



www.CFE7.org

P.O.Box 64173, Tucson, AZ 85728-4173

520-323-9299

May 2014



Welcome

Our New Neighbors

Ronald and Antonia Allum
1590 E Entrada Sexta

Stephen and Susan Lace
1762 E Camino Cresta

Dale and Melinda Pugh
5140 N Via Condesa

Nadeen Stitt
Jeffrey Velasco
1840 E Calle de Cielo

Paul and Mayoy McGowen
5151 N Soledad Primera

John and Karen Lansdale
1501 E Via Soledad

Arthur and Shirley DiSalvo
810 E Via Entrada

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AMENDED COVENANTS

The proposed amended Protective Covenants have been completed and are now ready to be presented to the membership for approval.

This year's Annual meeting, which was held on February 5th, was devoted to this revised document, first by a presentation explaining the objective of the "restatement" and then by a discussion of comments from those in attendance. A straw vote was taken and the members endorsed the proposed changes to our Covenants.

At the meeting, the provisions for resolution of disputes (Article 9) was the subject which drew the most comments. In the draft of the amended Covenants mailed to all residents in January, on the advice of the Association's attorney, Article 9 replaced the existing binding arbitration provisions (Clause III, #7, page 12) with enforcement action in Superior Court ("or any other court or agency of appropriate jurisdiction"). In response to the concerns expressed at the meeting, we had another meeting with our HOA attorney to discuss binding arbitration. Upon her recommendation, it was decided to remain "with enforcement action in Superior Court."

Please refer to the "green" page of your ballot package for the revisions.

Your ballot and supporting material was mailed to you last week. We encourage you to return your notarized ballot as soon as possible but no later than the June 30th deadline. **There will be a notary available in the neighborhood on Saturday, May 31st from 10:00 am until 12:00 noon at 1425 E. Via Entrada and again on June 14th from 10:00 a.m. until 12:00 noon (follow the "Notary" signs).**

Please check our Web site, www.CFE7.org for further updates.

If, after receiving your ballot packet, you have any questions, please call Jane Hoffmann, the Association secretary, at 323-9299 and she will answer your question(s) or refer you to someone who can.

PLEASE SHARE THE ROAD

Many people use the roads in CFE 7: walkers, runners, bike riders and, of course, drivers. Everyone needs to remember to SHARE THE ROAD in a very safe manner. Walkers and runners should face the traffic and stay on the left side of the road. Bike riders should ride single file on the far right hand side of the road. Drivers need to adhere to the posted speed limit (25 mph). Via Entrada is not a racetrack. CFE 7 unfortunately has a lot of cut-through traffic and that is adding to the roadway issue.

Our roadways are public and not every vehicle is being driven by a conscientious CFE 7 resident and thus to some extent getting people to "Share the Road" will always be a problem, but we can do our share to make the roadways safer for everyone.

ARE YOU WILLING TO RECEIVE FUTURE NEWSLETTERS BY E-MAIL?

We are hoping to distribute our fall 2014 newsletter by e-mail. The Board feels this will save CFE 7 a lot of money as both postage and printing costs continue to increase. We would like the residents who would be interested in receiving the "Footnotes" by e-mail to send the Board secretary an e-mail to secretary@cfe7.org confirming their e-mail address and desire to receive future newsletters by e-mail.

E-mail addresses will not be shared with any other organization.

CATALINA FOOTHILLS ESTATES NO. 7

Mission Statement

The Catalina Foothills Estates No. 7 Homeowners Association (HOA), a Board-managed HOA, shall promote maintaining area No. 7 in the spirit of the Protective Covenants. This shall be accomplished through various programs that help support our natural environment and a clean, crime-free area, while maintaining the aesthetic character of the neighborhood.

Board Goals

The goals of the HOA Board are serving our members by keeping them informed of the Protective Covenants, regulations, and membership activities; being a resource for information about our community, providing news and announcements of local events, and providing our members the opportunity to have an active role in our community.

