



# **RESIDENTIAL LOT AND LANDSCAPE DESIGN GUIDELINES**

Effective: January 28, 2025

# Civano Residential Lot and Landscape Design Guidelines

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## SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

This Civano Residential and Landscape Design Guidelines (as used herein the “**Design Guidelines**” or “**Guidelines**”) revises and restates Sections 1-5b of the Civano I: Neighborhood I Design Manual and is adopted as of the effective date in accordance with the Declaration (as herein defined). These Guidelines apply to any residential (including mixed-use) property in Civano I: Neighborhood I (“**Civano**”) and, in addition, Section 5, Landscape and Hardscape, applies to all property in Civano. These documents are available on the Civano website, <https://civano.org/>, along with instructions on how to use them and how to apply to make changes to a property.

Other documents previously contained in the Civano I: Neighborhood I Design Manual are now separated from these Guidelines and include:

- [Design Guidelines for Commercial Property and Civano Center](#)
- [New Construction Review Requirements](#)
- [Civano I: Neighborhood I PAD](#) (a portion of the Civano Master PAD)
- [Civano Memorandum of Understanding](#)
- [Civano Revised IMPACT System Standards](#)

Each of the documents can be accessed by clicking the document name above and are also available on the Civano website.

### **1.1 Guidelines Organization and Usage**

The purpose of this guide is to help this Community retain and enhance its special look, feel, and characteristics while providing room for individual creativity. This is a "living document," meaning it will be periodically reviewed and revised as required to continue to become more comprehensive and user friendly.

The sections in the Guidelines have been grouped by topic and provide an informative framework to help guide the user in understanding the standards applicable to exterior Improvements on a Lot. In addition, a visual reference sheet or “**Visual Easy Guide**” has been developed which correlates to the table of contents. This Visual Easy Guide can be found on the following page.

# VISUAL EASY GUIDE

A sample of topics covered in these Design Guidelines represented by graphic symbols.

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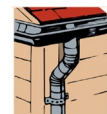
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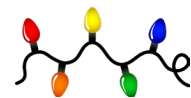
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## 1.2 **Civano Guiding Principles**

In general, all Improvements are expected to be harmonious with the other structures and Improvements on the Lot or Parcel, as well as within the applicable Neighborhood District, the broader context of Civano, and the Sonoran desert.

The following text, from the 1998 edition of the Civano Design Guidelines, is included in the Design Guidelines to give a sense of what the original design intentions were for Civano. It addresses broad principles and goals that help guide owners and the Design Review Committee (DRC). The various concepts included in the Guidelines provide the manner in which these principles as they have evolved over time, can be implemented.

*There are four main conceptual principles integrated into the Civano Design Guidelines and recommendations. These factors were viewed as guiding principles in both conceptualizing and detailing the original community plan and should continue to be used as first principles in any specific programming for spatial layout, design details, or zoning interpretations or decisions. The four conceptual principles are:*

### **Building Community**

*Civano is about building community; about connecting with each other. The Civano plan is designed to encourage face-to-face meeting and interaction. Gathering places, meeting areas, cafes, safe and livable streets where automobile traffic is encouraged to slow down; all of these create a fine-grain mix of uses, and the ability to reduce the time spent in an auto.*

*The plan is based upon principles of "New Urbanism" of which "Neo-Traditional Planning" is a part. The plan is laid out with important gathering places like the Neighborhood Center, the Community School, and recreational facilities located to encourage connection. There is a rich hierarchy of public, semi-public, semi-private and private spaces. Streets are laid out in short segments ending in important views or deflect in direction so that the street environment is easily defined visually, avoiding the anonymity so prevalent in most suburban areas. The streets are designed almost as if the auto is an intruder, certainly to be tamed and to be slowed down to the speed of pedestrians and cyclists. As drivers enter into the territory of the Civano streets, they become aware of the human scale and the need for care and caution. The streets are to be lived in as well as the homes. Pedestrian spaces are designed to be comfortable and to make any walking trip as pleasurable as possible, with shade and places to rest and meet with neighbors.*

### **Connection with the Land**

*The form of the land and the way it has weathered over time speaks to its potential for development. The drainage and erosion patterns, its visual setting, the way vegetation has grown on it, all form a pattern to impact the built forms to be placed on the land.*

*The Civano plan seeks to respect these forms and patterns and further develop their connections with the built fabric. The richest parts of the land, in terms of drainage patterns, water resources and resulting vegetation patterns are preserved. As the built environment is superimposed upon these patterns, it is designed to enhance the pattern of the land--by directing the flow of water runoff into areas which support vegetation and wildlife, by making connections both visual and physical between the built environment and the prime natural areas, and by expanding the extent of heavily vegetated areas into the built environment.*

### **Respect for Climate**

*The Civano plan seeks to acknowledge the natural patterns of the sun, the wind and the seasons in a number of ways: through attention to orientation of buildings relative to these factors; through the creation of public spaces which support human comfort through natural means: by planting shade trees nurtured by natural runoff; and by minimizing the amount of heat absorbed--in buildings and in streets, resulting in minimizing the energy needed to reduce the impact of that heat, both for energy consumption and human comfort.*

### **Regeneration**

*Principles of sustainability include strategies for conservation, regeneration, and stewardship of resources. Because of a general lack of responsible stewardship of our resources over the past several decades, conservation alone does not appear to be sufficient to restore the ecosystem to a natural balance. Therefore, strategies of regeneration need to be applied also. Regeneration implies that each action and resource be viewed as an opportunity to actively create energy and balance, rather than "status quo," and each "Improvement" can serve more than one purpose.*

*Examples of regenerative principles embodied in this plan include restoration of natural riparian habitats, planting of food-producing crops which serve not only for shade but also for community income and community ritual in planting, tending and harvesting crops.*

*Design standards and restrictions have been developed to implement the design philosophy of Civano. Minimum standards of design provide direction to Owners and Builders in the development (planning, design, and construction) of their Residences and other structures to insure compatibility with the general philosophy of Civano. However, the purpose of the Design Guidelines is not to create conformity, but to create a harmonious architectural approach compatible with these principles. The DRC will encourage creativity in design, innovative use of materials, and unique methods of construction so long as the final result is consistent with The Community of Civano overall philosophy and the Design Guidelines.*

*In addition to these four conceptual principles, there are two other general issues that were given much attention as being critical to creating a unique "look and feel" for Civano: color and exterior lighting.*

The original guidelines related to color and exterior lighting are contained in their respective sections in this Guidelines.

## **1.3 Neighborhood Districts and Villas Lot Layout**

The Planned Area Development (PAD) policies for Civano designates three districts: Neighborhood Center, Neighborhood Edge, & Neighborhood General. Each District has variable requirements related to wall or building heights, perimeter wall restrictions and overall Lot coverage. Additionally, the PAD specifies allowed uses for each District. A map of the Neighborhood Districts may be found in **APPENDIX I**.

As used herein, "pedestrian way" shall mean any path or sidewalk (which may or may not be along a street) designed for use by pedestrians and not automobiles.

### **A. Neighborhood Center**

Building Height:

40' excluding cool towers, wind catchers, chimneys and other vertical extensions with similar purposes under 250 sf. in section and limited to 60' in height.



Perimeter Yard Requirements:

- i. Front: zero feet  
Continuous walls and/or building facades are required on frontages facing Neighborhood Square within 4' of front property line,
- ii. Side: zero feet
- iii. Rear: zero feet

Building Coverage:

Maximum Lot coverage is 75%.

B. Neighborhood General

Building Height:

35' excluding cool towers, wind catchers, chimneys and other vertical extensions with similar purposes under 250 sf. in section and limited to 50' in height.

Perimeter Yard Requirements:

- i. Front: 12' min. to porch; 16' to main structure and second floor.
- ii. Rear: 3' minimum at ground floor, 7' min. to garage doors. 12' min. to second floor.
- iii. Side: Aggregate total of side yards is to be a 20% of the average Lot width, with a 4' minimum setback if the building is not on Lot line. Minimum 8' between houses if not attached. Side yards fronting on a street must be 6' minimum. Garages are not subject to side yard requirements.

Perimeter Walls:

Not required but if constructed, max 42" height when facing pedestrian way. Walls will not exceed 30" within traffic sight visibility requirements.

Building Coverage:

Maximum Lot coverage as per the UDC shall not exceed 70%.

Refer to Section 1.3.D for specifics related to Villas Lots.

C. Neighborhood Edge

In this district, the front of the home on Lots abutting the finger paths faces the path and the rear of the home faces the street.

Building Height:

30' maximum (20' max. if within the "Community Orchard area"), excluding cool towers, wind catchers, chimneys, and other vertical extensions with similar purposes under 240 sf. in section and 40' in height.

Perimeter Yard Requirements:

- i. Front: At least 50 percent of the building frontage must be set back a minimum of 12'. 12' minimum setback for second floor.
- ii. Rear: Minimum setback to main structure may be zero feet but at least 50 percent of the building along this rear property line must be setback a minimum of 12'. Minimum setback of 18' to garage door except zero feet if garage door is

- perpendicular to the street or unit is on the last Lot at the end of the street. 12' minimum setback to a second floor.
- iii. Side: If a sideyard(s) is not zero feet, it requires a minimum 4'. Side yards fronting on a street can be zero feet but at least 50 percent of building wall must be set back a minimum of 6'. In any side yard, there is a zero foot setback for pergolas (trellis patio covers) that are at least 7' above the ground. Structural support (e.g. walls, columns) for pergolas may also have a zero foot setback. Pergolas under 7' above the ground will be setback at least 6'.

**Perimeter Walls:**

Not required but if constructed, maximum 42" height for solid walls when facing a pedestrian way. Any part of a wall within 6' of the property line facing pedestrian ways above 42" must be 50 percent open for visibility. Total wall height not to exceed 6' in any yard unless wall is required as a firewall.

**Building Coverage:**

Maximum Lot coverage as per UDC shall not exceed 60 percent.

Refer to Section 1.3.D. for specifics related to Villas Lots.

The Orchards and Northridge shall adhere to and be reviewed against the criteria for Neighborhood Edge Districts.

**D. Villas Lot Layout**

Villas Lots are found in both the Neighborhood General and Neighborhood Edge Districts and will follow the standards for the applicable district except as otherwise outlined hereunder.

**Yard Requirements:**

- i. Front: Minimum setback varies (same as provisions for Rear Yard Auto Access Street) in Neighborhood Edge District.
- ii. Side: Zero feet
- iii. Rear: Perimeter walls and trellis roofs may extend into rear yard.
- iv. Interior Yard and Access Provision: 0' on Private Parking/Access Court. Pedestrian refuge areas to be provided at each house pedestrian entry. 28' minimum cross-section, including landscaping, for Court access.
- v. Minimum Setback to Garage Door from Public Street Property Line: 18'  
May be zero feet if garage door is perpendicular to the street.

**Perimeter Walls:**

Maximum height of 42" for solid walls within 6' of a pedestrian way property line. Any part of a wall above 42 inches must be 50% open for visibility. Total wall height not to exceed 6' in any yard except required as a firewall.

**Walls in Front 12' Setback Area:**

Maximum height is 42" for solid walls within 6' of a pedestrian way property line. Any part of a wall above 42" must be 50% open for visibility. Total wall height may not exceed 6' unless wall is required as a firewall.

#### **1.4 Design Review Committee**

Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Declaration of Covenants Conditions & Restrictions for Civano I: Neighborhood I (the “**Declaration**”) §4.3 the DRC is responsible for considering and acting upon all proposals or plans submitted to it. During its consideration, the DRC may, but is not required to, consult with or listen to the views of the Association or any Owner regarding a proposal submitted for review. The Owner who is applying for the approval of the DRC has the right to present to the DRC, in accordance with the Declaration §4.8.

Interpretation of the Design Guidelines is the responsibility of the DRC. Should any part of the Design Guidelines be determined to be invalid and/or invalidly applied, the determination shall not affect the validity of other provisions or the application of the same provision in other instances. In the event of conflict or ambiguity within the Guidelines, the intent shall be interpreted by the DRC in its discretion.

#### **1.5 Amendments**

Pursuant to the Declaration, the DRC shall adopt and may from time to time amend, supplement or repeal any part or all of the Design Guidelines. The Design Guidelines and any amendments, supplements or modifications thereto, must be approved by the Board of Directors pursuant to §4.6 of the Declaration.

## **SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS**

Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Declaration. Unless the context otherwise specifies or requires, the following words and phrases when used in the Guidelines shall have the meaning specified in this section.

“Association Manager” is a person who is employed by and acts on behalf of the Civano Association management.

“Administrative review” refers to review by the onsite Association Manager of specific items identified in these guidelines. Items falling into this category will not be presented to the DRC for review. These items fit within specific guidelines and do not require committee debate or decisions.

“Association” is the Civano I: Neighborhood I Homeowners’ Association

“Civano” means the Civano I: Neighborhood I community.

“Declaration” means the Amended and Restated Declaration of Covenants Conditions & Restrictions for Civano I: Neighborhood I.

