

# Pine Ridge News Flyer



February 11, 2011

## FRIENDLY REMINDER:

All basketball hoops must be removed from the roadside before the first snowfall. Maintenance WILL NOT be responsible for any damages caused by snow plow.

\*\*\*\*ALSO: Vehicles MUST BE parked in driveway and not parked on roadside. Citations will be issued as per the Good Neighbor Policy #10

## East Stroudsburg North Little League Registration

Saturday, Feb. 6<sup>th</sup> 11am – 3pm

Friday, Feb. 11<sup>th</sup> 6pm – 8pm

Saturday, Feb. 12<sup>th</sup> 11am – 3pm

Registrations will be held at the Lehman Township Bldg for this upcoming season. Please visit the website at [www.esnll.com](http://www.esnll.com) for registration forms and additional dates as they become available or send registrations by mail at ESNLL, P.O. Box 241, Bushkill, PA 18324

Watch for Road Closings During Inclement Weather Please Follow Snow Routes.

For your own safety please make yourself familiar with these alternate routes in advance of any road closings.

No parking on right of way is allowed at any time. This also makes snow removal of the roads more difficult.



## Important Telephone Numbers

Pine Ridge Office  
(570)588-9185

Mon – Fri  
9:00 am – 4:00 pm

Public Safety  
(570)588-9665

Pine Ridge Email: [pridge@ptd.net](mailto:pridge@ptd.net)

Website:

[www.pineridgecommunity.net](http://www.pineridgecommunity.net)

Pine Ridge Address  
1103 Pine Ridge  
Bushkill, PA 18324

## Important Dates

**SATURDAY**  
February 19, 2011

**BOD MEETING**  
10:00 a.m. in the Pine Ridge Clubhouse

**Low Cost Rabies Clinic**

February 13<sup>th</sup>  
10am to 3pm

Lehman Township  
Municipal Bldg.  
Sponsored by the Pike  
County Humane  
Society.

Dogs must be on a  
leash & cats must be in  
carriers.

Info: 570-296-7654

## What are ice dams and what does it do to my roof?

Ice dams occur when snow accumulates on a roof and there is a cycle of melting and then refreezing occurs. Two factors interact to cause problems; the outside temperature and the temperature of the inside of your attic.

The warmer your attic is, the more ice melt off that occurs on the roof surface. This melted snow normally flows off the edge of the roof. Under certain conditions, when air temperature is very low, the water refreezes at the edge of the roof, where the interior roof surface is not being warmed by the attic. This refreezing gradually forms an "ice dam". The ice grows in size and blocks path of the melted snow.

Once this dam forms to a certain height, the melted snow that pools up behind it can leak back under the roof shingles and into your home. On a roof with a low slope, it only takes a small ice dam to cause water backup and leakage.

Contrary to popular opinion, gutters do not cause ice dams. However, an ice dam can extend into a gutter if weather conditions permit.

Ice dams can be prevented or minimized before they occur, through insulation and ventilation!

### INSULATION...

The main cause of ice dams is an overly warm attic. Prevention against ice dams is to reduce the attic temperature. Installing additional insulation on the attic floor is as easy as laying additional batts across the existing ones, or having more insulation blown in.

There are limits to the usefulness of this procedure. Once you reach your area's optimal R-value (a measure of the insulating value of a material), further increases in the amount will not show appreciable decrease in heat loss per dollar spent.

Install weather stripping and/or insulation on attic stairways or hatchways, and on attic floor-mounted louvers for whole house ventilation fans. Be careful if there are any exposed recessed light fixtures or vent fans poking through the attic floor. Some of these are not designed to be covered with insulation. Get information from the manufacturers on the suitability of covering them!

### VENTILATION...

Even with optimal insulation, there is still heat leakage into the attic. This is where the value of ventilation becomes apparent. Without adequate ventilation, heat will build up regardless of the amount of insulation. (As an added plus, ventilation removes water vapor also, which can condense in the attic and cause dry rot on wood and rust on metal items.)

If your house's roof overhangs the outside walls, add vents into these overhangs (soffits). To complete the ventilation system, add a ridge vent. This is a specialized form of vent that mounts along the length of the peak of the roof. Cold air entering the soffit vents rises along the inside of the roof and exits through the ridge vent, cooling the roof and removing moisture (that important fringe benefit) at the same time. This cannot be fully utilized without the soffit venting. Even without the soffit vents, the action of the ridge vent will lower the temperature and reduce moisture in the attic somewhat, in conjunction with the gable vents.

Don't make this attic insulation mistake!

In an effort to fully insulate the attic floor, people sometimes push the insulation deep into the corner where the roof meets the attic floor. No good! This causes the lowest part of the roof to be colder than the rest of the roof, setting up the possible formation of ice dams. Inspect your insulation, and if you see this occurring, pull the insulation back away from the inside of the roof so air can reach it. If you have blown-in, loose insulation, there are styrofoam dams, available at most lumber yards, that can be installed between the floor joists to hold the insulation back from the inside of the roof. If you have soffit vents, the same holds true. Insulation should not block the flow of cool air up from the soffit to the ridge vent.

Roof installation in the snow belt should have four components: proper flashing, ice and water shield (check local codes) installed, rolled asphalt underlayment over the entire roof, and quality roofing.

*This information was gathered from articles on the internet. It is for general informational purposes only. Please check for local codes.*