Bolts from the blue" can strike 10-15 miles from the thunderstorm.
- Being underneath a tree is the second leading cause of lightning casualties.
- A house is a safe place to be during a thunderstorm as long as you avoid anything that conducts electricity.
- Many lightning casualties occur because people do not seek shelter soon enough. The presence of metal makes absolutely no difference on where lightning strikes.
- Lying flat increases your chance of being affected by potentially deadly ground current. If you are caught outside in a thunderstorm, you keep moving toward a safe shelter.

Information courtesy of and <https://www.weather.gov/safety/lightning>

Copy and paste the URL if you would like to visit the sites for more information.