“Improvements” means any change to or on a Lot or Parcel from its original graded pad condition, including, but not limited to, site work, grading, buildings, landscape, hardscape, softscape (e.g. decomposed granite, gravel, rock treatment), walls, fences, other structures, lighting, signage, pools, and any other items located on a Lot in a manner or location visible from outside of any building on the Lot.

“Lot” refers to (i) Any numbered plot of land within the Covered Property which is shown as a Lot on any recorded subdivision Plat and has a designated Land Use Classification of Single Family Residential or Mixed Use; (ii) Any Condominium Unit; and (iii) Any Apartment Unit.

“MOU” refers to the revised Memorandum of Understanding dated December 8, 2003 between the City of Tucson and the community of Civano (amongst other developer entities).

“PAD” refers to the Planned Area Development which is the document that sets the building and zoning codes for Civano I: Neighborhood I. Neither the Orchards nor North Ridge are in the PAD.

“Parcel” refers to any parcel of land within the Covered Property other than common areas and Lots, as defined in the Declaration.

“Pedestrian way” shall mean any path or sidewalk (which may or may not be along a street) designed for use by pedestrians and not automobiles.

“UDC” refers to the Unified Development Code which is the City of Tucson’s development standards; the PAD supersedes many zoning codes and building codes (including the UDC) in Civano.

“Visible from Neighboring Property” is from the Declaration §1.58 and means, with respect to any given object, that such object is or would be visible to a person 6' tall, standing at ground level on neighboring property.

## SECTION 3. SUBMITTALS

In accordance with the Declaration §4.7, the following actions require submittal to and receipt of advance written approval from the DRC prior to start of such work:

- All Improvements, alterations, repairs, excavation, grading, landscaping, or other work which in any way alters the exterior appearance of the Lot or Parcel; and
- All buildings, out-buildings, fences, walls, pools, driveways, or any other structure, Improvement or grading which is to be commenced, erected, maintained, altered, changed or made on any Lot or Parcel at any time.

The following alterations, modifications and additions are considered major projects by the DRC and may require review by a professional architect or engineer.

- New Homes
- New buildings or additions to existing buildings
- Other structures as determined by the DRC or as specified by the Association Board
- Changes to drainage flows coming off of a Lot

Projects must strictly adhere to the Declaration, PAD and the Design Review Guidelines. These documents will be repeatedly referenced herein and can be found in the Civano website at: [www.civano.org](http://www.civano.org) or <https://www.tucsonaz.gov/Government/City-Information/Zoning-Rules-Planning/Zoning-Code>.

Throughout the Guidelines there are specific Improvements items identified that may be approved administratively if they meet the associated criteria; if an item is eligible for administrative review, the requirements are identified under “Administrative Review Criteria” toward the end of the associated sub-section and marked by an “✦” symbol.

### 3.1 Process

#### A. Submittal Requirements

Each submittal must include the fully completed and signed application form (available from the Association management office) describing the Improvement or modification being proposed.

Submittals shall include the following items, when applicable:

- i. A plot plan\* or site plan showing the Lot with existing Improvements and the proposed location of the new/revised Improvement.
- ii. List of materials/products/color(s), including manufacturer and specific model/product name or identification number if applicable.
- iii. Samples of materials and products, including colors.
- iv. Paint submittals must include, but are not limited to, color swatches, a diagram of where different colors will be applied on the building(s) or on other structures, and pictures of the building(s) and structure(s).
- v. Design and dimensions of proposed Improvements.
- vi. Brochures, pictorial drawings, 3D imagery, and/or reference photographs of the proposed or similar Improvement are encouraged.

*\*Plot plans may be available for download from the City of Tucson: <https://pro.tucsonaz.gov/>.*

Applicants are required to adhere to all applicable guidelines and procedures and

include a fully completed submittal form. If the form is not completed or information is missing, it will be returned, and the process will be delayed.

#### **B. Submittal Timeline**

All applications must be submitted no later than the last day of the month in order to be on the DRC's next month's meeting agenda. Letters documenting the DRC's decision will typically be sent within ten business days after the meeting.

### **3.2 Association Contact Information and Website**

The Civano Association Office is located at: 10501 E. Seven Generations Way, Suite 109. The phone number is 520-546-3862; call for hours.

For additional resources, visit the Civano website: <https://civano.org/>.

### **3.3 Expiration of Approval & Timeline for Completion**

Approval is valid for a period of twelve months from the date of the DRC approval letter. If the installation and/or construction of an approved Improvement or modification has not commenced within that timeframe, the approval will expire. After expiration of approval, if such an Improvement/modification remains planned, it must be resubmitted for review and DRC approval received prior to the start of work.

Once a project has started, the work should be completed within six months unless otherwise specified in the approval.

### **3.4 Inspection**

In accordance with the Declaration §4.14, a member or authorized consultant of the DRC, or authorized officer, director, employee or agent of the Association, may, at a reasonable time and after reasonable notice to such Owner or Occupant, enter a property to inspect any Improvements being constructed to ascertain that such are being built in compliance with the DRC approved plans and specifications.

### **3.5 Appeal**

An owner with a review in process that was denied may appeal the decision to the DRC if said Owner believes the interpretation of the governing documents was improperly applied, facts in the submittal were omitted from consideration during the review, applicable jurisdictional requirements or laws were disregarded, or new information is being introduced.

Upon review of the appeal, if the DRC upholds its denial, the owner may appeal the decision to the Board of Directors ("Board") based on the above criteria. In accordance with the Declaration §4.12 the Board shall review the decision of the DRC and either approve it, reject it, or modify it. The decision of the Board is final and binding and shall modify the decision of the DRC to the extent specified by the Board.

### **3.6 Variance**

A variance to compliance with these guidelines may be approved by a majority vote of the DRC if it determines in its discretion that such a variance is justified. Any variance shall be documented in writing. Any variance approved will be limited to the specific instance for

such element(s) on that Lot covered by the variance and will not be considered to amend this Design Guidelines nor establish a basis or justification for any future variance on the same or similar element in any other instance.

### **3.7 Limitations of Liability**

Pursuant to the Declaration, neither the Declaration, the Association, the Board, nor the DRC (nor any member thereof) shall be liable to the Association, any Owner or any other party for any damage, loss or prejudice suffered or claimed on account of the approval or disapproval of any plans, drawings or specifications, whether or not defective; the construction or performance of any work, whether or not pursuant to approved plans, drawings and specifications; the development of any Lot or Parcel; or the execution and filing of any estoppel certificate or statement whether or not the facts are correct.

Approval by the DRC is not a substitute for any jurisdictional approvals or reviews required by the City of Tucson and any other applicable agency or entity having jurisdiction over such matters.

### **3.8 No Waiver**

Approval by the DRC of any plans, drawings or specifications for any work done or proposed, or for any other matter requiring approval of the DRC, shall not be deemed to constitute a waiver of any right to withhold approval of any similar plan, drawing, specification or matter subsequently submitted for approval, in accordance with the Declaration §4.11.

### **3.9 Severability**

If any provision or part of any provision in these guidelines is deemed invalid or unenforceable in any circumstance, the remainder of these guidelines and the application of such provision or part of any provision in any other circumstance shall not be thereby impacted, and the remainder of the Design Guidelines shall remain enforceable and in effect.

## **SECTION 4. SITE IMPROVEMENTS**

### **4.1 Setbacks**

All Improvements, including any alterations to the undisturbed natural desert such as, but not limited to, any excavation, site grading, driveways, parking areas, retaining conditions, walls, patios, and structures must comply with the setback requirements as set forth in the Civano Master PAD.

### **4.2 Walls, Fences, and Gates**

Walls, fences, and gates shall complement the style of architecture on the Lot and the general aesthetic of Civano. Items in this category containing depictions or patterns shall be reflective of the Sonoran desert flora and fauna or otherwise compatible with the overall architectural themes of Civano.

#### **A. Walls/Fences**

Changes to existing walls or fences or new walls or fences will need to comply with the standards for the applicable Neighborhood District described in Section 1.3.

Yard perimeter requirements, site view triangles, and other restrictions are located in the Civano Master PAD and City of Tucson Unified Development Code.

#### **B. Gates**

Gates should be of natural materials, i.e. wood, metal. Plastic or vinyl gates are not permitted.

#### **C. Administrative Review Criteria ★**

Items meeting the below criteria are eligible for administrative approval.

- i. Wood gates that match the existing wood stain color or match the adjacent body or trim color of house.
- ii. Metal gates that are painted black, "rusted metal" or match color(s) of the house.

### **4.3 HVAC/Mechanical Equipment and Trash/Recycling Bins**

Enclosures and screen walls for mechanical equipment and trash must meet the criteria in the prior section.

#### **A. HVAC/Mechanical Equipment**

The following standards apply to all outdoor (roof and ground mounted) mechanical equipment (including heating, ventilation, and air conditioning equipment, pool equipment, water heaters, etc.):

- i. No mechanical equipment shall be readily visible from the adjacent street(s) and pedestrian ways.
- ii. No mechanical equipment shall be permitted to emit noise at a decibel level above the manufacturer's specified decibel rating for such equipment when maintained in good operating condition.
- iii. Replacement equipment must adhere to the Civano Model Energy Code and the Sustainable Energy Code.



**B. Trash/Recycling Bins**

Trash and recycling containers shall not be visible from streets or pedestrian ways except on trash/recycle pickup day. Enclosures may be constructed meeting the standards for walls, fences and gates in the previous section.

**C. Administrative Review Criteria ★**

Items meeting the below criteria are eligible for administrative approval.

- i. Uncovered walls/enclosures built to conceal garbage/recycling containers provided the materials/colors match the existing architecture and colors of the property (buildings, walls and/or gates).
- ii. Replacement of ground mounted mechanical equipment of similar size to the original approved construction so that no changes or additions to the original approved screening method are required.
- iii. Replacement of rooftop-mounted mechanical equipment of similar size to the original approved construction so that no changes or additions to the original approved screening method are required.

**4.4 Storage Sheds; Animal Enclosures/Structures**

**A. Storage Sheds**

- i. Storage sheds should be harmonious with the architectural style and match the color of the home body and trim.
- ii. Sheds with windows are encouraged and may be required depending on the size or visibility of the shed.
- iii. Metal sheds will not typically be considered.

**B. Animal Kennels/Enclosures**

Pursuant to the Declaration §5.3.3 and §5.4.5, a reasonable number of generally recognized house pets (and, subject to applicable zoning and other ordinances and governmental regulations) may be maintained on or in any Lot.

Animal enclosures or structures should be harmonious with the architectural style and match the color of the home body and trim. If mesh is used as a cover over an enclosure, it shall be black, charcoal, or dark bronze.

**C. Administrative Review Criteria ★**

Any structure for the care, housing or confinement of any animal that is not Visible from Neighboring Property is eligible for administrative approval.

**4.5 Recreational Equipment**

**A. General Standards**

Play, exercise, and/or recreational equipment (collectively referred to as “recreational equipment”) shall adhere to these guidelines.

- i. Placement of tall equipment (e.g. climbing platforms, slides) must allow for mitigation to protect the privacy of neighboring property owners.
- ii. Play or exercise equipment should not exceed the height of 8' from ground level to the crossbar or the highest point and should be placed a minimum of 15' from all neighboring boundaries.
- iii. Permanent basketball bracketry must be painted black or the house body color.

- iv. Play or exercise equipment with brightly colored canopies, roofs, or other visual distractions is discouraged.
- v. Temporary and/or portable recreational equipment (excluding basketball hoops) must be stored away each day when the equipment is not in use.
- vi. Recreational equipment is to be removed when no longer used.

For any proposed recreational equipment that exceeds the height of 8' from grade to the cross-bar or highest point and/or is not placed in a minimum of 15' from all rear yard privacy walls the Owner must propose a method to provide adequate screening from the adjoining properties by shrubs or trees, which will equal the height of the play equipment. In addition, the DRC may require that the equipment be painted a color compatible with the house on the subject Lot.

The DRC may take into consideration the opinions of neighboring property owners when evaluating any recreational equipment. In addition, the DRC may consider any excessive noise anticipated to be generated by the proposed installation.

#### **4.6 Swimming Pools and Spas**

##### **A. General Standards**

- i. Plans should include water saving features.
- ii. All pools/spas must be equipped with some manner of cover to prevent excessive heat loss and gain.
- iii. Only solar heating shall be approved for pools. (See, 2005 Civano Revised Impact system, Table A, Pg. 7)
- iv. Homeowners are encouraged to consult with the City of Tucson Development Services as required to determine the specific requirements of their project.

##### **B. Pool and Spa Submittals**

- i. Show the dimensions from the pool to the Lot property lines.
- ii. Provide design layout specifications noting the type of pool filtering system, access to pool area during construction, lighting enhancement around pool area, location and height of pool and spa equipment (filters, heaters, diving boards, slides) and drainage plans.
- iii. Applicant must sign that he/she has read and acknowledges the State of Arizona pool safety requirements.

#### **4.7 Flags and Flagpoles**

##### **A. General Standards**

- i. Up to two flags may be displayed at one time.
- ii. Flags may be displayed by a bracket and extension mounted on the house, or on a flagpole in accordance with this section.
- iii. Freestanding flagpoles are permitted, meeting all the following standards:
  - a. Maximum height shall be no more than 12'.
  - b. Flag shall be no larger than 3' by 5'.
  - c. The pole and flag shall be of materials to minimize noise, heavy gauge flag material, and should use rope rather than metal cabling.
- iv. Freestanding flagpoles may not be within the building setbacks and must be at least 10' from any property line.