2014

Board of Directors

President@cfe7.org Jeff Mundt 299-5194

Vicepresident@cfe7.org Joel Henness 204-1513

Treasurer@cfe7.org Susan Litvak

Secretary@cfe7.org Jane Hoffmann 323-9299
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(Res.) Jerry Bishop 615-5402

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Chairperson Steven Pincus 241-5482

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Jean Harber 989-0081

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Newsletter cfe7news@msn.com

(Res.) June LeClair-Bucko 577-0989

Jean Harber 989-0081

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Open Board Meetings

The Board generally meets at 7 p.m. on the first Wednesday of each month (2014 Jan. 8th, Feb. 5th, Mar. 5th, Apr. 2nd, May 7th, June 4th, July/Aug. *no meetings*, Sept. 3rd, Oct 1st, Nov.5th, Dec.3rd, 2015 Jan 7th)

Holidays and vacation schedules sometimes result in the re-scheduling or cancellation of a particular meeting, so please check with the secretary, 323-9299, to confirm a meeting date and time.

At the beginning of our meetings, we allow a ten minute period for "Resident Related Issues" – these must be scheduled with the secretary two weeks before the meeting.

Articles for the newsletter are welcomed and should be mailed to:

Catalina Foothills Estates #7 Association

P.O. Box 64173, Tucson, AZ, 85728-4173

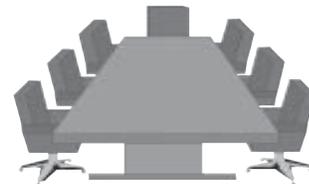
or e-mailed to CFE7News@msn.com.

Board Members and positions change February of each year. Information can be verified on-line at www.CFE7.org.

Has your telephone number and/or e-mail address changed?

Please let us know by phone (323-9299) or e-mail

(Secretary@ cfe7.org) to update your information.



MEET YOUR NEWEST BOARD MEMBERS

By Jean Harber

In the past 9 months three new members joined the board.

The newest board member is **Mike Murphy**. He joined the board in March. Mike is a native Tucsonan. He lived in CFE 7 for 26 years and has been a homeowner in CFE 7 for three years. Mike has been married for five years and has a four month old daughter. Mike enjoys working on hot rods and muscle cars and is often seen walking in the neighborhood with his dog.

Steve Pincus joined the board several months ago. Steve was born in New Jersey and has lived in Arizona for 21 years, mostly in Tucson. He is married and has two teenagers living at home. Steve's BS is in accounting. He is an attorney who practices personal injury law in the Tucson and Phoenix areas. Steve has served on Boards previously, but this is the first time he served on a HOA for a residential community.

Jean Harber joined the board last fall. She was born in New York and lived most of her adult life in southern California. She served on an HOA board in southern California for a year. Jean and her husband moved to Tucson a little more than three years ago. Jean has worked in a variety careers and is currently employed as a software process engineer. The Harbers are enjoying living in the Tucson area and in CFE 7.

Neighborhood Watch

President's Message

Yearly, Area Leaders from the different foothill communities meet, as well as they have meetings with their block leaders who in turn meet with their groups.....all these leaders volunteer their time and dedication in keeping the foothill neighborhoods safe.....

But one subject that keeps coming up for all the Area Leaders is the lack of participation from the residents who sign up to be part of the Neighborhood Watch. *Participants are required* to attend an annual meeting in their area. The sign-in, which must be submitted annually, is a requirement from the Sheriff's Dept to stay an active Neighborhood Watch. It shows the department that the community is still interested and engaged in their efforts.

CFE 7's Annual Neighborhood Watch Meeting is usually held just before the HOA meeting annually. I am more fortunate than many of the neighboring communities, I usually get a good turn out, but unfortunately this past year the meeting was low in attendance.

