



# Whitney Oaks Community Association

July 2019

NEWSLETTER



## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**Bob Jones - President**  
**Rick Jordan – Vice President**  
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The Management Trust

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AFTER HOURS EMERGENCY  
866-324-3704

## ASSOCIATION MANAGEMENT STAFF

### MANAGER:

Melissa Bell: Extension #5125  
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### ASSISTANT MANAGER:

Mikki Cooper: Extension #5129  
[mikki.cooper@managementtrust.com](mailto:mikki.cooper@managementtrust.com)

## ARCHITECTURAL APPLICATIONS:

Mail plans to The Management Trust  
Questions? Please contact  
Brittney Hanson #5126  
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### ACCOUNTING

Accounting Inquiries: (916) 985-3633  
Pay-By-Phone: Extension #8050  
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### PALADIN SECURITY

Patrol Hours: 8:00PM-5:00AM

### ASSOCIATION WEBSITE

[www.whitneyoaks.org](http://www.whitneyoaks.org)

## **PARKING RESTRICTIONS / HILLCREST NEIGHBORHOOD**



Soon school will be back in session! We hope you thoroughly enjoyed your summer break! When school starts up again, please remember that there are parking restrictions on several streets in the Hillcrest Community for all Whitney Oaks residents. Parking in these areas is limited to three (3) hours on school days. Residents on the affected streets can use a daytime parking permit. This permit

allows residents to exceed the 3-hour limit if they want to park in front of their homes during the daytime hours on school days or during school events. **Please remember that these permits are not valid for overnight parking, if you park with your pass overnight you will be cited/towed accordingly.** Please contact management if you live on the affected streets noted below and need a daytime parking permit.

- Hillcrest Drive (from Crest Rd to Western Way)
- Vivien Way
- Pheasant Lane
- Chasen Court

To enforce this restriction, Paladin Patrol will be randomly patrolling these streets during the day and will **tow without notice** if vehicles are parked on these streets exceeding the three (3) hour timeframe during school days or school events.

## **Mosquito Season**

With mosquito season here, it's important to take precautions against a potentially serious illness—West Nile virus. This widespread disease can be a threat to humans, animals and several species of birds in the U.S., particularly during the summer through late fall when mosquitoes are most active. Mosquitoes bite infected animals and then transmit the virus to people.



### **Symptoms**

While more than three-quarters of people infected with West Nile virus won't get sick, those over the age of 50 are particularly susceptible. According to the Centers for Disease Control's website, those who experience the effects of West Nile virus may suffer flu-like symptoms such as fever, headache, body aches, nausea and vomiting. In extreme cases, some symptoms are irreversible.

### **What We Can Do**

Use an effective insect repellent diligently during mosquito season. Since mosquitoes are particularly active at dawn and dusk, wear long sleeves and long pants, or just remain indoors during these times. Eliminate standing water in buckets, barrels and unused flowerpots on your porch or in your yard. Turn over kids' wading pools when not in use and change the water in pet dishes and bird baths every 48 hours. Make sure window and door screens are in good repair and that gutters are free of debris. Use netting over baby carriages and strollers.

### **One More Caution From the CDC**

Some bird species, such as crows and blue jays, are particularly susceptible to West Nile virus. If you find a dead bird on your property, don't handle the body with your bare hands. Contact the local health department for instructions on reporting and disposing of it. For more information, visit:

[www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvbid/westnile/wnv\\_factSheet.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvbid/westnile/wnv_factSheet.htm).

## BOXWOOD BLIGHT

Boxwoods are ornamental shrubs found throughout the U.S. They're popular because they stay green year-round and don't appeal to deer. Alarming, a new species of boxwood blight (the fungus *Cylindrocladium buxicola*) was discovered in the U.S. and several other countries in late 2011. While it is indistinguishable from two other types of relatively benign boxwood blight, this third species is aggressive and deadly, and it threatens to remove all boxwoods from our landscapes unless contained.

There is currently no remedy for the *Cylindrocladium* fungus, except extreme heat—daily temperatures above 95 degrees Fahrenheit will slow it down or kill it. Fungicides have no effect. The US Department of Agriculture has allocated more than \$500,000 for research to cure boxwood blight. Until a remedy is found, homeowners can slow the spread of the disease by detecting it early and using proper eradication procedures. Early detection is especially important since the fungus life cycle can be as swift as seven days from infection to propagating new spores.



Early signs of *Cylindrocladium* infection are round, brown spots on leaves or lesions on the leaf tip. In advanced stages, leaves drop off and the bare branches show black cankers.

If you have boxwoods on your property, inspect them regularly during the growing season—at least once a week. If your boxwoods show any signs of distress, you should take the following steps:

- Contact the county agricultural extension center for testing. Testing is important since all boxwood blight species look alike. If tests confirm that *Cylindrocladium* is the culprit, begin removing diseased plants immediately.
- Always wear gloves when handling diseased plants, fallen leaves and plant debris. Be careful not to touch healthy boxwoods or parts of garden tools that may encounter them. Wash gloves and tools thoroughly or use disposable gloves.
- Remove infected plants and dead leaves carefully and thoroughly. Fungus on fallen leaves can survive for as long as five years, so removing all debris is essential. Double bag all debris and seal the bags. After removing infected plants, vacuum porches, decks, walkways, flagstones and other hard surfaces adjacent to diseased boxwoods.
- Replace your diseased boxwoods with alternative plants for the five years following a *Cylindrocladium* infection. Ask your landscaper or nursery staff for substitutes that are not in the boxwood family. If you opt for new boxwoods, plant them as far from the infected areas as possible.

## Pet Rules for Harmony

Our association is proud to be pet-friendly, and we're happy your four-legged family members are part of our community. Of course, like any good neighbor, it's important that these pets don't create an unpleasant environment for everyone else. To avoid unnecessary disputes and potential rule violations, here are some guidelines owners should follow to ensure their furry friends continue to be a welcome addition to the neighborhood.



**Read the Rules:** While we welcome pets in our association, we have a few rules and requirements. Please check our website or the association's governing documents for more information.

**Keep it Clean:** No one wants to see, smell or accidentally step in the "gift" your dog left on the grassy common area. When your dog needs to go, be sure to properly dispose of it, preferably in a pet waste disposal can. Not only will this keep our community looking better, but it will help keep ground water clean and help prevent the spread of fecal-borne diseases.

**Quiet Down:** Pets will be noisy from time to time. However, when loud barking or meowing becomes annoying to neighbors, it's time to help your pet become less talkative. First, try to find out what causes your pets to get vocal: Do they get noisy when they've been alone and bored all day and need some playtime? Have they gone through a stressful change in environment recently? Are they suffering from health issues? Do they simply like saying "hello" to every squirrel, person or car that passes by? When you've identified the cause, take remedial actions such as confining them to an area where they feel calm while you're away, removing or blocking as many stimuli as possible, exercising them more and spending more time with them. You can also take them to a professional or search online for tips on how to train your pets not to get too noisy.

**No Wandering:** For the safety of your pets as well as all residents, please do not allow your pets to roam unattended outside. Along with helping protect your pets, leashing your dog is the law.