- v. Flags displaying advertising are not permitted.
- vi. Noise generated from cables clanging against the pole during windy days must be controlled so as not to disturb neighbors.
- vii. Flags on freestanding flagpoles are limited to:
  - a. The American flag or an official or replica of a flag of the uniformed services of the United States by an association member on that member's property if the American flag or a uniformed services flag is displayed in a manner consistent with the federal flag code (P.L. 94-344; 90 Stat. 810; 4 United States Code sections 4 through 10).
  - b. The POW/MIA flag.
  - c. The Arizona state flag.
  - d. An Arizona Indian nations flag.
  - e. The Gadsden flag.
  - f. A first responder flag. A first responder flag may incorporate the design of one or two other first responder flags to form a combined flag.
  - g. A blue star service flag or a gold star service flag.
  - h. Any historic version of the American flag, including the Betsy Ross flag, without regard to how the stars and stripes are arranged on the flag.

**B. Administrative Review Criteria ★**

Administrative approval may be granted provided the flag(s) and display thereof meets the above standards.

Decorative or seasonal flags shall be reviewed under Yard Art.

(See A.R.S. §33-1808)

#### **4.8 Water Harvesting Tanks/Barrels**

**A. General Standards**

Water tanks and barrels shall match the color of the house (body or trim) or be of a natural material or formed from galvanized material. Matte materials/finishes and/or vegetation screening (i.e. vines) are encouraged but not required.

**B. Administrative Review Criteria ★**

Water tanks/barrels for water harvesting located inside patio walls or at the back of the property (not along a primary pedestrian way) and meeting the general standards above may be administratively approved.

Replacement of water harvesting tanks/barrels located inside patio walls or at the back of the property (not along a primary pedestrian way) conforming with the original approval.

#### **4.9 Water Features/Fountains**

**A. General Standards**

Any water distribution source must be integral to the feature/fountain design and may not spray or bubble higher than 8" above the associated source.

**B. Administrative Review Criteria ★**

A water feature/fountain meeting the following standards are eligible for administrative approval.

- i. Water features that are in a courtyard must be fully enclosed by a wall and no higher than 4' in height.
- ii. Water features that are in the back or side yards must be in a walled yard and may not protrude above the wall height.

#### **4.10 Drainage**

Site drainage must be accomplished with minimum disruption to the Lot and shall not impact adjacent Lots or common Areas, except as established by existing natural drainage patterns, nor cause a condition that could lead to soil erosion on any natural area. All drainage shall exit from any Lot in a manner identical to the original run-off.

Drainage from hard surfaced areas such as driveways, roofs, and patios must be retained on-site so that the off-site quantity and rate of flow shall not be greater than the original hydrology conditions at any exiting point. Developed drainage way, if lined, shall use native site rock (Catalina rock). Small rock check dams, collection and detention areas, and other such treatments are encouraged to direct drainage flows as a supplement to irrigation into appropriate landscape areas.

The DRC shall reserve the right to require a written certification from the Owner's licensed Engineer stating that the overall characteristics of drainage run-off from the Lot have not been affected by volume, rate or flow as a result of the Improvements' design and execution.

## **SECTION 5. LANDSCAPE AND HARDSCAPE**

The purpose of the landscape standards is to ensure visual harmony along Civano's streetscapes, protect vistas and solar access, encourage water conservation, eliminate highly invasive and allergenic plants, and preserve the desert character of the site which also support the landscape goals outlined in the PAD. It is not the purpose of the Guidelines to create conformity but to create a landscape approach diverse yet harmoniously reflecting the Sonoran Desert.

All new landscape must comply with this section.

This section applies to residential and commercial Lots, as well as public and common areas.

### **5.1 Civano Landscape Design Philosophy**

The Civano Landscape Design philosophy is consistent with the overall landscape goal as outlined in the PAD. The landscape goal, which is incorporated into the Civano Landscape Design Guidelines, is both a conservative and sustainable approach through the application of Xeriscape principles:

- Good landscape planning and design,
- Appropriate turf areas,
- Efficient irrigation,
- Use of soil amendments,
- Use of mulches, and
- Incorporation of low water use plants into the landscape.

The Civano Design Guidelines have been developed to meet and maximize the landscape goals of the PAD, which says, in part:

*"...integrated with the goals of conservation and sustainability, the landscape created in Civano will be designed to create a lush and aesthetically pleasing atmosphere in compliance with the Revised MOU, as well as provide an environment that enhances the quality of life that helps both meet the needs of the residents and the community's performance standards."*

For Civano residential Lots, landscape is to be designed to maximize livable outdoor space by providing shading and screening, while ensuring appropriate winter solar access, to establish comfortable outdoor micro-environments.

### **5.2 Landscape Designs**

#### **A. Landscape Areas**

All portions of the Lot or Parcel, excluding driveways and parking areas, shall be landscaped with a combination of inert and living materials as approved by the DRC. Inert materials shall include crushed native rock, boulders, and river rock, unless otherwise approved by the DRC. (See the Declaration §4.2.2.)

In addition, unless the Board of Directors determines, in its sole discretion, that the Association shall provide and maintain the landscaping on the Lot or Parcel, each Owner is responsible for providing landscaping in the listed locations. (See the Declaration 5.2.4.)

- i. on the Owner's Lot or Parcel (including set-back areas);
- ii. on those portions of the common areas adjacent to an Owner's Lot or Parcel and which are on the Lot's or Parcel's side of any wall erected on such Common Area; and

- iii. in public right-of-way areas between sidewalks (or bicycle paths) and the street curb on the Owner's Lot or Parcel, or other public or easement areas adjacent to the Owner's Lot or Parcel.

For clarity, the Association does provide and maintain landscaping in the public right of way between the street and property line where there is a sidewalk or bicycle path along the street (on tree-lined streets). See Civano I Neighborhood I Association Resolution 15-02 (revised 09/15/15).

No landscape or other Improvement (other than decomposed granite) will be permitted between sidewalks and street curbs without specific written approval from the DRC or City of Tucson (as applicable).

**B. General Standards**

- i. Each Lot shall be landscaped with both inert and living materials.
- ii. Vegetation is encouraged to help shield utility boxes, etc.
- iii. Landscape design shall include passive water harvesting which shall include, but is not limited to, ground swales and berms. Also, see Section 4.8.

**5.3 Plants**

A Sonoran desert plant palette should dominate Civano's landscapes. Landscape designs should draw on the wealth of Sonoran desert plants, as well as near-native and adapted plants, to create a sense of place with desert character and naturally conserve water.

**A. General Plant Standards**

- i. Use of native or compatible drought tolerant species for all yard landscaping is encouraged.
- ii. High-water consuming plants, when used, should only be used in small areas close to residences or in rear yards.

**B. Approved Plants**

All plants incorporated into any landscape project must comply with the Civano Approved Plant Lists in Appendix III or be otherwise approved by the DRC.

**C. Prohibited and Restricted Plants**

- i. Plants on the Prohibited Plant List in Appendix II shall not be permitted.
- ii. Plants on the Restricted Plant List in Appendix II are only permitted under specified conditions and/or locations.
- iii. Common Bermuda grass, Fountain grass and all other grass prohibited in the Prohibited Plant list of this document, together with all Pima county restricted grasses, shall be prohibited on any area of any Lot. Installation of grasses shall not interfere with Lot drainage or cause seepage problems through property walls, etc.
- iv. Prohibited plant lists are updated from time to time and shall be effective immediately.

**D. Turf Grass**

- i. Turf grass (also simply referred to as turf) is not permitted in areas outside of perimeter walls less than 3' in height. (Turf may be allowed in common areas as described elsewhere in this section.)
- ii. Turf is permitted in enclosed Lot areas provided that no turf or spray irrigation

- abuts walls or fences.
- iii. Turf may not be used in public right of ways.
- iv. Only non-seeding grasses are permitted.

E. Administrative Review Criteria ★

New plants or replacement of previously approved plants and associated irrigation may be administratively reviewed, provided they are in compliance with these guidelines and the then-current Civano Approved Plant List.

## 5.4 Drainage

When installing landscaping and/or irrigation, care should be given to maintaining proper grading on the Lot to eliminate any undue drainage onto neighboring Lots. See Section 4.10.

## 5.5 Hardscape

Hardscape includes, but is not limited to, paving, boulders, rocks, rip-rap, and inert groundcover.

Hardscape may not be bright/light. Coloration in a mid-value range is encouraged to reduce the microclimate temperature adjacent to the structures in accordance with the Revised Civano MOU §5.3.1.5.

A. Inert Ground Cover

- i. Inert ground cover shall be one-half inch (1/2") decomposed granite or one-half inch (1/2") screened decorative rock.
- ii. In areas of predetermined erosion, 3/4" screened decorative rock of the approved color may be used.
- iii. Decomposed granite or decorative rock color shall be Desert Gold, Florence Gold or Coronado Brown.

B. Erosion Rock / Rip-Rap

Native rock, river rock, and riprap may be used in drainage swales and areas of erosion.

C. Boulders

Stone and boulders may be used on the site.

Boulders shall be buried into the grade a minimum of one-fifth the height of the boulder or to the widest circumference, as appropriate, to enhance a more natural appearance.

D. Paving

While plain uncolored concrete is permitted, feature paving materials are encouraged. Paving should be cohesive and complement the overall design. Colors should be muted desert earth tones (i.e. warm grays, browns, earthy reds).

## **5.6 Backflow Preventor Covers**

### **A. General Standards**

Backflow preventer covers such as "Polar Parka" or equivalent shall be used if a cover is desired.

Covers should be tan or rock colored unless evergreen vegetation screens the device from one side creating a condition where a green color would help it blend better.

### **B. Prohibited Types**

Towels, blankets, tape, or other miscellaneous items used to cover backflow pipes are prohibited.

### **C. Administrative Review Criteria ★**

Backflow preventer covers such as "Polar Parka" or equal meeting the standards above are eligible for administrative review.

## **5.7 Plant Signage**

### **A. General Standards**

If used, plant signs should enhance the experience of the garden and/or plant and not distract from the beauty and tranquility of the environment.

- i. Signs may be constructed from metal, copper, wood, stone, or handmade markings on small boulders/stones.
- ii. Plant signs are to be maintained and immediately removed when showing evidence of wear and tear.

See [www.tucsonbotanical.org](http://www.tucsonbotanical.org) for ideas.

### **B. Administrative Review Criteria ★**

Proposed plant signage may be reviewed administratively if the signs meet the listed criteria below.

- i. Plant signs are constructed from metal, copper, or wood.
- ii. Plant signs are no more than 9" high and mounted with the bottom of the sign no higher than 6" off of the ground.
- iii. Each sign shall be no more than 3" by 5".

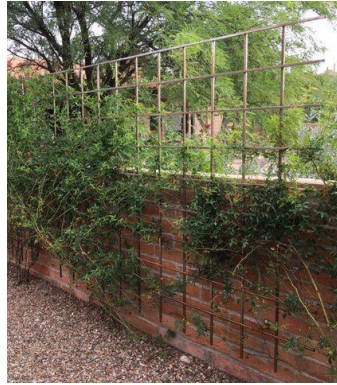
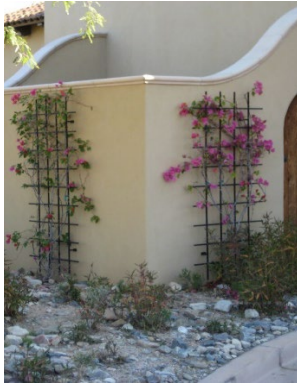
## **5.8 Public and Common Areas**

Public areas and common areas shall be landscaped using native and near-native plants (as defined in the Recommended Native Plant List and Recommended Near-Native Plant List). Community gardens may use appropriate non-native plants. Parks and recreation areas shall use native and near-native plants from the above-mentioned lists as well as appropriate turf grasses for playing fields.

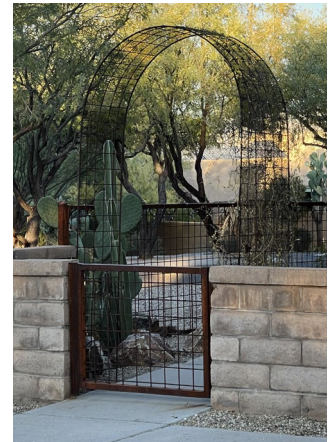
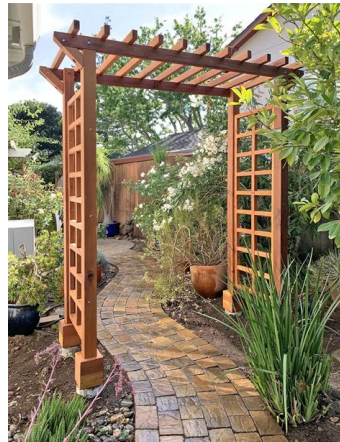
## **5.9 Vertical Plant Trellises and Accent Arbors**

These guidelines are for (i) arbors which are less than 4' in any direction that are used as accent, (e.g. over an entryway, at a point along a path), and (ii) vertical plant trellises. See example images below. For larger structures that may incorporate climbing plants, refer to the pergola standards in Section 7.3.