Shadow Hills which is a community of approximately 600 homes just north of Cat 7, has discontinued there Neighborhood Watch this year for the whole community. A few active leaders will now just organize their street or neighborhood and not maintain the whole community, *due to lack of participation*.

It is unfortunate, that a few who willingly give hours of their time, so that many can benefit, can't depend on them to find a half hour of their time for a yearly meeting or assist in a neighborhood block meeting!

The Foothills just had a bad year of larcenies, burglaries and frauds...it was stopped by Neighborhood Watch participants getting the word out, *which lead to 3 major arrest!*

It is easy to get residents to sign up, they want the info. They benefit from the statistics, alerts and other offered information, but without their commitment by showing interest and backing their leaders the Neighborhood Watch doesn't exist, because *it really is about the neighborhood.....*

Cat 7 is now in our 8th year in having a Neighborhood Watch. It can be tiresome and frustrating in keeping a community active. So thanks for your support and hopefully this year was just a bad year in attendance. Let's keep up the great work and support your community, your block leaders and stay in touch with your neighbors.....
We'll see you *all* in 2015.

Be Aware, Be Safe....June



A few days ago I met a young nurse who moved to Tucson last autumn. She grew up in Nebraska and is adjusting to a new culture and climate. Our particularly mild winter and the conversely brutal weather suffered by much of the rest of the country eased her transition, but like many new transplants she is wary of her first summer in Tucson and whether she will grow to like the desert. I believe that if you do not fall in love with the desert in the first two years, you never will.

My family moved to Tucson in 1978, a month after my 11th birthday. Don't bother doing the math; I stopped worrying about it some years ago. Kids adapt easily and my siblings and I did so without any trouble. I lived on the east side of town until I moved to the U of A, then to the west side where my wife and I could afford our first house. Like many people, longtime Tucson residents included, we scarcely knew this neighborhood existed when we began to look for a nicer home and area of town. We didn't buy the first home we looked at here but we bought the neighborhood. We looked here exclusively until we found the house we live in now. We were attracted to the spectacular views, unspoiled vegetation, plentiful and varied wildlife, convenience, large lots and carefully considered protective covenants.

Many years later the qualities that brought us here are largely unchanged. Only our protective covenants are in need of an overhaul and the timing is right since their 10 year re-statement interval is upon us. Although the content that governs the aesthetics and protects our property values is much the same, the updated, better organized and more equitable language is a significant improvement. If you haven't considered the draft you've received by mail, please do so, along with the recent revisions you'll receive with a ballot in the very near future.

I have loved the desert since I arrived and adamantly believe that our unique preserve is worth preserving.

Jeff Mundt, President

YOU CAN HELP KEEP OUR ROADS SAFE

Susan Litvak

As you probably already know, Pima County is experiencing financial pressures due to significant debt. Although funds were available last year to resurface roads in CFE 7, the County has chosen not to spend money over the past several years to maintain our median dividers. The County does come along every so often and to clear sight lines along our roads, most likely for legal reasons since bicyclists and pedestrians, including those pushing baby carriages and/or exercising their pets, are forced to walk in traffic lanes to avoid overlapping vegetation

During the last three years, the Board has contracted with garden/tree-trimming services to tidy up the median dividers. The Board has asked the tree-trimming services to prune some but not too much and to remove some dead tree limbs, but not all. The tree-trimmers have also cut back vegetation that has grown beyond the median dividers on Via Entrada, Via Soledad, Calle la Cima, Calle del Cielo, Sobre Lomas and Via Condesa.

Because drivers sometimes speed and/or drive too close to the side of the road on curves and do not anticipate pedestrians or bicyclists in traffic lanes, we are asking for your help in trimming your property's vegetation that is adjacent to and overlapping CFE 7's roads. This will help keep our roads safer and will result in a more enjoyable and safer outdoor experience for everyone.

Committee Reports



Architectural Committee

*All residents must obtain approval from the Architectural Committee **prior** to any construction, modifications, or building alterations.*

This includes Solar and Water Harvesting Installations.

