

COPPERFIELD

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■ Other activities include a Halloween costume contest for toddlers, elementary and middle school students; a visit from Santa Claus; and a Christmas party.

Another highlight of the past year was the creation of a neighborhood Web site (www.copperfieldlex.org) by Beth Tibbitts, a software engineer at IBM who has lived in Copperfield since 1992. Tibbitts said the Web site has become very popular, with an average of 400 to 500 visits a month.

"We have a lot of talent in this neighborhood," Marlowe said. "People are willing to volunteer. These people have devoted a lot of time to make this a great place to live. They're always looking for ways to bring great value to the neighborhood."

Board member Susan Potter agreed. She said she couldn't have found a better neighborhood in which to raise her children.



ABOVE: Beth Tibbitts created a Web site for her Copperfield neighborhood.



ABOVE: This house at 1388 Corona Drive in the Copperfield neighborhood was sold last week. The home had been listed by Realtor Citisia Justice of Coldwell Banker McMahan Co. for \$228,900. *Photos by Trang Nguyen*

"I've met lots of good friends here and I've found houses for a lot of my friends," Potter said. "I feel very fortunate." ■

TIM CARTER

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only if you can get the peroxide to release one of its extra oxygen ions. This isn't always easy to do.

Hydrogen peroxide has two atoms of hydrogen and two atoms of oxygen. If you can get it to release one of the oxygen ions, you get a free oxygen ion and regular water.

The free oxygen ion is a powerful stain remover; it acts much like a torpedo or a cruise missile to attack and split apart stain molecules. Once a stain molecule is split apart, the stain disappears.

There is a better way to get that free oxygen ion you need to remove your stains, and it comes in a non-toxic form. It is a powdered product called oxygen bleach. The powder readily mixes with water, instantly producing billions of free oxygen ions in the solution.

As the solution is applied to the floor, it soaks deeply into the grout and starts to blast apart stain molecules. There are no fumes and the oxygen ions won't harm the color in the grout. Nor will it harm adjacent carpets or fabrics.

It is best to apply the solution and let it sit for 30 or 60 minutes. If the oxygen

bleach solution soaks into the grout and the grout appears dry or just damp, simply mop on more, so there is a standing layer of oxygen bleach solution on the grout.

After the dwell period is over, lightly scrub the grout. The grout will look like new.

Mop up the dirty water, rinse the floor with clear water, then let the floor dry. You will be amazed at the difference.

Not all oxygen bleach powders are the same. The best ones contain the highest amount of active ingredient allowed by law. These same products use raw materials manufactured in the United States.

Many widely advertised brands of oxygen bleach contain ingredients made overseas. They contain vast amounts of filler that do nothing but take up space in the bottle. The brands made with foreign components are often priced far below those made with U.S. ingredients.

Many of the ingredients typically used in foreign brands may be of questionable quality and purity. What's more, I have seen some of these brands of oxygen bleach powder mislabeled as "Made in the USA."

What they meant to say, perhaps, is the foreign ingredients were packaged in America. In any case, let price be your compass when buying oxygen bleach. ■