Attached and Freestanding Trellis Examples



Arbor Examples

A. Height

Vertical plant trellises and entryway arbors that are not a part of a building may not be higher than 8' above grade.

B. Administrative Review Criteria ✨

Plant trellises or arbors meeting the standards above and made of wrought iron, stained wood, or wood painted to match one of the house colors may be reviewed administratively.

## **SECTION 6. EXTERIOR MATERIALS AND COLORS**

### **6.1 Original Color Philosophy**

The following excerpts, from the 1998 edition of the Civano Design Guidelines, are included in the Design Guidelines to give a sense of what the original design intentions were for Civano and are shown in italics. It addresses broad principles and goals that help guide owners and the DRC. The various concepts included in the Guidelines provide the manner in which these principles, as they have evolved over time, can be implemented.

This philosophy is provided for informational purposes only, and the current standards are set forth in the subsequent sections.

#### **The Colors of Civano**

*The Colors of Civano are designed to reflect Civano's unique attributes of a community focused on sensitivities to both the natural and human environment. Community is diversity within unity.*

*Color can match the activity and attitude of the architecture, the location and the area use. Color is used to promote community while reflecting individual styles. Large exterior surfaces would vary in shade and intensity. Brighter more saturated colors would be used to accent architectural details and smaller utilitarian objects such as mailboxes. In other words, muted colors soften; bright colors strengthen. All colors enhance individual as well as community environments. Color should be viewed as the expression of the intended and existing attitudes and uses of a given area, and color should enrich the Civano experience through its vibrancy and its subtlety.*

#### **Color Palette**

*A color palette has been created for Civano ... The colors in this palette represent only those colors which would be applied by paint, stain, or pigment and include such exterior elements as walls, doors, roofs, fences, and trims. There are no restrictions on natural building materials, such as rammed earth, brick, or adobe. Landscaping should also be viewed as additional color enhancing materials.*

#### **Additions/Deletions to the Color Palette**

*The Color Palette is meant to serve as an evolving palette that may include additions and deletions at any time as deemed by the Design Review Committee. Any builder, resident or commercial tenant may suggest additions to the color palette. These additions must adhere to the system established by the color palette and all changes must meet with the approval of the DRC.*

#### **Application of Color**

*The Community of Civano requires that the paint used for exterior surfaces be classified as low or no volatile organic chemical (VOC) paint and contain no more than 120g/l and be applied by spray technique to minimize the impact on the environment. High VOC paints produce ground level ozone and photochemical smog, both of which are known to cause adverse health effects. The application technique of spraying reduces wastage of paint thereby decreasing costs and cleanup. All excess paint must be disposed of properly. Washing of application materials on- site is prohibited.*

### **6.2 Color Principles, Value, Sheen and Light Reflectance Value (LRV)**

Civano and its colors are unique. The purpose of the color design principles is not to create uniformity, but to create a harmonious approach to the subtle blending of residences and other buildings and the transition from the existing desert into an aesthetically pleasing, vibrant community.

## A. Civano Color Principles

- i. The selected colors should complement the color spectrum of the Arizona desert.
- ii. The most commonly used color palette has five general base color groups which are: red, yellow, brown, green and purple.
- iii. Owners are encouraged to use their creativity while respecting the concept of the desert spectrum colors, with more vibrant colors reserved for trim and accent application.
- iv. The color palette in Civano does not include: black, white, light gray, fluorescent, or pastel colors. In addition, unusual visual effects, such as stripes or polka dots, are not permitted. (Pastel colors are usually described as "pale", "milky", or "washed out", and are desaturated (lacking strong chromatic content) and high in value on the value chart.)
- v. The color palette is meant to serve as an evolving palette.

## B. Value and Contrast

This information is provided to help understand how value relates to color and may be helpful when making color selections.

Value is the relative lightness or darkness of a color. White is the highest/lightest value and black is the lowest/darkest value. Below is a value chart for reference.



Colors with a greater difference in value will exhibit a greater amount of visual contrast when applied to a home. Colors with similar values will exhibit less visual contrast. The images below (left in color and right in greyscale) help illustrate levels of contrast in adjacent colors with varying values.

Example 1: In the below image, the green wall (left side behind the cacti) and the red wall (with the "Civano" sign mounted on it) are relatively similar in value.



Example 2: The door is dark in value, and the building walls appear to be in a mid-value range, while the door frame/trim has the lightest value of the colors in this image.





Example 3: The light tan building mass farthest away is a light value, while the grey arches in front are a mid-value, and the red building mass between the grey and tan masses is the darkest value color in the image below.



C. Sheen and Light Reflectance Value (LRV)

The body of the house may be flat, egg-shell, or satin sheen. Trim paint sheen may be any of those or semi-gloss.

The maximum LRV of any exterior color (excluding flat roof coatings) is 64 unless the specific color is on the Approved Color Palette.

Note, any additives or finish coats may increase the sheen beyond the applicable sheen listed above and/or increase the LRV above the maximum. Such changes must be considered by the DRC on a case-by-case basis.

### 6.3 Approved Color Palette

Civano has adopted an “Approved Color Palette” which identifies colors appropriate for body, trim, or either body or trim. The Approved Color Palette will change over time consistent with the color principles described previously in this section. Submittals to repaint using colors from the Approved Color Palette are able to be reviewed administratively, with approval dependent on all criteria described herein being met.

To assist Owners in their color selections, the Civano Association office has a selection of paint swatches from the Approved Color Palette which are available to be borrowed.

A. Body Colors

Body colors may be used for the main building color and any building accent colors (secondary building forms painted in a color that is in harmony with and complements the main body color) as well as walls, fences, railings, gates, and/or other structures (e.g. pergolas), etc.

B. Trim Colors

Trim colors may be used for doors, garage doors, metal security doors, garage door frames, sills, headers, beams, walls, fences, railings, gates, columns, fascia, rafter tails, corbels, etc. (Trim only colors may not be used on the body of the house.)

### 6.4 Painting

In reference to exterior colors, “original” shall mean the colors (body, trim, accent, etc.) applied to the building(s) and structures when the certificate of occupancy for the Residence was first issued.

#### A. Color Application Standards

In addition to a main body color at least one additional color for trim and/or accent (e.g. sills, headers, columns, walls/fences, doors/garage doors) is required. Use of a third color and/or a natural material (e.g. stained wood, unpainted metal) is encouraged.

In all instances color is to be cohesively and harmoniously applied on building(s) and other structures on a Lot or Parcel. (For example: all window trim is to be the same color around the building(s); stained wood elements are to have the same color stain; metal fence colors must be consistent on a Lot or Parcel.)

Accent colors applied to a building mass should terminate on interior corners (i.e. where the exterior angle between two walls is 90 degrees). Avoid color transitions at exterior corners whenever feasible. Where material or color transitions occur, the two surfaces will ideally be offset a minimum of 4".

Submittals to repaint using colors that are not on the Approved Color Palette will be considered by the DRC. Proposed colors, including, but not limited to, repainting of original/existing colors, must meet the then-current criteria.

The following elements may be the colors as described. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list.

- i. Elements that may be painted in the body or trim color include: front/rear doors, garage doors, garage door border, wood or stucco walls/railings/fences, wood gates, etc.
- ii. Elements that may be painted in the body color include: stucco patio or balcony walls.
- iii. Elements that may be painted in the trim colors include: fascia, columns, beams, headers, corbels, etc.
- iv. Stained wood elements may include: patio or balcony walls/railings, fences/walls, gates, fascia, corbels, columns, beams, headers, etc.
- v. Security doors may be dark bronze, black, "rusted metal" or painted to match or complement the adjacent house body or trim colors. Painted metal doors shall not be overtly flashy, ostentatious, or painted in the manner of a mural.
- vi. Metal gates may be black, "rusted metal," or painted to match the body or trim colors.
- vii. House-mounted utility boxes and cabling shall be painted to match the adjacent body color. (See exclusions below.)
- viii. Irrigation controllers, solar inverters/batteries, water faucets, external light housing, outlets, and switch plates do not need to be painted.

Note, window frames (part of the manufactured window component) are not considered trim colors.

#### B. Specific Submittal Requirements and Process

If the Owner is planning to repaint the house and trim with colors that are different than the existing colors and are not on the Approved Color Palette, the Owner is required to paint at least a 1' x 1' color swatch on the structure or on a piece of primed/white painted cardboard/plywood, etc. that is displayed adjacent to or affixed to the structure.

Repainting colors on building(s) and/or any other structures using the existing, previously approved colors (i.e. no changes) or repainting with colors from the Approved Color Palette do not require color samples painted or displayed against the house. (Color swatches must be attached to the DRC paint application form.)

It is highly recommended not to purchase significant quantities of paint prior to obtaining DRC approval as there is no guarantee that a proposed color will be approved.

During the review of a paint submittal, the Association Manager will check the Lot records to determine if there are any previous paint color violations on the Lot. If there is one or more previous violations, the Owner will be advised of any necessary changes to the colors.

C. Informational Notes (Not Requirements):

Owners should check with the paint manufacturer for the paint's suitability for being applied to fresh cement stucco. Some paints are affected by the alkaline nature of fresh cement and will fade at an accelerated rate.

Paint colors designated by the manufacturer as alkaline or interior colors will typically fade faster when used in exterior applications and need to be reapplied more frequently.

D. Administrative Review Criteria ★

Exterior painting meeting the standards of this section may be eligible for administrative approval if the following criteria are met:

- i. Repainting with colors that are on the then-current, Approved Color Palette.
- ii. Administrative review of original or existing exterior colors (not on the then-current Approved Color Palette) in the original or existing locations is conditioned on the original or existing color(s) being identified/approved in the Association records for such Lot. The original/existing exterior colors proposed must meet the then-current criteria for exterior painting and colors.

## 6.5 Other Materials

Natural materials such as wood or metal are encouraged and typically are in addition to the main body and trim/accent color requirements. Natural materials are encouraged to be left in a natural state. Reflective or shiny finishes are discouraged and may not be approved.

Other materials such as adobe, rammed earth, and integrally colored slump block are appropriate in muted earth tones that blend with the desert environment.

## **SECTION 7. EXTERIOR HOME IMPROVEMENTS**

### **7.1 Doors and Windows**

Doors and windows include security doors, screen doors, entry and garage doors, window and door screens, and wrought iron window security bars. Doors and windows should have high energy efficiency ratings.

Any change in window or door color, size, style, mullion design, etc. requires DRC review.

#### **A. Frames**

Windows and door frames shall be finished with anodized metal, baked enamel, fiberglass, vinyl clad, or wood.

(Note, some frame materials may not hold up well in the extreme heat and sun. Owners are encouraged to look at various types to understand for themselves the durability expectation of a specific product in this climate region. This is an informational note only and not a requirement.)

#### **B. Glass**

Window or door glazing that is mirrored is not allowed.

#### **C. Screens**

- i. Mesh screen material shall be black, bronze, charcoal, or other dark neutral color.
- ii. Screen frames must match the existing frame color and size.

#### **D. Security Doors**

- i. Colors may be dark bronze, black, "rusted metal" or painted to match or complement the adjacent house body or trim colors. Painted metal doors shall not be overtly flashy, ostentatious, or painted in the manner of a mural.
- ii. Security screen doors may have decorative imagery or patterns that are cohesive with the architectural style and harmonious within the community.

#### **E. Administrative Review Criteria ★**

New door and window screens with black, bronze, or charcoal color screen material and frames matching the existing frame color and size may be administratively approved.

Replacement of other items in this category with exact items and installation per existing construction may be administratively approved.

### **7.2 Awnings and Shutters**

#### **A. Shutters**

Shutters may be considered if they are cohesive with the architectural style. They should be stained or painted to match the trim color unless a contrast is deemed to be cohesive and an overall complement to the design.

#### **B. Awnings**

Fabric awnings are discouraged due to the propensity to wear, fade, tear, etc. which is increased by sun exposure. Due to the increased visibility, fabric awnings will only be considered on the first story and will not be approved on higher stories. The below

standards will apply.

- i. Fabric awnings should be retracted when not in use.
- ii. Material must be solid in color and match or complement the body or trim color.
- iii. Armature may be bronze, black, or painted to match the body color of the house.

C. Administrative Review Criteria ★

A fabric, solid-color awning that is not Visible from Neighboring Property may be administratively approved if the above standards and the following criteria are met:

- i. It is located on the first-story.
- ii. The awning color matches the body or trim color of the house.
- iii. It has a metal armature in bronze, black, or painted to match the house body color.
- iv. Fabric awnings are retractable.

### 7.3 Covered Patios, Patio/Porch Enclosures, Pergolas, and Shade Sails

A. Shade Sails

Shade sail material should be solid in color and match or complement the body or trim color. Shade sails shall not exceed the height of a single-story eave or parapet on the Lot or Parcel.

B. Pergolas

Pergolas may not be higher than 8' above grade. Pergolas may be attached or detached from a building. (Standards for vertical trellises and accent arbors are set forth in Section 5.9.)