It is suggested that residents not make any down payments with contractors until the project is approved.

Forms and/or any information can be obtained from the Architectural Committee or Office Secretary or our web site (www.CFE7.org).

The committee works diligently to review your request and enable you to complete your work project in a reasonable, timely fashion.

Architectural Review Nov 2013 to Apr 2014

| | Approved | Pending | Completed |
|----------------------|----------|---------|-----------|
| Addition | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Building | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Driveway | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Garage | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Landscaping | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Patio | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Painting | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Pool | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Replace Door/Windows | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Ramada | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Roof Work | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Screening | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Solar | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Walkways | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Wall/Fence | 5 | 4 | 1 |

Covenant Review Nov 2013 to Apr 2014

| | Review | Pending | Rectified | Red Tag |
|------------------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Animal | 1 | | 1 | |
| Mailbox | 3 | 3 | 0 | |
| Signs | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Lights | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Trash Containers | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| White Roof | 0 | | 0 | |
| RV | 0 | | 0 | |
| Unapprov. Const. | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Vegetation | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Vehicle | 0 | | 0 | |
| Misc | 1 | | 1 | |

Annual Neighborhood Cleanup

CFE#7's annual neighborhood trash cleanup was held Saturday, February 15th and was once again a tremendous success. At 8:00 A.M. fifteen resident volunteers met at the corner of Via Entrada and North Foothills Drive to greet one another and claim a section of roadway/median to clean. Trash bags and coffee were provided and each individual or group set off for the assigned area. All of the roadways and medians (and a couple of washes too!) were scoured and left nearly spotless in only a couple of hours. There is no estimate of the volume of garbage collected this year since several people disposed of their bags in their own trash cans. A very sincere thank you to this year's volunteers, who included Janice and Jerry Bishop, John Bowers, Jan Catt, Mary and Howell Herring, Dennis Lichtenberger, Susan and Stacy Litvak, Phil Matthews, Joanne and Ed Robinson, Sylvia Simpson and Bob Sommerfeld!

PLEASE CLEAN UP AFTER YOUR PETS

From A Concerned Resident

Whoever is using the southeast corner of Foothills Drive and Via Entrada for dog waste should stop immediately. The amount of dog waste here is atrocious, and whoever is allowing their dog(s) to use this area should clean it up. The homeowner who owns the lot doesn't have a dog, so we know he is not responsible. It is rude and disrespectful to show so little care about a neighbor's property and unhealthy for all of us.



IT's the LAW: County ordinance (6.04.030) states: Dog owners must clean up after their pets while on public property (our streets), or private property (our washes) with out the owners consent. A person convicted of this offense is guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor and subject to a fine and/or jail term. Do be aware that many of the washes used for walking dogs in Cat 7 are private property and please respect the owner's right not to have their property fouled.

Plants

Suggestions for Revegetating Residential Lots in the Santa Catalina Foothills

Martin M. Karpiscak and Travis M. Bean

The residential developments in the foothills of the Santa Catalina Mountains are located in the Arizona Uplands subdivision of the Sonoran Desert, a very diverse plant community. This assemblage of plants routinely supports a large number of animals from lizards, birds, and small mammals to large mammals such as coyotes, bobcats, javelina and, on occasions, deer and mountain lions. Revegetation of an arid environment is a difficult and slow process once the original desert vegetation has been removed. Unfortunately, many of the residential properties in the Catalina foothills have been adversely impacted by the removal of small shrubs, especially triangle-leaf bursage, and by the introduction of exotic trees, shrubs, and succulents like African sumac and rabbit-ear prickly pear.