Pergolas must meet the perimeter yard setback requirements described in Section 1.3 for the applicable neighborhood district.



Examples of Attached Pergolas



Examples of Detached Pergolas

C. Administrative Review Criteria ★

A shade sail not greater than 8' in height meeting the applicable requirements above may be administratively reviewed.



## 7.4 Roof Materials, Accessories, and Skylights

### A. Roof Materials

Flat roof coatings behind parapets and not Visible from Neighboring Properties do not require review.

Roof material and accessories (e.g. flashing, vents) shall comply with these standards. (Refer to the applicable sub-section for gutters and downspouts.)

- i. Roof coatings are limited to “flat” (less than 2:12 slope) roofs. Generally, these should be located behind a parapet.
- ii. Any proposed white or reflective roof coating shall not be Visible from Neighboring Properties.
- iii. Integrally colored roof coatings are encouraged to complement the adjacent body color and may be required when roofs are Visible from Neighboring Properties.
- iv. Metal flashings are to be painted to match the house body color or be of unpainted galvanized metal or copper.
- v. Miscellaneous roof penetrations (i.e., plumbing vents) should be painted to match the roof color of the roof they penetrate. Alternately, black or bronze vents may be considered.

### B. Skylights and Solar Tubes

Skylights and solar tubes shall comply with these standards:

- i. Flashing or frames should be of a color to blend or match with the roof.
- ii. Skylights must be aligned with the roof surface on which they are installed.
- iii. Skylights and solar tubes installed on a sloped roof must include a lens color tinted to not contrast with the roof.
- iv. Uplighting through skylights is not permitted.

### C. Administrative Review Criteria ★

Roof coatings on flat roofs that are not behind a parapet and thus may be Visible from Neighboring Properties may be reviewed administratively provided the coating is integrally colored to complement the adjacent body color.

Replacement of any roofing, accessories, or skylights with the exact materials and installation previously approved for that structure on that Lot may be reviewed administratively.

## 7.5 Gutters, Scuppers, and Downspouts

### A. General Standards

- i. Gutters, scuppers and downspouts shall be painted to match the color of the house or trim adjacent to where the installation occurs or be of unpainted galvanized metal or copper.
- ii. Installation may not result in undue drainage onto neighboring properties or otherwise alter Lot drainage. (Also, refer to the section on drainage.)
- iii. As an alternate option, a chain may be used in lieu of a downspout.

### B. Administrative Review Criteria ★

- i. Gutters, scuppers, and downspouts may be administratively approved provided they meet the standards.

## SECTION 8. LIGHTING

### 8.1 Civano Lighting Philosophy

The following text, from the 1998 edition of the Civano Design Guidelines, is included in these Design Guidelines to give a sense of what the original design intentions were for Civano. It addresses broad principles and goals that help guide owners and the DRC. The various concepts included in the Guidelines provide the manner in which these principles as they have evolved over time, can be implemented.

#### Exterior Lighting

*An overall exterior lighting concept for The Community of Civano was carefully developed. The intent of this lighting concept is to create a unified, natural effect that will not interfere or compete with the dramatic night-time panorama of views of the desert, and the surrounding mountains. Proposed exterior lighting schemes must be approved by the DRC.*

*"Site lighting" means lighting mounted on the ground, on site walls, or by other means as decorative accent lighting or for the purpose of providing safe passage around the Improvements. Site lighting must be directed downward onto vegetation, the ground, or boulders, and not upon the building.*

*"Building lighting" means lighting built into or mounted to buildings on walls, ceilings, eaves, or other locations for the purpose of providing decorative illumination, area illumination, general illumination, or security illumination for select and specific locations. Building lighting must be directed downward away from adjacent Building Envelopes and Common Areas.*

*All exterior lighting must provide for complete shielding of light sources. No bare lamps will be permitted. Care should be taken to shield the lamp from view. One should see the effect of the light, not the lamp itself.*

### 8.2 Lighting Standards

Each Owner is responsible for complying with the outlined standards, the City of Tucson/Pima County Outdoor Lighting Code.

The DRC reserves the right to request that the Board direct an Owner to correct, repair, replace, or remove any exterior light or combination of lighting that is determined by the DRC to not comply with these standards.

#### A. Lighting, Generally

All lighting shall comply with the following standards.

- i. The light emitting element and reflecting device of all lighting or illumination units shall be hooded or shielded so that it is not Visible from Neighboring Property.
- ii. Individual fixtures may be up to 950 lumens each.
- iii. Motion lights must turn off within five minutes.
- iv. Lights or illuminating units shall not direct light, either directly or through a reflecting device, upon an adjacent real property.
- v. Pole lighting is prohibited.
- vi. All exterior lighting shall be compatible and harmonious throughout the covered property and shall be in keeping with the specific function and building type being served.

- vii. All exterior lighting must use low voltage lamps, LED, or incandescent bulbs. All bulbs shall be a maximum of 950 lumens.
- viii. All lighting must meet the Pima County Light Ordinance Regulations as a minimum standard.
- ix. Up-lighting will generally be disallowed, as will an excessive number of fixtures, or excess light levels and glare.
- x. No flashing or strobing lights are permitted (this specifically excludes holiday lights).

B. Holiday Lighting

Holiday lights do not require advance approval. Holiday lights may be installed 45 days prior to the holiday and must be removed no later than 15 days after the holiday.

C. Administrative Review Criteria ★

Accent low voltage type lighting in compliance with this section is eligible for administrative approval if:

- i. less than 15 lights are installed,
- ii. the bulbs are white,
- iii. do not exceed 270 lumens per light bulb,
- iv. will be a maximum of 24" in height above ground level, and
- v. the lights are not uplights and do not direct the light onto neighboring properties.

## **SECTION 9. SOLAR AND ANTENNAS/SATELLITE DISHES**

### **9.1 Solar Energy Devices**

Solar devices must be consistent with A.R.S. §44-1761.

#### **A. General Standards:**

- i. The location of the solar device may not impede the effective installation of solar devices on adjacent properties.
- ii. When solar panels are installed on a sloped roof or otherwise are visible from persons on the ground the frames, brackets, mounts, and legs must be black or dark bronze.
- iii. Exposed cables shall be painted the same color as the adjacent surface.
- iv. Solar inverters, batteries, and related equipment do not need to be painted. Painting some of these may void any warranties and shorten their lifespan.
- v. Screening (e.g. landscape, enclosure) of exterior ground mounted or wall mounted solar equipment may be required.

#### **B. Administrative Review Criteria ★**

Solar devices meeting the above standards may be administratively approved.

### **9.2 Antennae and Satellite Dishes**

#### **A. General Standards**

To the extent that reception of an acceptable signal would not be impaired, an antennae and/or satellite dish shall be positioned as inconspicuously as possible without affecting service. In addition:

- i. Exposed cables shall be painted the same color as the adjacent surface.
- ii. Any antenna on a mast that extends more than 12' may be required by the DRC to have a permit for safety reasons.
- iii. Any brackets, mounts, or masts must be black or dark bronze.
- iv. Devices should be shielded from view whenever possible and feasible.

The DRC, in addition to adhering to the Declaration §5.2.7, will also follow all FCC guidelines in review of all applications. (See, Telecommunications Act of 1996 (47 C.F.R. §1.4000 and ("HAM") radio, See, also 47 C.F.R. §97.15 and <https://www.fcc.gov/media/over-air-reception-devices-rule>).

#### **B. Administrative Review Criteria ★**

Antennae or satellite dishes meeting the above standards may be administratively approved.

## **SECTION 10. OTHER EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS**

### **10.1 Signage**

All signs must be submitted and approved by the DRC prior to placement unless otherwise stated below. Refer to "Plant Signage" under the "Landscape" section of these Guidelines for plant sign standards.

#### **A. Signage in Common Areas – Not Requiring DRC Approval**

"Open House" and "Garage/Yard Sale" signs may be placed in common areas without prior approval, if they are in accordance with the following criteria:

- i. "Open House" and "Garage/Yard Sale" signs which have been purchased or made by Owner may be placed in common areas along streets and/or walkways; however, the DRC shall reserve the right to request reasonable modifications of such signs if deemed inappropriate by the DRC.
- ii. Signs in common areas must not block any sidewalk or motor traffic or impair visibility of such traffic.
- iii. Signs in common areas must be placed no sooner than sunrise and removed no later than sunset of the same day.

#### **B. Signage on Private Lots – Not Requiring DRC Approval**

An Owner may place the following signs on their Lot without prior DRC approval, provided such sign is in accordance with these criteria:

- i. One "Garage/Yard Sale" sign which has been purchased or made by Owner not to exceed 24"x36" in size.
- ii. One "For Sale", "For Lease/Rent", or "Open House" sign which must be commercially produced.
- iii. "For Sale" and "For Lease" signs must be in conformance with industry standards in relation to size restrictions specifying that the sign cannot exceed 18"x24" and a sign-rider cannot exceed 6"x24"
- iv. One reclaimed water sign installed by the City of Tucson, if appropriate.
- v. Up to two signs (front and back) identifying the home is protected by a security system which must be from the security company or otherwise commercially produced and no larger than 10"x10" each.
- vi. Signs must not block any sidewalk or motor traffic and may not impair visibility.

#### **C. Business/Commercial Signage on Mixed-Use Lots:**

Business/commercial signs are subject to the following standards:

- i. Stone or metal signs are preferred.
- ii. Weatherproofed wood or tile signs will be considered individually.
- iii. The sign shall be mounted on a flat surface such as the building or on the wall in front of the building.
- iv. Mixed-use signage shall comply with all required permits. Verify with the City of Tucson for sign permit requirements.

#### **D. Signs, Political**

Political signs may be placed on a Lot up to seventy-one days before an election and shall be removed no later than fifteen days after the election, except that for a sign for

a candidate in a primary election who advances to the general election, the period ends fifteen days after the general election. For a sign that supports or opposes a ballot measure, question or issue, the sign may be placed up to seventy-one days before and removed no later than fifteen days after the election in which that ballot measure, question or issue is scheduled to appear on the ballot.

The maximum aggregate total dimensions of all political signs on a member's property shall not exceed 16 sf.

**E. Administrative Review Criteria ★**

Cautionary signage regarding children may be reviewed administratively provided it meets the following criteria:

- i. Signs must be removed within one hour of children ceasing to play.
- ii. Signs can only be displayed when children are within 50' of the cautionary sign.
- iii. Signs must be used and displayed in residential areas only.
- iv. Signs cannot be taller than 3' in height.
- v. Signs must be professionally manufactured or produced.

(See A.R.S. §33-1808 and UDC 7A.10.4.)

## **10.2 Clothes Drying Equipment**

Clothes drying equipment should not be Visible from Neighboring Property.

**Administrative Review Criteria ★**

Any clotheslines or other facilities for drying or airing clothes may be administratively reviewed provided that they are not visible from the public walkways and streets and provided that they are retractable in accordance with the Declaration §5.2.10.

## **10.3 Yard Art (Ornaments, Sculptures, Murals, etc.) and Decorations**

Yard art includes, but is not limited to, exterior wall ornamentation, yard ornaments, holiday decorations, roof ornamentation, sculptures, hanging ornamentation (wind-socks, banners, holiday/seasonal flags, wind chimes, etc.).

Yard art not Visible from Neighboring Property does not require approval.

**A. General Standards**

- i. Sculptures, depictions, artifacts or decorative ornaments shall be reflective of the Sonoran desert flora and fauna and limited to seven in number per yard area that is visible from right-of-way or pedestrian way.
- ii. Permanent roof-mounted ornaments are not permitted.
- iii. Displaying advertising is not permitted.
- iv. External wall murals are not allowed.
- v. Plastic items are not permitted. Resin or other more durable synthetic materials may be considered.

**B. Holiday Decorations**

Holiday decorations that are consistent with the theme and time of the applicable holiday do not require advance approval. Holiday decorations may be installed 45 days

prior to the holiday and must be removed no later than 15 days after the holiday.

C. Single-Day Event Decorations

Decorations for single day events (e.g. graduations, birthdays, anniversaries) do not require advance approval and may be installed up to one day before and must be removed one day after the event.

D. Administrative Review Criteria ★

The following may be administratively reviewed unless the Association Manager deems it necessary to be reviewed by the DRC:

- i. Yard art in a walled yard, which does not exceed the height of the wall.
- ii. Lawn ornaments of natural materials (metal, stone, wood, or clay) which do not exceed 30" above natural grade in a non-walled front yard compatible with the overall architectural theme of Civano (connection with the Sonoran desert, respect for climate, regeneration, conservation and development of natural resources) and limited to a maximum of seven.
- iii. Exterior wall fixtures on front walls of home which shall be of natural material (metal, stone, wood or clay - no plastic) and shall be compatible with the overall architectural theme of Civano.

#### **10.4 Outdoor Furniture**

Outdoor furniture does not generally require review unless it will be permanently affixed (e.g. a built multi-seat swing, hanging chair/bed).

#### **10.5 Other Improvements Inside Property Walls**

Administrative Review Criteria ★

Other exterior Improvements not specifically listed in these guidelines that are located within an enclosed yard area surrounded by a wall that is at least 6' high above adjacent grade on the exterior side of such wall may be eligible for administrative review.

Any Improvement may be referred to the DRC for review at the discretion of the Association Manager.

## **SECTION 11. MAINTENANCE STANDARDS**

### **11.1 Maintenance Requirements**

Improvements shall be maintained in a state of good repair. Improvements exhibiting damage, missing materials, and/or excessive signs of wear and tear or neglect that are not a part of the design will be required to be repaired/replaced by the Owner.

Additional requirements and restrictions pertaining to maintenance and use of a Lot are set forth in the Declaration §5.2.

#### **A. General Standards**

Conditions requiring maintenance or repair will include, but are not limited to,

- i. Dirt or accumulated debris obscuring a surface;
- ii. Rust that is not a part of the design/finish;
- iii. Missing materials (stone cladding, wood panel, pavers);
- iv. Finish and/or materials that are stained, cracked, fading, spalling (chipping), disintegrating, peeling, sagging, etc.;
- v. Visible rot, mold, fungus, or mildew;
- vi. Cracks, gaps, holes, tears, dents, or gouges;
- vii. Leaks in irrigation or water lines; and
- viii. Wiring or caulking that is damaged, loose, or hanging.

#### **B. Wall Maintenance**

Unless otherwise expressly agreed in writing by the Association, in the case of walls or fences: (i) between common areas and Lots or Parcels; or, (ii) situated on common areas within or adjacent to a Lot or Parcel, the Owners and Occupants of such Lots or Parcels shall be responsible, at their expense, for all maintenance, repair, painting and replacement thereof (See the Declaration §5.2.15.5.)

#### **C. Landscape and Yard Maintenance**

In addition, unless the Board of Directors determines, in its sole discretion, that the Association shall maintain the landscaping on the Lot or Parcel, each Owner is responsible for maintaining landscaping in the listed locations. (See the Declaration 5.2.4.)

- i. on the Owner's Lot or Parcel (including set-back areas);
- ii. on those portions of the common areas adjacent to an Owner's Lot or Parcel and which are on the Lot's or Parcel's side of any wall erected on such Common Area; and
- iii. in public right-of-way areas between sidewalks (or bicycle paths) and the street curb on the Owner's Lot or Parcel, or other public or easement areas adjacent to the Owner's Lot or Parcel.

For clarity, the Association does provide and maintain landscaping in the public right of way between the street and property line where there is a sidewalk or bicycle path along the street (on tree-lined streets). See Civano I Neighborhood I Association Resolution 15-02 (revised 09/15/15).

Landscape and yards shall be maintained in accordance with the following standards:

- i. Weeds, dead plant material and debris (e.g. limbs, leaves) shall be removed from the Lot.



- ii. Dead plants or trees shall be removed and/or replaced; (see plant requirements for submittal requirements).
- iii. No tree, shrub or planting of any kind shall be allowed to overhang or encroach upon any public right-of-way, bicycle path or any other pedestrian way from ground level to a height of 8' without prior written approval of the DRC, unless such landscaping was intended to have that effect as part of the overall landscaping plan for the Covered Property, as approved by the DRC. (See the Declaration §5.2.16.)
- iv. Any thing or condition that will induce, breed, or harbor infectious plant disease or noxious or invasive insects is not permitted.
- v. Yards shall be maintained to avoid excessive dust.
- vi. All landscape projects must be maintained within property lines.
- vii. Temporary fencing, staking, and plant protection shade cloths must be properly maintained when Visible from Neighboring Property.

Note, some species may appear dead but are simply in a dormant state depending on the season. Each Owner is encouraged to consult a professional if unsure about the condition of a specific plant/tree on their Lot.

Plant material extending over shared property lines is a civil matter between Owners.

## **11.2 Paint Maintenance Review Process**

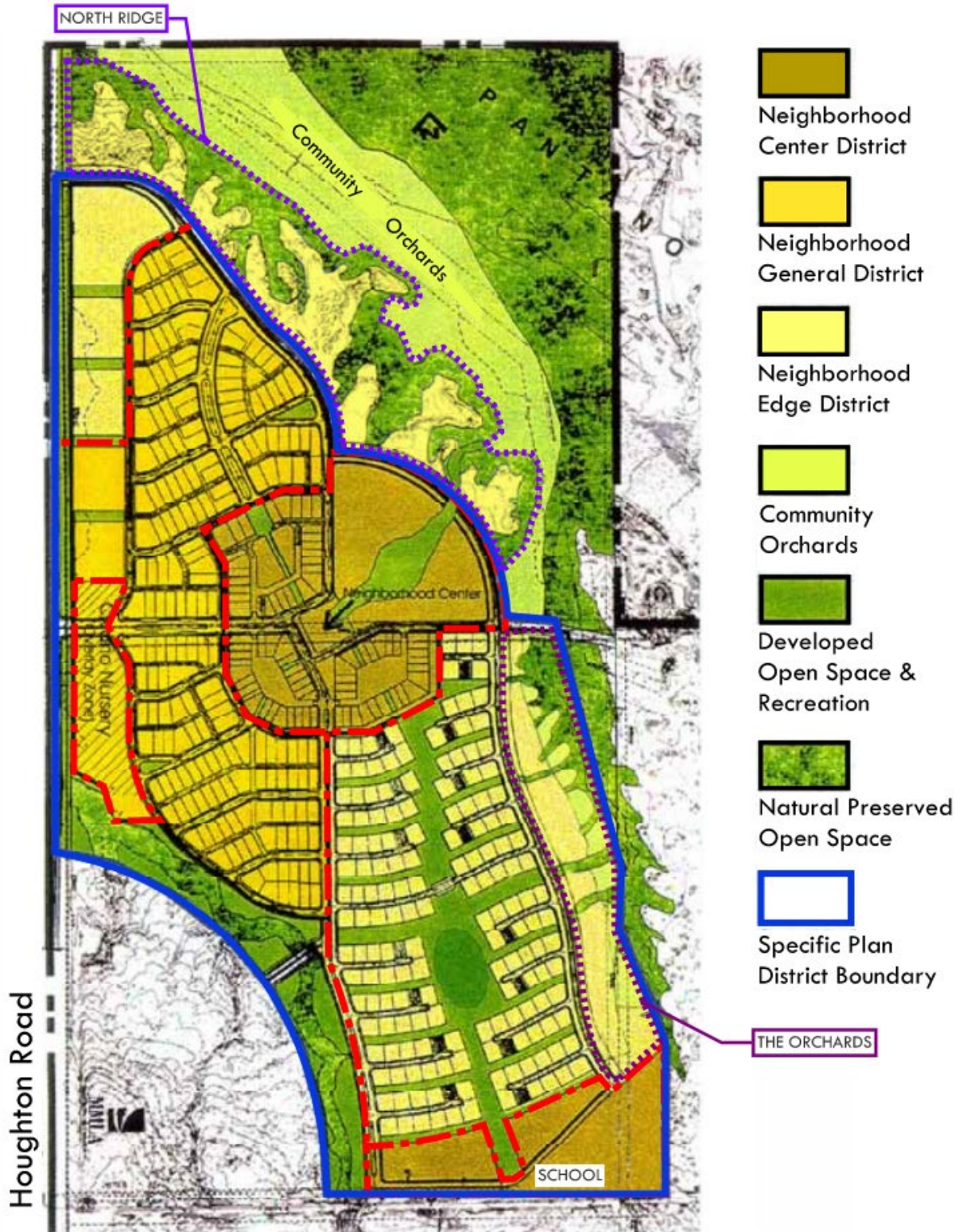
When the Association Manager finds that the paint on a house or structure appears to be in disrepair, a DRC member and the Association Manager will jointly evaluate the paint condition of the house/structure.

Based on that evaluation, if the DRC and Association Manager determine that the house/structure needs to be painted, a notice of violation will be sent to inform the Owner which will provide a timeline in which the violation is to be corrected. The Owner may request an alternate timeline to correct the violation from the DRC and the Association Manager. The DRC and Association will consider any reasonable alternate timeline request.

If the Owner does not correct the violation within the timeline provided or request and obtain approval of a reasonable alternate timeline to correct the problem, the procedures in Civano Association Amended Resolution 12-01A will be followed to levy a monetary fine against the Owner. Should such occur, a fine will be levied against the Lot. It will be assessed for each month of non-compliance per Resolution 12-01A as may be amended. In addition, a notice of non-compliance will be placed in the Owner's file.

The procedures set forth described herein are an authorized exception to Civano Association Amended Resolution 12-01A on "Governing Document Violation Procedure"; however, before a monetary fine is imposed under this Section, the Owner will be given notice and an opportunity to be heard by the Board of Directors.

## APPENDIX I. NEIGHBORHOOD DISTRICTS MAP



## CIVANO NEIGHBORHOOD DISTRICTS MAP

*Note: This graphic is under review for future revision to more accurately reflect the community lots and streets.*

## APPENDIX II. PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED PLANT LISTS

### Introduction

The plant prohibitions and restrictions in these lists are designed to protect Civano's vistas and individual homeowner's solar access, eliminate highly invasive and allergenic plants, and preserve the desert character of the site.

Reasons for prohibition or restriction include:

- Skyline Tree - These are trees that grow to excessive heights. These trees will grow large enough to cast shadows that may block homeowner's solar access. They will also impede sunset views and change the natural desert skyline.
- Allergenic - These are plants that are widely recognized as being highly allergenic.
- Invasive - These plants are known to aggressively invade native habitats. They may also invade adjacent private property and create fuel for wildfires.
- Non-Desert Character - These plants are not in keeping the desert character of the site. They are prohibited in the front Lot area but may be used in enclosed rear yards.

### Category Key

*Applies to some of the plant tables in this appendix.*

A	Accent Plant
C	Cactus
F	Flower
Gc	Groundcover
Gr	Grasses
S	Shrub
Sc	Succulent (other than cacti)
T	Tree
V	Vine

## RESTRICTED PLANT LIST

Botanical Name	Common Name	Reason	Specifics, if applicable	Category
<i>Arecaceae Palmae, or Phoenicaceae</i>	Palm Trees	Skyline Tree	Species with a mature height up to 8' tall are permitted only in walled/fenced rear yards.	T
<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	Junipers	Non- Desert Character	Are not permitted in the front of a Lot.	T
<i>Eucalyptus</i>	Eucalyptus	Skyline Tree	Species with a mature height less than 35' are permitted.	T
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander	Non- Desert Character	Species are not permitted in front yards. Species over 6' high are not permitted.	S

## PROHIBITED PLANT LIST

Botanical Name	Common Name	Reason	Specifics, if applicable	Category
<i>Arecaceae Palmae, Phoenicaceae</i>	Palm Trees	Skyline Tree	Species with a mature height of over 8’.	T
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed Grass, Wild Cane	Invasive		Gr
<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	Sahara Mustard	Invasive		S
<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>	Malta Star Thistle	Invasive		S
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress	Skyline Tree		T
<i>Baccharis sarothroides</i>	Desert Broom	Allergenic		S
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian Olive	Invasive		T
<i>Eragrostis lehmanniana</i>	Lehmann Lovegrass	Invasive		Gr
<i>Eucalyptus</i>	Eucalyptus	Skyline Tree	Species with a mature height over 35’.	T
<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natalgrass	Invasive		Gr
<i>Morus app.</i>	Mulberry	Allergenic		T
<i>Olea Europa (except Swan Hill cultivar)</i>	Euopean Olive	Allergenic		T
<i>Oncosiphon piluliferum</i>	Stinknet, Globe Chamomile	Invasive		
<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	Mexican Palo Verde	Invasive (heaves walls)		T
<i>Pennisetum ciliare, Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	Buffelgrass	Invasive		Gr
<i>Pennisetum setaceum, Cenchrus setaceus</i>	Fountain Grass	Invasive		Gr
<i>Pinus spp. (including Pinus halepensis, Pinus eldarica, Pinus canariensis)</i>	Pines (including Aleppo pine, Afghan Pine, and Canary Island Pine)	Skyline Tree		T
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnson Grass	Invasive		Gr
<i>Tamarix spp.</i>	Tamaris, Salt Cedar, Athel Tree	Invasive		T

## APPENDIX III. APPROVED PLANT LISTS

### **Introduction**

In the spirit of Civano's mission to educate, the following recommended plant lists are intended to enlighten and strongly encourage, rather than mandate, landscaping that respects Civano's Sonoran desert character and setting.

The species on these lists are acceptable within the habitat type or area indicated. Not all species will be appropriate for a specific Lot or location on a Lot.

Species not found on these lists will be considered on a case-by-case basis provided they are not prohibited.

### **Habitat Type**

1	Upland Habitat/Dry Wash - Use throughout the site including residential landscapes.
2	Dry Riparian Wash – Use throughout the site including residential landscapes.
3	Wet Riparian Wash – Use only in retention/detention areas or where there is a surplus of reclaimed water.
4	Desert Aquatic – Use only in water saturated soils or shallow open water.

### **Category Key**

*Applies to some of the plant tables in this appendix.*

A	Accent Plant
C	Cactus
F	Flower
Gc	Groundcover
Gr	Grasses
S	Shrub
Sc	Succulent (other than cacti)
T	Tree
V	Vine

### **Organization**

The plant tables in this appendix are organized in alphabetical order as listed below and grouped by native, near-native, or non-native species (each as applicable).