The removal and destruction of the original plant community over the decades has resulted, in far too many cases, in the denuding of the soil surface. This reduces the number of nurse plants for species such as the saguaro and paloverdes, and limits the food supply and available shade and protective cover for lizards, quail, rabbits and other small animals. Disturbance of the soil surface and the destruction of the existing gravel cover and algal lichen crust result in a constant need for the removal of undesirable weeds and the continuation of the cycle creates a soil surface more prone to removal by wind and water. The native desert plant community is best left alone. However, since we live in an area of heavy human impact, we may need to manage the plants from time to time on portions of our lots.

Often properties will need some replacement of vegetation due to: deaths of prickly pears or trees, removal of exotics, damage from construction, or prior removal of native vegetation. The suggestions below give revegetation a high probability of success, but nothing is a sure bet. Revegetation is not landscaping. Rather it is an attempt to re-establish

the plant community that existed prior to disturbance. Each lot can differ in the composition of the species adapted to the site. Thus, there is no single plant palette that should be applied. A careful assessment of the plants still present or of those in close proximity to the site is the basis for selecting the plant material to be used. This essay briefly describes a strategy for returning severely disturbed lands in arid environments to diverse native plant communities. While no revegetation effort will result in re-establishing the plant community to exactly what was present before development of the bajada of the Catalina Mountains into residential subdivisions, we can achieve a reasonable level of success and help maintain the desert environment that attracts both humans and animals to co-exist here.

The strategy is focused on using irrigated container stock (potted plants) of selected perennial native species. The plants listed in Table 1 were chosen for: native presence in the local area, longevity, moderate to rapid growth rate (especially with supplemental irrigation), ability to self-seed, desirability to attract wildlife for forage and cover, and to serve as nurse plants for the reinvasion of other native plants. The species were and remain the dominant tree and shrub plants of the area. Most of the plants can be purchased from local nurseries in 1-gallon pots that are readily handled and transplanted. However, unlike seed, container stock allows the omission of the critical step of seedling emergence. Container stock also allows for precise control of species composition, densities, and placement. In addition, container stock may already be mature enough to flower and set seed within the first year following planting. This may allow for a steady rain of seed onto the site promoting a self-sustaining vegetation community on site when weather conditions permit.

Con't pg 6

TRASH PICK UP

Several residents expressed concern about the recent sharp increase in Waste Management fees for backdoor trash service at our annual meeting. The Catalina Foothills #7 Protective Covenants require that "Trash or rubbish containers shall remain concealed at all times from view of other lots and roads, and shall not at any time be placed along street rights-of-way."

Residents may secure backyard trash service from their vendor of choice, although many vendors do not service our area and/or do not offer backdoor service. This leaves the obvious question:

What are the options?

| Vendor | Service Period | Backdoor Service | Fuel Charge | Other Charges |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Waste Management | 4 months | \$160-\$180 | \$50-\$55 | \$8-\$12 |
| AZ Sanitation | 4 months | \$137.80 | \$0 | \$0 |

Waste Management, the legacy trash vendor in CFE7, increased rates 14% for Oro Valley, Tucson and Marana customers in January. They indicate that another annual rate hike is on the horizon for backdoor service customers who do not yet pay the "standard" \$180 per 4-month service period.

Waste Management offers weekly trash and recycling pick up on two separate days.

AZ Sanitation picks up both on the same day.

CFE7 residents are encouraged to negotiate the best rate for backdoor trash service with their vendor of choice.

Plants

1. **Purchase plants** that have adequate root development holding the root ball together but not so tight that the root ball has become root bound in the pot. It is difficult to dislodge tightly wound roots without damaging them and thus inhibiting plant establishment. As with any transplanting, the top of the root ball should match the existing grade of the soil into which it is placed. It is recommended to dig a hole that is twice as large as the container. In addition, a small depression should be left around trees, shrubs, and Engelmann prickly pear to provide, a natural water harvesting catchment. The best time to plant is from late September to mid-November and into late winter. One-gallon potted plants may be successfully transplanted almost any time of the year but as the temperatures get hotter and the air gets drier extra care should be taken to minimize the shock of transplanting by keeping the plant roots moist.