- Accent Plants
- Cacti
- Edible Plants
- Flowers
- Groundcover
- Shrubs
- Trees
- Vines

## ACCENT PLANTS

### **ACCENT PLANTS - NATIVE**

Botanical Name	Common Name	Habitat Type
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant	1
<i>Agave huachuchensis</i>	Huachuca Agave	1
<i>Agave murpheyi</i>	Hohokam Agave	1
<i>Agave palmeri</i>	Palmer's Agave	1
<i>Agave parryi</i>	Parry's Agave	1
<i>Agave schottli</i>	Amole	1
<i>Fouquieria splendens</i>	Ocotillo	1

### **ACCENT PLANTS – NEAR-NATIVE**

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Agave chrysantha</i>	Agave
<i>Agave genimiflora</i>	Twin-flowered Agave
<i>Agave species</i>	Agave (all species)
<i>Agave victoriae-reginae</i>	Queen Victoria Agave
<i>Agave vilmoriniana</i>	Octopus Agave
<i>Aloe species</i>	Aloe (all species)
<i>Dasyllirion acrotriche</i>	Green Desert Spoon
<i>Dasyllirion longissimum</i>	Desert Spoon
<i>Dasyllirion wheeled</i>	Desert Spoon
<i>Fouquieria columnaris</i>	Boojum Tree, Cirio
<i>Fouquieria macdougalii</i>	Mexican Tree Ocotillo
<i>Herperaloe parviflora</i>	Yellow Hesperaloe
<i>Hesperaloe funifera</i>	Coahuilan Hesperaloe
<i>Nolina bigelovii</i>	Bear Grass
<i>Nolina microcarpa</i> sp.	Bear Grass
<i>Nolina parryi</i>	Parry's Beargrass
<i>Yucca augustifolia</i>	Narrowleaf Yucca
<i>Yucca baccata</i>	Banana Yucca
<i>Yucca brevifolia</i>	Joshua Tree
<i>Yucca constricta</i>	Yucca
<i>Yucca pallida</i>	Yucca
<i>Yucca rigida</i>	Blue Yucca
<i>Yucca rostrata</i>	Beaked Yucca
<i>Yucca rupicola</i>	Twisted Yucca
<i>Yucca thompsoniana</i>	Thompson Yucca
<i>Yucca whipplei</i>	Whipple Yucca, Our Lord's Candle

### **ACCENT PLANTS – NON-NATIVE**

Some of these plants will fit in better than others into Sonoran style landscapes and may make excellent potted plants. Planting is discouraged in front Lot areas, common areas, and other public areas or areas adjacent to native landscaped greenways.

Botanical Name	Common Name	Origin
<i>Ademium</i> sp.	Karoo rose, Impala Lily, Desert Rose	Africa

## CACTI

### **CACTI - NATIVE**

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Habitat Type</b>
<i>Carneglea gigantea</i>	Saguaro	1
<i>Cereus greggii</i>	Night blooming cactus	2
<i>Coryphantha vivipara</i>	Beehive Cactus	1
<i>Echinocereus engelmannii</i>	Common Hedgehog Cactus, Strawberry Cactus	1
<i>Echinocereus pectinatus</i>	Hedgehog, Strawberry Cactus	1
<i>Ferocactus acanthodes</i>	Barrel Cactus	1
<i>Ferocactus wislizeni</i>	Fishhook Barrel Cactus	1
<i>Mammillaria microcarpa</i>	Fishhook Cactus	1
<i>Oeolloydia sp.</i>	Pineapple Cactus	1
<i>Opuntia acanthocarpa</i>	Buckhorn Cholla	1
<i>Opuntia arbuscula</i>	Pencil Cholla	1
<i>Opuntia bigelovii</i>	Teddy Bear Cholla	1
<i>Opuntia fulgida</i>	Jumping Cholla	1
<i>Opuntia leptocaulis</i>	Christmas Cholla	1
<i>Opuntia phaeacantha discata</i>	Englemann's Prickly Pear	1
<i>Opuntia santa rita</i>	Santa Rita Prickly Pear	1
<i>Opuntia versicolor</i>	Staghorn Cholla	1

### **CACTI – NEAR-NATIVE**

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Echinocactus grusonii</i>	Golden Barrel Cactus
<i>Lemaireocereus thurberi</i>	Organpipe Cactus
<i>Lophocereus schottii formosa</i>	Totem Pole Cactus
<i>Lophocereus schottii</i>	Senita
<i>Opuntia basilaris</i>	Beaver Tail Prickly Pear
<i>Opuntia sp.</i>	All species
<i>Pedilanthus macrocarpus</i>	Slipper Plant

## EDIBLE PLANTS

### EDIBLE PLANTS – NATIVE

These plants are appropriate for most areas of the site including the front of the Lot and common areas. This list is not intended to be comprehensive.

Botanical Name	Common Name	Category
<i>Opuntia Engelmannii</i>	Prickly Pear	C
<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	Chiltepine Hot Pepper	S
<i>Lycium fremontii</i>	Wolfberry	S
<i>Prosopis velutina</i>	Mesquite (beans are edible)	T

### EDIBLE PLANTS – NON-NATIVE

These plants are appropriate in community gardens or orchards and rear yards. They may not be used in open front yards, public areas, or common areas where native desert character is desired. This list is not intended to be comprehensive.

Botanical Name	Common Name	Category
<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	Pineapple Guava	S
<i>Citrus paradisi</i>	Grapefruit (Ruby Red, Duncan, Marsh-insure Varieties)	T
<i>Citrus sp.</i>	Citrus, all species	T
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat	T
<i>Ficus Carica</i>	Fig Tree, (Black Mission, or Brown Turkey varieties)	T
<i>Fortunella margarita</i>	Nagami Kumquat	T
<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Sweet Bay	T
<i>Purnus Persica</i>	Peach Tree (Desert Gold variety)	T
<i>Punica Granatum</i>	Pomegranate (Fleishman, Wonderful, Tohono O’odham varieties)	T
<i>Sambucus carnadensis</i>	Elderberry	T
<i>Passiflora species</i>	Blue Crown Passion flower, “Incense”	V
<i>Vitus species</i>	Grape vine (Flame seedless, Lomanto, Black Manukka, Thompson seedless, Italia)	V



## FLOWERS

### **FLOWERS – NATIVE**

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Habitat Type</b>
<i>Abronia villosa</i>	Sand Verbena	1
<i>Aquilegia chrysantha</i>	Golden Columbine	2,3
<i>Argemone platyceras</i>	Prickly Poppy	1,2
<i>Bahia absinthifolia</i>	Desert Daisy	2
<i>Baileya multiradiata</i>	Desert Marigold	1
<i>Calyophus serrulatus</i>	Dwarf Sundrops	2
<i>Cassia covesii</i>	Desert Senna	1,2
<i>Cassia wislizenii</i>	Shrubby Cassia	1,2
<i>Datura Wrightii</i>	Sacred Datura	1,2,3
<i>Dichelostemma pulchellum</i>	Bluedicks	1,2
<i>Dyssodia pentachaeta</i>	Dyssodia	1
<i>Erigeron divergens</i>	Spreading fleabane	1
<i>Eschscholtzia californica</i>	California Poppy	1,2
<i>Eschscholtzia mexicana</i>	Mexican Poppy	1,2
<i>Justicia sonora</i>	Sonoran Justicia	1,2
<i>Lupinus arizonicus</i>	Lupine	1,2
<i>Lupinus sparsiflorus</i>	Desert Lupine	3
<i>Mimulus cardinalis</i>	Cardinal Monkey Flower	4
<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	Yellow Monkey Flower	4
<i>Oenothera caespitosa</i>	Tufted Evening Primrose	1,2
<i>Penstemon pseudospectabilis</i>	Beard Tongue	1
<i>Penstemon subulatus</i>	Beard Tongue	1
<i>Phacelia campanularia</i>	Desert Bluebells	1,2
<i>Psilostrophe cooperi</i>	Paperdaisy	2,3
<i>Solanum hinsianum</i>	Sonoran Nightshade	2,3
<i>Sphaeralcea ambigua</i>	Globe Mallow	1,2
<i>Zinnia acerosa</i>	Desert Zinnia	1
<i>Zinnia grandiflora</i>	Little Golden Zinnia	1

### **FLOWERS – NEAR-NATIVE**

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Agastache aurantiaca</i>	Orange Hummingbird Mint
<i>Agastache cana</i>	Texas Hummingbird Mint
<i>Agastache rupestris</i>	Licorice Mint, Sunset Hyssop
<i>Allonia incarnata</i>	Trailing Four O’Clock
<i>Aster bigelovii</i>	Purple Aster
<i>Aster tanacetifolius</i>	Purple Aster
<i>Berlandiera lyrata</i>	Chocolate Flower
<i>Bebbia juncea</i>	Chuckwalla’s Delight
<i>Collinsia heterophylla</i>	Chinese Houses
<i>Coreopsis bigelovii</i>	Desert Coreopsis
<i>Cuphea Llavea</i>	Bat-faced Cuphea
<i>Eschschottzla Mexicana</i>	Mexican Golden Poppy
<i>Gaillardia arizonica</i>	Arizona blanketflower

**FLOWERS – NEAR-NATIVE (CONTINUED)**

<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	Indian blanketflower
<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>	Whirling Butterflies
<i>Helianthus maximiliani</i>	Maximilian's sunflower
<i>Hymenoxys acautis</i>	Angelita daisy
<i>Ipomopsis longiflora</i>	Pale Blue Trumpets
<i>Kallstromia grandiflora</i>	Arizona Poppy
<i>Machaeranthera tortifolia</i>	Mohave Aster
<i>Oenothera dummondii</i>	Baja Evening Primrose
<i>Oenothera macrocarpa v. incana</i>	Silver Blade Evening Primrose
<i>Oenothera missouriensis</i>	Missouri Evening Primrose
<i>Oenothera stubbei</i>	Chihuahuan Primrose
<i>Orthocarpus purascens</i>	Owl's Clover
<i>Penstemon</i>	All species
<i>Penstemon barbatus</i>	Scarlet bugler
<i>Penstemon eatonii</i>	Firecracker Penstemon
<i>Penstemon palmer</i>	Palmer's Penstemon
<i>Penstemon strictus</i>	Rocky Mountain Penstemon
<i>Penstemon superbus</i>	Beardtongue
<i>Penstemon thuberi</i>	Thurber's Penstemon
<i>Penstemon wrightii</i>	Wright's Penstemon
<i>Scrophularia macrantha</i> Redbirds In A Tree	Redbirds in a Tree
<i>Stachys coccinea</i>	Scarlet Hedgenettle, Betony
<i>Zauschneria arizonica</i>	Hardy Hummingbird Trumpet
<i>Zauschneria californica</i>	Hummingbird Trumpet

**FLOWERS – NON-NATIVE**

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<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Origin</b>
<i>Matthiola longipetala</i>	Evening Scented Stock	European

## GROUND COVER

### **GROUND COVER - NATIVE**

Botanical Name	Common Name	Habitat Type
<i>Aplopappus laridifolius</i>	Turpentine Bush	1
<i>Aplopappus tenuisectus</i>	Burro Weed	1
<i>Aristida purpurea</i>	Purple Three Awn	1,2,3
<i>Carex</i> spp. (Natives)	Sedge	4
<i>Clematis ligusticifolia</i>	Clematis, Virgens Bower	2,3
<i>Dyssodia acerosa</i>	Shrubby Dogweed	1,2
<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> var. <i>Poliofolium</i>	California Buckwheat	1
<i>Hilaria mutico</i>	Tobosa grass	1
<i>Melampodium leucanthum</i>	Blackfoot Daisy	1
<i>Scirpus</i> spp. (Native)	Bulrush	4
<i>Typha</i> spp.	Cat Tail	4
<i>Verbena gooddingii</i>	Goodings Verbena	1
<i>Vitis arizonica</i>	Arizona Grape	3

### **GROUND COVER – NEAR-NATIVE**

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Aristida purpurea</i>	Red Three Awn
<i>Bulbine frutescens</i>	YeUow Bulbine
<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i>	Poppy Mallow
<i>Dalea greggii</i>	Trailing Indigo
<i>Glandularia wrightii</i>	Wright's verbena
<i>Lantana</i> sp.	All species
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	Deer Grass "Regal Mist"
<i>Muhlenbergia dumosa</i>	Bamboo Muhly
<i>Muhlenbergia emersleyi</i>	"El Toro"
<i>Muhlenbergia lindheimeri</i>	"Autumn Glow"
<i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>	Deer Grass
<i>Muhlenbergia rigida</i>	"Nashville"
<i>Oenothera berlandieri</i>	Mexican Evening P
<i>Santolina virens</i>	Green Santolina
<i>Verbena rigida</i>	Prairie Verbena
<i>Verbena tenuisecta</i>	Moss Verbena
<i>Zephyranthes sulphurea</i>	Yellow Rain Lily