2. **Pre-irrigate.** Planting container stock into dry soil will dramatically reduce survival rates as dry soil removes moisture from the roots of the container stock.

3. **Irrigate.** Native plants in arid environments experience “episodic establishment”, i.e., they only successfully emerge as seedlings and survive into adulthood in rare, successive years of favorable conditions that usually equate to successive years of above average and well-timed rainfall. Therefore with the absence of supplemental irrigation, you could wait decades before appropriate conditions for establishment are experienced and viable seed is present. Sprinkler irrigation should not be used as this will result in the growth of many weeds and the wasting of water! Place plants randomly in order to mimic their natural state. If only a few plants are used, hand watering may be possible. A subsurface or surface drip system of custom spacing is suggested. The Master Gardener program of the University of Arizona Cooperative Extension unit has details on drip system design and installation (<http://ag.arizona.edu/pubs/garden/mg/irrigation/index.html>). The subsurface system may be left in place after irrigation is discontinued while surface systems may need to be adjusted periodically to avoid entanglement in the newly placed plants and will need to be removed after irrigation stops. The use of hand or drip irrigation allows only the soil in the immediate area around the plants to be watered, reducing weed establishment and competition. It also allows for precise planting locations when pre-irrigated prior to planting.

4. **Established plants** attract animals that bring in seeds of other plants onto the sites further enhancing biodiversity. Small container transplants have proven successful in large-scale revegetation efforts in Arizona for most species listed in Table 1. One year of irrigation should usually be sufficient for establishment. However, in some years it might be necessary to continue to irrigate longer. All new plants should be watered until they have developed a good root system and are well-established. Irrigation typically should end as the winter rains soak the soil. Watering more deeply and less often as time passes will help to develop a good root system.

5. **Do not disturb** any more of the soil surface than is required for installation of any needed irrigation system and placement of the plants. Weed competition will be greatly reduced and the survival of planted species will be enhanced.

6. **Possible problems:** severe browsing by rabbits; malfunctions in irrigation system or a break in the irrigation schedule at a critical point during establishment; extreme weather events (unusually late freezes or wet winters/summers); abundant growth of weed species following soil disturbance; confusion with plant suppliers over species names resulting in the purchase of inappropriate species; damage caused by vehicles. If cages are used to protect young plants from rabbits or other animals make sure to remove them after establishment.

7. **Do not overwater.** Many native desert plants, especially creosote bush, will die with too much water. Overwatering will also lead to the establishment of undesirable plants like desert broom. In the beginning the transplants should be watered every other day; the watering schedule may then be adjusted to once a week depending on how hot and dry and how well-established the plants are. Kill or remove any weeds that you see growing near the desired plants especially in the area receiving irrigation to avoid the establishment of noxious weeds.

8. **Avoid non-native species** that may be found at retail nurseries including: African sumac, green fountain grass, and any of the Australian acacias or Sennas/Cassias, and Lantana. Also be wary of “wildflower seeds” which often contain non-native plants like African daisies.

The following recommended plants in Table 1 are typically able to be established with only one year of irrigation and live for decades or longer while providing food and shelter for numerous wildlife species. They also serve as nurse plants for smaller perennials shrubs, perennial grasses, and annual species, eventually adding structural diversity and blending into the site. These plants will persist on the site all year long instead of merely seasonally under specific climatic conditions. Table 2 lists additional species that are slower growing and typically more difficult to handle and establish.

References and additional readings

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Plants

Table 1: Recommended Species for Revegetation.

| Common Name | Botanical Name | Life Form | Notes* |
|--|---|------------------|---|
| Catclaw acacia | <i>Acacia greggii</i> | Large shrub/tree | Cream colored flowers; up to 15ft tall |
| Triangle-leaf bursage | <i>Ambrosia deltoidea</i> | Small shrub | Can cause allergic reactions; very common in the area |
| Brittlebush | <i>Encelia farinosa</i> | Small shrub | Fast growing but short lived; bright yellow flowers |
| Creosote bush | <i>Larrea tridentata</i> | Shrub | Small yellow flowers; very drought tolerant once established but can be killed by overwatering; healthier when grown in taller containers |
| Blue paloverde | <i>Parkinsonia florida</i> | Tree | Fast growing to 25ft tall; yellow flowers |
| Little-leaf paloverde or foothills paloverde | <i>Parkinsonia microphylla</i> | Tree | Slow growing but somewhat more drought tolerant than blue foothills paloverde paloverde; very common in the area; yellow flowers |
| Velvet mesquite | <i>Prosopis velutina</i> | Tree | Yellow flowers; up to 30ft tall; can produce abundant pods |
| Whitethorn acacia | <i>Vachellia constricta</i> old name <i>Acacia constricta</i> | Large shrub/tree | Yellow fragrant flowers; up to 10ft tall |

*Most of these plants can be placed in direct sun and have low water requirements once established. Their growth rate is typically moderate but can be fast-growing with irrigation. Many of these plants are recommended for large-scale revegetation efforts. All these species have been observed to be available in 1-gallon pots but it may take some effort to find the desired species.

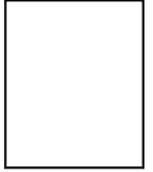
Table 2: Additional Suggested Species for Revegetation.

| Common Name | Botanical Name | Life Form | Notes* |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--|
| White bursage | <i>Ambrosia dumosa</i> | Small shrub | Can cause allergic reactions |
| Pink fairy duster | <i>Calliandra eriophylla</i> | Shrub | Pink flowers; up to 3ft tall |
| Saguaro | <i>Carnegiea giganteus</i> | Tree-cactus | Dominant columnar cacti with cream colored flowers; edible fruit when mature |
| Barrel cactus | <i>Ferocactus wislizenii</i> | Cactus | Orange, yellow or red flowers; 2-10ft tall |
| Ocotillo | <i>Fouquieria splendens</i> | Spiny shrub | Red flowers; drops leaves seasonally and when water stressed |
| Wolfberry | <i>Lycium spp.</i> | Medium shrub | Small pale lavender flowers; red edible berries |
| Desert hackberry | <i>Celtis pallida</i> | Medium shrub | Fruits yellow to red |
| Jumping cholla | <i>Opuntia fulgida</i> | Cactus | Common source of injury while hiking |
| Cane cholla | <i>Opuntia spinosior</i> | Cactus | Flowers variable; 6-12ft tall; fruit turns yellow |
| Staghorn cholla | <i>Opuntia versicolor</i> | Cactus | Tree like; 6-12ft tall; join dark green with purple or red |
| Engelmann prickly pear | <i>Opuntia engelmannii</i> | Cactus | Yellow flowers; edible fruit; intolerant of drought |
| Santa Rita prickly pear | <i>Opuntia violacea</i> | Cactus | Red-purple pads; yellow flowers; red-purple color fades with regular watering |
| Jojoba | <i>Simmondsia chinensis</i> | Shrub | Liquid wax extracted from fruits that look like acorns has been used in many commercial products |

*These plants can be placed in direct sun but cacti may need to be protected initially from direct sun with shade cloth on the south side of the plant. Care should also be taken to keep the original orientation of cacti when transplanting (this can be accomplished by placing a small mark on the north side of the plant with a marker or chalk). Once established, they can survive on natural rainfall, though their growth rate will be slow to moderate.

**CATALINA
FOOTHILLS
ESTATES No. 7
ASSOCIATION**

P. O. Box 64173
Tucson, Az 85728-4173



Reminder.....

Mail in your *NOTORIZED* Ballot by
June 30th

A notary will be available in the neighborhood at
1425 E Via Entrada

Saturdays **May 31st & June 14th** ... 10am to 12 noon



Would you like to receive our *NEWS* by e-mail?

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