### **GROUND COVER – NON-NATIVE**

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Botanical Name	Common Name	Origin
<i>Acacia redolens</i>	Acacia redolens "Prostrata"	Australia
<i>Aizoaceae</i>	Ice Plants	So. Africa
<i>Lantana</i> sp.	All Lantana species	South America
<i>Myoporum</i>	Racers	New Zealand
<i>Roemarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary	Mediterranean
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Germander	Mediterranean

## SHRUBS

### **SHRUBS –NATIVE**

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Habitat Type</b>
<i>Aloysia lycioides</i>	White Brush	1
<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	Palmer's Amaranth	1,2
<i>Ambrosia ambrosioides</i>	Canyon Ragweed	2,3
<i>Ambrosia deltoidea</i>	Triangle-leaf Bursage	1
<i>Ambrosia dumosa</i>	White Bursage	1
<i>Anisacanthus Thurberi</i>	Desert Honeysuckle	2
<i>Asclepias subulata</i>	Desert Milkweed	1
<i>Atriplex hymenelytra</i>	Desert-Holly	1,2
<i>Bebbia juncea</i>	Bebbia	1
<i>Berberis haematocarpa</i>	Red Barberry	2,3
<i>Brickellia californicum</i>	Bricklebush	1
<i>Calliandra eriophylla</i>	Fairy Duster, False Mesquite	1
<i>Carlowrightia arizonica</i>	Carlowrightia	2
<i>Celtis Pallida</i>	Spiny or Desert Hackberry	1
<i>Coursetia glandulosa</i>	Cousetia	1,2,3
<i>Dalea wislizeni</i>	Indigo Bush	1
<i>Dodenaia viscosa</i>	Hop Bush	1
<i>Encelia farinosa</i>	Brittlebush	1
<i>Encelia frutescens</i>	Green Brittlebush	1
<i>Ephedra nevadensis</i>	Mormon Tea	1,2
<i>Ephedra trifurca</i>	Mormon Tea	1,2
<i>Ericameria laricifolia</i>	Turpentine Bush	1
<i>Eysenhardtia polystacha</i>	Kidneywood	2
<i>Fallugia Paradoxa</i>	Apache Plume	2,3
<i>Fendlera rupicola</i>	Cliff Fendlerbush	2
<i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i>	Snakeweed	1
<i>Hymenoclea monogyra</i>	Burrobush	1
<i>Hymenoclea salsola</i>	Cheesebrush	1
<i>Hyptis emoryi</i>	Desert lavender	1
<i>Janusia gracilis</i>	Janusia	2
<i>Jatropha cardiophylla</i>	Limberbush	1
<i>Krameria grayi</i>	White Ratany	2
<i>Krameria parviflora</i>	Range Ratany	1
<i>Larrea tridentata</i>	Creosote Bush	1
<i>Lotus rigidus</i>	Desert Rock Pea	1
<i>Lycium andersonii</i>	Anderson's Lycium	1,2,3
<i>Lycium fremontii</i>	Wolfberry	1
<i>Mimosa biuncifera</i>	Catclaw, Wait-a-minute Bush	2
<i>Mimosa dysocarpa</i>	Velvet Pod Mimosa	2
<i>Salazaria mexicana</i>	Paper-Bag Bush	1,2
<i>Senecio douglasii</i>	Threadleaf Groundsel	1
<i>Simmondsia chinensis</i>	Jobba, Goat Nut	1
<i>Trixis californica</i>	Trixis	2
<i>Vauquelinia californica</i>	Arizona Rosewood	2

**SHRUBS –NATIVE (CONTINUED)**

<i>Viguiera deltoidea</i>	Golden-eye	1
<i>Yucca elata</i>	Soaptree Yucca	1,2
<i>Zizyphus obtusifolia</i>	Graythorn	1,2,3

**SHRUBS – NEAR-NATIVE**

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Aloysia wrightii</i>	Wright’s Bee Bush
<i>Anisacanthus quadrifidus</i>	Mexican Flame
<i>Asclepias lineria</i>	Pineleaf Milkweed
<i>Atriplex canescens</i>	Four-wing Salt Bush
<i>Atriplex lentiformis</i>	Quail Bush
<i>Atriplex torreyi</i>	Nevada Saltbush
<i>Baccharis glutinosa</i>	Seep Willow
<i>Bauhinia congesta</i>	Anacacho Orchid Tree
<i>Buddleia marrubifolia</i>	Wooly Butterfly Bush
<i>Caesalpinia gillesii</i>	Yellow Bird of Paradise
<i>Caesalpinia mexicana</i>	Mexican Bird of Paradise
<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>	Red Bird of Paradise
<i>Calliandra californica</i>	Baja Fairy Duster
<i>Cassia goldmanii</i>	Goldman’s Cassia
<i>Chrysactinia mexicana</i>	Damianita
<i>Convolvulus cneorum</i>	Ground Morning Glory
<i>Cordia boissierii</i>	Texas Olive
<i>Cordia parvifolia</i>	Little-leaf Cordia
<i>Dalea capitata</i>	“Sierra Gold”
<i>Dalea frutescens</i>	Black Dalea “Sierra Negra”
<i>Dalea lutea</i>	Sierra Moonrise
<i>Dalea pulchra</i>	Indigo Bush
<i>Dalea versicolor</i>	“Mountain Delight”
<i>Erigonum wrightii</i>	Desert buckwheat
<i>Guaiacum coulteri</i>	Guayacan
<i>Justicia californica</i>	Chuperosa
<i>Justicia candicans</i>	Red Justicia
<i>Justicia spicigera</i>	Mexican Honeysuckle
<i>Leucophyllum candidum</i>	Texas Ranger “Silver Cloud”
<i>Leucophyllum candidum</i>	Texas Ranger “Thunger Cloud”
<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	“Green Cloud”
<i>Leucophyllum Laevigatum</i>	Chihuahuan Sage
<i>Leucophyllum langmaniae</i>	“Rio Bravo”
<i>Leucophyllum revolutum</i>	“Sierra Magic Mix”
<i>Leucophyllum species</i>	All species
<i>Leucophyllum zygophyllum</i>	Blue Ranger “Cimarron”
<i>Quercus turbinella</i>	Scrub Oak
<i>Rhus microphylla</i>	Littleleaf Sumac
<i>Rhus ovata</i>	Sugar Bush
<i>Rueilia peninsularis</i>	Baja Rueilia

**SHRUBS – NEAR-NATIVE (CONTINUED)**

<i>Salvia chamaedryoides</i>	Blue Chihuahuan Sage
<i>Salvia clevelandii</i>	California Chaparral
<i>Salvia coccinea</i>	Cherry-red Sage
<i>Salvia greggii</i>	Autumn Sage
<i>Salvia leucantha</i>	Mexican Bush Sage
<i>Salvia Sinaloensis</i>	Sinaloan Salvia
<i>Tagetes lemmonii</i>	Mt. Lemmon Marigold
<i>Tagetes lucida</i>	Licorice Marigold
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Yellow Bells
<i>Tecoma spp.</i>	“Orange Jubilee”
<i>Zephyranthes candida</i>	White Rain Lily

**SHRUBS – NON-NATIVE**

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<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Origin</b>
<i>Anisodonteia hypomandarum</i>	Cape Mallow	So. Africa
<i>Dodonaea microzyga</i>	Small Leafed Hop	Australia

## TREES

### **TREES - NATIVE**

Botanical Name	Common Name	Habitat Type
<i>Acacia constricta</i>	Whitethorn Acacia	1,2
<i>Acacia greggii</i>	Southwestern Sweet Acacia, Catclaw Acacia	1,2
<i>Canotia halocantha</i>	Crucifixion Thorn	1,2
<i>Celtis reticulata</i> ( <i>C. douglasii</i> , <i>C. tatl</i> )	Netleaf or Western Hackberry	2,3
<i>Ceridium floridum</i>	Blue Palo Verde	1,2
<i>Ceridium microphyllum</i>	Foothill or Littleleaf Palo Verde	1
<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>	Desert Willow	2,3
<i>Fraxinus velutina</i> var. <i>glabra</i>	Arizona Ash	2,3 For planting in Public Areas only
<i>Juglans major</i>	Arizona Walnut	2,3 For planting in Public Areas only
<i>Lysiloma thornberi</i>	Feather Tree, Feather Bush	2
<i>Oleña tesota</i>	Ironwood, Tesota	1
<i>Platanus racemosa</i> var. <i>wrightii</i>	Arizona Sycamore	2,3 For planting in Public Areas only
<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Freemont Cottonwood	2,3 For planting in Public Areas only
<i>Prosopis juliflora</i> var. <i>valutina</i>	Velvet mesquite	1,2,3
<i>Prosopis pubescens</i>	Screwbean mesquite	1,2,3
<i>Salix goodingii</i>	Goodings Willow	3
<i>Salix taxifolia</i>	Yew Leaf Willow	3
<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	Mexican Elderberry	1

### **TREES – NEAR NATIVE**

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Acacia berlandier</i>	Guajillo
<i>Acacia occidentals</i>	Sonoran Tree Catclaw
<i>Acacia schafferi</i>	Twisted Acacia
<i>Acacia smallii</i>	Sweet Acacia
<i>Acacia willardiana</i>	Palo Blanco
<i>Bursera species</i>	Baja Elephant Tree
<i>Caesalpinia cacalaco</i>	Cascalote
<i>Cercidium “Desert Museum”</i>	“Desert Museum” Palo Verde
<i>Cercidium praecox</i>	Palo Brea
<i>Cercis mexicana</i>	Mexican Redbud
<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	Western Redbud
<i>Ficus palmeri</i> , <i>F. petiolaris</i>	Rock Fig
<i>Forestiera neomexicana</i>	New Mexican Privet, Desert Olive
<i>Pithecellobium flexicaule</i>	Texas Ebony
<i>Pithecellobium mexicanum</i>	Mexican Ebony
<i>Pithecellobium pallens</i>	Tenaza

**TREES – NEAR NATIVE (CONTINUED)**

<i>Prosopis alba</i>	Mesquite
<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>	Chilean Mesquite
<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>	Honey Mesquite
<i>Quercus arizonious</i>	Arizona Oak
<i>Robinia neomexicana</i>	Desert Locust
<i>Sophora secundiflora</i>	Texas Mountain Laurel

**TREES – NON-NATIVE**

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<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Origin</b>
<i>Acacia abyssinica</i>	Ethiopian Acacia	Africa
<i>Acacia aneura</i>	Mulga	Australia
<i>Acacia brachstachya</i>	Umbrella Mulga	Australia
<i>Acacia cavens</i>	Espino Cavens	Australia
<i>Acacia craspedocarpa</i>	Leather Leaf Acacia	Australia
<i>Acacia gerrardii</i>	Grey-hair Acacia	Australia
<i>Acacia karroo</i>	Karoo Thorn	Australia
<i>Acacia microaneura</i>	Narrow-leaf Mulga	Australia
<i>Acacia notabilis</i>	Notable Wattle	Australia
<i>Acacia pendua</i>	Weeping Myall	Australia
<i>Acacia rigidula</i>	Blackbrush Acacia	Australia
<i>Acacia Saligna</i>	Willow Acacia	Australia
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	Shoestring Acacia	Australia
<i>Acacia trachycarpa</i>	Minnierritchie	Australia
<i>Acacia victoriae</i>	Bramble Wattle	Australia
<i>Diospyros lycioides</i>	African Persimmon	So. Africa
<i>Erythronium crista-galli</i>	Cockspur Coral Tee	Brazil
<i>Eucalyptus campaspe</i>	Silver-Topped Gimlet	Australia
<i>Eucalyptus diptera</i>	Two-Winged Gimlet	Australia
<i>Eucalyptus eremophila</i>	Tall Sand Mallee	Australia
<i>Eucalyptus forrestiana</i>	Fuchsia Gum or Fuchsia Mallee	Australia
<i>Eucalyptus spathulata</i>	Swamp Mallee	Australia
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Southern Live Oak	Southern U.S.
<i>Schinus molle</i>	California Pepper Tree	Mediterranean



## VINES

### VINES – NATIVE

Botanical Name	Common Name	Habitat Type
<i>Cardiospermum corundum</i>	Lantern Vine	1,2
<i>Cissus incisa</i> ( <i>C. trifoliata</i> )	Desert Grape Ivy	1

### VINES – NEAR-NATIVE

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	Queen’s Wreath
<i>Bougainvillea</i> sp.	All species
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	Trumpet Vine
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	Cat’s Claw Vine
<i>Mascagnia lilacina</i>	Lilac Orchid Vine
<i>Mascagnia macroptera</i>	Yellow Orchid Vine
<i>Merremia aurea</i>	Merrimia, Yellow Morning Glory, Wait- a-Minute Vine
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	Native Passion Flower
<i>Podranea ricasoilana</i>	Pink Trumpet Vine
<i>Rhynchosia pyramidalis</i>	Rosary Bean
<i>Vigna caracalla</i>	Snail Vine

### VINES – NON-NATIVE

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Botanical Name	Common Name	Origin
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina Jessamine	Eastern U.S.
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> , <i>H. monophylla</i>	“Happy Wanderer”	Australia
<i>Solanum jasminoides</i>	Potato Vine	Central America